

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + Refrain from automated querying Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

The Book of Clevelanders

A Biographical Dictionary of Living Men of the City of Cleveland



Cleveland
The Burrows Bros. Company

public schools; married, Cleveland, Feb. 12, 1903; Mary Pallyblank; issue, four children; from 1892 worked for J. W. Wilson as florist, till 1901, for Lyman Essex, florist; in 1902 started in business for himself, continuing in one location; member P. H. C. and Florist Club.

WASON, Charles William; retired; born, Cleveland, April 20, 1854; son of Charles and Matilda Parker Wason; graduated, Cornell University, 1876; married, Paris, France, January, 1882, Jettie Anna Morrill; issue, two daughters, Jettie, now Mrs. Harold Edwards, Velda, now Mrs. John A. Bithet; married, Cleveland, September, 1896, Margaret Wright; married, Hamilton, Canada, February, 1901, Mabel Breckenridge; director Cleveland, Painesville & Eastern; Northern Ohio Traction and Light Co., Williamson Building Co.; trustee Cleveland Associated Charities; member Kappa Alpha, Carnellian Council, Cleveland Engineering Society, Bibliophile Society, Union, Country, Mayfield, Willowwick and Rowfant Clubs.

WATSON, Wilbur J.; civil engineer; born, Berea, O., April 5, 1871; son of D. R. and Maria Parker Watson; educated, public schools of Berea, Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, B. S. (C. S. A. S.), S. E. (C. S. A. S.); married, Cleveland, 1900, Harriet Martha Barnes; issue, two daughters; five years in engineering dept. of L. S. & M. S. Ry.; nine years as asst. engineer for consulting engineering firms; last six years engaged in consulting, designing and supervising work in connection with construction of bridges and buildings for cities, counties, railroads and private corporations, etc.; work covers entire eastern part of the United States; has offices in New York and Charlotte, N. C., as well as Cleveland; connected with construction of Bocky River bridge, New City Hall and many other buildings in Cleveland; chief engineer and mgr. Wilbur J. Watson & Co.; member American Society of Civil Engineers, Cleveland Engineering Society, American Railway Engineering Ass'n, American Electric R. R. Society, Ohio Engineering Society, Chamber of Commerce, Phi Delta Theta Fraternity, Tau Beta Pi Fraternity (Honory), Cleveland Athletic Club; Grandfather Watson settled in Cuyahoga County in 1832, and Grandfather Parker in Medina County in 1828.

WEAVER, S. Marshall; dentist; born, Dayton, O., Dec. 13, 1875; son of W. J. and Mary E. Marshall Weaver; educated, Ravenna High School and Western Reserve University (D. D. S.); married, Cleveland, April 17, 1896; two sons; pres. Weaver Dental Specialty Co.; vice pres. Cleveland Vending Co.; director Realty Building-Renting Co.; member National, Ohio State, Northern Ohio and Cleveland Dental Societies, Delta Sigma Delta, Colonial and Cleveland Athletic Clubs; pres. Cleveland Dental Society, 1913-1914.

WEBSTER, John Howard; assignee The Variety Iron Works Co.; born, Portsmouth, N. H., Nov. 8, 1846; came to Cleveland in

1850; public school education, graduated from Yale in 1868; degree A. B., Union Law College, 1870; degree LL. B.; received degree of A. M. from Yale in 1871; engaged in the practice of law in Cleveland until 1891, when he was appointed assignee for the Variety Iron Works Co.; still serving; pres. Chamberlain Cartridge & Target Co., Buckeye Milling Co.; vice pres. Penton Publishing Co.; interested in other corporations; member Union, University, Rowfant Clubs, Cleveland, and University Club, New Haven, Cona.; member Japan Society, London, Eng.

WEIDENTHAL, Maurice; editor Jewish Independent; born, Hungary, Oct. 3, 1856; came to Cleveland as a boy, attending Rockwell Street school; married, Cleveland, Feb. 14, 1883, Lida Brandes; correspondent New York Dramatic News; reporter and critic Cleveland Herald; city editor Cleveland Plain Dealer; reporter and critic Cleveland World (News); city editor Cleveland Recorder; reporter, dramatic and editorial writer Cleveland Press; made politics a specialty, "covering" many national and state conventions for Cleveland Press and Scripps-McRae league of newspaper; accompanied late Senator Hanna on national campaign tours; founded Jewish Independent March 1906, being president of the publishing company; member Independent Order B'nai B'rith, Knights of Joseph, Sons of Benjamin.

WEIS, S. H.; architect; born, New York City, September, 1888; educated in the grammar and High Schools of Cleveland, and University of California; married in Cleveland in 1911; pres. and treas. Esplanade Realty Co.; member Chamber of Commerce.

WELCH, Leon Cowies; mechanical engineer; born, Green, N. Y., June 20, 1882; educated, High School and Cornell University, M. E.; married, Oxford, N. Y., Sept. 12, 1913, Edith Sans Packard; 1906, started as machinist's helper; has held various positions with the following companies: New York Transit Co., Ohio Oil Co., National Transit Co., Northern Pipe Line Co., Buckeye Pipe Line Co.; at present division supt. of The Buckeye Pipe Line Co., also a director of the company; member American Society Mechanical Engineers, Beta Theta Pi Fraternity, University Club. Recreations: Baseball, Football and Tennis.

