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The GATEWAY OF VERMONT

HARTFORD AND ITS VILLAGES



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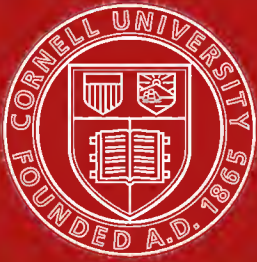


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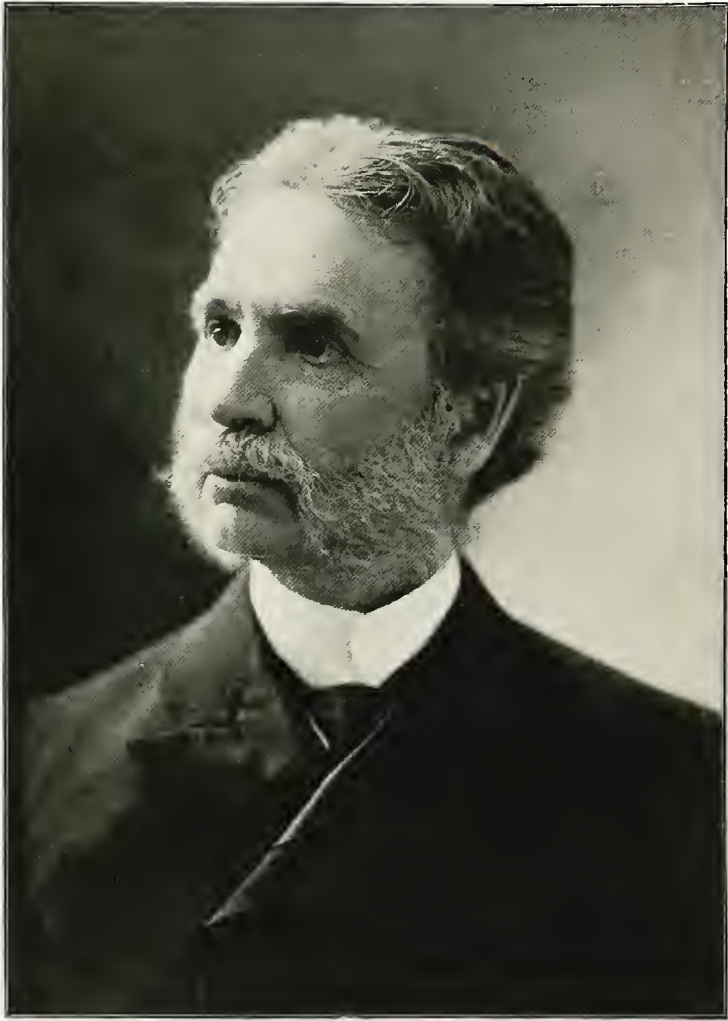
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SAMUEL EVERETT PINGREE.

Governor of Vermont, 1884-6.

"Though past three score years and ten, he is yet active in the ranks of the State's young men of affairs."

The Gateway of Vermont.

HARTFORD AND ITS VILLAGES.

Thoughtful and aggressive men throughout the length and breadth of Vermont are fast awakening to its opportunities and possibilities in that new realm brought into being by those conditions, which so emphatically dominate the American life of today. That exodus of the state's young men and women to the cities and towns of other states, so long continued to the impoverishment of Vermont in every way, these same thoughtful men are desirous of arresting by means of providing a like equal chance for material growth and success that is so alluringly held out by other sections of the country.

Thus it is that in this fourth year of the twentieth century one hears more and more of the "New Vermont." What can be meant by the employment of such a phrase? Most of all can it be devined that those using it mean the uplift of the state by the setting in motion of ways and means for the development of its natural resources so marvelously rich in extent and variety; by the creation of better markets, and especially home markets, for the products of farm and garden; by the extension of its existing industrial and commercial interests; and by the creation of all those advantages of life possessed by some of her sister states.

In truth Vermont should be in degree, and proportionately, as pros-

perous and as progressive as any of her sister states. She has a greater hidden wealth in her soil than any other New England state; she has an almost unlimited water power, for the most part undeveloped and waiting the coming of the enterprising manufacturer, and endless opportunity for individual home building and the life it means.

In speaking of this "New Vermont" the Connecticut River is the threshold that marks its entire eastern border and the instant the crossing is made at its most natural point the town of Hartford in this "New Vermont" is gained. It constitutes one of the most natural gateways that is possible to any region. It is the beginning of the White River Valley so rich in nature's gifts and resplendent in beauty and attraction. Throughout this valley flows the White River, taking its name from the purity of its waters, filled as they are with those phosphates that conduce so extensively to the health of the people of the valley and hinting in no obscure way that the products of its soil are rich in those nutritious constituents that make bone, muscle and strength in man and beast. The nature and quality of the waters which is theirs to drink the livelong day, and throughout life is wealth in itself to the people of the valley.

In the full realization of the importance of its geographical position



View in the residential section of White River Junction.

"In the broadest business sense White River Junction is the immovably anchored hub of a region already territorially large and destined to increase in people and wealth because of its superb adaptation to every phase of human effort and activity."

Photograph by Fellows, White River Junction, Vermont.

and of its vital relationship to every economic aspect of Vermont life, Hartford has awakened to every exigency that the plan and intention for a new Vermont necessitates and already has she accomplished much toward this end. Possessing extensive territorial limits she offers opportunities for agricultural pursuits that are unsurpassed elsewhere in New England. The lay of the land in the greater portion of the White River valley is to the east and southeast, in other words to the rising and beaming sun, and the measure of warmth and cheerfulness thus secured is intensified by hilly ranges along the northern and northwestern line of the town. The farm lands within the limits of the town and the valley, taken as a whole, are not less fertile than the lands of the Mississippi and Ohio valleys and their natural productiveness permits even ordinary skill to produce record breaking crops. That the farms of Hartford and of the White River valley are

not as popularly and widely known as are those of the river bottoms of Ohio and Illinois is simply the result of the business direction incident to both. A world-wide publicity was given to the agricultural capacity of one while not a word was said of the other. The people of Vermont unselfishly aided by its contributions of men and money, to the development of and to the winning of the West, while all the time it had a better agricultural possibility within its own borders.

Again, the farm lands within the borders of Hartford have not lost their pristine fertility. They are just as capable of yielding their record breaking crops today as they were of old. The soil of the Hartford farm is of alluvial, not of a granitic nature, hence it does not lose its fertility nor become "worn out" with that rapidity that do the soils of other New England states. Every cereal common to American agriculture attains its highest

perfection in the Hartford section of the White River valley, and those same constituents which give the drinking waters of the valley so great hygienic value, likewise impart to every grain exceptional worth and efficiency.

The vegetables grown upon Hartford farms are of a quality nowhere equaled elsewhere in New England outside of Vermont. The mineral constituents of the soil impart a sweetness, texture, and grain to every root crop that results in an excellence that is simply beyond compare. Free from stone and of a deep alluvial mold the Hartford garden or field presents the perfect conditions for vegetable growing at a minimum of cost and a maximum of quality. In the matter of celery alone there are hundreds of acres within the territorial limits of Hartford that offers every chance for its most successful cultivation. Nature has done apparently all that is needed by the way of preparation for the peculiar and exacting requirements of this popular vegetable.

It can be grown the first year, that is without previous preparation, on these Hartford lands, whereas in Massachusetts and elsewhere, it takes from three to five years and no end of capital and labor, to get land in condition for celery growing. Celery is a vegetable that does better the greater number of seasons it is grown on the same land and in view of the fact that Hartford lands produce a high quality of celery the first year there can be no question but that after continued cultivation an unequaled success would proceed from its growing in Hartford. Celery cultivation in Kalamazoo, Michigan and Canastota, New York, have given fabulous values to their lands, but in neither place are the natural advantages for celery growing better than in Hartford. For the most part these celery lands of Hartford are awaiting the coming of the skillful cultivator with the assurance of a success that is greater than ever was promised a grower outside of Vermont. Hartford lands are offered at a moderate cost measurably less

**Hartford's
High School
Building.**



"In its educational policy Hartford as a town, provides . . . lavishly for both bricks and brains."

than the farm lands in the states of the northern Mississippi valley. Besides the Hartford farmer is only a matter of five hours from Boston and eight from New York.

With the exception of the pear, peach and quince all fruits common to southern New England thrive luxuriantly on the Hartford farm. The plum has borne fruit the first year after planting, and abundantly so the second year, facts which did they but occur in California would have been heralded to the uttermost parts

instance capable of the easiest verification.

That Hartford farms have not the market values of those of the middle west is simply because there has not been that united sentiment and concentration in the exploitation of one that there has been in the other. The presence in Vermont of that "swear by your own town" spirit that dominates the West would speedily bring about another condition of economic life.

Hartford is exceedingly well

Photograph by Fellows.



Above the Dam in Hartford Village.

of the earth. Every variety of the apple that thrives in New England will do so with rare exceptions in Hartford and as respects all flowers hardy in New England they produce in the Hartford section of the White River valley a depth and brilliancy of bloom that is the wonder of the professional florist who is cognizant of the fact.

These statements made respecting agricultural Hartford are in each

balanced as respects all that enters the sum of her economic life. Industrially and commercially she is prosperous, progressive, sound and healthful. Her industries are diversified, comparatively numerous in number, and of a size best calculated for the general good of the community. No one line of manufactures predominates and out-weighs all others as is the case with so many New England industrial towns,

Should any mishap come to an individual industry in Hartford it would not to any serious extent cripple the material life of the town for it would be the standstill of only one industrial plant among many. Still better the tendency of industrial growth in Hartford is to get greater diversity, for its general economic conditions invite and encourage all lines of manufactures.

the sources of power are great and many, and when once these are improved industrial Hartford will be given an impetus that will cause her to grow with marked rapidity.

Hartford as one of the towns in northern Windsor county has an exceptionally large territory. Westward and northeastward from the banks of the Connecticut it extends some eight miles into a country of

Photograph by Fellows.



Union Passenger Station, White River Junction.

"White River Junction is not only the meeting place of the waters, but man, taking the hint from nature, has made it the meeting place of railroads."

The Connecticut river skirts its entire eastern limits while the White river traverses its entire territory. The White river especially affords an enormous water power as do also the numerous brooks that flow into it from all directions. The opportunities for the installation of electric power plants with the waters of the White river and its tributaries as

ever deepening charm, of great natural wealth, of verdure clad hill, plain and valley, and into a territory in which have been installed lumber manufacturing interests almost without number. Some of these plants turn out the lumber in the rough, others produce shingles, clapboards and chair stock, while again others manufacture everything needed to



Congregational Church, Hartford Village.

construct the frame building. Much the white pine of the White River valley rivals in its perfection that of the best Michigan product while its birches in variety and its peerless rock maple are selected for the production of the highest grade furniture. Millions of feet of Vermont white pine are sold in the outside lumber markets as the best Michigan uppers, while much of the Wisconsin and Canada brown ash of these same markets never had any other abiding place than the valleys of Vermont.

Hartford has its paper mills, its woolen mills, its chair manufacturing mills, its carriage and wagon factories, one of the largest confectionery manufacturing plants in Vermont or all northern New England for that matter, its co-operative creameries and other industries. Indeed, the number of its separate and independent industries is remarkable,

and in this diversity of industry lies one of its chief elements of present strength and greatest promise of future progress and permanent stability.

Pre-eminently is Hartford a commercial centre, taking it as a whole. Up and down the Connecticut, eastward and westward it is the trading point for the country for at least twenty-five miles in any direction. One marvels at the number and size of its exclusively wholesale houses that distribute their wares to all points of northern New England and even to the middle West. Hartford has its wholesale watch, diamond and jewelry house that sells in all New England, its wholesale paper and stationery house, its wholesale bakery, its wholesale houses that handle and distribute everything known to the grocery, meat and provision trade, its wholesale drugs and chemicals house, and its commercial

interest that largely supplies the retail stores of northern New England with all that pertains to the carriage wagon and harness trade.

In the very nature of things nothing can happen to make Hartford less of a trading center than she now is. On the contrary she is predestined to become more and more of a commercial center. Nature has ordained this by an inevitable law. The idea of stability is ever apparent. There will come growth, expansion and addition, but not contraction nor subtraction.

Kindred to its commercial life and enterprise are Hartford's financial institutions which are, to say the least, on a scale commensurate and in step with all its other material affairs.

As is noted on the title page of this publication, Hartford has five principal villages and various hamlets and neighborhoods that bear distinctive names, such as Dothan, Christian street, and Centreville. The first two indicate the religious character of the people who founded the settlements, and who had as the primary purpose in life the advancement of the Christian faith. Centreville is on the left bank of the White river and was anciently and vulgarly known as

Sucker City. It lies to the westward of Hartford village about one mile, and veritably it is a beauty spot in a valley that is one continuous stretch of beauty and charm and unceasing cheer. Centreville is also a locality of opportunity for there is to be seen one of the White river's best privileges, today unutilized, but yet partially developed, and with the promise, enlarging daily, of an early complete development and utilization in part leaving other power for additional industry.

The sun, from its rising to its setting, beams upon every foot of Centreville and it lies snug, warm and secure in this New England's valley of opportunity. A valley of opportunities it is in whatever phase of American economic life it may be regarded. But considering its opportunity for industrial development in this present instance, Hartford, the gateway to this wonderful valley, has upon the White river within its town limits, water privileges that represent hundreds of horse power. To be somewhat exact Hartford has easily available upon the White river a total of one thousand horse power including a completely developed but unutilized privilege in the adjoining town of Sharon. There is an unflinching flow of water in the



A Logging Raft on the Connecticut.

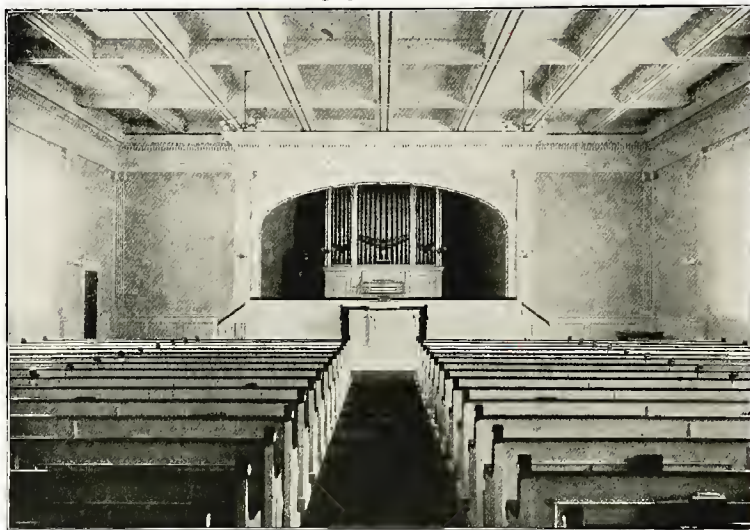
White river, and therefore no necessity for the maintenance of an expensive system of reservoirs. As a source of electric power, permanent, uniform and cheap Hartford's continuing and increasing importance as a manufacturing centre is assured.

Nature has decreed that Hartford should be not only the gateway of the White river valley and of Vermont, but by the same token the trading and commercial center of the country for miles around. This decree in all its aspects concerning Hartford man cannot change one whit. As a decree of nature it is

about and develop along the multitudes of lines that so clearly and prominently present themselves.

Here at this point the Connecticut and White rivers form their junction, the former coming down from the "north country" of two states, and the latter traversing for forty or more miles a valley of indescribable loveliness and natural wealth that is awaiting, strange as it may seem, the exploitation of men and capital. Both rivers in their courses constitute natural highways to a central meeting point, and that point is White River Junction, and when

Photograph by Fellows.



Interior Congregational Church, Hartford Village.

Louis Sheldon Newton, Hartford, Architect.

immutable and hence the permanency and stability that must come to all that man may seek to do in accepting the opportunity so richly and comprehensively held out by nature.

