

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

The New Haven Bank, N.B.A., executor of the Estate of Laura Sargent, daughter of Joseph Bradford Sargent (1822-1907), has sold the real estate at 178 Bishop Street, New Haven, to the Stuart H. Clements. The house was built in 1912 from designs by Murphy and Dana.

J. Weir Sargent, Jr., led his Sargent & Company basketball team to the New Haven industrial championship. The teams in the Industrial League are divided into divisions, based largely on their play in the previous season, and the winners of the divisions play off for the championship. The Sargent team won Division C, then won a very close game, 47-46, from the American Steel & Wire Co., winner of Division B, and finally in the evening of March 27th, after trailing at the end of the half by 16-17, defeated Sperry & Barnes Co., winner of Division A, by a score of 41-35. In the latter game Weir was credited with scoring 21 points.

Sylvia Tilney Skerrett, daughter of Rhoda Sargent Tilney, has been laid up with an attack of pneumonia, but at last report was on the mend. The Skerretts have been living at 2628 Belvoir Boulevard, University Heights 22, Ohio. Kerry, her husband, has been doing some pinch-hitting during her illness and reports "as a cook I am becoming quite a genius, turning out a three course dinner with no more effort than it took to build the Grand Coulee Dam - but half the time."

J. Weir Sargent, son of Joseph D. Sargent, and Phebe, his wife, have moved from Ardmore into a house they have recently purchased known as "Elm House" at 104 Sunset Lane, Haverford, Pa.

Murray Sargent, son of Henry B. Sargent, turned over to ye editor recently a bound volume containing two years of The Critic, published at the Hopkins Grammar School, from October 1899 to June 1901 inclusive, and of which he was one of the business managers. The magazine records his election to the secret society, Pi Sigma Tau. Editorial comment on his election to the board of The Critic was: "We feel sure that in Mr. Sargent we have secured a man capable of doing good work." In the June 1900 issue in the record of the Hopkins baseball team "in the championship games" he is listed as s.s. and l.f., played in 3 games (out of 4), 10 times at bat, no runs, no base hits, no two base hits, no three base hits, no sacrifice hits, no stolen bases, 2 put outs, 2 assists and 4 errors. However, he did better in the school tennis tournament, played October 19 and 20, 1900, at the Lawn Club, winning from a field of fifteen without losing a set or even playing a deuce set. \$3.75 was reported as received from entrance fees. Of this amount one dozen tennis balls were purchased for \$2.00, \$1.25 was spent for prizes and the remainder, fifty cents, was given to the janitor of the Lawn Club.

Colonel Theodore Babbitt, husband of Peggy Fisher Babbitt, received the Legion of Merit award from Colonel Herbert H. Vreeland in a ceremony held on April 8th at the Army Recruiting Station in New Haven. Ted was given the high award for "exceptionally meritorious services as military attaché to the American Legation, Morocco, from June, 1943, to August, 1944. Colonel Babbitt, by his unselfish efforts and signal abilities, contributed in a great measure to the successful completion of the united war effort". The citation accompanying the award was read by Major C.J. McEnaney.

Charles Forbes Sargent, Jr., was on the swimming team at Hopkins Grammar School during the winter season. Back stroke is Charlie's specialty, and he placed in several of the meets.

Elizabeth Collier Sargent, daughter of Henry B. Sargent, has passage engaged on the Queen Elizabeth sailing from New York on May 9th bound for Southampton, England. Her trip is on business to secure information in connection with the resumption of her travel bureau in 1948, suspended in 1939 because of the war. She has arranged for an Austin car and plans to motor through lanes and secondary roads in England, Wales and Scotland. In her travel bureau she wants to recommend the small, picturesque, out-of-the-way inns and hotels, small, unspoiled villages with their churches, old manor houses and castles. She wants to see what ravages the war has done, to learn where interesting old ceremonies are to take place, such as sheep dog trials, the old dances, the musical and theatrical festivals and what are the best inns to stay at for them. She wants to learn what villages have movie houses, and which are the best regions for walking and bicycle trips and charabanc trips. Since April 1944 Elizabeth has been employed at Malley's, a department store in New Haven, mostly at the umbrella counter. She will be abroad six months if she can get her time extended, but has return passage engaged for August 9th, not only on the Queen Elizabeth, but the same stateroom - D22, Tourist Class. In order to be sure to obtain a sufficient supply of gasoline (petrol) for the Austin, on the advice of the British consul in New York, she wrote to our new ambassador in London, and received in reply a letter offering fullest cooperation.