WELLMAN, Samuel Thomas; mechanical engineer; born, Wareham, Mass., Feb. 5, 1847; son of Samuel K. and Mary L. Besse Wellman; educated, Norwich University, Vermont, B. S. and C. E. (hon.); married, Stoneham, Mass., Sept. 3, 1868, Julia A. Ballard; issue, Mina Bessie, Aug. 11, 1870, Addie Lena, June 1, 1872, Wm. S., Nov. 1, 1874, Holley G., May 19, 1881, Frederick S., Dec. 8, 1887; served as corporal Co. F, 1st New Hampshire Heavy Artillery, 1864-1865; built first open hearth furnace in United States to make steel commercially, Bay State Works, Boston, 1870; engineer and supt. Otis Steel Co., 1873-1889, building it from the ground up; organized Wellman, Seaver Engineering Co., 1896, now Wellman,



It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + Refrain from automated querying Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

the difference with the council of the city. They state that the whole effort is to force transfers on the Fourth of July.

Western Reserve Steel Company.

C. G. Thomas has been elected president of the Western Reserve Steel Company, which recently established offices in the Stone building, at Warren, O., and made plans to erect sheet steel mills for which ground will be broken soon. Other officers chosen were:

Vice president, I. A. Thomas; treasurer, C. R. Thomas; secretary, C. H. Lewis; general manager, F. J. Thomas.

Dividend Announcements.

Youngstown Sheet & Tube.—Regular quarterly 134 per cent on preferred and 2 per cent on common, payable July 1.

Canadian Locomotive.—Regular semi-annual 134 per cent on preferred.

General Fireproofing.—Regular quarterly 13/4 on common and preferred, payable July 1.

NATIONAL CARBON. — Usual quarterly 1½ on common, payable July 15 to stock of record July 4.

NATIONAL ROOFING COMPANY.—Stock dividend of 100 per cent, to holders of common stock, payable between July 10 and July 15.

CRUCIBLE STEEL. — Regular quarterly 134 on preferred, payable June 30.

TRADE REVIEWS

AIR COMPRESSORS. - Mesta Machine Company has issued a special bulletin "N" on "Air Compressors and Vacuum Pumps." The company claims that the chief advantage in its air compressors is in the use of the automatic plate valve (Iversen patent), which, the makers hold, makes possible the economic use of much higher piston or rotative speed, in fact, the piston or rotative speed is limited only by the speed of the driving engine or by general wear and tear of the compressor, if the latter be driven by electric power. The bulletin is well illustrated, the illustrations including charts showing operating charcteristics of the Mesta 15 and 25x30 air compressor and performance records from vacuum pumps equipped with Mesta valves.

ELECTRIC HOISTS. — Pawling & Harnischfeger Company, Milwaukee, has issued Bulletin No. 301 A, describing "Applications of the Electric Hoist." The bulletin is devoted largely to the application of the small hoist in industrial plants, the makers specializing, in this bulletin, largely on one-ton and two-ton electric hoists. The bulletin refers briefly to the advantages of monorail systems in manufacturing plants.

THE DEATH RECORD

Expressions of Regard for J. H. S. Stimmel.

The funeral of J. H. S. Stimmell, secretary and treasurer of the Connells-



J. H. S. Stimmell.

ville (Pa.) "Courie r" Company, and prominently identified with the Connellsville coke region for a generation, was the occasion, last week, of an extraordinary demonstration of regard by operators from all parts of the Connellsville region. Mr. Stimmell

died at Confluence, Pa., on June 11, from heat prostration. His death was noted briefly by the Industrial World last week. Expressions of regard for Mr. Stimmell poured in on his associates at Connellsville from many companies and organizations in the Connellsville region.

John Donald MacKinnon.

John Donald MacKinnon, who was one of the organizers of the Variety Iron Works, Cleveland, and of the Mac-Kinnon Boiler & Machine Company, Bay City, Mich., died June 4. Mr. Mac-Kinnon was born in Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, March 17, 1841. In 1866, he was one of the organizers of the Variety Iron Works, and in the following year sold out his Cleveland intersts and moved to Bay City, Mich., where he erected a boiler shop and started in business under the firm name of Mac-Kinnon & Bestor. The business became the Bay City Steam Boiler Works in 1869 with Mr. MacKinnon as proprietor. In 1883, a machine shop, foundry, patern shop, blacksmith shop and drafting department were added and the name was changed to the MacKinnon Manufacturing Company. In 1902, Mr. Mac-Kinnon sold out his business interests to his sons, Hector D. and Arthur C. MacKinnon, and the name of the concern was changed to the MacKinnon Boiler & Machine Company.

John F. Robinson, of American Car & Foundry Company.

John F. Robinson, assistant secretary of the American Car & Foundry Company, died at his home, 5559 Vernon avenue, St. Louis, Sunday, June 14, following an illness of two months. He was 38 years old and had been associated with the car and foundry company for 15 years.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

FOPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY. - A syndicate of Eastern bankers has made an offer of \$1,800,000 for the entire properties of the Pope Manufacturing Company in Connecticut and Massachusetts, now in the hands of a receiver, and in the Superior Court, at Hartford, Conn., on June 12, Judge Bennett granted a petition of the receiver for a hearing on the offer for Wednesday, June 24. A second hearing probably will be held in the Federal Court in Boston on June 25. Col. George Pope, the receiver, recommends the acceptance of the offer. Edward E. Blodgett of Boston, attorney for the bank creditors, said the offer was acceptable to his clients. The offer includes \$400,000 in cash and \$1,400,000 in seven year 6 per cent mortgage notes. The valuation of the property made when the receiver was appointed was \$2,074,000 for the Hartford property and \$1,300,000 for that in Westfield, Mass.

