

ROBERT CUMMING FITZHUGH, SON OF MARY CUMMING AND ALEXANDER STUART FITZHUGH, WAS BORN ON SATURDAY MARCH 27, AT 4:30 P.M., AT THE GRIFFIN-SPALDING HOSPITAL, GRIFFIN, GA. HE WEIGHED 8 LBS., 4 OZ. HE IS THEIR THIRD CHILD AND FIRST SON, IS A GRANDSON OF LAURA BAILEY CUMMING, A GREAT-GRANDSON OF MARY EMMA (TINY) HAMMOND BAILEY, AND A GREAT-GREAT-GRANDSON OF LAURA FRANCIS LEWIS HAMMOND (1835-1908). HE IS NAMED FOR HIS MATERNAL GRANDFATHER. MARY WROTE: "WE ARE MOST PLEASED WITH OUR BOY, ALTHOUGH A THIRD GIRL WOULD NOT HAVE UPSET ME." THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE BABY'S ARRIVAL WAS IN A SMALL FOUR-PAGE FOLDER, TITLED "THE FITZHUGH NEWS". THIS CONTAINS AMUSING REFERENCES TO THE FAMILY'S MANY MOVES - ARKANSAS, NEW ORLEANS, DUKE UNIVERSITY, GEORGIA - CAUSED BY FITZ'S EDUCATION (HE IS A PEDIATRICIAN) AND BY HIS SERVICE IN THE ARMY. HE WAS SOMETIMES PERFORCE SEPARATED FROM HIS WIFE AND CHILD OR CHILDREN. NOW THEY ARE UNITED, LIVING ON MACON ROAD, ROUTE 2, JUST OUTSIDE OF THE CITY LIMITS OF GRIFFIN, GA., WITH THE DOCTOR'S OFFICE DOWNSTAIRS IN THE HOUSE. IN ADDITION TO THE GIRLS (MARY AND ALEXIS) AND THE NEW BABY THE "NEWS" RECORDS TWO DOGS.

DOROTHY SARGENT BAUER, DAUGHTER OF C. FORBES SARGENT, WRITES: "WE HAVE AN APARTMENT IN ONE OF THE MANY DEVELOPMENTS WHICH PEPPER THE WASHINGTON AREA. WE THINK OURS IS NICER THAN MOST BECAUSE IT IS OFF THE HIGHWAY, THEREFORE REASONABLY QUIET AND WE HOPE FREE FROM SOME OF THE SUMMER HEAT AND GRIME." DODIE'S ADDRESS IS MRS. KARL JACK BAUER, 521 VISTA DRIVE, APT. 203, FALLS CHURCH, VA.

MARGARET LYON HOLLAND, WIDOW OF RUPERT SARGENT HOLLAND, WRITES FROM WAYNE, PA., OF THE ODRONICS (HER SON-IN-LAW, DAUGHTER, AND GRANDSON): "WALTER IS STATIONED AT CAMP KILMER, N.J. ELEANOR AND BREHON FLEW TO THE COAST LAST AUTUMN TO MEET HIM, AND HAD AN INTERESTING TRIP BY STATION WAGON BACK EAST. WHILE WAITING FOR HOUSING AT THE BASE, THEY ARE LIVING WITH WALTER'S MOTHER IN NEWARK, AND WALTER COMMUTES." OF HER SON SHE WRITES: "DAVID IS WITH THE OXFORD PRESS, VISITING COLLEGES AND MEDICAL COLLEGES IN NINE OR TEN STATES, AND WILL NOT RETURN TILL MID-JUNE. HE IS CURRENTLY IN NEW ORLEANS."

