

Ziegler Sargent, editor; Agnes W.B. Sargent, assistant editor.

Cornelius Kimball Ham, II, son of Roswell G., Jr., and Elizabeth Wilson Ham, was born on Wednesday, August 14th, in Chicago. He weighed 9 lbs. at birth. Roddy, the proud father, who is attending the Yale Department of the Drama in New Haven, wrote on October 22d: " *** Kim II and our little girl Susie (4) and Betts returned to N.H. on the 11th of October. All wild & well. Kim II now scales 12 lbs., eats & sleeps & yells capably. We are still installed in 58 Lake Place, have re-decorated. All comers are welcome. It is interesting how comfortably a family of 4 can carry on in 3 rooms."

Pfc. Pressly Forbes McCance, son of Molly Sargent McCance, received his discharge from the army on April 27th. Forbes entered Yale as a freshman in September, is on the Freshman Glee Club and rooms on the old Campus. His address is 261 Durfee Hall, Yale Station, New Haven, Conn.

Leicester Bodine Holland, son of Mary Rupert Holland, sailed for Greece in September. He has been granted a fellowship of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens as research architect for the excavations at Corinth. Louise Adams Holland, his wife, is on the teaching staff (Latin) at Bryn Mawr College. Their daughters are in college, Barbara at the University of Pennsylvania and Marian at Bryn Mawr. Lawrence, their son, is at the Germantown Friends School. The Leicester Hollands address is 415 West Price St., Philadelphia.

The present address of David T. Holland, son of Rupert Sargent Holland, is Adams A-22, Cambridge, Mass.

The correct street address of the Arthur N. Turners is 2306 Hoonanea St., Honolulu 24, T.H., and Punahoa is the correct name of the school where Arthur is teaching. These two Hawaiian names were misspelled in our last issue.

Midshipman Michael Motte Grove's room address is 6209 Bancroft Hall, U.S.N.A., Annapolis, Md. This is a change from that reported in our last issue.

Dorothy Sargent Wiser, daughter of George Lewis Sargent, who spent a few days in November in and near New Haven, reported that she, her husband Henry J., and son Thomas H. are living in an apartment at 296 Manor Road, Rookcliffe, Ottawa, Canada. Tom also made a brief visit to New Haven and took in the Yale-Princeton football game, won by Yale 30-2.

James S. Wiser, son of Dorothy Sargent Wiser, has been transferred from the Bridgeport to the New Britain plant of the Stanley Works. The Richard C. Sargent, Jr., of Nichols, Conn., took in Jim, Norma, his wife, and Penelope, their daughter, pending their finding a home. On November 9th the Jim Wisers moved into 12 John St., Southington Heights, Southington, Conn.

Lieutenant Colonel Horace Pettit, husband of Millicent Lewis Pettit, received his promotion to his present grade in the Army Medical Corps on November 13th. In "Sargenttrivia" of November 7, 1945, he was reported as having been discharged from the Army. This was not quite correct; he was "separated". The difference is explained in Horace's letter following, dated November 14, 1946, which was sent at ye editor's request for an account of his military experience: "There may be some people who understand the ways of the Army. I am not one of them. Last week a form letter came from the Adjutant General's Office saying that under a recent ruling I was eligible for promotion. The choice between taking it in the Reserve Corps or in the AUS was given. I chose to take it in the Army of the United States, which will cause it to expire six months after the emergency is declared over. It is true that I was separated from the Service October eleventh, 1945, but not discharged. This means that I am not on active duty, therefore receive no pay, but I am subject to call until six months after the termination of the emergency. Yesterday, a handsome Commission in the grade of Lieutenant Colonel by order of The President arrived. This promotion costs the taxpayer (you and me) nothing but the bill from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. Its purpose must be one of two things: 1) to have officers available in case of war in the near future, or 2) to attempt to mitigate the poor esteem in which the Army is held by physicians who served in it. When I was separated at Indiantown Gap, the Signal Corps Officer in charge of signing up officers for the Reserve did not even try to interest me in it. He merely said, 'Doctors are not joining the Reserve, so there is no use handing you this paper, is there?' The reasons for the disgust of physicians who served boil down to two. The first of these is that both the Army and the Navy wanted one doctor to two hundred other personnel. They got between two hundred and fifty and three hundred to one ratio. That is, of course, luxurious and extravagant beyond belief. It left at home one doctor to fifteen hundred civilians on the average. This vast wastage resulted in so much idleness that doctors were not only disgusted, but also the Medical Corps had more psychiatric cases and suicides than any other group of Officers. The second reason is that the Officers of the Regular Army Medical Corps were rapidly promoted and given command of Medical Units. These men are, on the whole, the dregs of the Medical Profession, with a few exceptions. If idleness failed to ruin morale, these men completed the job. I know what I am talking about. There were also some Reserve Officers who had been in the Reserve long enough