NITTANY IRON COMPANY. — On Saturday, June 27, at 1 p. m., there will be sold at public auction all the property of the Nittany Iron Company. The sale is to take place at the court house at Bellefonte, Pa. At 2:30 the same afternoon, an auction sale will be held to dispose of property of the Nittany Valley railroad, consisting of six miles of track, one locomotive, one hand car, track, cars, tools, etc. The Commonwealth Trust Company, Harrisburg, Pa., is in charge of the sale, while Barnes & Lofland, Philadelphia, will be the auctioneers.

INDUSTRIAL FIRES

WARREN, N. Y. — Plant of Jacobson Machine Manufacturing Company, at Warren, damaged \$2,000 by fire June 10.

* * *

Sr. Louis. — Mallincroft Chemical
Company's plant almost totally destroyed June 11; damage about \$1,000,-

MACON, GA. — Oconee cotton mills, at Dublin, Ga., destroyed June 10; loss \$220,000. About \$40,000 recently had been invested in improvements and extensions. Insurance \$133,000. W. N. Leitch, Eastman, Ga., president; S. C. Smyley, Eastman, Ga., manager.

YORK, PA.—Plant of Codorus Manufacturing Company, at Jefferson, this county, was burned to the ground, June 17; 10 carloads of lumber, together with 25,000 handles. Isaac Hildebrand, president. Loss \$10,000.

American manufacturers are bidding on heavy inquiry for Portland cement for Bucnos Aires dock works.



It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + Refrain from automated querying Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

HISTORY

OF THE

CLASS OF 1868

YALE COLLEGE

1864-1914

COMPILED BY

HENRY P. WRIGHT, Class Secretary

NEW HAVEN
THE TUTTLE, MOREHOUSE & TAYLOR PRESS
1914

Watson had fine intellectual powers, but ill-health had long kept him from active work in his profession. Before he lost his health, the Cincinnati *Graphic News* said of him:

"No man in the State of Tennessee is more universally respected, and none stands higher for official and social integrity. He is known everywhere for his fair and ever open dealings with his fellow citizens, and no living man can justly accuse him of anything unbecoming an able, generous and honest gentleman. Mr. Watson has had several cases in the United States Supreme Court, and his arguments before that tribunal have been most highly commended by eminent jurists."



John Howard Webster

Webster has completed and expects soon to publish the genealogy of his Webster ancestry, beginning with Thomas of Hampton, N. H., who arrived from Great Ormsby, England, at Boston in 1636 when eight years old. His line from him was (2) Thomas, (3) Joshua, (4) Waldron, who married a Dudley, (5) Davison, (6) John, his father. From Thomas (1) was also the great Daniel, in the fourth generation. On his father's side, among his direct forebears were the Starbuck and Coffin families, who afterward emigrated to Nantucket; the Gilman, Trewaygo and Hilton families, well-known in the colonial history of New Hampshire; and Governors John Winthrop and Thomas Dudley of the Company of

Massachusetts Bay. In the study of these families, the most prominent and universal characteristic is found to be the constant imprint of puritanic vigor, sturdiness and conservatism.

Our classmate was the son of John and Sara (Perry) Webster. His father was born in Newfield, York County, Maine, in 1821, and died in 1874. His mother was born in 1823, died in 1852, and was daughter of Daniel and Mary (Barker) Perry of Limerick, Maine, the next village to Newfield.

John H. Webster was born November 8, 1846, in Portsmouth, N. H. The family removed in 1850 to Cleveland, Ohio, where he was prepared for college at the Cleveland Central High School. He was awarded prizes in Composition in Sophomore year, was one of the speakers at Junior Exhibition, and graduated with Phi Beta Kappa rank in scholarship.

After graduation he read law at Cleveland, entering the Ohio State and Union Law College as a Senior and graduating June 29, 1870. In September, 1870, he was admitted to practice in State and United States Courts.

From the start Webster has been blessed with a constantly increasing business, and he ranks among the most successful of the class in his profession. He has given his attention chiefly to real estate law, and has dealt largely in Cleveland property. Politics he has carefully avoided, but he has held many offices of trust. He was one of the founders of the Manual Training School of Cleveland and of the University School established in that city.

In January, 1884, he became associated with E. A. Angell (Harvard 1873) in the practice of law, which continued very profitably and pleasantly until Angell's death at sea, July 4, 1898, in the awful wreck of the French steamship Burgoyne. At that time he had become interested in an iron works company in Cleveland, who were contractors in heavy iron and steel construction, and by the rapid increase of this business he soon found his entire time was demanded; so he turned the law practice over to others and has ever since stuck closely to what is now the Variety Iron and Steel Works Company. He has also picked up a four hundred acre farm within twenty miles of the city limits, and has been restoring its fertility for the last twelve years, and getting fresh air and good exercise as a side profit. He also has some office building interests in Chicago and bank and life insurance interests to keep him thinking and fussing over; also the chief respon-

sibility for the Chamberlin Cartridge and Target Company, which concern makes almost all of the clay inanimate pigeons or targets that are shot at all this world over.