SARGENT & COMPANY'S ANNUAL REPORT TO STOCKHOLDERS FOR 1953 SHOWED EARNINGS OF \$193,730.68 (EQUIVALENT TO \$1.66 PER SHARE OF STOCK) ON SALES OF \$11,297,789. THIS COMPARES WITH EARNINGS IN 1952 OF \$404,367.41 (EQUIVALENT TO \$3.46 PER SHARE) ON SALES OF \$13,584,020. AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS ON FRIDAY, MARCH 26, ALL THE DIRECTORS WERE RE-ELECTED: HERMAN R. GIESE, W. SARGENT LEWIS, LUDWIG K. MOOREHEAD, AURIN E. PAYSON, C. FORBES SARGENT, JOHN SARGENT, MURRAY SARGENT, THOMAS D. SARGENT, ZIEGLER SARGENT, AND ARNOLD J. WILSON. AT THE DIRECTORS' MEETING FOLLOWING ALL OFFICERS WERE RE-ELECTED: C. FORBES SARGENT, PRESIDENT; MURRAY SARGENT, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD; W. SARGENT LEWIS, VICE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY; HERMAN R. GIESE, VICE PRESIDENT, J. BRYER DUFF, VICE PRESIDENT, AND N.A. CLOUET, TREASURER. NINE MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY WHO WERE NOT DIRECTORS ATTENDED THE ANNUAL MEETING, HEARD THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT, SAW MANY OF THE NEW PRODUCTS, AND LUNCHEONED TOGETHER AFTERWARDS AT ROSSETTI'S RESTAURANT: LAURA R. DEMING, AGNES W.B. SARGENT, ELIZABETH C. SARGENT, HENRY B. SARGENT, JAMES C. SARGENT, JANET H. SARGENT, JOHN M. SARGENT, LAWTON G. SARGENT, JR., AND MURRAY SARGENT, JR.

THE FIRST TIME THAT SARGENT & COMPANY, AT ITS NEW HAVEN FACTORY, EMPLOYED FEMALE HELP WAS THE 1ST OF JULY, 1877, AS REVEALED BY YE EDITOR'S RESEARCHES. AT THAT TIME 23 GIRLS WERE EMPLOYED, PRESUMABLY IN THE PACKING ROOM. THE FULL WORK WEEK WAS 60 HOURS. THE HOURLY RATES OF PAY VARIED. OF THE 23 GIRLS, FIVE RECEIVED 9¢ PER HOUR, FOUR 8¢, ONE 7½¢, THREE 7¢, ONE 6 2/3¢, FOUR 6¢, ONE 5 5/6¢, TWO 5¢, AND TWO GIRLS RECEIVED 4¢ AN HOUR.

JOSEPH BRADFORD SARGENT (1822-1907), GRANDFATHER OF YE EDITOR'S GENERATION, IN AN ADDRESS IN BOSTON IN 1885, (REPEATED AND EXTENDED IN 1905) ON THE SUBJECT "GOVERNMENT TAXATION OF IMPORTS AS AFFECTING THE INTERESTS OF WAGE-EARNERS," TOLD HOW HE CAME TO BE A BELIEVER IN FREE TRADE. HE SAID IN PART: "I HAVE BEEN INTERESTED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF HARDWARE OVER THIRTY YEARS AND IN DIRECT PERSONAL MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL OF THAT BUSINESS MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AND FOR A LONGER PERIOD OF TIME INTERESTED IN OTHER MANUFACTURE IN MASSACHUSETTS. I TAKE THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE AND HAVE TAKEN IT NEARLY FORTY-TWO YEARS. FOR NEARLY THIRTY YEARS I ACCEPTED THE TARIFF DOCTRINES OF THE TRIBUNE UNQUESTIONED. I SUPPOSED PROTECTION WAS NECESSARY FOR THE EXISTENCE OF MANUFACTURING IN THIS COUNTRY, AND FOR THE FIRST TWENTY YEARS OF MY MANUFACTURING LIFE, I CONSIDERED MYSELF AS ONE OF THE NECESSARY GENTEEL PAUPERS OF THE COUNTRY WHOSE EXISTENCE AS A MANUFACTURER DEPENDED UPON THE ALMS OF THE CONSUMERS OF MY MANUFACTURES, GIVEN TO ME IN THE NECESSARILY EXCESSIVE PRICES PAID FOR THEM, UNDER NECESSARY PROTECTION CONDITIONS. I KNEW THAT ALL MANUFACTURERS AND ALL PRODUCERS OF NATURAL RAW MATERIALS WERE IN THE SAME PREDICAMENT, BECAUSE THE TRIBUNE'S LOGIC SHOWED THE NECESSITY OF THE CONDITION. THE BIG PRODUCERS OF RAW MATERIALS INSISTED UPON THE NECESSITY OF UNNATURALLY HIGH PRICES FOR THEIR PRODUCTS, AND THE MANUFACTURERS MUST, OF COURSE, FOLLOW IN THE CLAMOR FOR HIGH PROTECTION ON GOODS MADE FROM SUCH HIGH COST MATERIALS. THIS NECESSITY FOR PROTECTION AND HIGH PRICES WAS SAID TO BE THE OTHERWISE DESTRUCTIVE COMPETITION OF FOREIGN PRODUCERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF EUROPE WHO EMPLOYED CHEAP LABOR.