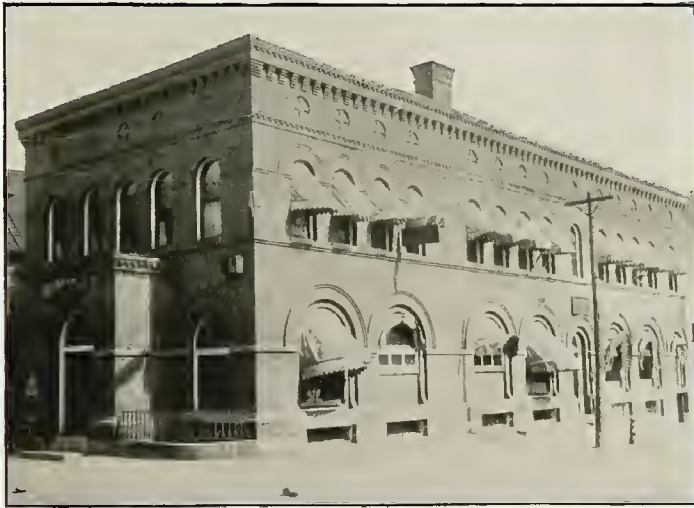
White River Junction, the name of Hartford's largest village, is a most significant exemplification of the commercial and industrial possibilities of the "New Vermont," that "New Vermont" the realization of which the men of White River Junction are doing so much to bring

once that it is reached there are other like natural highways to the four points of the compass.

But White River Junction is not only the meeting place of the waters, but man, taking the hint from nature has made it the meeting place of the railways the point to which they all converge, thence to penetrate their respective ways to the uttermost regions of the continent. Unlike that condition which obtains in so many of the self styled El Dorados of the West and upon the Pacific

coast the railways of White River Junction are a reality and not in the prospective. The White River Junction resident enters his car and in four and a half hours reaches Boston. In scarcely more than eight hours he can alight from his car in New York's Grand Central station, having made the trip without change, and in but little more time than the man from Boston has required. In less than six hours he can reach Montreal, and if destined for Chicago he goes through without change

As White River Junction has become a great steam railroad centre, for like reasons it will become the junction point of street railway systems that will form a net work over the country in every direction. Already it is the commercial centre of twenty thousand people who seek the advantages of its wholesale markets representing as they do practically every feature of trade and business. Others of this population seek the retail stores of White River Junction for they are upon a



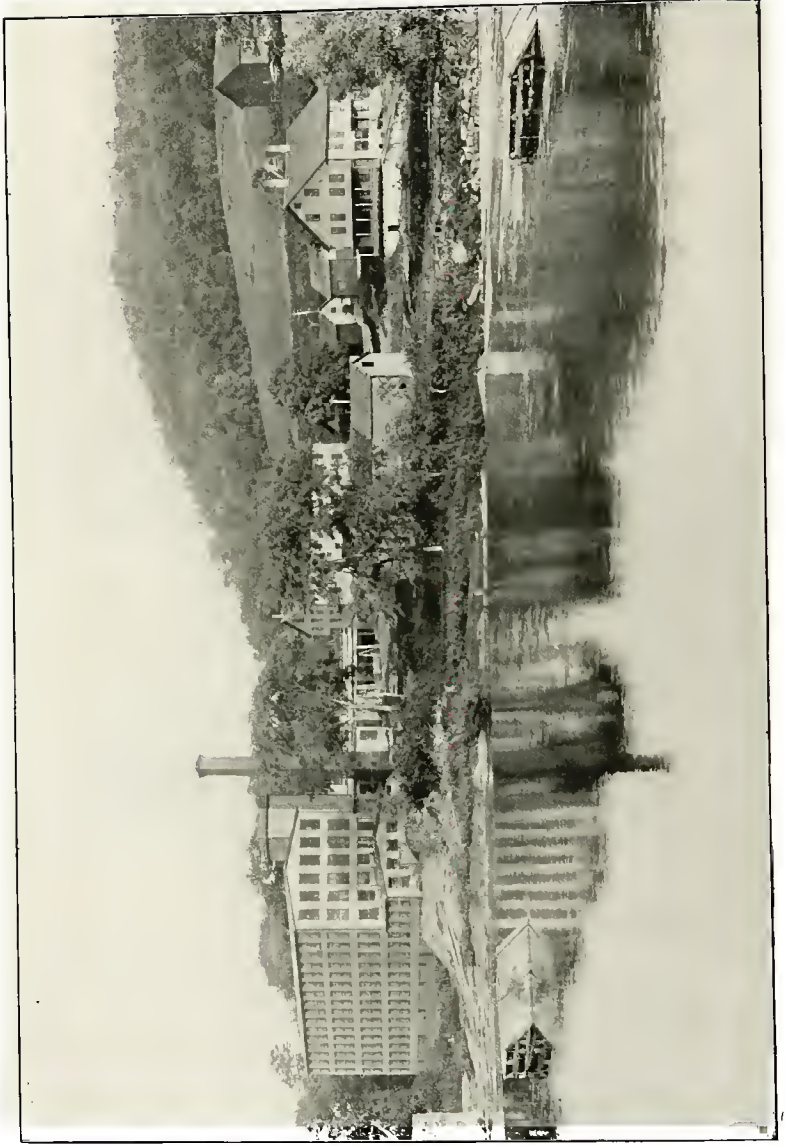
Building of the National Bank of White River Junction.

"Its Magnitude is an exemplification of the business interests of Hartford."

of cars. In all New England there is not the superior of White River Junction as a shipping point to the North, East, South or West, and great as is its present development it must inevitably become of still greater magnitude and importance. In the broadest business sense White River Junction is the immovably anchored hub of a region already territorially large and destined to increase in people and wealth because of its superb adaptation to every phase of human effort and activity.

scale not at all inferior to those of the most progressive New England city and they are as comprehensive in character as they are in individual extent.

This population now tributary to White River Junction is desirous of having the electric car pass their respective doors that they may secure the benefits of the trade and transportation advantages the place offers. The magnificent hydraulic power of the White River makes possible the generation of electric



PLANT OF HARTFORD WOOLEN COMPANY.

EDWARD W. MORRIS, President.

CHARLES M. CONE, Treasurer.

power at a minimum of cost as respects installation, maintenance and general operation. Already two charters for electric railways have been granted by the state of Vermont in response to anticipations of the demand for electric lines radiating from White River Junction. One of these charters contemplates a system extending up the White River Valley to the hustling town of Bethel, up the Connecticut River to Wells River, crossing the Connecticut at Norwich to Hanover and Dartmouth college, which are only four miles from White River Junction; thence to the Lebanon and return to White River Junction, and

construction of this proposed system would be that its every new mile could be set in profitable operation for the populations it would tend to serve are not at its outlined terminals alone, but between and all along its lines, differing in this respect from the vast majority of interurban electric railway systems.

A second charter secured for an electric railway is for a line from White River Junction to Hartford village, and to Norwich and Hanover, the construction of which would make possible for its most distant patron a five cent fare and a fifteen minute ride to the Union Passenger station that stands on the threshold



Woodland Road Near Wilder.

from there again to Bellows Falls via Windsor and Springfield. The project of such a road is in the utmost harmony with the spirit of that "New Vermont," the resplendent and assuring dawn of which is today a reality and no longer a thing of mere prophecy. The system as planned would pass through a score or more important towns and villages and be available to yet another score of communities. There can be no question as to a sufficiency of water power for the generation of electricity for the needed operation of the entire lines, nor can there be any question of a supporting patronage. A marked advantage in the

of the gateway to the White River valley and Vermont. The construction of this shorter proposed road is apparently near at hand for all recognize its feasibility, desirability and urgency. Its completion would annihilate the ever shortening distance between the Junction, Hartford village and Wilder making the three one hustling community to the benefit of all concerned.

Expression is often given to the deeply cherished hope that there is soon to be a greater and more comprehensive industrial Vermont, and it is among the most notable features of Hartford's material life that her contributions to this end are not



Photograph by M. C. Reynolds.

Sunnyacre,—The home of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Cone Pease, Hartford Village.

*In blissful content the kitten on the lawn
"looks pleasant" at the photographer.*

only on an extensive scale, but are strong and stable in their diversification. In diversity of industry there is always strength and security, while danger lurks over the community the industry of which is confined wholly, or largely, to the manufacture of a single staple. Each of Hartford's villages has its own great water powers, except possibly White River Junction, which can have simply an unlimited electric power by transmission from points within a radius of a few miles. Again, each village is traversed by one or more railroads and each has its own railroad stations for passengers and freight. In fact no city or town in all New England can surpass, if equal, Hartford in those facilities for manufacturing that proceed from cheap and abundant water power, advantageous receipt and shipment of freight and for the superior char-

acter of the labor that is available for all industrial enterprises.

While White River Junction has already attained phenomenal proportions as a commercial centre, and is destined to expand continuously along this line she has her manufacturing plants, and abundant and unrivaled opportunity for more, for the electric current that she can avail herself of is hers at a cost far less than is possible to the vast majority of New England manufacturing centres.

As there is between American commercial and industrial activities a close and vital community of interest it would seem that there is everything at hand to advance these combined interests in White River Junction, and as she swells the volume of her business affairs and gains in population all eastern Vermont will experience a quickening

activity for it will be benefitted by the enlarged home markets that a larger Hartford would give.

The conditions in connection with this last statement are singular and exceptional. Hartford and its principal village has no competitor to antagonize its progress, but the entire great region of which it is the geographical and business centre is disposed to accelerate and not retard this growth and development for the reason stated.

Already has White River Junction and the other Hartford villages for that matter, every improvement that characterizes the well regulated city. It has sidewalks, the electric light, a public water works system, and a like system of sewers, and all these public utilities can be extended at a minimum of cost. True, the electric street railway is still in prospect, but it is a near one for as said the charter for this has been secured.

Each of Hartford's villages has its distinct post office, telegraph and express office. Each of its villages has its commercial and industrial interests that afford employment to men and women, girls and boys. The village of Wilder, on the Connecticut, a mile and a half above White River Junction, is a creation in the main of modern industrial conditions for its chief industry is a mammoth plant of the International Paper company for the production of newspaper and pulp. Originally the location was called Olcott Falls. Here as early as 1807, Mills Olcott built a canal around the falls, and toward the middle of the century just closed, a dam was built, but it was left for the late Charles T. Wilder to complete the development of the privilege and set in complete operation a magnificent paper manufacturing plant. It was in the early 80s that Mr. Wilder, a leading paper merchant of Boston, began upon the construction of the present plant. The power developed equals, if it does not exceed, eight thousand horse power, the exact equivalent of

that of the Amoskeag falls, Manchester, N. H., and back from the falls, just as was the case at Manchester, was a wide extending plain presenting the ideal condition for the building up of a village. With a wise and discerning beneficence, Mr. Wilder drew the plans for the village. Nothing of haphazard go-as-you-please plan was permitted, but instead the streets run at right angles save where smaller areas than the principal plans have been utilized for buildings. Order, system, method characterize the village.

Mr. Wilder died in 1897, but the spirit of his purpose and wishes respecting the village which bears his name survive, its citizens seeking diligently to advance its every interest. Among his many benefactions to the village was the construction of an iron bridge across the Connecticut, which is today one of the finest structures of the kind that anywhere spans New England's largest river. Other benefactions of Mr. Wilder to the village are noted elsewhere in this publication.

The mills at Wilder have for their resident manager Frederick J. Campbell, a man of much public spirit and purpose. His home is among the most attractive in Hartford, and his own personal popularity in village and town is ceaseless, springing as it does from those qualities that ever characterize a sincere manhood.

Wilder has its own post office, its railroad station on the Passumpsic branch of the Boston and Maine, its electric light for street and dwelling, its stores of every description, its concrete walks on every street and is wholly without sign of poverty, crime and degradation. In all its corporate aspects it is the realization of the dream and desire of those who would bring into being the perfect type of industrial community.

Hartford village proper is built upon both banks of the White River and lies wholly within the valley of the same name. The growth in

these recent years of both it and White River Junction has been so marked as to bring about well nigh a union of both communities and an obliteration of territorial lines that were but recently distinct and pronounced. The expansion of the one has accelerated the expansion of the other and this harmony of interests cannot in any manner be balked, but will increase as time passes. Hartford village as a community is essentially one of homes, and as White River Junction becomes more and more a hustling, growing business centre, Hartford village will in like ratio see new streets developed and new homes erected thereon. It is the inevitable destiny of both, and as soon as the street railway picks its way through the avenues of both villages their territorial union will be complete. Present residential streets in White River Junction will in the nature of things give way to commercial buildings, and with the annihilation of

local distances the new dwelling will be multiplied in Hartford village.

The territory composing the limits of Hartford is for the most part admirably adapted for residential purposes. It lies to the open and coursing sun, is sheltered from the bleak north wind and has perfect and complete natural drainage. In the present rural section of this territory its sunshine and life-giving atmosphere bring into blossom those pledges of the coming spring the wild hepatica and the fragrant arbutus at an earlier date than the same species can be found even as far south as that section of Massachusetts that touches the Connecticut line. The new green grass covers the lawn of the Hartford residence just as early as it does that of the residence in central Massachusetts, and the Hartford farmer turns his cow into spring feed, plants his garden, and sows his grain upon dates that anticipate those of his fellow husband-man engaged in



A Relic of Colonial Times.

The lingering evidence of an Old Forge on Lull Brook.

Half-tone from pencil sketch by Maude L. Perrin, a student in Hartford High School.

the same work in central southern Massachusetts.

But Hartford village is something more than an extremely desirable residential portion of Hartford town proper. Two distinct railroads cross its territory each with its passenger and freight stations. It has the extensive Hartford Woolen company's plant, the lumber and grain mills of Horace C. Pease, the White River chair factory company, the carriage and wagon factory of Charles L. Bugbee, stores of all kinds, and in fact every essential of a complete community.

As may be inferred from preceding pages Hartford as a town is of unusual territorial size. Its villages of White River Junction, Hartford and Wilder are not so far apart but that they are on the way to meet each other with a prophecy of complete centralization. The villages of Quechee and of West Hartford are noted elsewhere in this publication.

Hartford with its approximate population of four thousand five hundred, is emphatically to be commended, along with its many another attraction and advantage, for its social and domestic life, and as the abode of a manhood and womanhood that represents most truthfully the best ideals in these respects, of the past and present New England. Its men and women in all generations have been active in state affairs and perhaps never more so than at present. Hartford is an important point politically as well as commercially, and in all those features identified with Vermont's doings as a state its men and women are valued participants.

Honorably conspicuous among Hartford's present men is Samuel Everett Pingree, a lawyer by profession, and though now past three score years and ten is still active in the ranks of Vermont's young men of affairs. His life story is the record of a student in the preparatory school and at Dartmouth, of an ad-

mission to the bar on the eve of the breaking out of the civil war, of the laying aside, upon the first call for men to defend the union, of the law for the gun when began a service as a soldier that was long, heroic and brilliant; of how the young soldier advanced from the ranks to the lieutenant-colonelcy of his own regiment, the third Vermont, to the colonelcy of another; how after the war a grateful people, by act of Congress, conferred upon him a medal of honor for distinguished bravery in battle (that of Lee's Mills;) how after the close of the war he returned to the legal practice began in Hartford, and entering political life became the state's lieutenant-governor and then governor. As a citizen of Hartford and the state Gov. Pingree is held in affectionate regard by all for those characteristics that dominate his daily life. His kindly disposition backed by good breeding and the truest intelligence lead him to carefully regard the welfare of his fellow-man.

Gov. Pingree is an adopted son of Hartford for he was born in Salisbury, N. H., Aug. 2, 1832. His birthplace was in the same town and only four miles from that of Daniel Webster. On both sides Gov. Pingree comes of the oldest and most virile New England stock. Coming first to Massachusetts his later ancestry entered New Hampshire in 1783, and settling in Salisbury was active in the development of town and state. His great grandfather, Israel, gave a seven years' service in the War of Independence.

The preparatory education of Gov. Pingree was gained in the schools of Salisbury, Andover academy and McIndoes Falls, Vt., and in 1857 he graduated from Dartmouth. He studied law under A. P. Hunton, Bethel, and began practice in Hartford. He enlisted in May, 1861, and served for more than three years, continuously in the Army of the



Louis Sheldon Newton.

Potomac in which his regiment saw almost incessant fighting. At first a private he became by successive promotion first lieutenant, captain, major and lieutenant-colonel of the third regiment and later colonel of the eighth. He was repeatedly wounded, at one time seriously, in battle, and will carry the scars of his conflicts to the grave. In 1859 he was made town clerk of Hartford and has held the office ever since save when at the front. In 1882 he was lieutenant governor, and in 1884 became Vermont's chief magistrate and served the customary two years. From 1886 to 1894 he was chairman of the state railway commission. In 1868 was a delegate at large to the Republican National convention.