Webster is President and Treasurer of the Variety Iron Works Company. He is also President of the Chamberlin Cartridge and Target Company, a Director of the Cleveland National Bank and of the Cleveland Life Insurance Company. He is also a member of the Union and University Clubs, and has been President of the Rowfant Club, a group of one hundred and fifty book lovers who have a clubhouse, which he has helped to pay for and furnish.

October 18, 1870, he was married to Helen A. Curtis, in Stratford, Conn., and has three children: Paul Wentworth, born December 20, 1871; Harold Curtis, born May 20, 1875; Jean Howard, born December 8, 1876.

Paul was for two years a member of the Class of 1803 in the Sheffield Scientific School, and completed in 1894 a course in Mining Engineering at the Colorado School of Mines at Golden, near Denver. He spent the year 1804-05 at the German Government School at Freiburg. In June, 1895, he went from Freiburg to West Australia and was engaged in engineering and mining, with headquarters at Coolgardie, for two years, returning westward around the world in 1897. In October of that year he located as a mining engineer in Pueblo, Colo. He left Pueblo in 1800, accepting the position of night superintendent at the Star Mine, Rossland, B. C., where he sustained a severe accident in December, 1900, which compelled him to give up mining. In 1901 he engaged in mechanical engineering with the Variety Iron Works Company, remaining until 1907, when he entered the employ of the Treadwell Construction Company of Easton, Pa. He is now President of the Lutz & Webster Engineering Company of Philadelphia, Pa., where he resides. He married September 7, 1898, Florence Fletcher of Denver, Colo., and has three daughters: Elizabeth, born 1904, Dorothy, 1908, and Paula, 1910.

Harold was a student in the Sheffield Scientific School, in the Yale Music School, and in the Yale Law School. He entered the engineering department of the Variety Iron Works Company in 1899 and continued therein till October, 1908. He left engineering work in 1908 and studied the violin for three years at Leipsic, Germany. He is now established in Los Angeles, Cal.,

in the latter profession. He was married November 15, 1897, to Florence Glidden, and has one child, John, born August 14, 1898.

Jean was a student in Miss Porter's School in Farmington, Conn., from 1894 to 1897. During the past ten years she has lived mostly in Berlin and Paris, pursuing her musical studies.

Webster was again married on April 27, 1910, to Florence Harris Ives, daughter of Mrs. Sarah Harris Ives of Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. Webster made a journey around the world. Of this journey he writes:

"I found time to go around the world on the first trip of the steamship Cleveland, taking in the side trip across India, from Bombay to Calcutta. At the opening session of the Christian Endeavor Convention, at Agra, where ten thousand Pilgrims lived in tents, I sat within forty feet of "Bob" Hume, while he delivered the opening address of welcome, and when it was over he had gotten away in the crowd before I could reach him. It seemed that he had a pressing appointment to dine with some distinguished delegates, and the delay in opening the meeting caused his abrupt leaving. My stay in Agra was only a few hours on a special train of tourists. The meeting in the tent was at 6.00 P. M., and the light very dim. I left a brief greeting on my card at his tent, and received his reply after my return home.

"I also spent the first five months of 1911 in China and Japan. I was in Kobe April 8th, and there learned of Miss DeForest having left her school to return to Sendai, which is a day's journey north from Yokohama. In the latter city, about April 20th, I learned through Japanese friends, for the first time, of her father's illness, but that it was not considered serious. I sailed May 9th for home, and after my return learned of his death at the Tokyo Hospital on the 8th. Had I known of his being there, only forty minutes' ride by rail from Yokohama, I certainly would have tried to see him, for I went back and forth several times from the hotel in Yokohama, eighteen miles away.

"DeForest was the best known American in Japan, and the most beloved by all, from the Emperor down to the peasant. All of the educated men whom I became acquainted with constantly alluded to this, and one old acquaintance of his put him in the same group as Harris, Hepburn, Townsend and Brown. His memory will survive for a very long time among those Japanese people who love their country for what it really is, and what has been done for them by those distinguished Americans."

Gideon Higgins Welch

His father, James M. Welch, was son of Bliss Welch, a farmer of East Hampton, Conn. His mother, Eliza M. (Higgins) Welch, was daughter



It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + Refrain from automated querying Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search



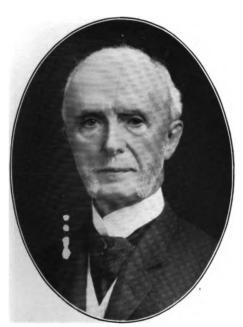
MANUFACTURERS



W. D. B. ALEXANDER

W. D. B. Alexander, Cleveland. Pres. National Screw & Tack Co. Born Cleveland, O., Aug 21, 1858. Educated in the public schools.

Began career as telegraph operator 1876-79. Accountant Union Steel Screw Co. until 1889. Organized the National Screw & Tack Co. 1890, elected Pres., still serving. Pres. National Acme Mfg. Co., Adams-Bagnall Electric Co., Gardner Electric Drill & Machinery Co. and Cleveland Bolt & Mfg. Co., and interested in a number of other corporations. Member Union and Gentlemen's Driving, and Pres. Euclid Club. Politically a Republican.