"AFTER AN ACTIVE EXPERIENCE OF ABOUT FIVE YEARS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF HARDWARE AND ITS SALE, AND VERY SOON AFTER THE BEGINNING OF THE SECTIONAL WAR OF 1861-1865, I BUILT QUITE A LARGE HARDWARE MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT IN NEW HAVEN, AND CONTINUE TO OPERATE IT.

"AFTER THE WAR WAS OVER I HAD TIME TO THINK OF THE POSSIBLE FUTURE OF THE BUSINESS. I ASKED MYSELF THESE QUESTIONS. 'WHAT IF THE PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY SHOULD GET TIRED OF ALLOWING MANUFACTURERS, THROUGH PROTECTION, TO SQUEEZE FROM THE CONSUMERS AN UNNATURAL PRICE OFF FROM 35 TO OVER 100 PERCENT ABOVE THE PRICES OF FOREIGN GOODS IF FREE OF TARIFF TAXATION, AND SHOULD STOP THAT ALLOWANCE? WHAT WOULD OUR GREAT FACTORIES AND MACHINERY BE WORTH THEN? WOULD THE PRODUCERS OF MATERIALS AND THE MANUFACTURERS BE OVERWHELMED BY THE IMPORTATION OF THE CHEAP PAUPER LABOR GOODS OF EUROPE?'

"BUT AS I HAD BEEN TAUGHT BY THE TRIBUNE AND BY THE PAID ORATORS OF MY POLITICAL PARTY (THE REPUBLICAN PARTY) THAT ALL THE PEOPLE OF THE WHOLE COUNTRY, IN CASE OF ANY CONSIDERABLE APPROACH TO FREEDOM OF TRADE, WOULD SINK TO UTTER RUIN AND STARVATION, I CONCLUDED THAT CONGRESS, REPRESENTING US, WOULD COME TO OUR DEFENSE AGAINST ANY DANGER ARISING FROM THE TAXATION OF CONSUMERS FOR THE BENEFIT AND STABILITY OF THE INTEREST OF THE PRODUCERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

"NOTWITHSTANDING THESE COMFORTING CONCLUSIONS, THE MORE I THOUGHT UPON THE SUBJECT, THE MORE I COULD NOT SEE WHY THE CONSUMERS SHOULD CONTINUE TO PARTIALLY SUPPORT OR ENRICH AMERICAN PRODUCERS OF MANUFACTURERS' MATERIALS, AND THE MANUFACTURERS OF THE COMMODITIES THE PEOPLE MUST HAVE, BY ALLOWING THEM AN EXTRA TARIFF MARGIN OF PROFIT IN THE FORM OF A CUSTOMS TAX ON IMPORTED GOODS OF FROM 25 TO 100 PERCENT, UNDER WHICH TO COMBINE FOR EXORBITANT PRICES AND ESPECIALLY WHEN THE WEST AND SOUTH COULD PAY FOR FOREIGN MADE COMMODITIES BY THE EXPORTS OF PRODUCE OF THEIR OWN RAISING. THE MORE I THOUGHT, AND THE MORE I STUDIED THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE, THE MORE I SAW DANGER AHEAD, IF I SHOULD BE COMPELLED TO COMPETE WITH WHAT THE TRIBUNE AND THE POLITICAL ORATORS, CALLED 'THE FREETRADE PAUPER LABOR OF EUROPE,' ALTHOUGH I WAS WELL AWARE THAT THE HIGHLY PROTECTED CONTINENTAL COUNTRIES OF EUROPE PAID, ON AN AVERAGE, NOT OVER HALF THE DAY-WAGES PAID BY THE MANUFACTURERS OF FREE TRADE ENGLAND, AND STILL ENGLAND WAS OUR SEVEREST COMPETITOR IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES, WITH HER BETTER MADE GOODS AT LESS COST THAN THOSE OF THE HIGH TARIFF COUNTRIES OF CONTINENTAL EUROPE.