For many years he has been a trustee of the Vermont academy and of the state normal school, Randolph. He has been honored by his

veteran comrades of the civil war in various ways, among which honors was an election as Judge Advocate General of the Legion of Honor.

In 1869 he married Miss Lydia M., daughter of Sanford and Mary (Hinman) Steele, and granddaughter of Zadock Steele, who was one of those who crossed the Delaware with Washington and was later captured and carried to Canada a prisoner in that thrilling incursion that comprehended the burning of Royaltown. Mrs. Pingree is known and esteemed throughout Vermont for her zealous work in behalf of Vermont social life and for her winning personality.

The importance of Hartford and its villages as a business centre and the opportunities it offers in every profession and calling, finds apt illustration in Louis Sheldon Newton and his exceptionally successful pursuit

of architecture. Let it be first understood that Mr. Newton is not a carpenter or building contractor who draws an occasional plan of some proposed structure, but is in the truest sense an architect, trained as such and to which profession he gives his primary and undivided attention.

His location is an evidence of the town's prosperity, its wealth, its progress, and the pronounced good taste of its people, for were these elements absent no architect, however brilliant his attainments, could be successful. True, Mr. Newton has a clientele representing many New England towns and cities, but for all that his home town is ever a most generous patron. Like so many of her professional men, Mr. Newton is Hartford born and bred, and upon his native hearth has he achieved his flattering and ever continuing success. In its American

practice architecture is a profession that has made tremendous strides in the past two score years. Not that it is a profession of recent introduction but rather the comparatively recent revival of an ancient art. The seasoning and ripening of the American mind has made place for the utilization of the art and today a class of American bred architects are giving to America a new type of architecture distinctively American in its treatment and aims. To this class belongs Mr. Newton and advancement is the story of his professional career.

He was educated in the schools of his native town and at the St. Johnsbury academy. Thence he went to Boston and entered upon the study of architecture. His inherent tastes, fine discernment as to what constitutes genuine art, and natural predilection made him an apt student and his progress was rapid yet thorough.

Leaving Boston he began his professional career in Lebanon, but soon after returned to Hartford and opened an office in the shadow as it were, of the parental home. This was some ten years ago, and his office in question is one the possession of which many an architect might envy. It is an artist's home in the truest sense. It is in a brick building of pleasing style and Mr. Newton and force are its exclusive occupants. There is an ample draughting room, the walls of which are hung with architectural paintings and drawings. Adjoining the draughting room is the private office and library of professional works, and off this room is yet another for the development of prints and designs. The list of buildings constructed after designs by Mr. Newton is already a large one.

He drew the designs for the Dr. Kidder, the Richmond and Rhodes residences in Woodstock, and the national bank building in the same town. All told he designed six of

the private residences belonging to Dartmouth college besides other residences in Hanover. The new Hildreth commercial building in Lebanon is a recent design. He planned the costly T. N. Vail residence in Lyndonville as he did also much of the furniture in the same. Others of his residences are those of O. L. Rand, Canaan, George E. Whitney and Frank B. Williams, Enfield; Abner Brown, Springfield. His present season's work include designs for addition to hotel in Meriden, N. H., a building in Lowell, Mass., and the extensive alterations of Georgs W. Smith & Son's buildings, Hartford.

Mr. Newton was born March 21, 1871. His parents were John and Mary J. (Dutton) Newton, long time and highly respected residents of Hartford.

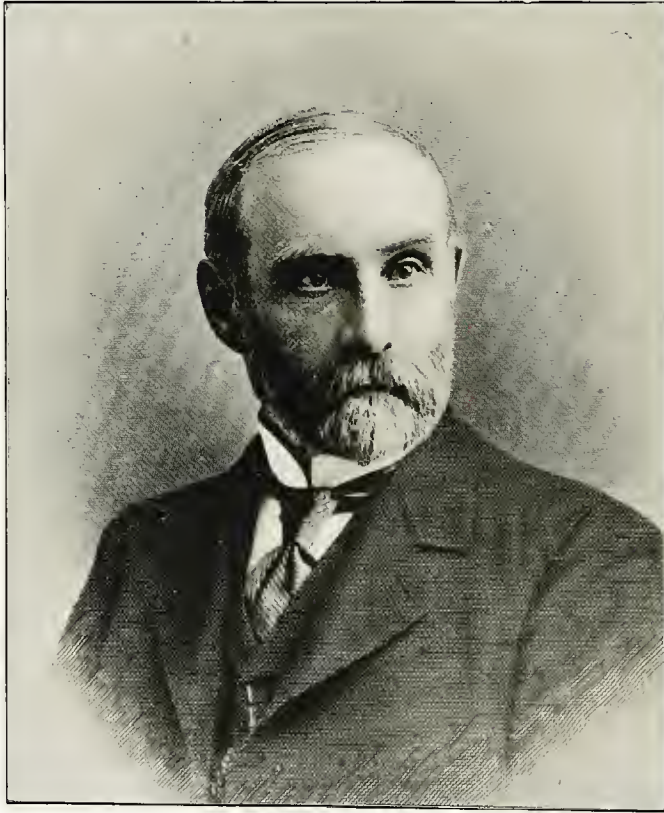
Ever since he attained to manhood's estate Horace Cone Pease has been actively and prominently identified with the commercial and industrial progress of Hartford, and his has been a potent and vitalizing influence in all measures designed for the town's welfare as respects its social, educational and religious life and well being. His is an individuality as pronounced as his very life and his daily living throughout has been wisely directed, and the gliding hours put to good purpose.

Mr. Pease is one among the many of Hartford's men of affairs who are natives of the town, and the number of these who were born in Hartford or its near vicinity is surprisingly large, so much so as to constitute one of the interesting phases of the place. Their presence as a whole and the high measure of their success is a clear demonstration of the contention that Vermont offers as good a field in which to succeed as do other states. Stock that is indigenous to town or state predominates in all the varied walks of Hartford life.

Mr. Pease was the eldest son of

the late Luther and Harriett Cone Pease, and was born in Hartford, December 11, 1844, and thus in the nature of things Hartford may expect for him many years continuance of his energetic and beneficial life. As a boy he attended the public schools, later pursuing studies at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden,

and village. In 1871 he entered manufacturing life by the purchase of a quarter interest in the plant of French, Watson & Company, makers of farming tools. In 1885 he bought the French interest in the same, and in 1889 became sole owner of the plant and operated the same until 1902, when he sold to the



Horace Cone Pease.

N. H., and at Newbury. These preparatory studies were supplemented by a course at a leading commercial school in New York state, from which he graduated in 1865. Returning to Hartford he for four years managed his father's farm, and in these early manhood years was a zealous participant in the general affairs of town

American Fork and Hoe company. He at present, as he has for years, operates an extensive lumber and grist mill in Hartford village. He took the initiative for the installation of the Hartford village electric light system and carried it to a successful completion. He is the owner of the extensive Pease hotel

property mentioned elsewhere, and his home, Sunnycree, is one of Vermont's most beautiful estates. He is a man of versatile talent and resource, one that can adapt himself to any manner of emergency. He has a pronounced love for music, and as a student at his commercial school played the cornet, and when no more a student at school he became a charter member of the Hartford Cornet band and was its leader and business manager for years. He has not as yet taken an active personal interest in political affairs yet for fourteen years was the treasurer of the town and has served many years as a justice of the peace. He is one of Hartford's largest realty holders and just as active as ever in the work of advancing the town growth.

He was a charter member of Hartford lodge, F. and A. M., and for twenty-two years was its secretary, declining a further re-election to that office. In religion he is a Congregationalist and in politics a Republican. In 1877 he married Miss Seraph E. Spalding, who joins with her husband in all his many activities for the welfare of their community.

Edmund C. Gilbert, the junior member of the firm of Wheeler & Gilbert, general merchants of White River Junction, exemplifies by the comparatively few years of his residence in Hartford the many possibilities and opportunities that it offers the young man of hustle, energy and attention to business. Mr. Gilbert came to Hartford an entire stranger and though yet in his early thirties he has been for ten years a member of his firm and aside from his business interests is a valued citizen of the town. He was born in Mooretown in 1870, the son of Peter and Ellen Gilbert. In his childhood life he removed with his parents to Northfield. He attended the public schools and worked on the parental farm until he became of age when he went out into the world

to see what it had in store for him or rather to see what reward it had in store for diligent, discreet, and persistent labor. Royalton was the scene of his first exploitation after leaving home. Later he was in the employ of the Central Vermont Railroad Company at White River Junction, later entering the store of A. G. & J. D. Wheeler as a clerk. This proved a congenial occupation and one for which he had natural adaptation. Nathaniel P. Wheeler,



Edmund C. Gilbert.

now of Gibbs & Wheeler, proprietors of the Junction House, bought the store of A. G. and J. D. Wheeler, and about 1893 the firm of Wheeler & Gilbert was formed. It is today one of the largest general stores in White River Junction.

In 1882 Mr. Gilbert married Miss Mary A. Daly of Sharon. They have six boys and three girls, constituting a family that is esteemed throughout the town for its admirable training and winning characteristics. In politics Mr. Gilbert is

a Democrat, and in his church affiliations is a member of St. Anthony's Catholic church.

of varied business affairs he was especially active in the management of his farm of some three hundred



The Late Noah Bigelow Safford.

"To men of the past is the Hartford of to-day deeply indebted for much of its present stability and progress."

To men of the past is the Hartford of today deeply indebted for much of its present stability and progress. It was their wisdom, foresight and unselfish interest that led them to set in motion ideas and actions that could but be of perpetual benefit to their fellowmen for all time. Conspicuous among these was the late Noah Bigelow Safford, for thirty years a public spirited citizen of White River Junction, and a man whose kindly nature, breadth of mental vision, and true patriotism influenced him to so act and move that the whole life of the state was the better for his existence. A lawyer by profession, and a man

acres, and he never let an opportunity go amiss for the promotion of the agriculture of the state. For a full score of years he was the efficient secretary of the Vermont Agricultural society, and during his incumbency of this office Vermont's farming interests took rank with the best in the country. A man of scholarly and refined tastes and inclinations he took a keenest interest in the social, political and intellectual progress of the country and was never without original interpretation of the trend of events. The welfare of Hartford and particularly his home village of White River Junction was always close to his

heart, and his efforts towards its extended development were untiring and wisely directed. Though not a native of Hartford he was of Windsor county, for he was born in Springfield, January 1, 1819. His parents were Noah and Nancy (Tower) Safford. On both sides he was descended from the best old Colonial and Revolutionary stock. After completing a thorough preparatory course of study he taught school in his native town Springfield, and in Pennsylvania. Following his career as a teacher he became a student in the Harvard law school supplementing his studies there as a student in the respective offices of

the Vermont bar he was the law partner of Governor Coolidge, Windsor. In 1856 he came to White River Junction and became identified with the Latham Locomotive Works, then one of the largest industrial plants in White River valley, but later discontinued when Mr. Safford interested himself in various projects. He did much toward the development of Olcott Falls, now the village of Wilder. Twice did he serve in the lower branch of the Vermont legislature and once a term in the state senate. In 1879 he was appointed postmaster in White River Junction; and was the incumbent of this office at the time of his death, March 10,



Edward Weston Morris.

Judge Henry Closson and Senator Jacob Collamer, Woodstock. For twelve years after his admission to 1886. He married Caroline Hinckley Latham of Lyme, N. H., whose father was the founder of the

Latham Locomotive Works. Mrs. Safford survives her husband as does a daughter, Charlotte Latham Safford, the wife of Everett Jackson Wallace, a representative citizen of Hartford and an official in the national bureau of immigration with station in Montreal. Mrs. Wallace with her mother live in the Safford homestead on South Main Street, White River Junction. The residence is among the best in the town and has ever been the abode of a generous and whole hearted hospitality.

All Hartford unites in a respect and esteem for Edward Weston Morris that is as genuinely sincere as it is general and spontaneous. He is a Nestor among the active men of affairs in all Vermont for in this year of 1904 he is seventy-five, yet each succeeding day finds him in his counting room laboring the livelong day because he loves it and as yet counts himself not too aged to work. He is the president of the Hartford Woolen Company and of the Ottaquechee Woolen Company, the plant of which is at North Hartland. Each of these mills has eight sets of cards or a combined total of sixteen sets. Each is large for a woolen mill and the two interests are exceptionally successful as business enterprises.

Mr. Morris is Vermont born and bred. His native town was Strafford which is but a few miles distant from Hartford. He was born December 5, 1829, the son of Sylvester and Susan (Weston) Morris, and was the elder brother of the late Ephraim Morris of Hartford, whose enterprises and benefactions were of such moment to the welfare of the town. As a boy, Edward Weston Morris attended the schools of his native Strafford and Norwich University then located in the neighboring town of Norwich. It was as a boy and young man that he came to know the late Senator Justin S. Morrill, and the early acquaintance ripened into a friendship and mutual regard that death alone terminated.

Mr. Morris when a young man learned civil engineering and his first important engagement as such was in making surveys on a road that is now in the middle West, but at that time almost on the frontier. In his journey West he was sixteen days and nights in going from Dunkirk then the railroad terminus, to the Mississippi river, the trip having been made by stage and wagon. He remained in the West as an engineer six years when he returned to his native Strafford in the winter of 1857. In course of time he engaged in business with his brother Ephraim, under the firm title of E. W. and E. Morris located in Hartford. At first they ground and dealt in plaster, eventually becoming chair manufacturers on an extensive scale, their factory occupying the same site as the present one of the Hartford Woolen Company. At the time that the brothers embarked in the chair manufacturing business neither had ever seen a chair made yet they were successful. Both brothers had a depth of originality and mental resource that overcame every obstacle and led them on to success. Shiploads of their chairs were sent to Australia and other distant lands. During the 80s the chair business was discontinued and the firm embarked in the woolen manufacturing business, one of the most uncertain lines in the industrial world. Neither brother had at the time ever seen a yard of woolen cloth produced, yet nothing daunted they went to work; created the present fine plant of the Hartford Woolen Company, and by dint of application, sound judgment and wise management succeeded in exceptional degree. The younger brother, Ephraim died in 1901.

The subject of this sketch was married in 1865 to Miss Martha L. Fry of Troy, N. Y. They have one daughter, Mrs. E. L. Cushing of Providence, R. I. Mr. Morris is a lifelong Republican and his church

home is the Congregational.

This publication is evidence in itself that Hartford includes among its residents an exceptionally large number of representative men, considering the total of its population. Many among these are representative of the state as well as the town, and they would be representative in any New England community. All

down on his knees to anyone, sustaining his own weight to a degree that would delight President Roosevelt. The keynote to his whole character is an aggressiveness that never temporises, yet is well managed and well mannered; a courage that wins admiration and not hatred; an individuality that makes him a leader by simple



Alfred Edwin Watson.

this argues well for Hartford's present and future welfare.

Prominent among the type thus mentioned is Alfred Edwin Watson, known alike for his activities in the financial, commercial, and political affairs of town and state, and splendidly successful and popular in all. First of all he is one in touch with all the people. He is never obtrusive nor patronizing and yet never gets

force of character. Buoyant in spirit, energetic and resourceful he is ever busy in some good and effective work. Zealous of his own rights and privileges he is second to no man in respecting the same in others, and this sincere regard for his fellow man is one of the strongest of his innate characteristics.

For one of his years Mr. Watson has had a notable experience in all

the many lines of affairs he has entered and in which he still maintains a marked success.