WASHINGTON S. TYLER

Washington S. Tyler, Cleveland. President The W. S. Tyler Company. Born Ohio City, April 12, 1835. Educated district schools and Bacon Academy, Colchester, Ct. Began career in mercantile business Hartford, Ct., 1850. Returned to Cleveland 1853 with E. I. Baldwin & Co., as Salesman and partner until 1872. Organized the Cleveland Wire Works 1873. Incorporated as The W. S. Tyler Wire Works Co., 1884. 1899 name changed The W. S. Tyler Company. Elected President, Director, Trustee, and interested in numerous corporations. Trustee W. R. Iniversity and Adelbert College. Director National Commercial Bank. Trustee Lakeside Hospital, Children's Aid Society, and other charitable institutions. Member Union, Country, Roadside and Clifton Clubs. Politically a Republican. Trustee First Presbyterian Church.



FAYETTE BROWN

Fayette Brown, Cleveland. President Brown Hoisting Machinery Co. Born North Bloomfield, O., Dec. 17, 1823. Educated in the common schools and course at Gambier, O., and Jefferson College, Pa. Clerk in dry goods store for his brother at age of eighteen, until 1845, when he became a member of the firm until 1851. Member firm Mygott & Brown, bankers, of Cleveland, 1851-57. Alone 1857-61. Paymaster U. S. A. 1861-62. General manager Jackson Iron Co. 1862-87. President Union Steel Screw Co., Brown Hoisting Machinery Co. and National Chemical Co. Chairman Stewart Iron Co., Ltd. Member firm H. H. Brown & Co. (iron ore). Member Union, Golf, Country, Castalia, Winos Shooting and other clubs.



JOHN HOWARD WEBSTER

John Howard Webster, Cleveland. Assignee The Variety Iron Works Co. Born Portsmouth, N. H., Nov. 8, 1846. Came to Cleveland in 1850, and educated in the public schools. Graduated Yale College, degree of A. B. 1868. Graduated Union Law College, degree Ll., B. 1870. Received degree of M. A., Yale College, 1871. Engaged in practice of Law in Cleveland until 1891, when he was appointed Assignee, the Variety Iron Works Co., still serving. President Chamberlin Cartridge and Target Co., Buckeye Milling Co. Vice president Penton Publishing Co., and interested in other corporations. Membring Co., university and Rowfant clubs, Cleveland and University Club, New Haven, Ct. Member Japan Society of London, England.

MANUFACTURERS



FRANK H. CHAMBERLAIN

Frank H. Chamberlain, Cleveland. President J. D. Smith Foundry Supply Co. Born Cleveland, O. July 29, 1870. Educated in Cleveland public schools and Case School of Applied Science, graduating in 1892 with degree of B. S. He was engaged in the Fingineering Department Variety Iron Works for two years, after which he established the Cleveland Facing Mill, of which he was proprietor for six years. He then accepted his present position as president and manager of the J. D. Smith Foundry Supply Co. President The Colonial Paint Co., and the Iron Clad Paint Co. Member University club and Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.



ALFRED FRITZSCHE

Alfred Fritzsche, Cleveland. Department agent General Fire Extinguisher Co. Born Cleveland, O., May 21, 1869. Was engaged as compositor on the Cleveland Press from 1884 to 1891. Member Knights of Columbus, Chamber of Commerce, Euclid club and German-American club. Politically a Republican.



FREDERICK A. COLEMAN

Frederick A. Coleman, Cleveland. Manager equipment department and foundry engineer The J. D. Smith Foundry Supply Co. Born Oconto, Wis., Feb. 26, 1869. Educated in the public schools of Wisconsin and Cleveland. Graduated from Lehigh University, South Bethlehem, Pa., 1892, degree of C. E. Engaged as hydraulic and sanitary engineer, with headquarters at Rome, N. Y., 1892-97. City Engineer of Rome, 1897-1900. General Superintendent Belington & Northern Ry. and Gen. Supt. Valley Coal and Coke Co., 1900-1904, Belington W. Va. Director Chagrin River Land Co. Member University club, Civil Engineers club and Chamber of Commerce. American Society Civil Engineers, Zeta Psi Fraternity and Mason.



RAYMOND H. COLEMAN

Raymond H. Coleman, Cleveland. Secretary and sales manager The Colonial Paint Co. Born Oconto, Wis., July 5, 1876. Educated in the public schools and Virginia Polytechnical Institute, Blacksburg, Va. Began career as stock and time-keeper for Williams Electric Co., 1898-99. Then with the Brown Hoisting Machinery Co. electrical department. Then went to Columbus as vice president and superintendent National Sand Co. Returned to Cleveland in 1902 as manager the Iron Clad Paint Co., and upon the organization of the present company was elected secretary and later secretary and sales manager. Resigned in October, 1905. Has gone into merchandise brokerage business under own name. Interested in other corporations, Politically a Democrat and member the Episcopal church.



