

own of Andover, Mass.



Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary Souvenir

Published by the Andover Townsman



INCLUDING THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME

. . . OF THE . . .

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION



MAY TWENTIETH, 1896



VIEW OF ANDOVER FROM WEST PARISH.



The Business Life of Andover.

The town will be full of souvenirs on its 250th birthday, but we believe no one remembrance of the memorable occasion will be more prized by most of our citizens than the following pages in which is briefly told the history of Andover's business life, and on which are shown portraits of the principal men who founded the important industries of our community. From the very first we may be sure that "business" was an important consideration with the citizens of Andover. We may be sure that the early settlers were active, industrious and successful in carrying on all needful business from the founding of the town to the beginning noted in our first established important industry, although we know but little of just what lines they followed in their labors.

The town business itself may rightly demand at the outset a few words of notice. In 1672 we are told that the total town expenses were less than \$60. In 1895 they were \$70,000. From the 41 settlers in 1472 we now find 6200 citizens within our borders. Along almost every line of improvement we see our town keeping its place at the front, until on its anniversar year we may point with considerable pride to the following interesting statistics and reviews of Andover's more important public works to be followed by more extended accounts of the different business concerns in our midst.

Financial Showing, March 1896.

VALUATION, REAL ESTATE,	\$3,500,000.00
VALUATION, PERSONAL ESTATE,	1,103,000.00
POLL TAX PAYERS, 1344.	

Town Expenses for the Past Year.

SCHOOLS, \$22,430.00	HIGHWAYS, \$7,062.00
WATERWORKS, 4,400.00	MISCELLANEOUS, 33,892.00
RATE OF TAXATION, \$15.00 PER \$1,000.00	

Town Improvements.

Until 1880 Andover had been very slow and conservative in the matter of local improvement, following more closely the ideas of a farming community than those of a suburban town, but since that date improvements have followed one another, as fast as demanded until we see our town to-day with electric lights, better streets, improved sidewalks, a system of water supply, and plans well along for sewerage. Of these more important improvements we wish to briefly speak more fully of the Waterworks System, believing that some facts may be presented that our citizens will desire to preserve with the other valuable material gathered within these pages.

The Andover Waterworks.

Although the subject of a public water supply had been agitated since 1882, no steps of any importance were taken by the town previous to the annual town meeting of March 2, 1885, when John L. Smith, William S. Jenkins, Lewis T. Hardy, John Cornell and Samuel K. Johnson, were appointed a committee to investigate the advisability of using the water from the Trustee's Pond for fire purposes. At the annual meeting in March 1886, the same committee were instructed to carry out the scheme recommended by them, and \$10,000 was appropriated, under these instructions. The committee laid about 7500 feet of pipe from the Trustee's Pond to the centre of the town, and set 16 hydrants thereon, at an expense of \$9200. This system was put into the hands of the Fire Department, and remained in their charge until the creation of the Water Department. The same committee served the town until March 4th, 1889, and procured the passage of Chapter 430, Acts of 1887; they also caused surveys and estimates to be made for the construction of a complete system, from various sources, and February 13th, 1888, transmitted from Crafts & Forbes, engineers, to the town, a very complete report of the whole subject of supply and distribution of water for the town. The report was accepted, but no further action was taken by the town at this meeting.

March 4th, 1889, John H. Flint, James P. Butterfield, and Felix G. Haynes, were appointed a committee to take into consideration the matter of water supply, and at a meeting held April 12th, 1889, recommended the taking of water from Haggett's Pond, and the petitioning of the Legislature for amendment to the charter of 1887.

June 8th, 1889, the Water Department of Andover was created by the acceptance of Legislative Acts, and election of John H. Flint, James P. Butterfield and Felix G. Haynes as Water Commissioners.

One hundred and fifty thousand dollars, (\$150,000) was appropriated for construction of water works, and the commissioners authorized to proceed with the work.

Under the direction of this Board the works have been constructed and operated up to the present time. The source of supply, Haggetts Pond, is a beautiful sheet of water of about 160 acres area. It has a water-shed of about two square miles. The shores are mostly sand and gravel. There are no sources of contamination on the water-shed. The water is very clear, soft and wholesome, and gives a fine analysis, both chemical and microscopical.

The water is taken from a depth of 22 feet below the surface, and is admitted to the suction pipe through a crib covered with fine wire screens. The pumping plant consists of one horizontal tandem compound duplex condensing pumping engine, one vertical cross compound crank and fly wheel pumping engine, with their accessories. Two internally fired horizontal tubular boilers of a nominal capacity of 90-horse power each. Either pump is capable of delivering 1200 gallons per minute.

The pumping station is a plain brick building 75x28, divided into two rooms, one for the pumping machinery, the other for the boilers. The water is forced by the pumps through the system of distribution piping, the surplus going to an open reservoir of about 1,500,000 gallons capacity, this reservoir supplying the town when the pumps are not running.