Born in the town of Worcester, up in Washington county, August 6, 1857, he was the son of Edwin Cheney and Sophia (Johnson) Watson. His parental ancestry was a Brookfield, Mass. family, one of a numerous line that has been foremost in the affairs of central Massachusetts for two centuries. Oliver Watson, grandfather of Edwin E., was a pioneer settler in Worcester, Vt., and his marriage to Esther Brown was the first ceremony of the kind in that town. As a boy, Mr. Watson attended the schools of Worcester, Calais and Hartford and further pursued his preparatory studies at Kimball Union and St. Johnsbury academies and entered Dartmouth college graduating with the class of 1883. He studied law in the office of former Governor Samuel E. Pingree at Hartford, pursuing his studies for two years, but relinquished the law for other fields of activity. As a boy and student he became the associate of men of prominence, and before attaining his majority even he became identified with public questions of the day. At Dartmouth he was the editor of the college paper and its business manager. His whole nature is one especially adapted to newspaper work and while never as yet the owner of a paper he has for years written for the daily press, and that most efficiently. As early as 1886 to 1890 he was a director of the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and in the years since he has drifted into the insurance business until today he has a very extensive agency. In 1890 he was chosen treasurer of the White River Savings bank, White River Junction, notice of which is found elsewhere in this publication. From 1899 to 1903 he was a director of the Kalamazoo and Saganaw (Mich.) railroad. For ten years and while attending to his

multitude of other lines, he was the efficient agent of the Associated Press in Vermont, for he is a fine example of the busy man who has always time to do one thing more.

He was secretary of civil and military affairs, under Governor Pingree, from 1884 to 1886, and clerk of the Board of Railroad Commissioners from 1886 to 1894. He was a member of the school board of Hartford from 1890 to 1892, town moderator since 1896, and has been the Windsor county member of the Republican state committee since 1892. He was chosen secretary of the committee in 1898, which position he still holds. He was secretary of the Windsor county Republican committee from 1892 to 1898, and is now Chairman of that committee, and has had active and prominent connection with the Young Men's Republican club of Vermont, being its vice-president in 1896-97.

Mr. Watson is identified with the Phi Beta Kappa and the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternities, being a member of the chapter of Dartmouth college; Hartford lodge, No. 19, Free and Accepted Masons; Cascadnac Chapter, No. 27, Royal Arch Masons of White River Junction; Vermont Commandery, No. 4, Knight Templars, of Windsor; Mount Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine, Montpelier; the Hartford Republican League club and the Hartford Bicycle club, and is also a member of the Vermont Fish and Game league.

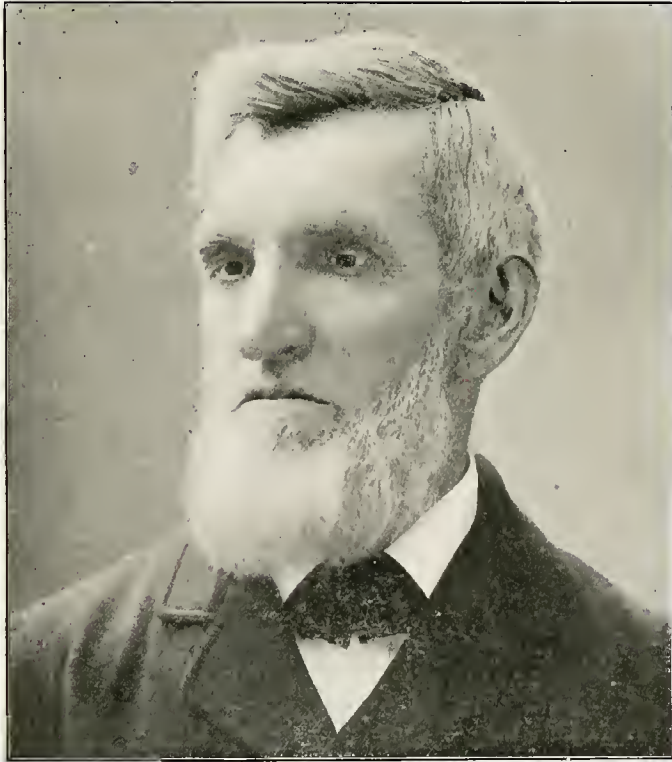
He has always been a Republican in politics, having represented the town of Hartford in the general assembly in 1894-96, serving as a member of the committee on railroads and being chairman of the house committee on the library; and being one of the members of the state senate, 1898-1900, from Windsor county, and acting as chairman of the senate committee on railroads, and being also a member of the committee on temperance, and the committee on printing. He was

appointed a member of the Board of Railroad Commissioners by Gov. Edward C. Smith, Nov. 30, 1898, to serve for the period of two years from Dec. 1, 1898.

In 1883 he married Mary Maud Carr, granddaughter of John Anderson, the tobacconist. They have one child, Margery Anderson Watson, born Dec. 18, 1887.

bers in this present day are active in the effort to advance and maintain the labors laid down by the fathers.

Notable among the older citizens of Hartford and one whose almost four score years are so easily borne that he yet continues to pursue his life calling with a zest and enthusiasm that would do credit to one a full decade younger, is Jonathan Bugbee,



Jonathan Bugbee.

The beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Watson is noted elsewhere in this publication.

Hartford has in the make-up of its resident population not a few families that have for generations been active and influential in the history of the town; families that helped and bore a conspicuous part in the work of laying the foundations of the community and whose mem-

who has been in active business since the year he reached man's estate and all the while in Hartford town and village. He is the third successive son in the family to bear that honored biblical and old time New England name "Jonathan." He was born in Hartford, Nov. 20, 1827, the son of Jonathan and Cynthia (Pease) Bugbee. The homes his father and grandfather built are still

standing, and father and son and now a grandson have taken up and carried on a business similar in its nature and scope—that of general blacksmithing, wagon and carriage building, and formerly that of farm implements.

As a boy the present Jonathan Bugbee attended the schools of Hartford, closing his student life with an academic course. Entering active life he learned blacksmithing, the trade of his father and grandfather, and at twenty-one he entered business for himself, a fact that attests his sturdiness as well as proficiency as a workman. Prospering in his business ventures he was soon an employer, and in course of time erected extensive buildings for the accommodation of his business on their present site. These buildings were once destroyed by fire, but losing no time in vain regrets Mr. Bugbee set in operation the work of rebuilding the present structures. Today at the age of seventy-six Mr. Bugbee gives the entire day to his

business and directs its every detail. Physically he is stalwart, erect and alert, and mentally he has a mind that as yet shows no signs of impairment. He keenly keeps in knowledge of the world's affairs and likes to take an occasional extended trip to the country's centres of trade and population. Even this present spring he passed a fortnight in New York, Philadelphia and other cities and returned none the worse for the jaunt.

Mr. Bugbee has been twice married. His first wife was Helen J. Morse of Norwich, whom he married in 1855. She died in 1859. Three children were born of this union. Two died in infancy while a son, Eugene M., lives in Springfield, Mass. His second and present wife was Ellen A. Lewis of Claremont, N. H., and of a family that has for years been prominent for its intellectual attainment and prominence in various callings. One brother is the present superintendent of the public schools, Worcester, Mass., while another is the principal



Louis Sheldon Newton, Architect.

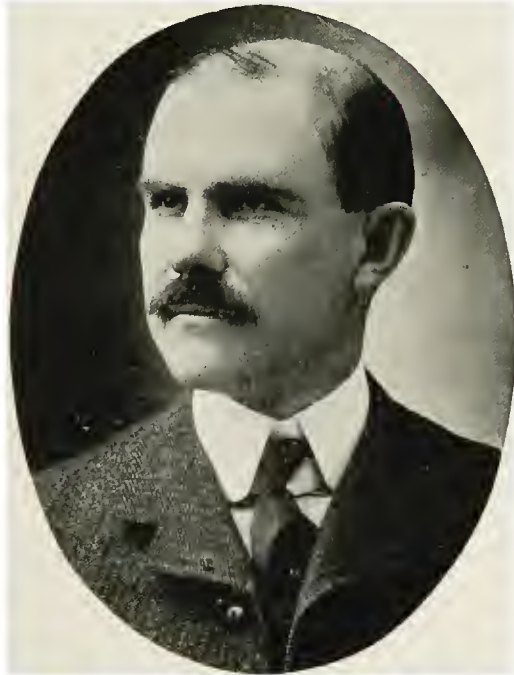
The Wilder Club and Library.

"This structure, erected and bountifully endowed by the late Charles T. Wilder, comprehends in its main idea, the completest opportunity for recreation and study,—for physical and mental culture."

of a high school in the same city. Nine children were born of this second marriage of whom five sons and three daughters are living and all have become useful members of society. Mrs. Bugbee is a valued member of Hartford social and general life for she is a woman who possesses just those traits that constitute a leader and a helper. A daughter, Marion L., M. D., and son, Charles L., are mentioned elsewhere

among these have won for themselves positions and places of influence in the affairs of the state.

Conspicuous among these is John Lement Bacon, who most emphatically illustrates that homely but most expressive saying, "a growing man," which for so long a time has been a current phrase in original New England. Mr. Bacon is a growing man first of all for the simple reason that "he is all there,"



John Lement Bacon.

Treasurer of Vermont, 1898—1904.

in this publication.

It is an old time saying that men make the state and the nation. But if this all be true there must be the precedent truth that they make first the town. From that proceeds the idea, the action, and the influence that set in motion the wheels of the larger community. Hartford as it is today is the result of the initiative, courage, and resource of its men, and as the days have passed many

nothing assumed nor presumed. Thus far he has seen and accepted the duty, the demand, and full requirement of each hour in private and public life and been able to render a satisfactory account to himself and fellowman. He is one who is earnest, serious, positive and energetic. To him the life of the fleeting hour calls for man's best skill and attention and he is ever alert with the intention of doing all



Photograph by Mrs. John L. Bacon.

Marshland, the Country Home of John L. Bacon.

that is asked of him. But it should not be understood that he is in the least bit enslaved to work and business for he is not but rather does this mean that he is the complete master of all his many affairs in the world of business, and he drives them, not they him. Thus he finds time to gratify and nurture those tastes which the world of literature, of recreation and of wise diversion has to offer. Only recently his inclination and love of rural economy led him to purchase, as a side issue, one of Hartford's best known estates to the development of which he has engaged in with all his wonted energy and zest. The estate is designed as a summer home and under his direction Vermont will likely find it in time a valued object lesson in all that pertains to the state's agriculture. In all the estate contains four hundred and eighty-five acres, and originally was the home of Lieut. Gov. Marsh. In giving to his place a distinctive name Mr. Bacon

selected "Marshland," as perpetuating the name of the founder of the estate for a principal reason.

Mr. Bacon at the present time is serving his second term of two years each as treasurer of the state of Vermont, and at this present writing all indications are that he will receive a renomination for a third term by acclamation in the state Republican convention, and such a nomination is always equivalent to an election. As a state official Mr. Bacon has become widely acquainted throughout Vermont and everywhere he is looked upon with favor, confidence, and with a continuously growing appreciation of his ability and fitness for any position. To say that the people of Vermont have in store for him other honors is to repeat here an expression heard daily throughout the state.

It is as the cashier of the National Bank of White River Junction that Mr. Bacon is best known in the business life of Hartford. Born in

Chelsea, Vt., June 18, 1862, it was in 1886 that he took up his residence in White River Junction and became the cashier of the bank he had helped to organize. The record of the bank since that year has been one of decided growth and uninterrupted prosperity. Today it is the third largest National Bank in Vermont a fact that alone tells of its wise and capable management.

The parents of Mr. Bacon were John Butler and Sarah P. (Morey) Bacon. The senior Mr. Bacon has been for years a leading citizen and man of affairs in Orange county, serving as president of the Orange County National Bank, and actively participating in the material interests of Chelsea and the state. On the paternal side the family is descended

from Andre Sigourney, who was the military leader and commander of a colony of French Huguenots, numbering about one hundred souls, who escaping to America after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes founded the town of Oxford, Worcester county, Mass. From this Capt. Andre Signourney descended Peter and Sigourney Butler, Boston lawyers, and that other Boston lawyer of today and proven statesman, Richard Olney, President Cleveland's secretary of state and between whom and Mr. Bacon there is blood relationship. Still another descendant of the Oxford Huguenots was Thomas F. Bayard of Delaware, Cleveland's first secretary of state, though in another line from Mr. Olney and Mr. Bacon.



David Ames Ferrin.

The subject of this sketch was in 1885, when only twenty-three years old treasurer of Orange county, and in 1892 he represented Hartford in the legislature. He is a Mason with membership in the lodge, chapter and commandery. In 1889 he married Miss Lizzie Davis of Chicago. They have two children living.

Hartford's Postal Facilities.

That never erring barometer of a town's material strength, progress and intellectual standing, the post office, offers in a nutshell a convincing epitome of Hartford's present day prosperity, growth and future promise. Each of its five principal villages has its own post office. That at White River Junction is a second class office and the volume of its business is among the largest in the state, and this in spite of the fact that the Hartford village and Wilder offices are but little more than a mile away.

Hartford is as yet without the carrier system but its adoption is only a question of time at least so far as the three larger offices are concerned and when it becomes a fact it will still greatly add to the convenience and efficiency of the town's postal facilities.

At the White River Junction office thirty mails arrive and depart daily, a number rarely surpassed by few New England cities, and in the administration of the office there is every facility that can be incident to any office, barring the exception of the free carrier system. The business at the White River Junction office shows a decided and healthful growth, indicating in this an expansion of the town's business as well as a steady increase in its population. But in this respect all the post offices in Hartford report a marked growth in the past few years, the business of each fiscal year exceeding that of the one preceding.

The office at White River Junction has for its postmaster David A. Perrin, now serving his second term. Three clerks are employed in the office which is located in the very heart of the business section of the village and but a stone's throw from the Union Passenger station.

At Hartford proper the post master is Miss Nellie L. Brooks, who has held the position for nineteen years, and in addition served four years as assistant. Her predecessors in the office were her brother and father, the latter the late Justin Brooks, who held the postmastership for thirty years. In his day he was one of Hartford's leading men and did his full share in laying the secure foundation of its present social and material foundation.

Wilder's postmaster is J. M. Quimby, and his office is a model of convenience and completeness of facility. At Quechee the postmaster is Scott Tinkham, a thoroughly representative citizen of the town. The affairs at this office, like the one at Hartford, have been administered by some member of the same family for years as Charles Tinkham, the father of the present incumbent, held the office for a long series of years.

At West Hartford, R. C. Munsill is postmaster, and at this office are four mails daily.

David Ames Perrin, already mentioned as White's River Junction's postmaster, is one of Hartford's best known citizens and emphatically representative of its truest interests. By his every natural trait strengthened by a discreet tact, he has perfect aptitude for administering the affairs of his important office and he is untiring in his efforts to improve its service along every line.

Mr. Perrin received his first appointment from President McKinley and second from President Roosevelt, and since the date of his appointment the business of the office has shown a material increase.

Mr. Perrin was born in the town of Pomfret, which adjoins Hartford on its west line, July 13, 1851. His parents were William and Betsey (Bickford) Perrin, and their son passed his boyhood life on the parental farm and at the public schools until he was fifteen, when he removed to White River Junction which ever since has been his home.

From school he entered a men's furnishing goods store as clerk, serving for eight years when he became the partner of his employer under the title of Goff & Perrin. This partnership continued two

with membership in the lodge, chapter, and commandery, and an Odd Fellow.

White River Junction and the other of the villages in Hartford for that matter are justly famed for the number and excellence of their stores. One of the most notable among all is the drug store in White River Junction of Allan M. Hall, located in the Gates building. This store is finished throughout in mahogany, richly embellished with



Allan M. Hall's Drug Store, White River Junction.

years, having been terminated by the death of the senior partner. Later Mr. Perrin continued in mercantile pursuits and as a member of the local clerical force of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company until 1898, when he was made postmaster.