to have enough rank to command. They fell in the same category, for the most part. Of the nine Commanding Officers under whom I served, only one would I willingly serve under again. I went on active duty with the 20th General Hospital, (Univ. of Penna.) May fifteenth, 1942. My Commission as Major read 'for duty only with the 20th General Hospital, by order of the Secretary of War.' Three weeks later, I was transferred to the 24th Station Hospital, along with twelve other officers. We went from Camp Claiborne, Louisiana, to Fort Bragg, N.C. At the end of September this unit was ordered to Indiantown Gap, Pa. There I received orders to join the 112th Station Hospital, Camp Atterbury, Indiana, which I did the first week in October. Early in November this outfit was moved to Fort Jackson, S.C., where it stayed until February, 1943, when it sailed on the fifteenth from San Francisco aboard the Navy transport 'West Point' ('America' whose pictures have recently been in the papers.) This ship took us to India by way of Wellington, New Zealand, and Melbourne, Australia, in thirty days. There were about ten thousand on board. When we crossed the Equator going south, those who had not crossed the Line before were initiated by Father Neptune and his Court (i.e. the Navy). Because of the large numbers, this was done mostly by proxy. The Commanding Officers of the Army outfits, or substitute officers for those who refused, were put through as revolting a display as I ever want to see. They were severely beaten, had their faces pushed into tubs of rotten fish and were covered with black grease from hair on their heads to nails on their toes. Not having been chosen, luckily, I was a spectator until I could stand the sight no more and went away. The Navy reserved a large part of the upper deck for the recreation of its own few officers. The rest of the top deck was given over to Army Officers, who also had one of the promenade decks. The enlisted men were allowed on the stern decks in shifts. We protested that the Army Officers' space should be given over to the enlisted men, so that they could spend more time in the fresh air. The Navy wouldn't hear of it until two enlisted men died of an infectious disease. They were buried with full ceremony at sea, and the Navy gave in, fearful of an epidemic. We landed in Bombay and were shipped to Karachi. We were put on detached service with other outfits throughout India until our own hospital was ready for us in Calcutta. A small detachment went there to start it shortly after our arrival in India. In July I was sent to Jorhat, Assam, to help open a small hospital. I was ordered to take ten nurses by air in a special airplane. At Agra we were delayed a few days, which gave us a chance to see the Taj Mahal and the Red Fort; one the epitome of beauty and love, the other the embodiment of cruelty, vanity and evil. At Agra, a crated P-40 engine was loaded on board, which left little room for us. We nearly crashed at Gaya when both engines failed on landing. While waiting for another airplane, we put in one of several days seeing the Temple on the site where Buddha sat under the Bo Tree and received his inspiration to abandon his wife, children and riches to become a holy man among the poor. After three weeks in Jorhat, where I was comfortably housed with the other officers in a planter's large two-story bungalow, I was ordered to Calcutta. Two weeks later, I was sent to command a small hospital being made ready in Dacca. Six weeks more and I was back in Calcutta with the 112th Station Hospital, as Chief of the Laboratory Service. Up until this time, a year and a half after going on active duty, I had had practically nothing to do. Now began the only profitable year I had in the Army; the only time when I felt of much use. In November of 1944 our hospital, which had become the 263rd General Hospital in August, was decommissioned and replaced by the 142nd General Hospital (Univ. of Maryland) which had been twiddling its thumbs in the South Seas for two years. Our personnel was scattered to the four winds, especial care being taken to separate those who were friends. At the same time I was informed that my promotion had been denied by Headquarters at Delhi. My orders sent me back to Dacca, where I had little to do until I was sent home by air in April. I managed to get to Burma for a few days during that time. The flight back was by way of Calcutta, Agra (one day's wait), Karachi (four days' wait), Bahrain Island, Abadan (where I heard of President Roosevelt's death), Cairo (one day's wait), Casablanca (eight days' wait), Azores, Stephenville, Newfoundland, and Washington, D.C. We flew over Bangor, Maine, high enough for me to see Penobscot Bay and North Haven! After three weeks leave at home in Gladwyne, I went under orders to Asheville, N.C., for reassignment. Millicent accompanied me. Two luxurious hotels were used as quarters. Being asked to name three choices of where I would like to be stationed, and having named three near home, I was sent to Florida: Camp Blanding. Here I was Chief of the Laboratory of the Regional Hospital. In two months I was ordered to Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland, to the Laboratory of the Station Hospital as Chief. Two months later, orders came to go to Indiantown Gap for separation. ... The Pettits home is "Stonehearth", State Road & Henry Lane, Gladwyne, Pa.