"THE MORE I EXAMINED AND INVESTIGATED, THE MORE I COULD NOT MAKE THE PROTECTION DOCTRINES AGREE WITH WHAT I HAD LEARNED BY EXPERIENCE IN SELLING GOODS FOR EXPORTATION, AND I RESOLVED TO STUDY THE 'PAUPER LABOR OF EUROPE' QUESTION ON THE SPOT. . . .

"IN THE YEAR 1872, AND THE FIRST HALF OF 1873, A CONSIDERABLE ADDITION TO THE BUILDINGS AND MACHINERY OF THE COMPANY IN WHICH I WAS MAINLY INTERESTED AS OWNER AND MANAGER, SEEMED QUITE DESIRABLE. THE DECISION UPON THE QUESTION OF ENLARGING RESTED ENTIRELY UPON ME, AND I WAS HAUNTED SOMEWHAT BY THE DANGERS OF POSSIBLE FREE TRADE, AND THE CONSEQUENT OVERWHELMING IMPORTATION OF HARDWARE MADE BY THE 'PAUPER LABOR OF EUROPE', OR OF ANY PART OF THE WORLD. . . .

"I WENT TO EUROPE [WITH HIS TWO ELDEST DAUGHTERS IN THE EARLY SUMMER OF 1873] AND LANDED AT QUEENSTOWN IN IRELAND. AFTER A SLIGHT EXAMINATION IN IRELAND I FOUND NO CHEAP OR DEAR LABOR ENGAGED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF HARDWARE IN IRELAND. IN TRAVELLING FROM IRELAND TO THE MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS OF ENGLAND I HAD, FOR A CHANCE COMPANION, A COMPANIONABLE, MIDDLE AGED GENTLEMAN WHO WAS IN THE PERMANENT EMPLOY OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AS A SCHOOL INSPECTOR. HIS MAIN DUTY WAS TO VISIT ALL PLACES, WITHIN HIS DISTRICT, IN WHICH CHILDREN UNDER THE LEGAL SCHOOL AGE MIGHT BE EMPLOYED. HE GAVE ME MUCH INFORMATION CONCERNING HIS METHODS OF WITNESSING SUCH EMPLOYMENTS, IN HIS VISITS TO SHOPS, IN THE CHARACTER OF A CURIOUS, LEISURELY GENTLEMAN, JUST TAKING A STROLL FOR NO APPARENT PURPOSE. HE WAS ABOUT MY OWN AGE, AT THAT TIME, AND WORE A DERBY HAT AND LONDON CLOTHES, BOTH THEN QUITE UNUSUAL IN THE MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS.

"IN THE HARDWARE MANUFACTURING CITIES AND VILLAGES IN THE VICINITY OF SHEFFIELD, WOLVERHAMPTON AND BIRMINGHAM WHERE I CHIEFLY STUDIED ENGLISH CHEAP LABOR, AND WHERE, UNBIDDEN AND UN-ANNOUNCED, I ENTERED VERY MANY WORK SHOPS WITH THE INTENTION, IF ALLOWED, OF SEEING HOW THINGS WERE MADE THERE. VERY SOON I HAD THE SATISFACTION OF FEELING SURE THAT THE 'MARSTERS' AND EMPLOYEES WERE SURE THAT I WAS A GOVERNMENT FACTORY INSPECTOR AFTER CHILDREN AT WORK UNDER THE AGE LIMIT.

"I SAW THE HEELS OF MANY BOYS AS THEY ESCAPED FROM THE ROOMS I ENTERED, INTO ANOTHER ROOM OR INTO THE BACK YARD OR STREET. I WAS NOT TREATED DISCOURTEOUSLY IN ANY RESPECT, BY 'MARSTERS' OR EMPLOYEES, WITH WHOM I CONVERSED, OR TO WHOM I PUT QUESTIONS NATURALLY COMING FROM A PERSON IGNORANT OF MANUFACTURING. IN VARIOUS WAYS I OBTAINED SUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO CONVINCE ME THAT WE OF THE MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS OF THE UNITED STATES NEED NOT FEAR THE ENGLISH LOWER PAID DAY LABOR, NOR ENGLISH FACTORY MANAGEMENT, DISCIPLINE OR EFFICIENCY.