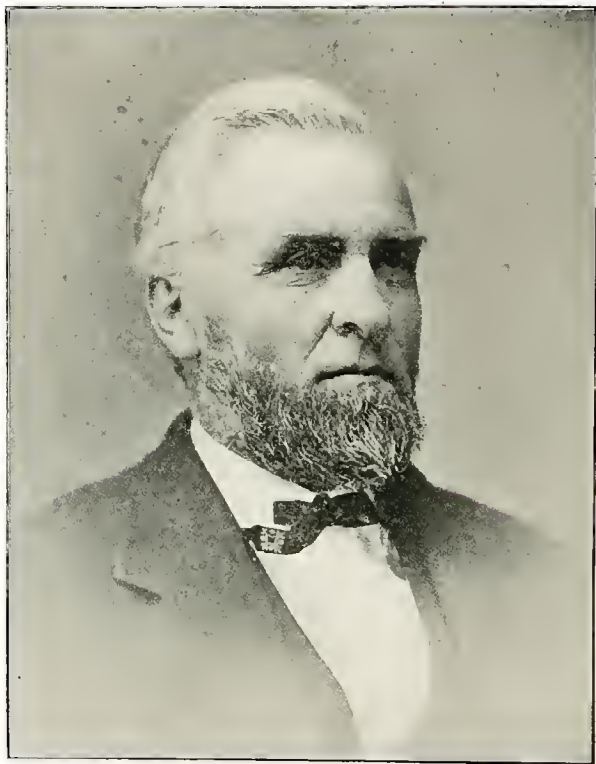
In 1879 he married Miss Alice L. King of West Lebanon, N. H. They have one daughter, Maude L., a student in the Hartford high school, and one who has developed fine artistic tastes and ability as is shown by her pencil sketch on another page. Mr. Perrin is a Congregationalist, a Republican, a Mason,

artistic panelings and carvings in appropriate designs. All the fixtures are in keeping with the general finish and the arrangement of the various divisions of the store are to the end of a permission to the most expeditious and effective despatch of business. Mr. Hall is among the younger business men of White River Junction, is in thorough touch with its general interests and is popular with all. His store is a station of the Tabard Inn library, and in the present season he has added a newspaper and periodical department to his store.

The most recent addition to the ranks of White River Junction's business men is David A. Elliott. He is a new man in a thoroughly established store, that so long operated by the Hartford Hardware Company in Gates building. This store is one of the largest of its line in the entire White River Valley, and its patronage extends

Elliott is a Mason with membership in the lodge, chapter, commandery and shrine, and is the present Grand Lecturer of the Grand Chapter of Vermont.

It was West Hartford's great good fortune to win as a resident in 1860 George Wright Gates, who taking up



The Late George Wright Gates.

throughout the territory for miles in every direction. Mr. Elliott came to White River Junction from Brattleboro, and previous to that had lived in St. Albans. He is thoroughly conversant with the hardware, paint and oil business in all their features, and as he is right in the prime of life, full of ambition and energy he bids well to become one of Hartford's valued citizens. Mr.

his residence in White River Junction came in the course of years, to be one of the town's leading men of affairs and organizer of measures, which in their fulfilment aided greatly in the development of town and village. He was born in Stanstead, Province of Quebec December, 1824, and died in Hartford, November 1887.

He came to White River Junction



Overlook—The Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred E. Watson.

The distinctive name of this among the most attractive homes in Vermont, is strikingly appropriate and harmonious. Occupying the broad level summit of a gentle receding terrace that rises from the South bank of the White River, the home and its tastefully planted grounds overlook the flowing river and wide stretches of its adjacent territory.

as the superintendent of construction and repairs of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and in this capacity displayed exceptional ability in the despatch of constructive undertakings. In 1865 he bought the "Nute" homestead and farm on the site of the first of which is the present Gates Building. Entering zealously into all matters intended for the upbuilding of White River Junction his memory is treasured today as a citizen whose record for enterprise along this line is unsurpassed by that of any other name in the annals of the community. He was foremost in the organization of the National Bank of White River Junction, and was elected its first vice-president. He had three children.

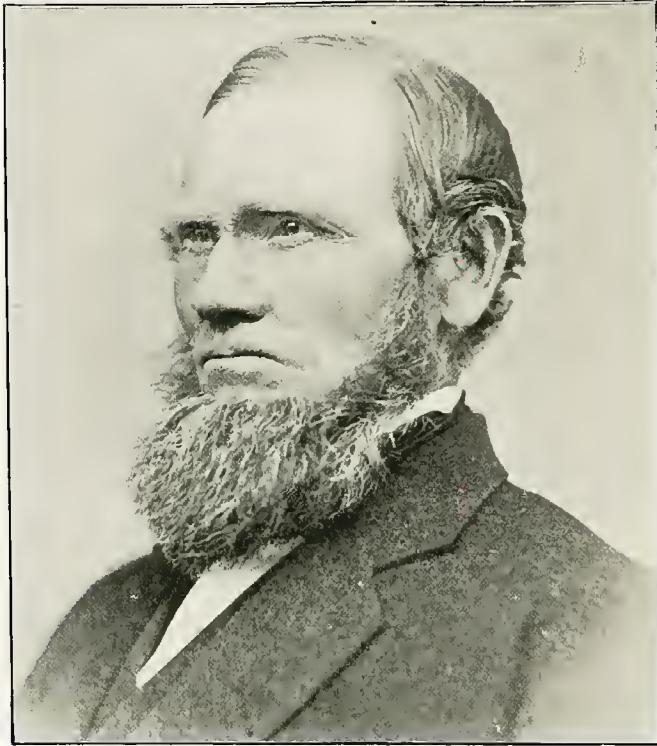
In the list of Hartford's noted

men of the past the name of Luther Pease is conspicuous and resplendent for what he accomplished for the good of the town and his fellowmen. He was a typical son of Vermont, a distinguished member of that class that did so much for the state in the century just ended. Sturdy, industrious, faithful to the smallest trust, and keenly alert to the duty of the hour these men built for Vermont a foundation that is safe, strong and reliable.

Mr. Pease was born in the town of Brookfield, November 14, 1814. He obtained a common school education, and then while yet a lad drove an eight-horse team from Hartford to Boston in the transportation of produce and merchandise. Later he engaged in the work of driving boats

up the Connecticut River from Hartford, Conn. to Hartford, Vt. Possessing to a marked degree an abundance of that good old New England characteristic called "gumption" he prospered in his life work, and in 1849 became the owner of a hotel in Hartford village, which from that date has borne his name. This hotel he conducted until his death in 1876. Other commercial and industrial in-

manding views of White River, Connecticut and Mascoma valleys is the attractive and commodious Pease Hotel. Modern in its style of architecture, in all its arrangements and in all it comprehends, it lacks not a single essential of what is desired in either the year round or summer hotel. Broad piazzas, vine clad and flower laden, compass three sides, while spacious and neatly kept lawns



The Late Luther Pease.

terests also received his attention, and among these was the ownership of a large and highly productive farm and the filling of the presidency of the Ottaquechee Woolen Mill. A Republican in politics he filled the offices of constable, deputy sheriff, and justice of the peace.

Occupying a site in the very heart of the village of Hartford and com-

add to the charm of the whole. Inside are handsomely furnished rooms besides commodious halls, parlors, baths and every requisite of the best hotel. The dining rooms are especially to be noted for spaciousness, cheeriness and the possible abundant supply of daylight and sunshine.

The plumbing of the house is perfection itself and the kitchen

equipment comprehends the latest appliances for the purpose. There is a cold storage room, adjoining ice house, while the water for drinking and household purposes is supplied by a hillside spring. The house is steam heated and electric lighted. It is distant only a three minute drive from the Hartford Station on the Central Vermont road, but a little further to that on the Woodstock Railway, and scarcely ten minutes from the union station at White River Junction. The hotel is owned by Horace C. Pease, and is under the management of H. M. Courser who comes to the hotel after a thirty years' experience as a landlord in various places. He has had a valued and successful career as the manager of summer hotels and will strive to make the Pease the popular resort it should be.

It was in 1884, just twenty years

ago, that Olin Weston Daley, then direct from his studies and the winning of his degree that made him a member of the medical profession, arrived in White River Junction, hoping that there he might find a field sufficiently inviting for him to dare engage in the attempt to build up a practice. But a few days before he had graduated from his final professional studies in the medical school of Columbia University, graduating the youngest member in a large class, and when only twenty-one years of age, a fact that clearly proved his aptitude for study and the diligence with which he had pursued the course. He had sought White River Junction by the urgent counsel of his first preceptor in his medical studies, D. G. Kemp, M. D., of Montpelier, and it is safe to say that this counsel would not have been given did he not know that his



Pease Hotel, Hartford Village.



OLIN WESTON DALEY, M. D.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master of The Grand Lodge of Vermont, A. F. & A. M.

one time pupil possessed those requisites that would win him success, notwithstanding the apparent handicap of his youthful years.

Reaching White River Junction Dr. Daley lost no time in waiting for the "more propitious hour or day" nor for the morrow but zealously set about doing the work of each succeeding hour. The result was the demonstration of natural and acquired ability. People recognized that and it was not long ere he had built up an extensive and ever expanding practice. He never failed to be a student not only in the line of his own profession, but in general affairs. This disposition on his part to study, investigate and learn is one of his most marked characteristics and it makes him strong intellectually for nothing conduces so much to study and continued intellectual development like well directed study. It is the following out of this determination to be thorough, complete, and proficient in whatever subject that he may happen to pursue that led, almost as a matter of course, to his selection as the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Vermont, A. F. & A. M. Joining the Masons he studied Masonry to know all that it was practicable for him to know of the order. Nothing less than this would have satisfied his natural bent of mind to investigate. The result was that he in time came to be recognized for his knowledge of Masonry and one form of this general recognition was his selection as Grand Master of the state. It should be noted here in sheer justice to the man and as the absolute truth, that the thoroughness of his knowledge of a subject does not cause him to vaunt this knowledge in any obnoxious manner. Rather does it cause him to realize that there is still more to learn and acquire, and in this he still further shows the innate quality of the true student and scholar as he ever continues to be the

seeker after knowledge.

Dr. Daley, like that other Hartford man of affairs, Alfred E. Watson, was born in Worcester, Vt., January 8, 1863. His parents were Orrin and Hannah (Martin) Daley. His father was a soldier in the civil war, and upon his return home moved with his family to Montpelier, where the son was brought up. His preparatory education was furthered by study at the Vermont Methodist seminary, Montpelier, and after completing his preparatory education entered the office of Dr. Kemp as a medical student, and pursued these studies as said at the Medical School of Columbia University.

It was in 1889 that he joined the Masonic order, and in course of time became a thirty-second degree member of the fraternity. He filled from time to time all chairs in the subordinate organizations. While personal popularity may have had its influence in the bestowal of these honors by his Masonic brethren the paramount reason of his selection was fitness and proficiency. As a presiding officer he is unsurpassed as his naturalness of manner and knowledge of the work enables him to keep all things free from confusion and hesitation.

Dr. Daley has in these more recent years retired from active medical practice, but he yet keeps in touch with the profession. He is a member of the Vermont Medical and of the American Medical societies, and is Secretary of the United States Board of Pension examiners with office in White River Junction. He has been officially identified with the Hartford Board of Health. He is an ardent Republican, but has thus far refused to accept purely political offices. He is prominently identified with various Hartford business enterprises as owner or director. For some time he owned the store of the Hartford Hardware company, which he has but recently sold.

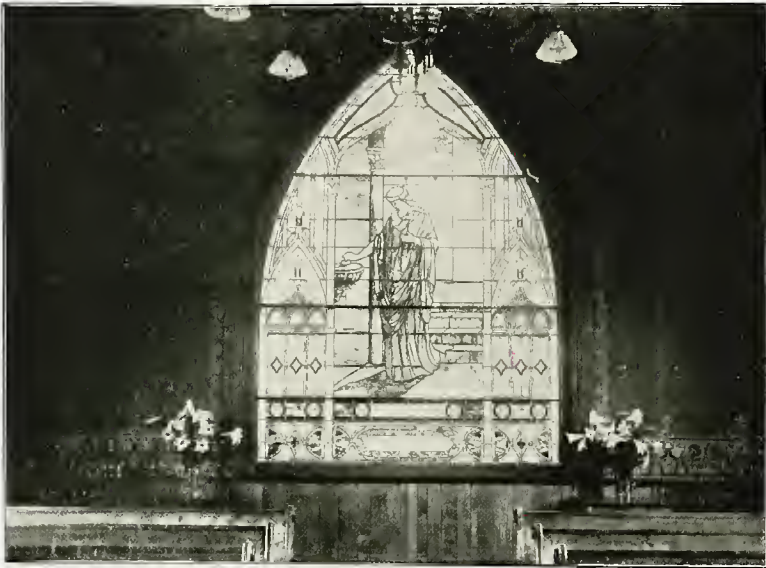
In the social life of the town and

state Dr. Daley is prominent and a favorite. Besides his fine home at the Junction he owns a spacious nine-room cottage at Caspian Lake, Greensboro, where he entertains hosts of friends for he is one who keeps the latch strings of his homes always out, and the beauty of his hospitality is its sincerity.

He is a member of the Lakota Club of Woodstock, the Meccawee Club of Bridgewater and the famed Derryfield Club of Manchester, N. H. which includes in its membership

benefit of the entire state. It is just such men as he that should be encouraged to participate in the politics of Vermont for once in the legislature he may be depended upon to be untiring in his efforts to advance the welfare and prosperity of the state.

In 1891 Dr. Daley married Miss Mae E., daughter of the late George W. Gates of White River Junction. She died August 18, 1900. She was a woman of exceptional ability and strength of character, and her untimely death is mourned to this day



Memorial Window in St. Paul's Church.

Dedicated Easter Sunday, April, 1904. Erected to the Memory of Mae E. Gates Daley.

many of the first men in New Hampshire and Massachusetts.

Yielding to the urgent appeals of his hosts of friends Dr. Daley has consented to the use of his name as a candidate for the Republican nomination as the Hartford member in the lower branch of the next legislature. His entrance into the political life of Vermont is of interest not alone to Hartford but the entire state for he is one whose individuality if elected will assert itself for the

by the town of Hartford, for she did much toward the building up of the town and the advancement of its material interests. She built the present Gates building, the completion of which gave opportunity for the extension of the town's commercial interests. By word and example she quickened the life of the town and made the place better for her having lived in it. On Easter Sunday last there was dedicated to her memory a beautiful memorial

window which Dr. Daley had caused to be erected in St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church in White River Junction. The window fills the west transept of the church and has for its central feature a figure of "Charity." Inscribed upon the win-

dow are appropriate scriptural quotations. The dedicatory services and the blessing of the memorial were by Rev. William J. Harris, D. D., rector of St. Paul's. The inscription on the window reads Mae E. Gates Daley.



Union Station Cafe, White River Junction.

Olin W. Daley, M. D., Proprietor. George F. Flanders, Manager.

This sumptuously appointed cafe has a country wide reputation, not alone for beauty of equipment and spaciousness but for the undeviating excellence of its cuisine and service. The traveler from far and near anticipates his arrival at the place for his remembrance of its elaborate bill of fare is a pleasurable one. He recalls its hot New England chicken pie, its unsurpassed clam chowder, that even the Rhode Islander admits is as good as any served on the shores of Narragansett Bay; the perfection of its pastry, soups and meats. One hundred and eighty people can be served at a single sitting, and upwards of ninety thousand people patronize the cafe annually. Nothing pertaining to its management and direction is allowed to become indifferent and perfunctory, but all kept new and above criticism.



The Late George Lyman.

An honored name in the annals of Hartford from the years of its earliest settlement to the present day is that of Elias Lyman, the founder of the family in Hartford, who was for many years one of the leading merchants in the entire stretch of the Connecticut River valley, and from the day of his entrance into mercantile life to its close was eminently successful. He came of that Lyman family that early settled, and for long remained in the Northampton, Hadley and Hatfield section of the Connecticut River valley, Massachusetts. Elias Lyman settling in Hartford had his home and stores at the junction of the Connecticut and White rivers, a locality designated all these years as the "Point." In this part of the town he built a home of the Colonial

type; spacious, attractive and beautiful in its proportions, and standing today with practically every one of its original lines and features intact. His business comprehended the bringing of merchandise of all kinds from Long Island Sound and Hartford, Conn., up the river to his Vermont location. A son born to him was the late George Lyman, for years one of Hartford's best known men. He was born in Hartford, April 6, 1806, and died July 11, 1879. Upon graduating from Norwich University with the class of 1823 he entered his father's counting room, where he gained a practical knowledge of mercantile practice. For sixteen years he was a general merchant in the town of Royalton. Five additional years were passed in Norwich. In 1847 he bought the old

homestead, which ever after remained his home. Throughout life he was held in highest esteem by his fellow townsmen for he possessed all those characteristics that denote genuine manhood. Before the day of the Central Vermont railroad he served as treasurer of the White River turnpike, then one of the best maintained roads of its type in New England. He was a trustee and vice president of the Tilden Seminary, West Lebanon, and during the last eighteen years of his life was postmaster at White River Junction. Twice was he sent to the legislature and in various other ways was he honored by the people of the town. In 1826, at the age of twenty he joined the Congregational church and he remained to the end a zealous,

and consistent christian. In fraternal life he was a Mason. In 1828 he married Minerva Briggs of Rochester. Eleven children were born to them, seven of whom are yet living. A son, Edward, died at eighteen, of wounds received at the siege of Petersburg, 1864. Mrs. Lyman died in 1895.