Ye editors motored to Cambridge on November 23d to see the Yale-Harvard football game, lunching and tea-ing with Romey and Caleb Loring, Jr., at their charming apartment at 39 Kirtland Street. Our host's parents', Caleb and Suzanne Bailey Loring (daughter of Tiny Hammond Bailey) were also luncheon guests. Brother Gid came in for a few moments, and the two boys, Judge, aged three, and David, aged 16 months, appeared with red and blue balloons after watching the Harvard parade. The day was clear and cool with a strong westerly or northwesterly wind. The football field in the Stadium runs east and west. Harvard won the toss, chose to defend the west goal and in the first quarter capitalized on the advantage of the strong wind and the sun at their backs to score two touchdowns with Gannon as the sparkplug. Yale with similar advantage came back in the second quarter with two touchdowns. Two more in the third made the final score 27-14 for Yale. It was a rare occasion in Yale-Harvard football history where the team scoring first failed to win. Ye editors spent the night before the game at Hooper's Cabins near Westboro and motored back Saturday evening.

BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARIES

- November 1 - Lucy Garfield Sargent, wife of Murray Sargent, Jr.
 (24th) Sally Fisher McCawley, daughter of Atlee Downs Fisher
 and of Robert L. Fisher
- 3 - F. Homer Sargent, son of Col. Frederic Homer Sargent
 (25th) Joseph Weir Sargent, Jr.
- 4 - Dorothy Sargent Wiser, daughter of George Lewis Sargent
 (19th) David Robert Cumming, Jr., son of Laura Bailey Cumming
- 5 - (86th) Helen Lawton Sargent, widow of Edward Rupert Sargent
 (8th) Francine Fenn, daughter of Russell Sargent Fenn, Jr.
- 12 - Elizabeth Yandell Clark, wife of John A. Clark
 Murray Sargent, Jr.
- 13 - Margaret Sargent Fisher, daughter of Atlee Downs Fisher and
 of Robert L. Fisher
- 14 - (3d) Caleb (Judge) Loring, III
- 15 - Rebecca Jackson Sargent, wife of James C. Sargent
- 19 - John Sargent, son of Joseph Bradford Sargent
- 22 - Laura Rice Deming, daughter of May Sargent Rice
 Sylvia Tilney Skerrett, daughter of Rhoda Sargent Tilney
- 23 - (19th) Horace Pettit, Jr., son of Millicent Lewis Pettit
- 25 - Jane Hyde Fenn, wife of Converse G. Fenn
- 27 - (23d) Theodore Fisher Babbitt, son of Peggy Fisher Babbitt
 (18th) William Acker Rice Deming, son of Laura Rice Deming
- December 1 - Frances MacDonald Fenn, widow of Russell Sargent Fenn
 Carol Bodmer Lewis, wife of Wilfred Sargent Lewis
 David Collier Sargent, son of John Sargent
- 3 - James William Hinkley, 3d, husband of Louise Sargent Hinkley
 (18th) Elizabeth Day Sargent, Jr., daughter of Charles Forbes Sargent
 (3d) Dorothy Sargent Tate, daughter of Captain Frederic Homer Sargent Tate

WEDDING ANNIVERSARIES

- October 20 - (1st) David C. and Jean Thomson Sargent
- November 22 - (22d) Millicent Lewis and Lieut. Col. Horace Pettit
- December 2 - (7th) John A. and Elizabeth Yandell Clark
- 3 - (25th) Earle W. and Eleanor Greene Sargent