It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + Refrain from automated querying Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

HISTORY

OF

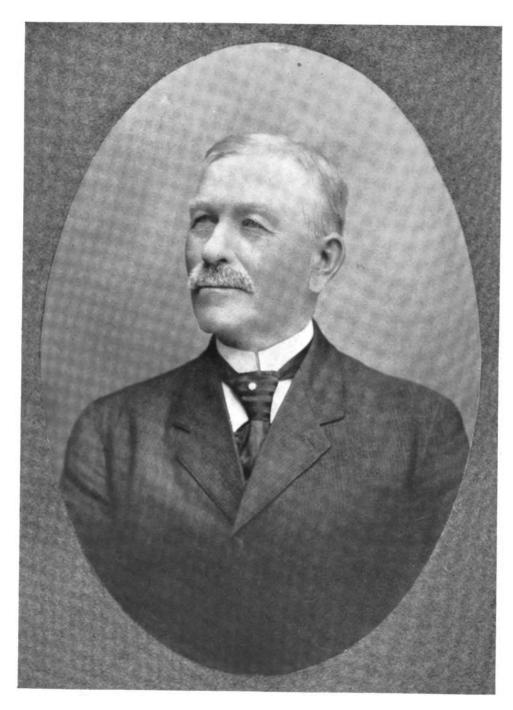
MICHIGAN

CHARLES MOORE

ILLUSTRATED

VOLUME II

CHICAGO
THE LEWIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
1915



J Dnackimm

some, indeed, not until middle life, but here and there are found those who, at the open door of manhood, find also the door open to their chosen field of effort. Respectful attention, in this connection, is called to Charles H. Hummrich, prosecuting attorney of Macomb county, who was admitted to the bar when but twenty-one years of age, and who

has since risen to a high place among Michigan lawyers.

Mr. Hummrich was born in the city of Detroit, Michigan, January 15, 1882, and is a son of Herman and Hulda (Boettcher) Hummrich, natives of Germany. The father left the Fatherland as a lad of six or seven years, in 1858, and upon arrival settled with his parents in Detroit, where he grew to manhood and engaged in the mercantile business. In 1888 he came to Macomb county and located at Half Way House, where he has continued to follow mercantile lines to the present time, being a man of worth and substance. He has been an industrious, energetic and persevering workman, and at the age of fifty-one years is in possession of a handsome competency. The mother, also born in Germany, was seven years of age when she accompanied her parents to America, and grew up in Detroit, where she met and married Mr. Hummrich. She also survives, and is fifty-one years of age, the mother of six children.

The first born of his parents' children, Charles H. Hummrich received his early education in the district schools of Half Way House, and was graduated from the high school at the age of eighteen years. He had early determined upon a professional career, and after some preparation entered the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the class of 1903. Upon his admission to the bar, when he had just attained his majority, he chose Mount Clemens as the field of his endeavor, and here he has since continued in the enjoyment of an excellent practice. It was not long after his arrival that Mr. Hummrich's abilities were given public recognition, for in 1904 he was made circuit court commissioner, and in 1906 received the re-election to that position. In 1910 he became a candidate for election to the office of prosecuting attorney of Macomb county, to which he was subsequently sent by the people, and his services during his first term were of such a satisfactory character that he received the re-election in 1912. He has continued to give the most conscientious attention to the duties of his office, and it is safe to presume that Macomb county has had no more capable official. He is politically a Republican, but he has never allowed himself to be tied down by party lines, exercising his prerogative of thinking for himself in matters of importance. He has never ceased being a student, and maintains membership in the Macomb County and Michigan State Bar Associations. His fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias, and he has numerous friends in both local lodges, as he has in the profession and in public life. Like all strong, virile men, he takes his recreation in out-of-door life and sports.

JOHN DONALD MACKINNON. That Bay City now has a distinctive place among Michigan centers of industry is due to the presence and activities here of a notable group of business organizers and promoters, men of exceptional capacity, skilled and thoroughly trained in the mechanical arts and with a vision and foresight that enable them to establish and build up concerns of more than ordinary local importance. Among such establishments which have existed and given prosperity to Bay City for many years the MacKinnon Boiler and Machine Company is easily one of the most important, and the industry in its formative and later development has existed and flourished in the city upwards of half a century.

Its founder and a citizen to whom Bay City owes much for its material prosperity was John Donald MacKinnon. For some years he was retired from active executive control of the business, but his career deserves a memorial as one of the strongest industrial leaders of his time in Bay City. The president and general manager of the works at this time is Hector Donald MacKinnon, and the vice-president is Arthur Custer MacKinnon,

both being sons of the founder.

John Donald MacKinnon, whose death on June 4, 1914, bereaved the community of a most honorable member, was born at Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, March 17, 1841. When nineteen years of age, in 1860, he moved to New York City, and his early career was passed as a sailor. Eighteen months were spent before the mast on a vessel plying between New York City and the West Indies. In 1863 he came to Cleveland and, giving up maritime pursuits, he learned the trade of boiler making in the shops of the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad Company, under Neil MacKinnon, an uncle, who was superintendent. On leaving that service Mr. MacKinnon worked in shops in Columbus, Ohio, Chicago, and in Dubuque, Iowa, and on July 8, 1864, took another important step in life when he married Miss Agnes Kirk. She was born in Scotland. In 1866 John Donald MacKinnon became one of the organizers of the Variety Iron Works at Cleveland, Ohio.

Selling out his interests in the last mentioned enterprise in the spring of 1867, Mr. MacKinnon moved to Bay City, Michigan. There a partnership was formed with William Bestor and they engaged in boiler making. In 1868 the firm became MacKinnon & Kirk, Joseph T. Kirk being the junior partner. That in a short time was the leading concern of its kind in Bay City, but in 1869 the firm was dissolved and Mr. MacKinnon continued alone under a new title, the Bay City Steam Boiler Works. Some years later Mr. MacKinnon added a general machine shop, foundry, pattern making and blacksmith shop to the original establishment, and the new concern became known as the MacKinnon Manufacturing Company. Under his vigorous enterprise and management the manufacturing included a general line of structural steel, boilers, tankage, heavy castings and general machinery. Mr. MacKinnon had started out with little or no capital, had begun by relying on his skill as a journeyman worker, had the capacity for growing with his opportunities, and at the time of his retirement in 1902 was the esteemed employer of a force aggregating about one hundred men, and had the satisfaction of knowing that his energy had built up one of the most substantial industrial plants in Bay City.