Bibby Deming Goeller, daughter of Laura Rice Deming, wrote on April 21st: "We are moving into our new six room home this week end. It has just been all painted inside and the floors have been varnished, so it looks nice and clean. It is part of a row house with a fair sized yard which

we plan to fence in for the children. It is about a ten minute drive to Wilmington and a whole hour closer to New Haven than we are out here. We are getting a G.I. loan. *** Bill, her husband, is in the employ of Hatzel & Buehler Company, electrical contractors at their Wilmington branch. They have been living in a house available to veterans at Fort Dupont, Delaware City. Bibby's new address is Mrs. William J. Goeller, 8 Polk Drive, Wigemoor Gardens, Wilmington, Del.

James C. Sargent, son of Murray Sargent, has been elected treasurer of the New York Young Republican Club.

The Willing Howards are in the process of moving from LaJolla, California to Elkins Park, Pa. At last report Phebe Sargent Howard, daughter of J. Weir Sargent, and her daughter Anne were visiting the Weir Sargents in Haverford until their furniture arrives from California.

Sargent & Company of New Haven, Conn., for the last five years has had annual contracts with a C.I.O. union, as bargaining agent for the factory employees. After weeks of negotiating, which ran beyond the expiration date of the last contract with the usual threat of a strike, a new contract has been made increasing all rates of factory employees by ten cents an hour from April 14th, the date when a similar increase was effective for office and other employees not within the bargaining unit. A year ago an increase of fifteen cents an hour was put into effect.

James C. Sargent, son of Murray Sargent, has received a letter from an Australian friend, Mr. Leonard H. Peachey, from The Kailan Mining Administration, Tongshan, Hopei, North China. Jim met him while doing liaison work in Leyte during the war, Peachey being the officer in charge of No. 6 Wireless Unit, Royal Australian Air Force. After Peachey's discharge he returned to China on a naval vessel, his wife and two daughters (ages 19 and 17) returning on a later vessel. The following are excerpts from the letter, which is dated January 25th: " *** We are now thoroughly rehabilitated in our old home and I am back in my job as Chief Accountant for the Mines Area. We have really been very lucky and have only lost a few sticks of heavy furniture. All our other stuff such as crockery, cutlery, linen, clothes, documents, ornaments, carpets, and other knick-knacks were intact and had been carefully preserved through the War years. This is an interesting part of the world and these Kailan coal Mines are very important to China. I will therefore give you a few facts to illustrate the position. This K.M.A. is a joint British Chinese concern and is a very large organisation, the biggest single undertaking in the whole of China. Our labour force totals some 55,000 and normally we put out 6 million tons of coal per annum. During the War the Japs were in full control of the show. We have some Belgian engineers and these and the Chinese put up passive resistance to the Japs. They got the Japs to do all sorts of expensive development and kept output down. The Chinese lazed and squeezed as much as they could. They did the job so well and for so long that it is now difficult to get them out of the habit. Consequently our output is suffering from poor efficiency and is down to some 4 million tons per annum. We have some 40 British Staff but these were interned during the War. They were sent to the best Internment Camp - in Shantung, at Wei Hsien - and were quite well looked after. We are therefore fortunate in still having most of our old Staff. America, as you know, has endeavoured to play a big part in rehabilitating China. The U.S. Marines have been very active in North China and from the cessation of War up to October last year we had the Marines stationed here to protect the Mines and keep the Railway open. They were a grand lot of chaps and we had some lovely times with them. They helped a lot, particularly the U.S. 5th Marines who were here for the last 6 months. They did a lot in helping us get our Club back to normal and restoring morale in the area. We were all very sorry when they handed over affairs to the Chinese Nationalist Army and cleared out last October. My daughters, particularly, found life quite exciting when those G.I. "Wolves" were here. This K.M.A. show is really going very well in spite of severe economic difficulties. I have never found the Chinese more friendly than they are today. We pull excellently with them. Efficiency is being raised but it is a slow process, hampered by much Communist propaganda and the disturbed economic situation. This latter is very serious indeed, as you probably know. This is going to be China's most critical year and we are expecting all sorts of strange things to happen. One hears much about great changes in China but I assure you that the Chinese remains the same bloke as before. As I see the score, the changes are only through the different political and international situation. There is today no corrective force which can be brought to bear on China. Ordinarily in other countries, corrective force is present in public opinion, a police force and an armed force such as Army. There is no public opinion worth anything in China except on foreign issues and as evidenced by half baked students - to wit, this famous 'rape' case in Peiping. The Police force is entirely mercenary and the instrument of local bodies. The Army has to be very careful as the countryside is saturated with Communists on guerilla pattern. Before the War, there was two important corrective forces which influenced Chinese affairs. One was the all powerful Japanese and the other the Treaties with foreign powers and the privileges of extraterritoriality. These have been swept away and the Chinese workers have it all their own way. Not being national minded but very individualistic, this is a great pity for the common good of China. The National Government's present policy is idealistic and not realistic. They are trying to make the Nation run before it can walk. In economic stress the great need is to facilitate the flow of goods. The Government, however, being idealistic and following the natural reaction to