Perhaps no other single factor so potently exemplifies the importance of White River Junction as a commercial centre as does the Junction House. Few hotels north of Boston and Springfield, Mass., surpass it in the volume of its business. The number of its guests in the past year exceeded thirty-eight thousand. But its advantageous location is not alone



The Junction House, White River Junction.
Gibbs & Wheeler, Proprietors.

the reason of its success. In large measure this is due to the skillful management of its proprietors, Lyman A. Gibbs and Nathaniel P. Wheeler. One wonders if ever there was a dissatisfied guest of the house. The two hundred rooms of the house are maintained in perfect order, and the hotel's cuisine, table, service and general accommodations are of a character that have won for the house a reputation throughout New England and the east. So many are the hotel's daily guests that it in effect constitutes a community in itself, larger indeed than many a village. This daily assembly is pre-eminently a gathering of commercial men and representative of the country's chief business interests. The management of the house is considerate, business-like and above all tactful. Large as it is and great as are the number of its guests there is that atmosphere about the house that causes the guest to feel at home, whether he be millionaire or commercial traveler on his initial trip. The house has every requisite of a hotel as respects heating, lighting, billiard room, barber shop, local and long distance telephones, and all else, but this does not mean that it has a bar for it has none, nor never has had under its present management.

In the death of Allen Luther Pease, which occurred on August 4, 1899, Hartford lost one of its leading citizens, and one who by his manly character, sterling integrity, sympathy and open heartedness had endeared himself to the townspeople in general. He was the eldest son of the late Luther Pease, and was born in Hartford, September 8, 1843. He early displayed marked intellectual ability and throughout life, was an ardent lover of literature in all its branches. After passing



The Late Allen Luther Pease.

the various grades of the public schools he became a student at Kimball Union Academy, and later studied at a commercial school in New York state. Upon the completion of his student life he went to Lawrence, Kansas, and engaged in mercantile pursuits, and in Lawrence he married Sophia M. Ward in 1869, who survives him, making her home in Hartford. In 1870 Mr. Pease returned to his native town and it remained his home until death. Upon his return to Hartford he became a member of the firm of L. Pease & Son, dealers in hardware and agricultural implements. He also became extensively interested in real estate. He was a director of the White River Savings bank, and was one of the incorporators of the Capital Savings Bank and Trust Company of Montpelier. From 1881 to 1884 he was the postmaster in Hartford. He served a term in the lower

branch of the legislature, and in 1890 was elected to the state senate. Early in life he joined the Masonic order, and in this he took a lively interest, becoming in time a thirty second degree member.

Though full fourteen years have passed since the death of Charles Warren Pease, he is to this day remembered by the people of Hartford with a love and esteem that time does not dim. He was a man that won the favor of all by the sincerity of his daily life and his faculty to dispense sunshine and cheer throughout the community. He was born in Hartford, October 1, 1849, the youngest son of Luther and Harriet Cone Pease. He obtained his education in the schools of his native town, Newbury seminary and in a New Haven, Conn., commercial school. Becoming the clerk and manager of the famed Pease hotel of his father he displayed abilities that proved him a pronounced success as a landlord. He gained a wide reputation with the traveling public, and under his administration Pease hotel scored a distinct success. He participated in the general affairs of the town with a view of its upbuilding. He was a charter member of the local Knights of Honor and a Mason with membership in the lodge, chapter and commandery. In 1870 he married Mary, the daughter of Orren Morse of Brookfield. He died February 17, 1890.

When Nathaniel Phillip Wheeler, landlord of the Junction House, and of the firm of Gibbs & Wheeler, its proprietors, extends the hand of welcome to the arriving guest and says his cheery "good-bye and come again" to the parting patron, all is in a manner and tone that bespeak the big souled, big hearted man that he is. Not every man who writes poetry is a poet, nor is every man who runs a hotel a landlord. Poets are born not made; likewise land-



The Late Charles Warren Pease.

lords. The success of the Junction House is fundamentally owing to the two men behind it for each knows just how to direct his respective department. Because of this the huge community of commercial travelers sing the praises of the Junction House in New York as well as in Boston, in Providence as well as in New Haven. The arriving guest enters ever a home-like atmosphere that, no matter how great the rush, is never dispelled and the attention he wishes is never withheld, nor is the courtesy accorded distant and restrained. Yet all is pleasingly dignified, free from any semblance of vulgarity and obtrusiveness. The fact is that every detail of the hotel's appointment is as it should be, and the direction of its affairs is in accord with the soundest judgement.

Mr. Wheeler was born in the adjoining town of Norwich, February 3, 1863, and is thus but just past

forty. He is emphatically the architect of his own business success and should he accomplish as much in the years that are presumably his to come, his indeed will be a brilliant career. His parents were Nathaniel J. and Mary A. Wheeler, both of whom are yet living. The son remained on the parental farm and attending school until his sixteenth year, when he started out in life as a clerk in a West Hartford general store. His employer was F. F. Holt with whom he remained five years. At twenty-one, having saved a snug little sum and demonstrated the manhood abilities within him hewent to White River Junction and bought a general store, which he still retains in partnership with E. C. Gilbert under the firm title of Wheeler & Gilbert. In addition to operating his store he engaged to an extent in other business lines. For three years he was collector of taxes and in the conduct of this office he has the exceptional record of having settled with the treasurer annually. Into this as in all things else he threw his whole soul and secured an entire success. Three years ago with Lyman A. Gibbs he bought the Junction House. It was a dubious undertaking, and one that did not look at all promising to the general public. But Messrs. Gibbs & Wheeler had a faith in themselves and they backed this personal faith by a judgment and discreetness that led them to accord to every guest the full return for his money. The result is that the traveling public makes a studied effort to "make" the Junction House if possible. Mr. Wheeler married the year he was twenty-one, Miss Lottie Metcalf. They have two daughters, Mary, who becomes a member of the freshman class at the 1904

commencement of Wellesley, and Rachel, a student at home.

By far the greater number of the photographs from which the half-tone plates in this publication were made were by George E. Fellows, whose studio is in White River Junction, in which place he has been for eighteen years a professional photographer. This fact alone is significant and conclusive evidence of his success in his chosen life work.

Mr. Fellows was born in Lyme, N. H., May 7, 1860, the son of John and Mary (Bean) Fellows. His school



Nathaniel Philip Wheeler.

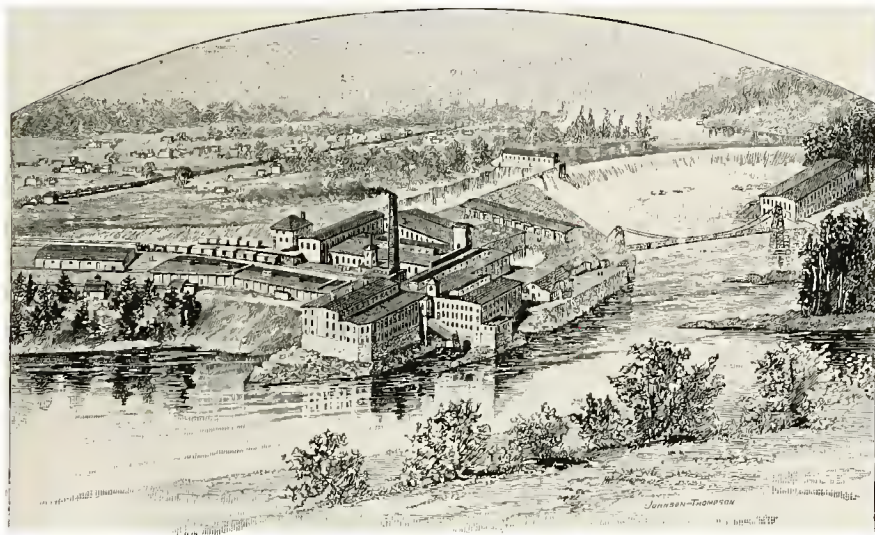
life was passed in Lyme and Charlestown. He studied photography in White River Junction, and at its conclusion there established himself in business. His present studio is in the building of the National Bank of White River Junction and is in every respect complete and admirable in appointment. Mr. Fellows is a Mason and an Odd Fellow. In 1883 he married Miss Jennie Hallock of Hartford. Three children have been born to them.

The members of the medical profession in Hartford and its villages constitute a body that the community and entire state regard with justifiable pride. They are persons that wield a healthful influence throughout the town aside from their professional lives and add much to its general progress. Among White River Junction physicians one who has attained a notable success as a practitioner and attained an enviable position as a citizen, is Thomas Francis Gartland, now in the full vigor of strong and energetic young manhood, for he is but just thirty-five. He was born in St. Albans, June 9, 1869, the son of Patrick and



George E. Fellows.

Mary (Brannon) Gartland. He was educated in the schools of his native town and St. Johnsbury. He pursued his medical studies at the University of Vermont and in 1894



International Paper Co's Mills, Wilder.

located in White River Junction. In 1897 he married Miss Agnes Trainor of St. Johnsbury. Dr. Gartland is the local surgeon for the Central Vermont and Boston & Maine Railroads. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus; of the White River Valley and Vermont Medical societies, the American Medical association, the Electro Therapeutic Society and other professional organizations.

Occupying a leading position among the business men of White River Junction is Lyman Alonzo Gibbs of the firm of Gibbs & Wheeler of the Junction House. His kindly nature, open heartedness and sincerity of life win him the respect of all. He is never a man of moods, but the same to-day as yesterday. Mr. Gibbs, while not Hartford born, is nevertheless a native of the state and represents the truest type of its manhood. He was born in Brandon, January 30, 1858, and thus is yet well on the sunny side of fifty. In the comparatively brief years of his life he has done himself honor in what he has accomplished, and in making himself what he is as respects the integrity of his characteristics. He was the son of Alonzo and Martha Gibbs, who removed when their son was one year, to Woodstock. Eventually the son settled in West Lebanon, N. H., and in his early manhood years operated a meat market. From this he engaged in the livery business at the Junction which he has ever since continued though finally merging it with the business of the Junction



Thomas F. Gartland, M. D.

House. Mr. Gibbs married Miss Clara Belle Bigelow of Gaysville. They have two sons, Charles Lyman, at present a billing clerk for the Central Vermont railroad company, and Alfred A., a student at home. In fraternal life Mr. Gibbs is an Odd Fellow. The church home of the family is the Methodist Episcopal of White River Junction.

Born in the town of Peterboro, New Hampshire, November 24, 1868, and therefore as yet a goodly distance on the right side of forty, Roland E. Stevens has in his yet young manhood attained to a position of prominence in the general affairs of Hartford and Eastern Central Vermont. This prominence already attained is of most significance in that it is but the precursor, the indication of what the future has in store for him for the story of men's lives



The Hartford Village of Three Decades Ago.

From Photo in possession of Mrs. Charles W. Pease.

warrant the conclusion that in Mr. Stevens Vermont has one of its "men of to-morrow as well as of to-day" as the saying is. He is a lawyer by profession in active, general practice, and in addition he is deeply concerned in the direction of large and continuously increasing manufacturing interests. Mr. Stevens' entrance into legal practice and active business life was not until he had become "well grounded" in the law and in all essential educational matters. His was a thorough and comprehensive preparation in pleasing contrast to that half preparedness so common and prevalent in general American life. His parents were Frederick L. and Elizabeth (Kimball) Stevens. When six weeks old his mother died. Early in life he came to Norwich, where he passed his boyhood. Among his teachers in Norwich was Miss Celia Sherman, now of



Lyman Alonzo Gibbs.

Manchester, N. H., and long since recognized as one of the most proficient teachers of modern languages in New England. His preparatory studies had their completion in St. Johnsbury academy, and in 1891 he entered Dartmouth and pursued the full classical course. After graduating from Dartmouth he accepted the position of Latin

the office of former Gov. Pingree as a student at law, and remained there for two years. Then one year was passed at the New York law school after which his admission to the Vermont bar followed in 1900. At once upon his admission to the bar he opened an office in White River Junction. As the treasurer of the Ottaquechee Woolen Company, with



Roland Eugene Stevens.

instructor in the Hanover High school, and later took a post graduate course in political science in Dartmouth. In his second year after graduation he became principal of the Hanover High School, holding the position one year. In 1897 he went to Europe for travel, and in the fall of the same year he returned to Hartford and entered

mills at North Hartland, Mr. Stevens has obtained a wide acquaintance with the industrial interests of Vermont and elsewhere. In 1900 he married Miss Annie Louise, the younger daughter of the late Ephraim Morris of Hartford. She is a graduate of Smith College class of 1893.



Marion L. Bugbee, M. D.

Though only six years have passed since Marion L. Bugbee, M. D., began practice in her native Hartford, she has long since demonstrated her professional talent and proficiency and justified that confidence so early and widely placed in her by them who had known her for a life time. It is upon the whole, a step that invites failure for the young physician to commence practice in his or her native town. Human nature for some reason or another is inclined to repel rather than to encourage the young professional that seeks success amid his childhood scenes and associates. This is true with the young lawyer as well as the young physician, with the budding artist and the first term teacher. The most common interpretation of the law in the case seems to be; seek a new field. But Dr. Bugbee paid no heed to tradition

nor custom but upon receiving her degree located in her native town and succeeded. That she has won success is not alone creditable to her own individual self but the people of Hartford did themselves credit in welcoming her to her childhood home and in reposing that confidence they have in her. She is the daughter of Jonathan Bugbee mentioned elsewhere in this publication and Ellen J. (Lewis) Bugbee. After completing the prescribed courses in the schools of her native town she attended the Tilden Seminary, West Lebanon, from which she graduated in 1889. She taught school in Hartford and Newport, Vt. Deciding upon the medical profession as a life work she entered

the Woman's Medical College of the New York Infirmary and completed the regular prescribed course of four years and upon graduation received her degree. Her college course was supplemented by a year's study in the Memorial Hospital, Worcester, Mass., where she was afforded excellent opportunity to still further perfect her medical studies. At the completion of her year's stay in Worcester she went before the Massachusetts board of Medical examiners and passed its rigid and exacting examination. This happened in 1898 and upon its successful conclusion she returned to Hartford and opened an office in White River Junction. She is a member of the Windsor County Medical Association, White River Medical Society and of the American Medical Society.

The magnitude of White River Junction as a commercial center or rather the magnitude of its trade possibilities, finds one of its strongest presentations in the existence of the jewelry house of the Messrs. Bogle Brothers, Clarence C. and Byron L. While it may justly be urged that to the men behind this enterprise is due the measure of its

Eastern Vermont for which White River Junction is the trading center. While the principal territory covered by the house comprises Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont still their sales extend to many of the states of the Union including those of the Pacific Coast. The firm issues a costly and magnificent catalogue for the trade and this has been a means



Clarence Clinton Bogle.

success still that is true of every successful business venture no matter where located and allowing the claim in this instance it does not in the least detract from White River Junction's advantageous location as a commercial center. This house is essentially a wholesale mart but with a retail department for the accommodation of the extensive patronage of Western New Hampshire and

of extending the reputation of the house.

While the house deals in practically everything pertaining to the jewelry trade it deals to an especial extent in diamonds and all precious stones; cut glass, watches, watch cases, jewelry of all kinds both gold and plated and jewelers' implements. The White River Junction store is one vast exhibit of jewelry merchandise

including a heavily stocked and thoroughly appointed optical department. In the current year there has been completed an extensive addition to the store. The addition comprehends in its construction, apartments for special trade purposes. There are private offices, book-

as members of Hartford's general material and social life.

Clarence Clinton Bogle, senior member of the firm was born in Dover, Vermont, February 28, 1852. His parents were Moses J. and Fidelia (Leonard) Bogle. The senior Bogle was a skilled mechanic.