The system of piping consists of about 24 miles of cast-iron distribution mains, sizes 4 to 15 inches, and about 10½ miles of service pipe, from ¾ inch to 4 inches, in size.

There are 182 hydrants and 6 drinking fountains set upon the pipe lines. The pressure varies from 35 to 150 lbs. per square inch at the different levels. At Elm Square, in the centre of the town, the pressure is 70 lbs., the capacity of the pipes and pressure being sufficient to maintain ten standard fire streams.

The works furnish water to 798 families, and 155 apartments and buildings used for purposes other than residences. In addition to this the public buildings of the town, all water for street sprinkling, drinking fountains, hydrants, or other public uses is furnished free of charge.

The administration of the works is vested in a board of three commissioners, who control the construction, maintenance, adjusting and collecting of water rates, etc. All money received for water rates is turned over to the town treasurer, as a part of the town income.

The total cost of construction of the works to January 12, 1896, was \$188,080.04. To meet the cost of construction, bonds bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum have been issued to the amount of \$195,000, and the town has made special appropriations to the amount of \$5,100.00. There was, on January 15th, 1892, \$13,545.29 cash on hand, in town treasury, available for construction.

Of the \$195,000.00 in bonds issued by the town, \$50,000 were issued so that \$5,000.00 become due and payable each year. Of this issue \$30,000.00 have been paid. \$45,000.00 are payable thirty-eight years from date of issue, and a sinking fund is established for the payment of this \$45,000.00. \$10,000.00 become due in 1920, and a sinking fund amounting to \$2,157 12 has been accumulated for the purpose of retiring them. \$10,000.00 become due in 1922, sinking fund \$854.79; \$10,000.00 become due in 1923, sinking fund \$535.39; \$15,000.00 become due in 1925, sinking fund \$450.00.

The total outstanding indebtedness, January 15th, 1896, was 165,000.00. Cash on hand, \$13,545.29. Sinking funds, \$3,997.29. Net debt, \$147,457.42.

The town has been taxed on account of waterworks since they became a town department. For redemption of bonds, \$19,417.24; for sinking funds, \$1500.00; for special appropriations, \$5,100; total for payment of construction, \$26,017.24.

Tax for interest, \$35,300.12; for operating expenses, \$22,508.37; total tax for maintenance, \$57,808.49; income from water rates, \$38,886.55. Net tax for maintenance, \$18,821.24. Average yearly tax for maintenance, \$3,153.66.

The tax for interest, 1895, was \$6,131.00; operating expenses, \$4,380.13; total maintenance, \$10,511.13. Income from water rates, \$8,434.15. Net tax, \$2,076.98.

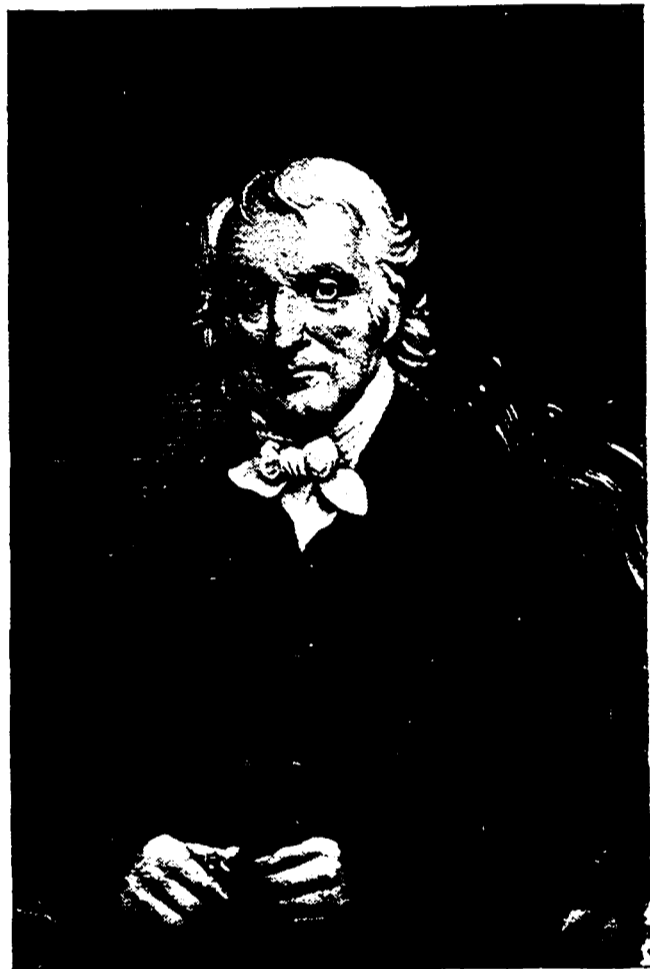
The income from the works is increasing each year, while the cost of maintenance remains about the same. The town is receiving the use of all water for public buildings, fire purposes, and public uses, for less than one-third of what it would cost if furnished by a private company.