John Donald MacKinnon served Bay City in the office of alderman of the Fourth Ward for two terms, from 1878 to 1882. For four years he was bridge commissioner for Bay City, and during that time did a great deal of public spirited work in behalf of the city, a monument to which service is now seen in the Third Street Bridge across the Saginaw river, that being considered still the best bridge in the city. Mr. MacKinnon also had much other public service to his credit, including four years as police commissioner and five years as a water commissioner. Outside of his industrial interests he built up a large property in general real estate and throughout his active career was ready to do his share of improvement and to take a hand whenever needed in public enterprise. In politics he was always a Democrat, affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and, with his family, worshipped in the Presbyterian faith. On retiring from business, John Donald MacKinnon and his wife spent two winters in travel, during which they visited the Bermudas and Porto Rico, and then took up their home at Ocean Park, in California. Of their five children, three are deceased, and the two now living are Hector D. and Arthur C. MacKinnon.

Digitized by Google

Hector Donald MacKinnon was born in Cleveland, Ohio, January 19, 1867, had a public school education at Bay City, and was a student in the Orchard Lake Military Academy. When seventeen years of age he chose to enter the shops of his father and find there the opportunities for his individual career. He thus grew up in the business, and since his father's retirement has been the active head of a concern which has not by any

means ceased to expand and grow under his management.

Mr. MacKinnon, in addition to other business interests, is a director of the Crystal Ice & Water Company, director in the Bay City Market Company, director in the Michigan Manufacturers' Association, vice-president of the Bay City Board of Commerce, vice-president of American Boiler Manufacturers' Association, and takes a leading part in business and social and civic affairs. Like his father, he is a Democrat in politics and is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar, belongs to the Shrine, and also to the Bay City Club, the Bay City Boat Club, and the Country Club.

On January 19, 1905, Mr. MacKinnon married Mrs. Frank H. Durell, a daughter of Charles W. Bradford, who is deceased, but Mrs. Bradford lives at Larchmont, New York. Mr. and Mrs. MacKinnon have one son,

Hector Donald, II.

Arthur Custer MacKinnon, vice-president of the MacKinnon Boiler and Machine Company, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, August 3, 1870, was educated in the local schools, then entered the Michigan Agricultural College at Lansing, and was graduated in mechanical engineering in 1895. With this equipment he returned to Bay City and entered his father's manufacturing plant, and has demonstrated his technical and business ability in many ways and has earned his present place as superintendent of the works. He is also identified with a number of business and civic concerns in the city.

Arthur C. MacKinnon married Miss Charlotte Hodgkins of Bay City, in 1898. Their three daughters are: Jessie Hodgkins, Mary Kirk, and Charlotte Agnes MacKinnon. Mr. MacKinnon belongs to the Bay City

Club, is a Mason and Shriner, and a Republican in politics.

Hon. A. J. Johnson was the first elected to the mayoralty of Pontiac in 1908. In the mayoralty, as in the city council, he became noted as a man who could obtain results, and he chose his subordinates and advisers from the standpoint of practical efficiency, which primarily comprised energy, faithfulness, loyalty, experience and honesty. Having evinced in a marked degree that faculty possessed by men of successful affairs of bringing about him able co-workers and inspiring them with his enthusiasm and determination to get the greatest and best results from the matters at hand, as well as having gained the confidence of the public in his own ability, conscientiousness and public spirit, he was chosen chief executive of the municipality for a second time in 1913, when the people elected him under the commission form of government. He has been true to his every promise in his official position, and is giving Pontiac a clean and business-like administration.

Mr. Johnson was born in Pontiac township, Oakland county, Michigan, April 16, 1865, and is a son of Charles B. and Adelia (Balch) Johnson, natives, respectively, of Oakland county, Michigan, and Vermont, the latter coming to this county with her parents when an infant. The paternal grandfather, Platt Johnson, was a native of New York City. He migrated to Michigan in 1829 and settled in Oakland county, here participating in agricultural pursuits during the remaining years of his life, and passing away in Pontiac at the age of eighty-six years. Charles B. Johnson was reared on the old farm, on which he remained until reaching manhood, at which time he located in Pontiac and was en-



It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + Refrain from automated querying Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

JOURNAL

OF

The Cleveland Engineering Society

INDEX VOL. VIII

JULY, 1915-MAY, 1916

Necrology

FRANK JOSEPH FELKEL

Died February 25, 1915



Frank Joseph Felkel was born in Hennersdorf, Silesia, Austria, March 31, 1850, and was a son of Carolina and Joseph Felkel. He received his early education at the public school, Hennersdorf, at the academy in Tropau and the Polytechnical School in Vienna, where he received the degree of Civil Engineer. At Vienna he served as lieutenant in the Engineering Corps of the Austrian Army.