Byron Leslie Bogle.

keepers' department, diamond room and packing room. The business of the Bogle Brothers is presumably the largest of its kind north of Boston and each recurring season notes its continuous growth. Both members are among the strongest personalities in Hartford, they are strong as business men and strong

The boyhood life of the son was passed in attending the schools of Dover, the Bernardston Institute and Montpelier Seminary. At the conclusion of his student days he taught school in Vermont and after teaching became a clerk in a general merchandise store. In 1875 he became a travelling salesman for a Brattleboro

house and remained in the position for five years. While still on the road he became the junior member of the jewelry firm of Roberts & Bogle with store in St. Johnsbury. In 1879 he sold his interest in the store and moved to West Lebanon, N. H. and having left the Brattleboro house he began business on his own account selling jewelry to the trade in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and New York. In this pursuit he travelled with horse and wagon. From the very start the venture was a success, showing a continuous increase and expansion

of territory covered. He travelled until 1890, but opened the White River Junction store in 1884. In 1875 Mr. Bogle married Miss Sarah E., daughter of Rev. J. H. Thyng of Greensboro, Vt., and they have two children.

Byron Leslie Bogle the junior member of the firm was born in Dover, June 9, 1863. His education was obtained in the schools of his home town and in the Leland & Gray Seminary, Townsend, Vt. He joined his brother in the jewelry business in 1883 first as a bookkeeper and then as salesman. He is an

Odd Fellow and has filled each successive chair in the lodge. In 1884 he married Miss Flora I. Thyng and they have one son.

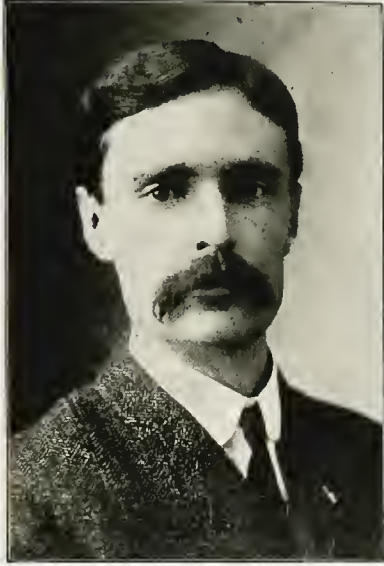
Elmer Ashley Barrows, M. D., the present head physician of the Modern Woodmen of America for the state of Vermont is among the youngest physicians in the White River Valley. But in spite of the few years that have elapsed since he received his medical degree he has by proven professional ability entered upon an extensive practice. Singular too, after a manner, his present place of practice and residence, Hartford village, is in the shadow of his birthplace for he was born in Hartland, the town adjoining Hartford on the south, December 27, 1870, the adopted son of Frederick H. and Marietta (Van Cor) Barrows. In his infancy the family removed to Sharon near the Strafford line. The son attended the schools of Sharon during boyhood and when he arrived near man's estate he became a clerk in a store working in Hanover and Lebanon, N. H. and in East Barnard, Vt. Having an ambition to



Proposed New Building of the White River Savings Bank.

Louis Sheldon Newton, Architect.

enter the medical profession he employed his leisure time in study and under a private tutor. In 1897 he entered the Dartmouth Medical



Elmer Ashley Barrows, M. D.

School and completed the full professional course graduating in 1900 and receiving his degree. He at once opened an office in North Hartland in his native town but shortly after removed to Hartford his present home. His practice is a general one. The Modern Woodmen of America in which he has so high a state office has three camps in Hartford proper. Dr. Barrows is a member of the White River Valley Medical Association and the Windsor County Medical Society. He is a Mason and an Odd Fellow. In 1898 he married Miss Alice M. Corthell Litchfield of East Bridgewater, Mass. They have two children, a son and daughter.

That versatility of talent for which Vermont men are famed, finds a striking example in William Eugene Brown who fills the exacting position of ticket agent at the Union Station

in White River Junction. To the crowds of people that surge around the windows of his office plying their innumerable questions he is ever the same even tempered, urbane and courteous official, but he has the knack of expediting business and sending his questioner away happy in the possession of the information desired, with a wonderful celerity. Mr. Brown was born in Cambridge, March 6, 1865, the son of Bertram F. and Olive (Stearns) Brown. When he was five the family removed to Brookfield. There he attended the public schools and later became a student in Williston Academy. He next had experience in a general store and this was followed by a further attendance at school. Leaving school the second time he entered the office of the auditor of



William Eugene Brown.

the Central Vermont Railroad and there remained for two years. In 1887 he went to California settling in Oakland, where he entered several

different kinds of business, driving baker's wagon, milk wagon, hack and carrying letters in the post office. From California he went to Pine Bluff, Arkansas. In this place he served a term as Deputy Sheriff as well as keeping books in a store and learning the engravers' trade. Bird's Point, Missouri, was his next place of residence. Here he clerked in a railroad office, was bartender, carpenter and then he went to Cairo, Illinois as a hotel clerk. In 1896 he returned to Vermont and pursued various callings and filled different positions in the employ of the Central Vermont Railroad Company until May 1903 when he was appointed to his present position.

In Arthur Augustus Sawyer, manager of the White River Beef Company., White River Junction has one of its most popular and respected citizens and one whose younger manhood gives promise of a future full of success and honor, for he is one who solely by dint of his own industry, integrity and fidelity to every trust has attained to his present business success and place in the public esteem. Attention to business, sincerity of purpose and faithfulness to the work of each succeeding hour are characteristics of the man and in their possession he clearly denotes his New England breeding and nature. He was born in Peterboro, N. H., September 16, 1870 and is therefore but in his early thirties. His parents were Amos A. and Lydia (Buss) Sawyer. His preliminary studies were in the schools of his native Peterboro including the full course in its high school, and after his graduation he entered a shoe factory with the idea of

gaining a general knowledge of the business, which plan, however, he later changed by entering a shoe store and there remained two years as a clerk. The desire to secure a thorough and comprehensive commercial education had long been his and to this end he became a student in a Burlington school and completed its courses of studies. Upon graduation he accepted a position as bookkeeper in a wholesale and retail meat and provision house, in St. Albans later leaving it to accept a like position with Swift & Co., the Chicago meat and provision house, at their St. Alban's branch and with them he has since remained all the while advancing from one position to another until his assignment as manager of the White River Junction plant in 1902. The fact of his long retention by the Messrs. Swift & Co., and his appointment to his present position attests his business capabilities and acumen. The White



Arthur Augustus Sawyer.

River Junction store is one of the largest of its kind in Northern New England. The store building is not only notable for capacity but is thoroughly equipped and appointed. In fraternal organizations Mr. Sawyer is a member of Peterboro lodge, I. O. O. F. and of Rebekah Fidelity Lodge, White River Junction. He is a member of United Brethren Lodge, A. F. & A. M., White River Junction, Cascadnac Chapter, White River Junction; Windsor County Commandery, Knights Templar; Mt. Sinai Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, Montpelier and Wenona Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. In 1897 he married Miss Edith M. Roberts of White River Junction.

It is Hartford's great good fortune to number among its citizens and active men of affairs, Charles Henry Green, the Division Superintendent of the Champlain Realty company, the offices of which division are in White River Junction. Mr. Green is not only a man of decided individuality but his is a personality that

is strong, winning and admirable in its every feature. Few as were his opportunities for obtaining the advantages of school, academy, and college he is, nevertheless, a man whose intellectual strength, attainment and power is exceptionally marked. Every fibre of the man denotes the true scholar and man of



St. Anthony's Catholic Church.

Rev. William N. Lonergan, Pastor.



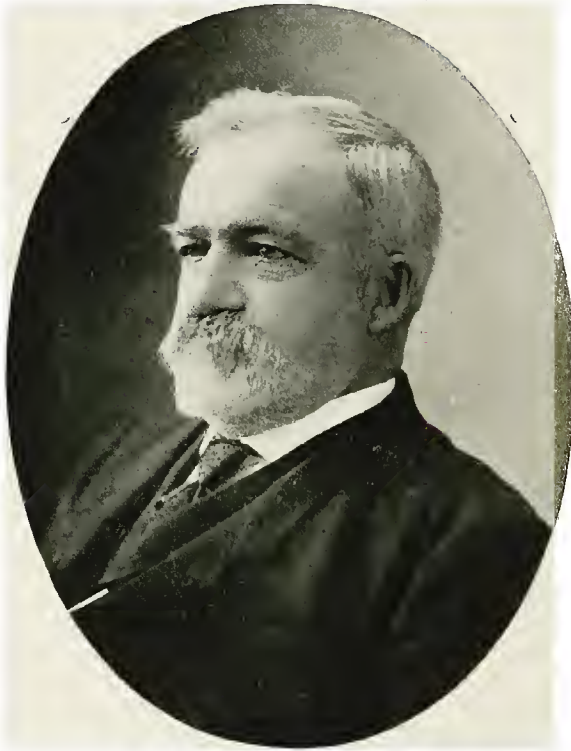
**Office of the International Paper Co's.
Mills, Wilder.**



**Homestead Scene,
Wilder.**

exact intelligence. Drop him down anywhere in this broad land of schoolhouses and mental culture and he will be noticed because of his scholastic characteristics. Yet this man had in his boyhood practically no educational advantages in the popular acceptance of the term, but in another sense he has been all his

on his own part to train and develop the mind and intellect. There is no boy or girl in Vermont, ambitious to obtain what is styled an education, but deterred from the undertaking because of limited opportunity, but what can take courage from the splendidly successful career of Mr. Green and when in this instance his



Charles Henry Green.

days a student so skillfully pursuing lines that there was and still is an uninterrupted tendency to create intelligence of a high and practical nature. Mr. Green in his personality exemplifies the fact that there is a vast difference between education and intelligence and what is of still greater force that a man can obtain both without the advantage of school or college, but not without a disposition, determination and application

success is mentioned little or no reference is had to his business position from a financial standpoint, but fundamentally to his success in the acquisition of that intelligence that makes him the strong, virile, well rounded man that he is.

The Champlain Realty Company is the outcome of the International Paper Company with which vast interest Mr. Green has been connected for comparatively many years, as its

inspector of forests and purchasing agent. In fulfillment of the duties of this position he has had opportunity to acquire a knowledge of forestry that makes him one of the best authorities on the subject in the United States. The Bureau of Forestry of the National Government has given recognition of this in various ways, and he is one of the most popular speakers on the topic that is in New England today, and it is in New England as a whole that

sense. For years he tramped through the woodland regions of New England and other sections of the country his sole mission to study the extent, character, and aspects of its forest growths. Thus he was all the while a student of nature in all its varied phases. He for long months remained in the forests of Pennsylvania, his special aim being the study of its hemlock forests. All Vermont and New Hampshire, as respects their forest growths, have come



Hartford Library Building.

the subject of practical forestry receives its most intelligent consideration. Mr. Green's whole natural predilection has been from infancy, to the study of forestry and so earnest and well directed has been his investigations that they have compelled or led to the acquisition of knowledge on all kindred subjects and so many and comprehensive are these that have produced in him in this day the scholar and man of intelligence in the truest and worthiest

under his critical observation, and his knowledge of forestry has, by this and similar means, become extensive and of a character that is certain and practical. Because of this people listen to what he says upon the subject knowing that his conclusions are the result of long continued study and observation. But as said Mr. Green is a man of comprehensive intellectual attainment. He is a pleasing conversationalist, never for the instant

lacking the word that entertains and instructs.

In his long and important service with the International Paper Company it was his lot to become intimately acquainted with the late William A. Russell of Lawrence, Mass., long a congressman from the Bay State and a man of great worth aside from any business interest. Mr. Russell and Mr. Green were often together in jaunts over northern New England and the two were congenial spirits.

Mr. Green is a true product of Vermont, having been born in Bethel in the White River Valley, March 24, 1846, and is thus in the prime of life. His parents were Charles and Eliza (Brooks) Green. In early life he removed to the town of Warren, and there lived until early manhood. His father was a lumberman, and the son from childhood followed in a manner the calling of the father. He soon became an expert in all matters pertaining to lumbering and it was this ability that led to his employment by the International Paper Co. He is today the owner of some eighteen hundred acres of land in Plainfield and Grantham, N. H., and upon much of this he is planting forest trees with a view, primarily, of study in practical forestry.

Mr. Green has been twice married. His first wife was Sarah R. Moore of Warren. She died in 1897, leaving besides her husband one daughter and two sons. In 1901 he married Isabella Tompkinson of Plymouth, N. H. Mr. Green is a Mason with membership in the lodge, chapter and is member elect of the commandery.

Conspicuous among the younger business men of Hartford is Charles Labaree Bugbee, manufacturer of farm wagons and carriages. The products of his factory are among the best of their kind made any-



Charles Labaree Bugbee.

where in the country and sell on their merits. His factory in Hartford village is extensive, thoroughly equipped with the latest devised machinery for such work, and the labor he employs is as skilled as the market affords. His factory is withal an outlet for the lumber grown in Vermont, and is the best in the world for wagon and agricultural implement production. Mr. Bugbee is a native of Hartford and was born December 27, 1867. His parents were Jonathan and Ellen A. (Lewis) Bugbee. As a boy he attended the Hartford schools, and also pursued his studies in Keene, N. H. While in his teens he learned carriage building in the factory of his father, never ceasing until he had become proficient in every detail of the trade. He then went on the road selling wagons, carriages and harnesses, and in this undertaking

he was exceptionally successful. Having accumulated, by his own intelligent industry and application, a tidy sum he early in the closing decade of the last century embarked in wagon making on his own account. These he made complete and sold throughout the country. Mr. Bugbee has more than a local reputation as a tenor singer, and opportunities to sing in prominent city churches come to him from far and near. He is a Mason in the lodge and chapter. In 1888 he married Elizabeth Simonds of Hartford. They have one child.



G. Wallace George.
Head Clerk of the Junction House.

G. Wallace George, head clerk at the Junction House, is justly popular with its hosts of patrons for he is endowed with those characteristics that unite in producing the ideal hotel clerk. As both his given and surnames imply Mr. George is of Scotch descent and along lines that denote the best blood of old Scotland. He is however, a native born son of Vermont the Scotland of

America. He was born in Bradford, October 6, 1863 the son of Thomas and Dorothy (Laird) George. After reaching manhood's years Mr. George served for six years as clerk in Springfield and he has also served as clerk in both the Bradford and Hanover, N. H. post offices.

White River Junction is the business centre of eastern Vermont is likewise the abode of men representing the various professions. Prominent among these is T. Dwight Bugbee, D. D. S., who from his first entrance into the practice of dentistry has won a splendid success. Dr. Bugbee is a native of Pomfret, Hartford's adjoining town on the west. He was the son of Justin and Abbie (Dana) Bugbee. His early education was obtained in the schools of Pomfret and under a private tutor. His professional education was at the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery. He began practice in Northern Vermont in 1897, and in 1901 opened an office in White River Junction. He is a popular citizen as well as dentist and active in the general affairs of the town. His office, on the street floor of the Gates Building, is alike spacious and attractively equipped. Dr. Bugbee is a Mason with membership in the lodge and chapter.

The high sheriff of Windsor County in the years from 1896 to 1900 was Romaine A. Spafford since 1897 a resident of White River Junction. He was born in Weston, March 28, 1847, the son of John F. and Esther (Turner) Spafford. He lived in his native town until he was fifteen when, with his parents, he removed to the town of Ludlow. His education was obtained in the schools of Weston, Ludlow and in Black River Academy, Ludlow. He lived in the second named town until he reached his majority and then removed to Springfield also in Windsor County. There he worked at farming and afterwards learned the carpenter's trade. Finally he became a clerk in

a North Springfield store. His industry, versatility and all round good judgment led to his recognition as one competent to assume positions of trust and public office. He became town constable, deputy sheriff and finally high sheriff. This later office he held the customary two terms of two years each and discharged the duties of the office to the entire satisfaction of the people of Windsor County. He has served the town of Hartford as a lister and overseer of the poor, and since his retirement from the Windsor County shrievalty he has served continuously as a deputy sheriff with office in White River Junction. In 1869 he married Miss Eudora L. Blodgett of Springfield. Mr. Spafford is a Mason with membership in the lodge, chapter, council, shrine and commandery.