M. T. Stevens and Sons.

THE MARLAND MILLS.

The name of Marland Village perpetuates that of Abraham Marland, who was one of the founders of the textile industry in New England, and whose factory, established in the Town of Andover in 1807, was the germ of the industry still actively and successfully operated, after a lapse



ABRAHAM MARLAND

of more than ninety years, by M. T. Stevens & Sons. No historical sketch of Andover would, therefore, be complete without a review of the life and career of Abraham Marland. With his name is not only linked, by almost two generations, the industrial life and prosperity of the old town, but his fame lives in Christ Church which he helped to found, and of which he was an active supporter up to the time of his death.



NATHANIEL STEVENS

Abraham Marland,

born in Ashton, Lancashire, in 1772, entered the mill of his uncle, John Lawton, a woolen manufacturer. Serving his apprenticeship there, he was fully equipped for what was to be the business of his life. In 1801, Mr. Marland emigrated to the United States, with his wife and infant child, arriving in Boston, September 17. He went to Pawtucket, R. I., where he applied to Samuel Slater for employment or advice. Mr. Slater advised him not to embark in manufacturing. Mr. Marland did not take this advice, but sought and secured work in the Byfield, Mass., cotton mills, where he remained for two years. Then he determined to start in business for himself. In August, 1802, he removed to Lynnfield, where he hired a small mill and began the manufacture of cotton yarns. The water power being insufficient, he decided to leave Lynnfield and to locate permanently in Andover, which he did in May, 1807.

His first factory was a small standing in Abbott Village, and across the Shawsheen River. The fifteen feet wide, and of two sto-

manufacture of cotton yarns, In that year Mr. Marland's health to engage in the manufacture of made in the carding and spin-

ed, and the making of satinets



wooden building, until recently just beyond the stone bridge building was forty feet long by

ries. In this mill he began the which he continued until 1811. becoming impaired, he decided woolen goods. Changes were ning machinery, looms were add-

was begun. It has been claimed

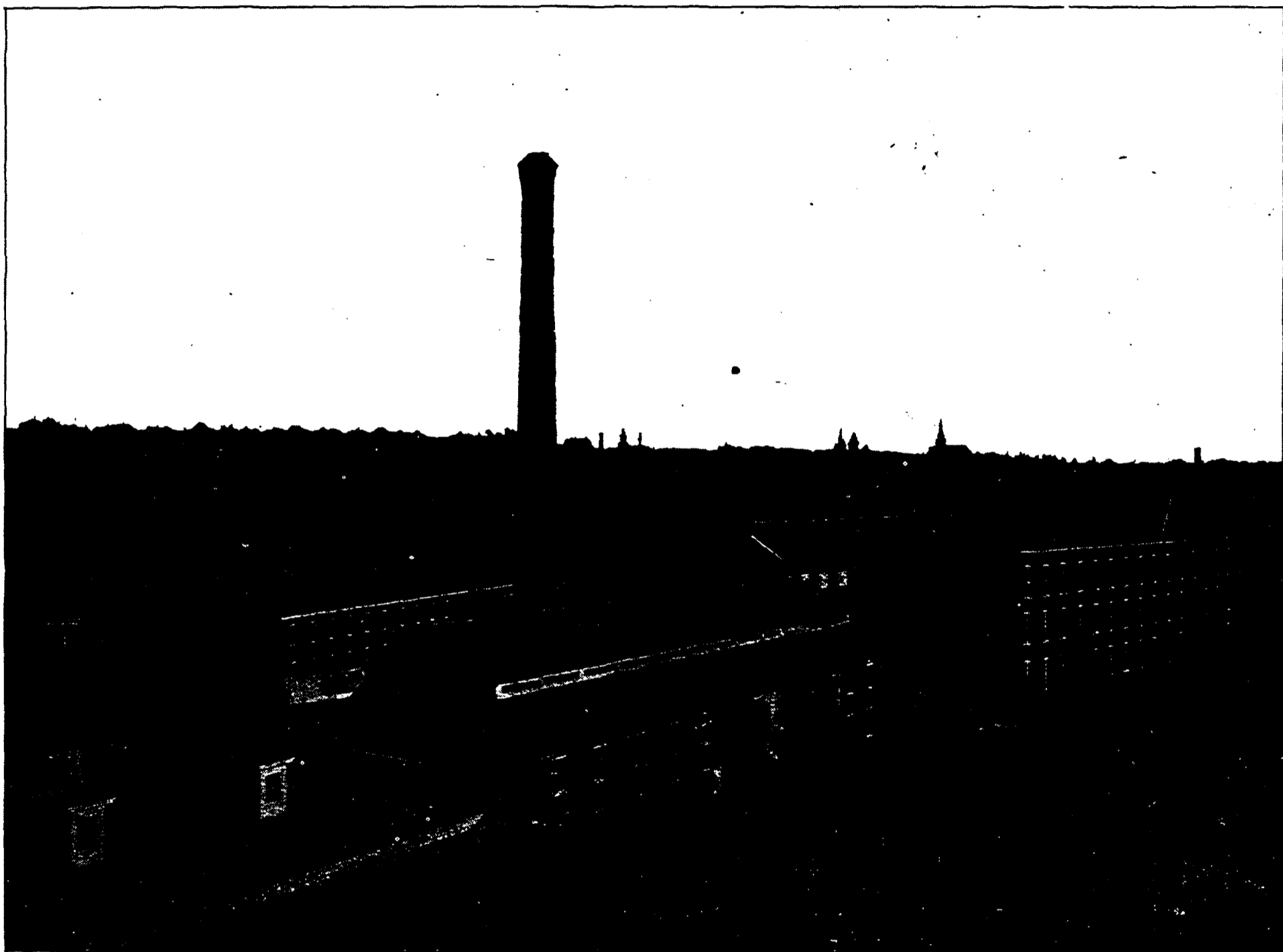
that he was the first person to engage in the manufacture of this fabric. During the war of 1812, Mr. Marland secured some very profitable contracts from the national government for making