"I AFTERWARDS VISITED THE CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS FROM BELGIUM TO RUSSIA, AND FROM THE BALTIC SEA TO THE MEDITERRANEAN, AND CONFIRMED MY PREVIOUS CONCLUSIONS CONCERNING CHEAP LABOR WITH ITS LOW EFFICIENCY. I FOUND PLENTY OF SKILLED AND EFFICIENT LABOR IN ALL THE COUNTRIES I VISITED, BUT LARGELY ENGAGED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF ARTICLES AND MERCHANDISE THAT, AS YET, WE CAN PROFITABLY IMPORT AND PAY FOR IN OTHER GOODS THAT WE EXCEL IN MANUFACTURING OR PRODUCING. . . ."

A PATRIOTIC CLUB IS NOW FORMING IN NEWBURY BERKS, WHICH IS TO CONSIST OF EXACTLY 45 MEMBERS, NO PERSON TO BE ADMITTED UNLESS HE SQUINTS. FORTY THREE GENTLEMEN HAVE ALREADY ENTERED THEIR NAMES, WHO HAVE ALL THE PATRIOTIC CAST OF THEIR EYE. - ITEM FROM LONDON IN THE CONNECTICUT JOURNAL, AND NEW-HAVEN POST-BOY, NEW HAVEN, MAY 5, 1769.

BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARIES

- MAY 3 - (12TH) LINDA SARGENT, DAUGHTER OF RICHARD COLLIER SARGENT, JR.
 (11TH) FAITH SARGENT LEWIS, DAUGHTER OF WILFRED SARGENT LEWIS
 5 - HARRY HARLAND SKERRETT, JR., HUSBAND OF SYLVIA MURRAY TILNEY SKERRETT
 VINCENT ROY MIKESHOK, HUSBAND OF CATHERINE VIRGINIA DEMING MIKESHOCK
 7 - (11TH) SARGENTRIVIA
 8 - DOROTHY JOAN WISER MACDOUGALL, DAUGHTER OF DOROTHY SARGENT WISER
 9 - BRUCE FENN, 2D, SON OF RUSSELL SARGENT FENN
 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
 19 - (17TH) ROBERT (ROBIN) GRAY BUSHNELL, JR., STEPSON OF JEAN SARGENT BUSHNELL
 20 - LUCILLE DEEMER FISHER, WIFE OF ROBERT LEWIS FISHER
 26 - (87TH) SAMUEL HERBERT FISHER, WIDOWER OF MARGARET (DAISY) SARGENT FISHER
 DAVID THURSTON HOLLAND, SON OF RUPERT SARGENT HOLLAND
 29 - MARION HUNICKA SARGENT, WIFE OF WILLIAM PARKER SARGENT, JR.
 31 - GEORGE (GID) GARDNER LORING, SON OF SUZANNE BAILEY LORING

WEDDING ANNIVERSARIES

- MAY 23 - (18TH) CATHERINE COLE AND ROBERT PERCY TATE
 (3D) MARGARET SARGENT FISHER AND OISTEIN LIE-NIELSEN

HOW JOHN TOMES, BROTHER-IN-LAW OF GOVERNOR THOMAS WELLES, GAVE SHELTER TO CHARLES II, A FUGITIVE AND IN DISGUISE, FOR ONE NIGHT AFTER THE DISASTROUS BATTLE OF WORCESTER IN 1651, WAS TOLD IN SARGENTRIVIA OF APRIL 18, 1950. AN INTERESTING STATEMENT SHOWING HOW THIS INCIDENT AFFECTED THE OBTAINING OF THE CONNECTICUT CHARTER IN 1662 IS GIVEN IN "HALE, HOUSE AND RELATED FAMILIES", BY DONALD LINES JACOBUS AND EDGAR FRANCIS WATERMAN (PUBLISHED IN 1952) ON PAGES 780-781, AS FOLLOWS:

"THE IMPORTANCE OF GENEALOGY TO HISTORICAL STUDY HAS SOMETIMES BEEN SNEERED AT, BUT SO FAR AS WE ARE AWARE, THE PART WHICH THE WELLES GENEALOGY PLAYED IN THE OBTAINING OF CONNECTICUT'S CHARTER HAS NEVER BEEN TOLD. AFTER THE RESTORATION OF CHARLES II TO THE THRONE IN 1660, BOTH CONNECTICUT AND NEW HAVEN, NEITHER COLONY THEN HAVING ANY LEGAL STATUS EXCEPT SUCH AS THE SUFFRAGE OF THEIR OWN FREE-MEN GAVE THEM, HASTENED TO APPLY FOR A ROYAL CHARTER. NEW HAVEN WAS SUSPECTED, AND JUSTLY, BY THE NEW MONARCH, OF HAVING HARBORED THE 'REGICIDES', AND NOT ONLY FAILED TO OBTAIN A CHARTER, BUT FOUND ITS TERRITORY INCLUDED IN THE CONNECTICUT CHARTER OF 1662.

"THE STATESMANSHIP OF GOV. JOHN WINTHROP HAS BEEN DESERVEDLY PRAISED FOR HIS SUCCESS IN OBTAINING THIS LIBERAL CHARTER FROM THE KING. IT IS TO BE TAKEN FOR GRANTED THAT WINTHROP PLAYED EVERY CARD WHICH HE HELD IN HIS HAND. THOMAS AND ALICE (TOMES) WELLES WERE THEN DEAD, BUT THEIR FAMILY STILL LIVED IN THE COLONY, AND ONE OF WINTHROP'S ACES MUST HAVE BEEN THE FACT THAT MRS. WELLES'S BROTHER, JOHN TOMES, HAD GIVEN REFUGE TO THE KING WHEN HE WAS A FUGITIVE. THIS IS NOT MERE THEORY; IT CAN BE DEMONSTRATED BY A STUDY OF THE NAMES OF THE NINETEEN MEN WHO WERE SPECIFIED IN THE CHARTER ITSELF AS PATENTEES.

"OF THESE, THOMAS WELLES WAS THE ELDEST SURVIVING SON OF GOV. THOMAS AND ALICE (TOMES) WELLES; ANTHONY HOWKINS WAS THEIR SON-IN-LAW; AND JOHN DEMING WAS BROTHER OF GOV. WELLES'S SECOND WIFE. THE WIFE OF SAMUEL WELLES, YOUNGEST SON OF ALICE TOMES, WHOM HE MARRIED ONLY IN 1659, WAS GRANDDAUGHTER OF RICHARD TREAT, ANOTHER PATENTEE, WHO WAS FATHER-IN-LAW BOTH OF JOHN DEMING, ALREADY MENTIONED, AND OF MATTHEW CAMPFIELD, STILL ANOTHER PATENTEE. THUS FIVE OUT OF THE NINETEEN, MORE THAN A FOURTH OF THE PATENTEES, WERE CLOSELY CONNECTED WITH THE WELLES FAMILY. THAT THIS HEAVY REPRESENTATION WAS NOT A MATTER OF CHANCE IS DEDUCED FROM THE FACT THAT THE YOUNGER THOMAS WELLES BEFORE HE WAS NAMED IN THE CHARTER HAD NEVER HELD ANY CIVIL POST IN THE COLONIAL GOVERNMENT, WHILE HOWKINS, ALTHOUGH ELECTED A DEPUTY FOR HALF A DOZEN TERMS, HAD NOT AT THAT TIME BEEN PROMOTED TO THE 'UPPER HOUSE' AS A GOVERNOR'S ASSISTANT. WITH THEM, AT ANY RATE, WE MAY CONCLUDE THAT THE TOMES CONNECTION, AND THE USE WINTHROP MADE OF THE KING'S GRATITUDE, WERE THE REASONS THEY WERE NAMED AS PATENTEES. WE MAY CONCLUDE FURTHER THAT THE WELLES-TOMES CONNECTION WITH CONNECTICUT COLONY WAS ONE OF THE ACES WHICH WINTHROP PROVIDENTIALLY FOUND IN HIS HAND WHEN HE NEGOTIATED THE ROYAL CHARTER. THE PEOPLE OF NEW HAVEN COLONY MIGHT TREASONABLY SHELTER THE REGICIDES, BUT WINTHROP COULD POINT OUT THAT THE UNCLE OF MR. WELLES AND MRS. HOWKINS HAD PROVED HIS LOYALTY WHEN THE KING WAS IN DESPERATE STRAITS, AND THAT THE PEOPLE OF CONNECTICUT WERE GENERALLY OF THAT STRIPE. AND CONNECTICUT RECEIVED A CHARTER WHICH INCLUDED THE TERRITORY OF NEW HAVEN AS WELL! DECIDEDLY, 'GENEALOGY IS THE HANDMAID OF HISTORY', WHEN IT IS THE WELLES GENEALOGY."