Among the younger members of the Windsor County bar is David Alonzo Pingree now the junior member of the legal firm of Pingree & Pingree at White River Junction. The members of this firm are only distantly related but it is of interest to note that the junior member is one of the many students who have so successfully studied under the preceptorship of the senior partner. The subject of this sketch was born in Georgetown, Mass., June 6, 1866, the son of Parker Perley and Hannah Abbott (Wheeler) Pingree. He passed his boyhood until fourteen in his native Georgetown and then entered Phillips (Andover) Academy from which he graduated in 1886. Possessing natural tastes

that lead him into intellectual realms he upon his graduation from Phillips took up teaching and later surveying. After a time at these occupations he again became a student, this time in the Massachusetts State Normal School, Bridgewater, Mass., where he remained one year. In 1893 he began legal study in the office of Gov. Pingree, and remained there for two years when he entered Boston University Law School and completing the three years' course in one year was graduated in 1896 with the degree of L.L. B. In the same year he was admitted to the Essex County, Mass., bar and to the Vermont bar, and at once formed a partnership with Gov. Pingree. He is a Republican in politics; and in religion a Universalist. In 1903 he married



Romaine A. Spafford.



David Alonzo Pingree.

Miss Gertrude Garland of Gloucester, Mass.

A prominent and ever growing industry of White River Junction is the Acme Steam Laundry operated by a company of which Roland E. Stevens, a leading citizen and lawyer, is president and general manager.

The plant consists of a two-story building, occupied exclusively by the laundry, and an installation of machinery that is in every detail the newest and best of its type. In the present season the building and equipment have been put in perfect condition and they present an appearance that does credit to the community. The patronage of the laundry comes from all points in Northern and Central New England through its established agencies.

Popular and respected for the importance of the part he takes in the affairs of his home village of Wilder is Thomas P. Goold a leading merchant under the title of Goold & Co. This house operates two stores, one devoted exclusively to groceries and like merchandise and another to men's clothing and furnishings and he is treasurer and manager of the company. Mr. Goold was born in Waterloo, Province of Quebec. At nineteen he came to the United States and settled in West Lebanon, N. H., where was located a brother the late John Goold. He learned the printers trade and worked on the Observer the predecessor of the



Residence of Thomas P. Goold, Wilder.

Landmark at White River Junction, as a compositor. Mr. Goold is a member of the Hartford town committee; a Mason with membership in the lodge and chapter. In 1894 he married Miss Sarah J. Cook of Strafford. Three children have been born to them.

That Vermont offers opportunity for commercial success not less inferior than that found in other states

born in North Hartland, Hartford's nearest neighbor on the south and with which there is the closest sort of community of interest. His natal day was June 10, 1850 and he was the son of Richard and Martha (Marble) Miller. His boyhood and early manhood life was passed in his native North Hartland he attending the schools of the village and at South Woodstock. He completed



Henry Richard Miller.

finds a splendid and telling substantiation in the career and personality of Henry Richard Miller, one of White River Junction's most prominent men of affairs and esteemed by all for those sterling traits of character that win and hold public respect and appreciation. Practically all the days of his life have been passed in the locality of his birth for he was

the course of study in a Manchester N. H. commercial school and then entered commercial life as owner of a general store in North Hartland. Circumstances soon led him to engage in carriage selling his embarkation in this proved to be the beginning of what has been his chief commercial interest and the development of which has attained in this

present day to huge proportions. His carriage business growing apace he eventually sold his general store when he went on the road as the New England Selling agent of the Watertown Spring Wagon Co. He still retained his residence in North Hartland and by word and example did much to foster and advance the material interests of the place. Through his initiative and influence the North Hartland Building Association was formed. In 1889 Mr. Miller became a member of the

missioner and in 1888 was sent to the state legislature. Since making White River Junction his home he has served two years on the Hartford board of selectmen and was chairman of the same. It was in his administration as selectman that the White River Junction sewerage system was installed. His special business interest has been the building up and management of the New England branch of the Excelsior Carriage Company's plant in White River Junction and this he has accom-



Excelsior Carriage Company's Store and Automobile Station, White River Junction.

Excelsior Carriage Company of Watertown, N. Y. and his identification with this interest has from that day become of more and more importance and the business of the concern has shown a continuous increase. In 1894 he moved to White River Junction and at once entered zealously into the general life of the community. His abilities and all-round worth as a man, found instant appreciation in his new home. In his native Hartland he had served as a justice of the peace, as road com-

plished in a manner that has placed it in a position equal to the largest of the kind in New England. Its sales include everything that in any manner pertains to the wagon and carriage trade and its territory comprehends all New England. In the current year an automobile department has been added to the local business and for its accommodation a commodious and perfectly appointed station has been built.

In 1874 Mr. Miller married Miss Hattie Louise Humphrey of Hartford

Six children have been born to them of whom four are living. The eldest son, Herbert R., is the assistant to his father in the management of the White River Junction store. He is prominent and active in the business, social and general life of the town. Garfield H., a second son, is also identified with the local house.

Mr. Miller is the vice-president and director of the Excelsior Carriage Company of Watertown, N. Y. In local fraternal life he is an Odd Fellow.



Charles R. Jamason.

Hartford's only newspaper is the *Landmark* published weekly by Charles R. Jamason. The *Landmark* is Republican in politics and its field extends over a large portion of the Connecticut and White River Valleys and with a constituency that is not only large but notable for its intelligence and social worth. This means that the *Landmark's* circulation not only represents quantity but quality and purchasing power, hence giving the paper a special and distinct worth as an advertising medium. Mr. Jamason has an extended per-

sonal acquaintance in the field covered by the *Landmark* and is thoroughly in touch with the life of Eastern Central Vermont. The office of the *Landmark* is in White River Junction where is also Mr. Jamason's home. He is the chief engineer of the district fire department and in this position he is both efficient and popular.

In Leonard Douglas Wheeler, White River Junction has not only one of its leading merchants, but a man who in every respect most worthily represents the life and sentiment of the community. He is one of a strong individuality that attracts and never repels, that is quiet and never boisterous. Though but little past forty he has been very essentially the architect of his own brilliant success in life. Born in East Montpelier, Vermont has thereby the privilege of pointing him out as one of her sons thoroughly and in every respect to the manner born. His birthday was May 24, 1860, and he was the son of Avara G. and Lucinda (Woodcock) Wheeler. His father is yet living and widely known in the White River Valley. When the son was four years old the family removed to Randolph and there he passed his boyhood days. After graduating from the High School he entered a hardware store as a clerk. Later he served in like capacity in a store that his father had established in White River Junction. In 1883 he joined with his brother Jenness W., in forming the firm of Wheeler Brothers a title the interest still retains. The active direction of this business has been to this day by the subject of this sketch and its record is that of an uninterrupted success. In 1892 the firm removed from its first location in the Grover Building to its present home in the Gates Building. The firm deals in men's clothing and furnishings and has for one of its strongest features a custom tailoring department. The store's patronage is not only a discriminating

one but comes from an extensive territory. In 1883 Mr. Wheeler married Miss Jennie A. Smith. Three daughters have been born to them. Lou Lucile is a member of the junior class, Mt. Holyoke College. Marjorie A. is a Sophomore in the same institution and Mary E. is a student at home. Mr. Wheeler is a Mason with membership in the lodge, chapter and commandery. He is active in the service of the Methodist Episcopal Church in White River Junction.

Demonstrated fitness, worth and equipment are factors in the personality of George Fillmore Flanders that have led up step by step to a successful life career and to his becoming one of White River Junction's best known and popular citizens. Again, in him is found a genuine product of Vermont and yet does he splendidly and as a matter of course, worthily exemplify that exceptional strength as respects numbers and character, of the Masonic fraternity in Vermont, for he is a member of the order of the thirty-third degree elect, having been chosen to this high position in September, 1903 and will consequently be inducted into full membership in the coming September. In all Windsor County, notably strong for the number of its Masons, there are now but four thirty-third degree members. It was in 1871 that he went to White River Junction as a young journeyman baker full of ambition and the energy of his not yet completed boyhood. Born in Newbury, February 18, 1855, the son of Harvey J. and Susan C. (Quimby)



Leonard Douglas Wheeler.

Flanders, he was brought up in Lyndon until he was fifteen when he went to Hanover as an apprentice to the baker's trade in the employ of E. K. Smith & Son, the firm that is now George W. Smith & Son of White River Junction. For a while he lived in Brockton, Mass., but in 1876 he returned to White River Junction and became the foreman for the Messrs. Smith and there remained until he assumed his present position as manager of the Union Passenger Station Cafe. In this place he has not only extended his acquaintanceship with the general public but has shown a peculiar aptitude for the exacting and responsible situation. In his religious preferences he is a Methodist and in politics is a Republican. In 1887 he married Miss Ella F. Brown of Hartford. In

1877 at the age of twenty-two he joined the United Brethren Lodge of Masons in White River Junction. In 1889 he was master of the same. In 1878 he became a member of Ottaqueechee Chapter, Woodstock and later was a charter member of Cascadnac Chapter, White River Junction, eventually becoming high priest of the same. Joining Windsor Council in 1882 he was for three years thrice illustrious master of the same. In 1879 he became a Knight Templar by joining the commandery at Windsor and of this organization he has served as its eminent commander for two years. He is a member of Windsor Lodge of Perfection and of the Vermont Consistory becoming a thirty-second degree Mason in 1890. When the Supreme Council of the Sovereign Grand Inspectors of the thirty-third and last degree met last September it honored Mr. Flanders by an election to that degree, they not only honoring him but the subordinate bodies to which he belongs.

To write of Charles Wesley Worthen, M. D., as one of the most conspicuously successful practitioners in the whole state of Vermont is not in the least to enter the realm of exaggeration. Not only is he prominent from the view point of his profession, but as a man and resident of White River Junction is he esteemed for those qualities that constitute solid worth. He also is a true and typical product of the Green Mountain state, and it is within its borders that he has passed his professional life and won his brilliant success. He is in this present year of 1904 only thirty-five, but has been in

active practice ten years and all the while in White River Junction.

He was born in Waterbury, August 30, 1868. His father was Rev. Horace W. Worthen, M. D., D. D., long years an honored and active member of the Vermont conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, filling important pastorates and the office of presiding elder. His mother was Achsa (Ayer) Worthen. Young Worthen attended the public schools and completed the course in Barton academy. As a child of only three or four years he displayed a marked concentration of thought by displaying an eager desire to get possession of a medicine case and his precocious wish was gratified by his having been furnished with Homeopathic vials filled with salt, sugar, and various spices and he soon



George Fillmore Flanders.

demonstrated marked skill in treating household pets and the friends about him. Of course Dr. Worthen is indebted for his success in life, in great degree at least, to this wise parental recognition of the bent of his mind and its prudent fostering. When but five years of age he decided upon the medical profession as his life work and from that hour never deviated from his chosen goal. At eighteen he began the study of medicine under a private preceptor and pursued this study for one and one-half years. The next chapter in his medical study was the passing of a year attending the medical lectures at Dartmouth College. Three years were next passed in the medical school of the University of Vermont, and while there he improved his hours out of the lecture room and in vacations by service in a leading drug store thus further perfecting and advancing his preparation for his chosen profession. At the close of his three terms at Burlington he graduated as a physician and soon after entered upon a post graduate course in the Hahnemann Homeopathic College and Hospital, Chicago, and graduated after one year. Shortly after that event he entered upon active practice in White River Junction, in 1894. The first day he opened his office he had one call but the number since have grown beyond enumeration. From the first he has been controlled by an enthusiasm born of a love for his work, and great as is the extent of his practice it never becomes drudgery. In 1902 Dr. Worthen returned to Chicago and took a post graduate course in the Illinois College of Electro-

Therapeutics and graduated. Again in 1903 he returned to Chicago and pursued yet another post graduate course of professional study. Thus it is that he has never ceased to be an untiring student no matter how satisfactory his practice. The parents of Dr. Worthen are yet living and a brother, Edward D., is the cashier of the Franklin County Savings Bank & Trust Co., St. Albans.

Hartford's most prominent man of affairs is George W. Smith, senior



Charles Wesley Worthen, M. D.

member of the firm of George W. Smith & Son, manufacturing bakers and confectioners. Aside from his manufacturing and strictly mercantile interests, Mr. Smith is president of the National Bank of White River Junction, which position he has held since its organization in 1886. Born in Hanover, N. H., October 4, 1842, the son of the late Everett Kimball and Harriet (Williston)

Smith he comes of an honored and sturdy New England ancestry and he in his whole being and personality typifies New England character at its best. Energetic, self reliant, resourceful and courageous in boyhood and manhood he has won a marked success in his chosen field of effort. He attended the schools of Hanover and the Chandler Scientific School

never ceasing until he had mastered every detail. As soon as this was accomplished he went upon the road selling the product of the factory, driving a four horse team throughout Vermont and New Hampshire. In 1869 he was taken into the business by his father, the firm becoming E. K. Smith & Son. The junior member continued selling goods on



George W. Smith.

of Dartmouth and closed his student life by securing a thorough commercial education. At the age of fifteen he entered the confectionery and cracker factory of his father in Hanover the then maker of the widely famed Hanover Cracker as well as other specialties. The son threw his entire energy, skill and thought into the work of learning the business

the road until 1871 when his father retired from the active management of the business. It was in this year that the junior Mr. Smith having discerned the advantageous location of White River Junction, removed the business there. In that year three men were on the road. With the business once located at the Junction a growth and expansion

began that has been uninterrupted to this day. Successive seasons saw new buildings erected both for manufacturing and storage purposes and it was not long ere the business had reached proportions that made it one of the largest in New England and it remains such to this day. Some seventy people are employed in the factories while nine salesmen go upon the road distributing goods to the retail trade in all Northern and Central New England and thus spreading the name and fame of White River Junction. Everett K. Smith died in 1877 having retained until death his financial interest in the firm. From 1877 to 1892 the business name was George W. Smith.

In the latter year the firm name became George W. Smith & Son by the admission of Robert Everett Smith today one of Hartford's leading men of affairs. In 1867 the subject of this sketch married Miss Chessie C., only daughter of Robert and Marion (Ronalds) Reid of Cedarville, Ohio. Their son and only child named above was born November 13, 1869. Mrs. Smith died in 1876. The family residence is one of the most attractive of the homes in Hartford, and since the death of Mrs. Smith has been presided over by Miss Helen W. Smith, well known in Vermont social and fraternity life, and one time state president of its federated women's clubs.



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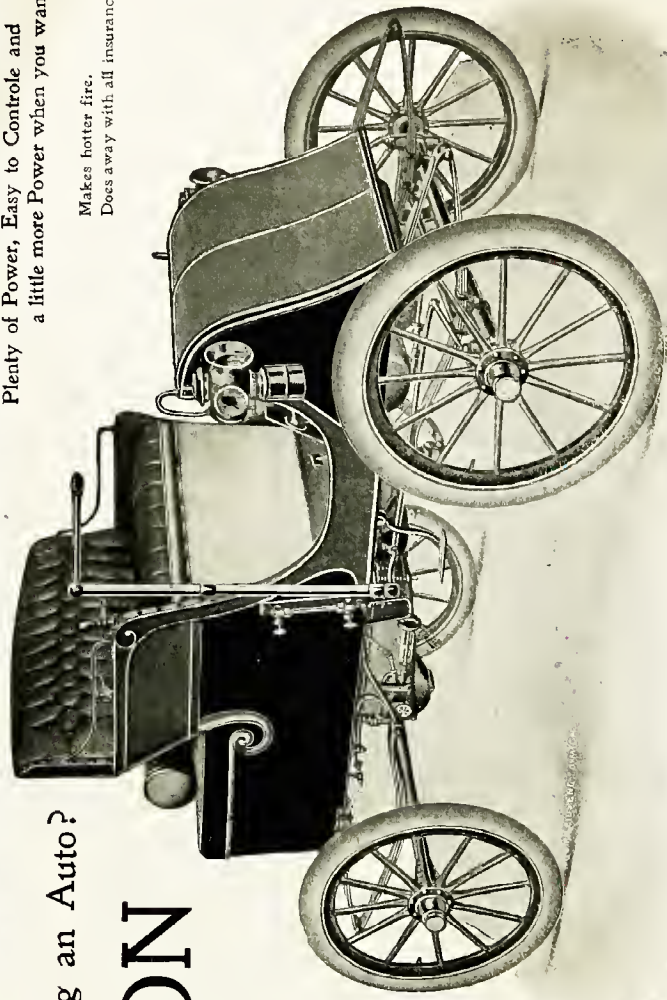
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