blankets for the army. It was shortly afterwards, in 1813, that he bought a third interest in the mill at the mouth of the Cochichewicke brook, in North Andover, then owned by Paschal and Abel Abbott, disposing of that interest in 1819, to Samuel Ayer of Andover.

After the war he engaged in making flannels, which became a principle article of manufacture.

The business increased gradually until 1821, when Mr. Marland leased from Peter C. Brooks of Boston, a mill privilege on the Shawshin, together with new buildings erected on the site of what had been a powder mill. This is now known as Marland Village.

The buildings, which were leased for a term of twenty years, comprised a brick mill, the oldest of the present mills, and a row of brick tenement houses. The mill was in operation in 1822, and



THE MARLAND MILLS

equipped with machinery transferred from the old mill, as well as with new machinery. In 1828, Mr. Marland bought the entire property, his purchase including the mill privilege, the old paper and grist mills, and thirty acres of land. A new mill was built in 1832, and in 1834 the business was organized as a corporation under the name of the Marland Manufacturing Company. The capital stock was \$60,000, and the stockholders were Abraham Marland, his two sons, John and William S. Marland, and his son-in-law, Benjamin H. Punchard. Abraham Marland was president of the company until his death, which occurred Feb. 20, 1849, within two days of being seventy-seven years. He was survived by eight of his large family of twelve children.

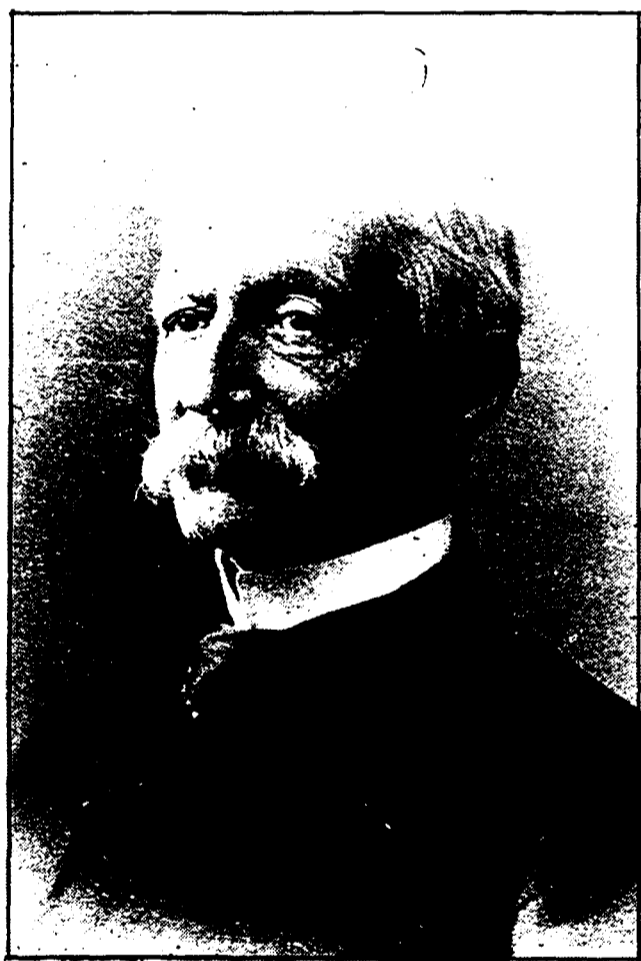
Baptized a member of the Church of England, Mr. Marland determined that there should be an Episcopal Church in Andover. His purpose was carried out in 1835, when Christ Church was founded, Mr. Marland, his sons, and son-in-law, being the chief promoters. Mr. Marland gave the parsonage lot, and built the rectory, while his son, John Marland, gave the burial ground, in which repose the ashes of him whose memory is cherished as the "Father of Christ Church."