CALEB LORING IS PICTURED AT THE LEFT ON THE SHORE NEAR HIS HOME AT PRIDE'S CROSSING READY TO GO SAILING. HE WAS THE HUSBAND OF SUZANNE BAILEY LORING, AND AFTER A LONG ILLNESS DIED IN BOSTON ON FEBRUARY 23, AS RECORDED IN SARGENTRIVIA OF MARCH 23. HE WAS BORN IN BOSTON FEBRUARY 18, 1888, THE SON OF AUGUSTUS PEABODY AND ELLEN GARDNER LORING. HE PREPARED FOR COLLEGE AT NOBLE AND GREENOUGH SCHOOL IN BOSTON AND AT THE ADIRONDACK FLORIDA SCHOOL, AND FOLLOWED HIS FATHER AND ELDER BROTHER INTO HARVARD. HE RECEIVED THE A.B. DEGREE IN 1910. IN COLLEGE HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE FLY CLUB, THE HASTY PUDDING CLUB, AND OTHER CLUBS AND SOCIETIES. HIS CHIEF EXTRA CURRICULUM ACTIVITY WAS ROWING. THOUGH SMALL IN STATURE BY COLLEGE ROWING STANDARDS, HE ROWED ON HIS FRESHMAN CREW AND WAS BOB IN THE VARSITY FOUR-OAR THAT BEAT YALE AT NEW LONDON JUNE 30, 1910. HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE HARVARD VARSITY CLUB. FOR THE YEAR AFTER GRADUATION HE AND HIS ROOMMATE, ROBIN TILNEY, TRAVELED AROUND THE WORLD. ON HIS RETURN HE ENROLLED IN THE HARVARD LAW SCHOOL, BUT LEFT BEFORE COMPLETING HIS COURSE TO ENTER HIS FATHER'S LAW AND BUSINESS OFFICE, THEN KNOWN AS THE LORING COOLIDGE OFFICE.

HIS BOSTON WORK WAS INTERRUPTED FOR A YEAR OR SO, SPENT IN KENTUCKY ON BEHALF OF FAMILY INTERESTS, LEARNING THE COAL BUSINESS FROM THE GROUND DOWN, AND BECAME "TREASURER OF VARIOUS COAL COMPANIES" (AS RECORDED IN HIS HARVARD CLASS RECORDS). WHEN THIS COUNTRY ENTERED WORLD WAR I IN 1917, "HE ENTERED THE NAVAL ACADEMY FOR A SEVERAL MONTHS' COURSE WHICH LED TO A COMMISSION AS AN ENSIGN, U.S.N. THIS WAS SOME SORT OF A REGULAR NAVY COMMISSION GIVEN TO A CERTAIN GROUP WHO WERE SCHOOLED AT THE NAVAL ACADEMY AT THIS TIME," ACCORDING TO CALEB, JR. HE SERVED ABOARD THE BATTLESHIP FLORIDA FOR TWO YEARS. THIRTEEN MONTHS OF THIS THE SHIP WAS IN FOREIGN WATERS WITH THE BRITISH GRAND FLEET. AFTER TAKING PART IN THE GERMAN SURRENDER HE RETURNED TO THIS COUNTRY AND, HAVING BEEN PROMOTED TO LIEUTENANT (JUNIOR GRADE), WAS DISCHARGED FEBRUARY 18, 1919. HE THEN RESUMED WORKING IN HIS FATHER'S OFFICE.