Mr. Felkel practiced his profession in Colon and Frankfort-on-the-Main in Germany. In 1879 he came to America and occupied different positions in Pittsburgh, Pottstown and Chicago

with railroad and structural concerns. In 1880 he was engaged on the preliminary survey of the Cotton Belt Railroad through Missouri, Arkansas and Texas. In 1882 he entered the employ of the Leavenworth Bridge Co. The same year he was appointed U. S. Assistant Engineer of the Mississippi River Commission. In 1885 he returned to Pittsburgh and entered the employ of the Iron City Bridge Co. In 1886 he was engaged as Chief Engineer of the Variety Iron Works, of Cleveland, Ohio, from which position he resigned in 1899. Since then he has designed some of the largest manufacturing plants in Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York, and has been consulting engineer for various railroads and has done some county work. He moved to Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1894, where he practiced his profession until his death. His practice included railroad construction, bridge designing, waterworks, manufacturing plants, open hearth furnaces, and masonry structures. He was always very successful in embodying original ideas in all his work, and was an enthusiastic advocate of his profession. He was well versed in Water Ways and took a lively interest in the proposed Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Ship

He was married in Hoboken, N. J., June 1, 1884, to Miss Anna Bartosch, of Olmutz, Austria, who with three sons and one daughter survive him.

Mr. Felkel died unexpectedly at his home in Pittsburgh, Pa., from pneumonia, on February 25, 1915.



It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + Refrain from automated querying Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search



Index of Volume 6

JANUARY—DECEMBER, 1908

THE METAL INDUSTRY PUBLISHING COMPANY

61 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK

Stanton, Michigan Copper Company; L. Vogelstein, L. Vogelstein & Co.; Harmon W. Hendricks, Hendricks Brothers.

Tin-Messrs. Koning, Baerwald, Hall, and Groves. Lead-Messrs. Hochschild, Steiner, and Langeloth. Spelter-Messrs. Vogelstein, Hochschild, and Elkan.

George O. Thompson, a plater of considerable note, who has had charge of various plating plants in the United States and Canada, has lately taken up the work of metallizing lace, flowers and other non-metallic substances. Mr. Thompson has been very successful in metallizing lace, and has sent a sample of his work to THE METAL INDUSTRY office. In metallizing flowers he reports that one of the difficulties is to make them keep their natural shape while under the solution. Roses and carnations have a tendency to fall together, thereby covering up the heart of the flower and preventing deposition from taking place in an even manner. However, as mentioned, Mr. Thompson is getting over this difficulty and is prepared to furnish samples of his work. His present address is at 28 Mance street, Montreal, Canada. Many samples of metallization work have been illustrated in former issues of THE METAL INDUSTRY and an article describing the process in detail was published in the May, 1906, issue.

DEATHS.

FRANK H. CHAMBERLIN.

Frank H. Chamberlin, one of the younger successful business men of Cleveland, Ohio, died at the home of his father, F. L. Chamberlin, No. 2,227 E. Fortieth street, on the morning of April 10 after a three weeks' illness.

At the time of his death Mr. Chamberlin was president of the J. D. Smith Foundry Supply Company. He was also a member of the Builders' Exchange and of several prominent clubs.

He was born in Cleveland, July 29, 1870. He graduated from the Case School of Applied Science in 1892. His first business connection was with the engineering department of the Variety Iron Works, and two years later he established the Cleveland Facing Mill, of which he remained proprietor for six years. Then

he became identified with the corporation of which he was the executive head.

Mr. Chamberlin was possessed with a kindly nature and an

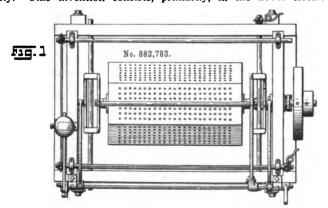


FRANK H. CHAMBERLIN.

attractive personality and was very well liked and respected in the foundry trades. He leaves a widow and two boys.



882,783. March 24, 1908. BASKET RAISING AND LOWERING DEVICE FOR ELECTROPLATING APPARATUS. Willis R. King, of Newark, N. J., assignor to the Hanson & Van Winkle Company, of same city. This invention consists, primarily, in the novel electro-

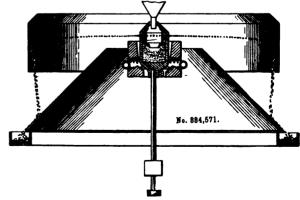


plating apparatus and mechanism for readily raising and lowering the basket or container. This operation is performed without interfering with the mechanism for coupling the driving shaft with the shaft of the basket when within the tank. This provides simple means for raising the basket from the tank in order to discharge its contents or to recharge it with articles to be plated, and then easily and quickly lowering it again into the solution.

885,729. April 28, 1908. TIN PLATE CATCHER. Ernest L. Cronemeyer, Granite City, Ill. This invention relates to a device

used in connection with tinning machines for delivering a freshly coated plate from the rolls of the machine to a chute. This device does away with feed rolls, which have a tendency to mar the hot oily plates.

884,571. April 14, 1908. PROCESS FOR FORMING METAL INTO FLAKES. Percy F. Cowing, of New York city. In this process the metal, including the dross, is subjected while in a fluid mass to centrifugal action by which the heavier material is thrown outward. This heavier material is confined, except at a series of



small holes through which it is forcibly expelled by the centrifugal action, and from which it is emitted in small particles, the metal breaking up into small particles when it leaves the holes. Before the particles have had time to chill they strike the sides of the apparatus and flatten into small flakes.