victory and China being exalted to one of the Big Five, it abolished foreign shipping along its coast. This might be good if they had a merchant fleet of their own. They have not, however, far from it. This is only one instance but there are many more poor acts of leadership. *** U.N.R.A. in China is a fearful racket, I am afraid. The Chinese will never understand getting something for nothing and it is absolute nonsense to suppose that goods will reach the poor devastated farmer unless he pays plenty. There are many merchants who are enriching themselves at the expense of U.N.R.A. China is too vast and too complicated to control this matter properly. We fare very well here. We are well off for food, much better than they are in England. We have plenty of cigarettes and drinks of all kinds. It is a queer part of the world. ***"

BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARIES

- May 3 - (5th) Linda Sargent, daughter of Richard Collier Sargent, Jr.
 (4th) Faith Sargent Lewis, daughter of Wilfred Sargent Lewis
 5 - Harry Harland Skerrett, Jr., husband of Sylvia Murray Tilney Skerrett
 7 - (4th) Sargentrivia
 8 - (23d) Dorothy Joan Wiser MacDougall, daughter of Dorothy Sargent Wiser
 9 - Bruce Fenn, 2d, son of Russell Sargent Fenn
 (19th) Michael Motte Grove, son of Barbara Sargent Moorehead
 12 - Elizabeth (Lib) Owen Sargent, wife of Thomas Denny Sargent
 15 - Janet Wyer Sargent, wife of Frederick Kingsbury Sargent
 17 - Elizabeth (Betty) Day Sargent, wife of Charles Forbes Sargent
 23 - Leicester Bodine Holland, son of Mary (Minnie) Rupert Holland
 26 - (80th) Samuel Herbert Fisher, husband of Margaret (Daisy) Sargent Fisher
 (24th) David Thurston Holland, son of Rupert Sargent Holland
 31 - (20th) George (Gid) Gardner Loring, son of Suzanne Bailey Loring