The business of the Marland Manufacturing Company was continued for thirty years after the death of its founders. Nathan Frye succeeded Mr. Marland as president, which position he held until 1879. The first treasurer of the company was Benjamin H. Punchard, who, at his death, bequeathed \$70,000 to the town for the endowment of the free school which bears his name. He left \$7,000 to Christ Church, and not less than \$10,000 to other religious and benevolent organizations. The second treasurer was Hon. Francis Cogswell, also a son-in-law of Abraham Marland. In 1842 he came to Andover as the treasurer of the Ballard Vale Woolen Mills. Chosen cashier of the Andover Bank in 1842, he faithfully performed the duties of that office. In 1849 he became treasurer of the Marland Mills and was elected president of the Boston & Maine Railroad in 1856. He laid aside all official duties in 1871 on account of the infirmities of age. His successor as treasurer of Marland Manufacturing Company was Samuel Raymond, of Andover.

On July 2nd, 1870, the Marland Manufacturing Company ceased operations, the mills being sold on the 19th day of that month to Moses T. Stevens, of North Andover, under whose direction a new era of prosperity was inaugurated. This mill forms one of four similar industries owned by M. T. Stevens & Sons, and operated by them in the manufacture of flannels and woolen dress goods.

STEVENS MILLS.

Moses T. Stevens, the present owner of the Marland Mills, is the third son of Captain Nathaniel Stevens, who was one of the earliest manufacturers in North Andover. "Capt. Nat," as he was familiarly called, began the making of flannels in the spring of 1814, and is conceded the honor of having been the pioneer manufacturer of flannels in the United States. In 1813, two miles from the mouth of Cochichewicke Brook, in what is now known as North Andover, Nathaniel Stevens built a small woolen mill. The site was that of the present Stevens Mills, and the first building was of wood, a portion of which is still standing. Much of the wall has been replaced by brick work. The first superintendent was James Scholfield. He was a young Englishman who, with his brother Arthur, in 1802, bought a small mill privilege at the mouth of the Cochichewicke Brook, and started a small carding mill, and with this was combined the manufacture of broad-cloth. Scholfield's enterprise was not a success, and his mill was sold in 1812, to the Abbot Brothers, Paschal and Abel. In 1828 and 1831, Captain Stevens bought out his partners, and became the sole owner. Prosperity was soon his, and he became one of the richest and most respected manufacturers of