SOON AFTER THE WAR HE ACTED AS BEST MAN FOR HIS OLD ROOMMATE, ROBIN TILNEY, WHO MARRIED IN GRIFFIN, GA., SUZANNE GRANTLAND. IT WAS THERE THAT HE FIRST MET THE BRIDE'S FIRST COUSIN, SUZANNE GRANTLAND BAILEY, DAUGHTER OF MARY EMMA (TINY) HAMMOND AND DAVID JACKSON BAILEY, TO WHOM HE WAS LATER MARRIED IN GRIFFIN ON APRIL 15, 1920. HE CONTINUED WORKING IN HIS FATHER'S OFFICE, ALSO SERVING AS PRESIDENT AND TREASURER OF GREENOUGH COAL CO., AND THEN OR LATER BECAME A DIRECTOR OF OTHER CORPORATIONS, INCLUDING IN 1938 THE PLYMOUTH CORDAGE COMPANY, AND A TRUSTEE OF THE BEACON CHAMBERS TRUST. HE COMPLETED HIS LAW COURSE BY ATTENDING EVENING SESSIONS IN THE BOSTON UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL, FROM WHICH HE RECEIVED HIS LL.B. DEGREE IN 1927. THIS WAS WHILE HE WAS WORKING IN THE OFFICE DURING THE DAY TIME. UPON ADMISSION TO THE BAR HE BECAME ASSOCIATED WITH THE MERGED FIRM OF LORING, COOLIDGE, NOBLE AND BOYD AS A LAWYER AND AS A TRUSTEE. AFTER ANOTHER MERGER OF FIRMS HE WAS UP TO HIS DEATH A PARTNER IN THE LAW FIRM OF BASTON, SNOW, RICE AND BOYD AND WAS PRESIDENT OF THE LORING COOLIDGE SERVICE CORPORATION, AS A LAWYER AND TRUSTEE.

CALEB AND SUZANNE HAD FIVE CHILDREN: CALEB, JR., DAVID, SUSAN GRANTLAND, GEORGE GARDNER, AND JOSEPH PEABODY, ALL OF WHOM HAVE BEEN MENTIONED IN SARGENTRIVIA. DAVID, AN ENSIGN IN THE NAVY, WAS KILLED IN ACTION ON THE U.S.S. HENRICO OFF OKINAWA APRIL 2, 1945 (SEE SARGENTRIVIA OF NOVEMBER 7, 1945).

PRIDE'S CROSSING WAS HIS HOME IN HIS LATER YEARS, THE HOUSE OVERLOOKING THE BEAUTIFUL AND RUGGED MASSACHUSETTS COAST, INTERSPERSED WITH TINY BEACHES. HERE HE INDULGED IN HIS ONE AND ONLY REAL HOBBY - SAILING, OF WHICH HE WAS A REAL MASTER. HE WAS LONG A MEMBER OF THE EASTERN YACHT CLUB. A BENIGN HOST AND AN APPRECIATIVE GUEST, HIS MODESTY HAS MADE IT DIFFICULT, EVEN WITH THE HELP OF HIS ELDEST SON, TO DIG OUT THE FACTS OF A LIFE DEVOTED TO THE SERVICE OF HIS FELLOW MEN.

THE FOLLOWING APPEARED IN THE CONNECTICUT GAZETTE, NEW HAVEN, OCTOBER 24, 1761: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THERE IS NOW IN LITCHFIELD GOAL, A MOLATTO FELLOW, WHO CALLS HIMSELF CAESAR SAMBO, ABOUT 5 FEET 10 INCHES HIGH, SPEAKS GOOD ENGLISH, WELL MADE, AND SPRIGHTLY, AND IS ABOUT 25 YEARS OLD; HE SAYS HE IS FREE, AND THAT HE FORMERLY BELONGED TO CAPT. BENJAMIN GREEN OF GREENWICH, (RHODE ISLAND.) HE WAS LATELY TAKEN UP IN NORFOLK, FOR TRAVELLING WITHOUT A PASS, AND BY ORDER OF AUTHORITY COMMITTED. IT IS SUSPECTED, THE FELLOW HAS BEEN IN COMPANY WITH A GANG OF NEGROES, WHO HAVE LATELY INFESTED THIS PART OF THE COUNTRY. HIS MASTER, IF HE HAS ANY, MAY HAVE HIM, UPON PAYING CHARGES, AND IF NO OWNER APPEAR, HE WILL SOON BE DISPOSED OF IN SERVICE TO ANSWER THE COST, ACCORDING TO LAW. LITCHFIELD, SEPTEMBER 30, 1761

JOHN NEWBREE, GOALER.