Joseph Bradford Sargent (1822-1907), a widower at the time, traveled in Europe in 1875 with his sister, Lucy Baldwin Sargent Rupert, and the latter's daughter Minnie (later the wife of Dr. James W. Holland). Two letters about the trip written by Aunt Lucy Rupert (as she was to most of us) and one by Cousin Minnie have been preserved. All three letters are addressed to Leicester Sargent Rupert (son of the former and brother of the latter) at 132 Wooster Street, New Haven. This address was Joseph Bradford Sargent's home where Leicester Rupert was living while in the employ of Sargent & Company. The editor found from the company's old payroll books that Leicester Rupert, nineteen at the time, was receiving a salary of \$6 a week. He received a "raise" in September to \$10 a week and apparently left the company's employ in April 1876. The letters were lent by the addresser's daughter, Emily Bush Rupert Cole (Mrs. William Gordon Cole), of Bloomington, Ill. The first letter was by Cousin Minnie from Rome, June 6, 1875: "I did not write to you from Paris because I thought if there was any thing you wanted to know of that place Lillie or Laura (who had been abroad with their father in 1873-Ed.) could tell you; so I shall not say much of it, except that it is a beautiful city, (I know you would think so;) and that we spent a very pleasant week there. But how the people do chatter, so fast, and with so many motions, if they want to say 'yes' instead of saying it once and being satisfied, they say wee, (oui, pronounced wee is yes) wee, wee, as fast as they can, and I always want to add, 'cried the little pig, all the way home.' If anything is passed to them at table which they don't want, they turn their heads, hold up their hands, and exclaim mercy! (merci, - thank you.) But France is lovely, it is so highly cultivated and just now every thing looks so fresh and green. We left Paris, thursday morning, and reached Aix-lès-Bains at about one o'clock at night. *** Uncle is very well, and sends his love to all at home, and says he should write if I were not writing; I am afraid our cousins will be sorry that I am writing. Ma is well, and busy just now with her note book; we laugh at her for trying to talk to persons who can't understand a word she says, and if english will not answer she mixes in a little broken german, she thinks it very hard to be where she can't talk. She is enjoying her journey very much and I am as glad for her sake as for my own that we came, every day has been full of pleasure, even including the voyage across the sea, except that Uncle was sick part of the time, which of course was hard for him, and Ma and I felt so sorry for him; you were right in thinking we should not be sick, however I shan't say too much until after we have crossed back. ***" The second letter was written by Aunt Lucy from Venice, June 12, 1875: " *** We came here yesterday and are now at the Hotel Rayal Daniele, uncle sorry not to go to the same house as before, but for some reasons thought best to come here now; the house is large & right out on the water, and very well kept, English spoken &c. we stepped right from the depot into a little boat, and from the boat into the door way of our hotel; you can imagine how strange it seems. It is now a moment after breakfast, and we are going out to see the city. Uncle J.B. takes the greatest pains to make the journey in every way pleasant & interesting, & seems to enjoy it himself. ***" The third letter was written by Aunt Lucy from Langham Hotel, London, England, in parts on four days beginning July 17, 1875: " *** We have been very unfortunate

in the quality of weather here; altogether too moist for anything; we reached London Sunday eve. last, and Monday was a pleasant day; Tuesday afternoon it began to rain and has not ceased to this moment, Saturday 7 o'clock P.M. *** We have written home that we expect to sail for our dear native land on the 29th of July, from Liverpool; steamer Germanic, White Star Line. We expect to leave London day after tomorrow the 22d. ***"

Reproduced below is a photograph taken on March 23, 1923 (as evidenced by the calendar in the upper right of the picture) of the officers and directors of Sargent & Company. Left to right, seated: Murray Sargent (secretary), Edward R. Sargent, Bruce Fenn (vice president), Henry B. Sargent (president), George Lewis Sargent (vice president), Wilfred Lewis, Joseph D. Sargent; standing: Ziegler Sargent (treasurer), George F. Wierpert, John Sargent. These officers and directors served without change in personnel from 1917 to 1927, excepting the few months during World War I when the secretary and the treasurer were absent on war service. Most of the group were descendants of Joseph Bradford Sargent (1822-1907) - five sons (Henry B., Edward R., Joseph D., George Lewis and John), a son-in-law (Bruce Fenn) and two grandsons (Ziegler and Murray). Wilfred Lewis was the son-in-law of George Henry Sargent (1828-1917). George F. Wierpert is the only non-member of the Sargent family. All of the sittings except Murray Sargent are deceased.