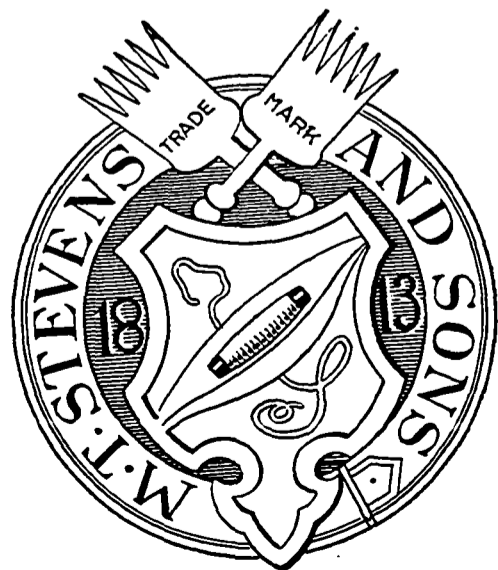


MOSES T. STEVENS

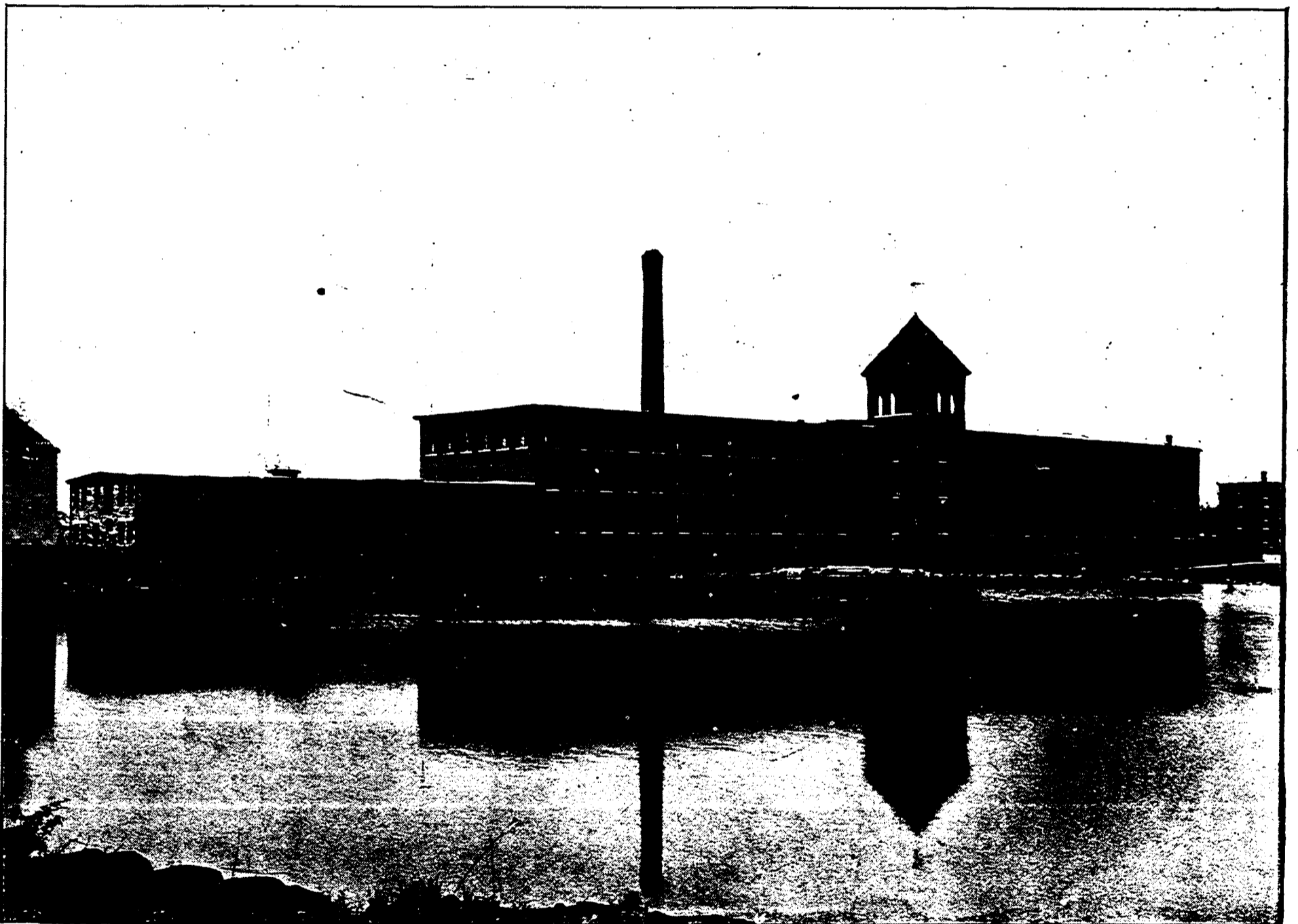
the country, carrying on the business for fifty years with great success. In 1855, he bought the Hale Mills, at Haverhill. Capt. Nathaniel Stevens died March 7th, 1865, but he had lived to see his five sons established in the same business. These sons were C. A. and Henry, who were formerly in the western part of the State, George and Horace N. who were interested in the mills at Haverhill, and last, but not least, Moses T., who was to become one of the leading woolen manufacturers of the United States.

Stevens Mill at North Andover is the oldest established manufacturing concern which has gone on with uninterrupted success in the Andovers. It was the germ out of which has grown a great industry. Additions have been made year by year, and the business prospered until it reached its present dimensions.

Moses Tyler Stevens was born in Andover in 1825. He graduated from Phillips Academy in 1842, then entered Dartmouth



College, where he remained but a year, being anxious to enter the business his father had made so successful. In the year 1850, he was made a member of the firm Nathaniel Stevens & Sons. This title of the firm continued until 1876, when his brothers George and Horace N. having died, it was changed to that of Moses T. Stevens. Ten years later, Mr. Stevens associated with him his two sons, Nathaniel and Sam D., under the firm name of M. T. Stevens & Sons, which title remains at the present time. In 1879 the Marland Mills were bought. Besides the Marland Mills at Andover and the Stevens Mills at North Andover, the firm own and operate the Franklin Mills, at Franklin Falls, N. H., and the Stevens & Co. Mill at Haverhill. They now employ two hundred operatives at the Marland Mills, and manufacture 875,000 lbs. of wool yearly. At the Stevens Mill in North Andover, the pay roll includes the names of about two hundred operatives, and the wool used annually is 625,000 lbs. In all four factories eight hundred hands are employed. Previous to 1876, the product of the Stevens Mills was flannel goods, but since that time ladies' dress goods exclusively have been manufactured.



STEVENS MILLS

During his long and busy life, Moses T. Stevens has been identified with the growth and prosperity of the two Andovers, not only through his factories, but as president of the Andover National Bank, and of the Savings Bank, and director of the Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Andover; he has also served in both branches of the legislature.

Mr. Stevens's two terms in Congress, where he attained a national reputation, and where his practical experience as a business man and manufacturer made him a valuable member of the important committee on ways and means, are now matters of history.

The Ballard Vale Mills.

February 25, 1836, John Marland, Abraham J. Gould, and Mark H. Newman, their successors and assigns, were made a manufacturing corporation by name of the Ballard Vale Company, for the manufacture of cotton and woolen goods, the whole capital stock not to exceed \$64,000.