Joseph Bradford Sargent (1822-1907), president of Sargent & Company of New Haven, wrote the following letter to his brother George Henry Sargent (1828-1917) in New York, head of the merchandising end of the business, on January 9, 1880: "Particularly confidential to you only G.E.S. (George H. Sargent) No use in talking about it to anybody and then it will not go any further. You & I might know a thing or two and not have it talked about by any other interested person. No good & may do harm by inspiring competition to the 'pint'. I like your idea of another advance, but one trouble is that almost everything pays fully 50% and lots of small wares nearer 100% Cast Butts pay 50 to 75% Brackets pay 50 to 75% and Common Cast Bolts pay 40 to 50 To be sure if an article cost 50 cts and we sell it for 75 cts, making the profit 25 cts, it is only 33 1/3 pr ct on the selling price; and we have been figuring rather close for the cost of Rent, power, clerk hire, labor, cartage in New Haven interest, fuel, tools, Machinery, Insurance, and the Presidents Salary. We have figured it only 10% on cost of goods, while in war times we used to figure it 33 1/3% which included government tax, however. But we are now shipping very near our production. We may stimulate production by increasing pay to contractors say 'for 60 days till the Boom is over' as I shall tell them and 'then to go back to present rates'. I know I have got to do it. The boys are occasionally leaving the contractors for better wages elsewhere, and we had better pay, of our own moving, 5 to 10% more to nearly all the contractors 'for 60 days' 'till the boom on pig iron is over'. And, although we are now paying full wages to Molders, we shall have to push them up 5 or 10%. Peck, Stow & W. advanced their Molders 5% last Monday - so they wrote me. So that our labor may cost us an advance of 10% equal to 5% on whole cost of finished goods. But prices pay all that is permanently healthy, and unless we conclude every-thing will keep up & go higher we are well enough for a good living profit. Now the point is shall we advance say 10 pr ct or 20 in some cases more on everything just because we can get it for one Season - perhaps not too high for a living if the boom goes on. J.E.S. P.S. - Will our customers take kindly to an advance of 20 or even 10% unless other Mfrs. follow? To continue about policy of making a general advance. Bed Casters, Cast Iron Bolts (the old styles) Harness Hooks, Japd Side & Screw & Top pulleys, Window & Sash Fasteners Japd & Bronzed and a few other goods which I donot call to mind with certainty might & ought to go up 10% even if other goods should not be advanced at all. But if other goods, generally, are to be advanced 10% then the foregoing goods should go up 20%. Say, where present discount is 60 on foregoing and similarly situated articles make it 50. Where 55 make it 45 when 50 make it 40 & & & and generally on nearly all other goods where now 55 make it 50 where 50 make it 45 & & & We know here how to do it, when & if you say that the demands for

goods will warrant it. Unless trade starts in Europe it does not seem to me that Bar iron can be kept up to 3 1/2 cts per lb. for base nor pig iron at 35 — Still our prices for Hardware are cheap as dirt as compared with the times when you used to pull on the hoisting rope at 24 Cliff and England & Germany cannot send Hardware, such as we make, to this country — The only question to decide is this. Will the demands of the country take all our competitor's productions at present prices, and in addition our production at an advance in present price of 20%? The Lock makers seem to be of the opinion 'in the affirmative'. You are in a position to judge better than I, and as I have had my turn at the boom crank while you had the earache, I will, out of Motherly Courtesey, ask you to take hold & hold it where it is or give her another turn. Yours, J.B.S. Guess the rope will hold another turn."

Simon Burr (1618-1692/3), immigrant ancestor of most of us, was baptized at Stisted, England, June 16, 1618. He was in Hingham, Mass., as early as 1645, where he was a grantee of lands. He was a yeoman, town overseer in 1659, surveyor 1660-1662, freeman 1664, juror for the County Court 1671. Of his first marriage we have no knowledge. He married secondly November 28, 1648, Esther (or Hester). They had four children, including John (our forefather). Simon Burr died intestate February 7, 1692/3. His estate was inventoried for £326, 1s, 6d. Two-thirds of it consisted of real estate. Among other items listed were 4 cows £8; 2 oxen £6; other cattle £6; sheep £5; swine £1; horse £1, 15s; and 3 cow bells 4s. His second wife died February 3, 1692/3. The Suffolk Court files contain the following report of the inquest on the death of Hester Burr: "Upon the sudden death of Easter Bur we whose names are underwritten being required by the constable in their Majesties names and sworn to view the corps, we find that she was assacary to her own death by rising out of her bed in the night and casting herself into a well of water and was found dead." Their son, John Burr (1660-1716), was married to Mary Warren and was the father of Abigail, the wife of David Baldwin. The latter pair were great grandparents of Mindwell Jones. (See chart on the last page of Sargenttrivia of December 15, 1943)

Below is a facsimile of a bill rendered by Evi Chilson to Estate of John Stone, of which our ancestor, Joseph Denny Sargent (1787-1849) of Leicester, Mass., appears to have been executor. The charges were made in 1825 and 1827 and a notation on the back indicated payment in 1828. \$1.00 is charged for "1/3 part of a watch which was drawn in a Lottery." Six of the items are for beer at 6 cents a bottle. There is also a charge of 25 cents for "1/4 Gall Current wine" and 16 cents for a shaving brush. From the total charges of \$2.73 is a credit of 72 cents "By use of horse to Brookfield, twelve miles at 6 cent".

1825
J^{rb} Estate John Stone to Evi Chilson
So 1/3 part of a watch 12/3 1 1 1
which was drawn in a Lottery

1827	March 10	5 Bottles Beer	6 cent	30
	23	5 Do	6 cent	30
	April 2	3 Do	6 Do	18
	10	2 Do	6 "	12
	16	2 Do	6 "	12
	25	1/4 Gall Current wine	6 "	25
	May	1 Shaving Brush	16	16
	June	4 Bottles Beer	6 cent	24
				273

By use of horse to Brookfield
twelve miles at 6 cent 72
Read the above of J^{rb} Denny Sargent Exr. 2, 01
Evi, Chilson