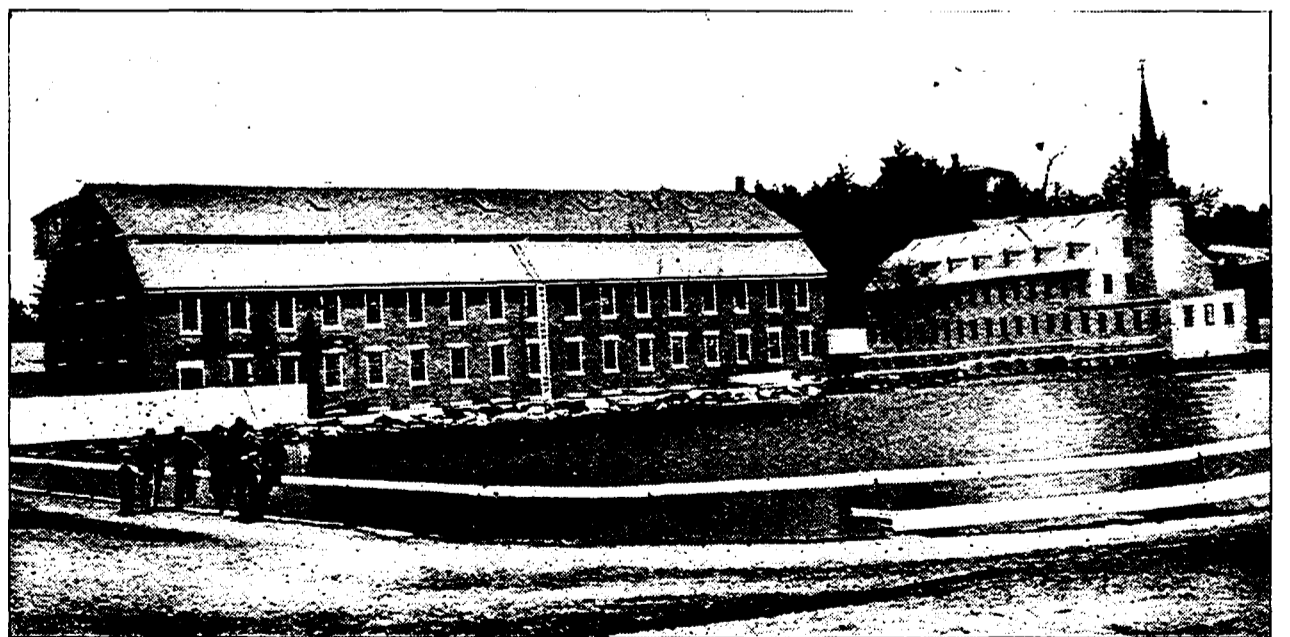
JOHN MARLAND

The mill privilege and property owned by Timothy Ballard was purchased, after whom they named the village. In the mill built at this time the fine woolen yarns used in the manufacture of white flannels were made by double spinning, the first time this process had been used in the United States.

In 1841 the capital stock was increased to \$100,000.00. In 1842 Charles Barnes, of North Andover, went to England to purchase worsted machinery. The following year, the first piece of worsted goods made in the United States was manufactured at this mill. In 1844 the wooden mill was built, designed to be used exclusively for the manufacture of worsted goods, the capital stock increased the next year to \$200,000.00.

Mr. John L. Hayes, in his report on wool fabrics at the Centennial Exposition, Philadelphia, in 1876, makes the following statement:

"The first attempt to fabricate delaines in the United States was made in a mill at Ballard Vale, in the town of Andover and State of Massachusetts, about 1844, by John Marland, agent of the company. It is worthy of note as illustrating how naturally and by direct descent the new industry arose and spread, that the mill at Ballard Vale had been organized to make fine flannels, being the first to fabricate flannels in the country. The transition was natural to delaines, which, as first made, had much of a flannel character. About 1844, this establishment imported worsted machinery from England, and made some delaines for printing and others for dyeing. They introduced hand combers, and made their own warps. The wools for the printed delaines were all combed by hand. The goods were first printed by blocks at North Andover, and afterwards on the machines of the Hamilton Manufacturing Company at Lowell. The fabrication was very successful, although the goods were inferior to those now made. The principal difficulty encountered was that of introducing the fabrics into the American market; which was accomplished only by simulating foreign marks and disguising the boxes to conceal the domestic source." The business of manufacturing worsted goods in connection with the making of fine flannels was conducted by the Ballard Vale Company from 1843 to 1850, when the worsted mill was leased to Jeremiah S. Young, under whose management it remained until 1853, when this branch of the business and most of the skilled help were transferred by him to the Pacific



THE MILL IN 1860

the worsted mill was leased to Jeremiah S. Young, under whose management it remained until 1853, when this branch of the business and most of the skilled help were transferred by him to the Pacific

Mills at Lawrence. Mr. Young was the first treasurer of the Pacific Mills and constructor of its works, also a brother-in-law of John Marland, and had gained his practical experience at Ballard Vale.

After the discontinuance of the manufacture of worsted goods, both mills were used in making flannels and this Company gained a reputation second to none in the world, for the quality of its product, a reputation held to this day, the Massachusetts Board of World's Fair Managers, Chicago, 1893, in their report stating: "The product of this mill stands easily first among the mills of the United States in fineness and elegance of its manufacture of flannels, both where wool alone is used, and where silk is used in the warp. Their superior is not to be found in this or in any foreign country. They had a record at the Philadelphia Exposition for great perfection of fabrication, and the international reputation there gained was not lost at the Chicago Exposition."

The credit of this enviable record is due to Captain J Putnam Bradlee, who was connected with the mill for a period of nearly fifty years. His life was identified with the history of this Company from its earliest days. He was one of the early directors, then served as treasurer

from January 15, 1842, through all the changes and various phases of its history, until he became sole proprietor in 1866. The secret of his success lay in the persistency of his purpose, indomitable will, high sense of honor, hatred of shams, and business capacity to organize the factories, increase their product, and maintain their high standard.

In the language of another: "Captain Bradlee was no common man. He was of that race of large and strong men to which the Lowells, the Lawrences, and the Appletons belonged, who, by their genius working not in the line of politics, but in equally useful but less conspicuous ways, have largely contributed to the building-up of this Commonwealth to the position which she now holds before the world. He was among the last of his kind."



J. PUTNAM BRADLEE

Associated with Captain Bradlee, as superintendent of the mills for over twenty-five years, was Mr. James Shaw. Mr. Shaw died in October, 1881.



JAMES SHAW.

A remarkable fact in connection with the Ballard Vale Mills is the long terms of service of many of its employees, something unknown in most American factories, the average term of service, omitting the young people, is not less than twenty-five years. The relations between capital and labor in this mill have always been pleasant, a strike not having been known to occur in the sixty years of its existence. Captain Bradlee was not only mindful of the interests of his employees by being just in all his pecuniary relations with them, but he was mindful of their social well-being by acts of disinterested generosity. He furnished many of their supplies at cost, established a public library for the use of the village, opened places of amusement for their leisure hours and maintained an excellent course of lectures and concerts each winter, admission to which was free.

Captain Bradlee died February 2, 1887, leaving over a million dollars to N. J. Bradlee, who died December 1888, William L. Strong, and William H. Hodgkins, in trust, for the benefit of his sister, Miss Helen C. Bradlee, of Boston, and at her death to such charitable institutions of a public

nature in Massachusetts, not sectarian in character or purpose, as she might designate. Since the death of Captain Bradlee, Miss Bradlee has continued all the benefactions introduced by her

brother, and in addition has for several years provided money for open-air concerts in the summer. She has also pensioned a number of employees, who by reason of age or other infirmities have been incapacitated from working, and has distributed a large portion of her income among the leading charitable institutions of the state.

The business is at present carried on by the surviving Trustees of Captain Bradlee's estate, W. L. Strong and W. H. Hodgkins.

Colonel W. L. Strong was associated with Captain Bradlee a great many years as selling agent for the mills, that connection being still retained. Colonel Strong is at present serving the City of New York as its Mayor.

Major W. H. Hodgkins served many years under Captain Bradlee, as Clerk of the Directors of Public Institutions, of Boston, Captain Bradlee having been President of that Board nine

years. Major Hodgkins attends to the business of the estate in the Boston Office, and has recently retired from public office, having been Mayor of Somerville, Mass., where he resides, the past four years.

The present representatives of the Trustees at the mill, are Howell F. Wilson, Manager, and Joseph Shaw, Superintendent.

The Ballard Vale Mills operate fourteen sets of cards, nine thousand spindles and one hundred and twenty-two broad looms, giving employment to nearly two hundred people, the product being still confined to fine white flannels. The goods made in this mill are known throughout the United States as the STANDARD white flannels for fineness, softness, and best wearing qualities, and whenever exhibited at International Expositions in competition with other makes, have won the highest honors.

At Philadelphia, 1876, the Centennial Commission made the following award :

"For exhibit of all-wool fabrics, from No. 1 to 5, including Extra and Double Extra, all highly meritorious."

"The 4-4 Silk Warp wool filling, and 4-4 Silk Warp Gauze, specially commendable for perfection of fabrication."

At Chicago, 1893, were exhibited, without question, the finest flannels ever manufactured, the woollen yarn of which they were made measured forty-eight thousand yards to one pound, the all-wool goods containing one hundred and seventy-five threads of filling per inch, and the silk warp and wool filling two hundred threads per inch. These goods were made from Merino wool grown on sheep raised in the United States. The mill was awarded the highest honors for their entire exhibit, which included a line of their regular products, not made especially for the Exposition.



W. L. STRONG

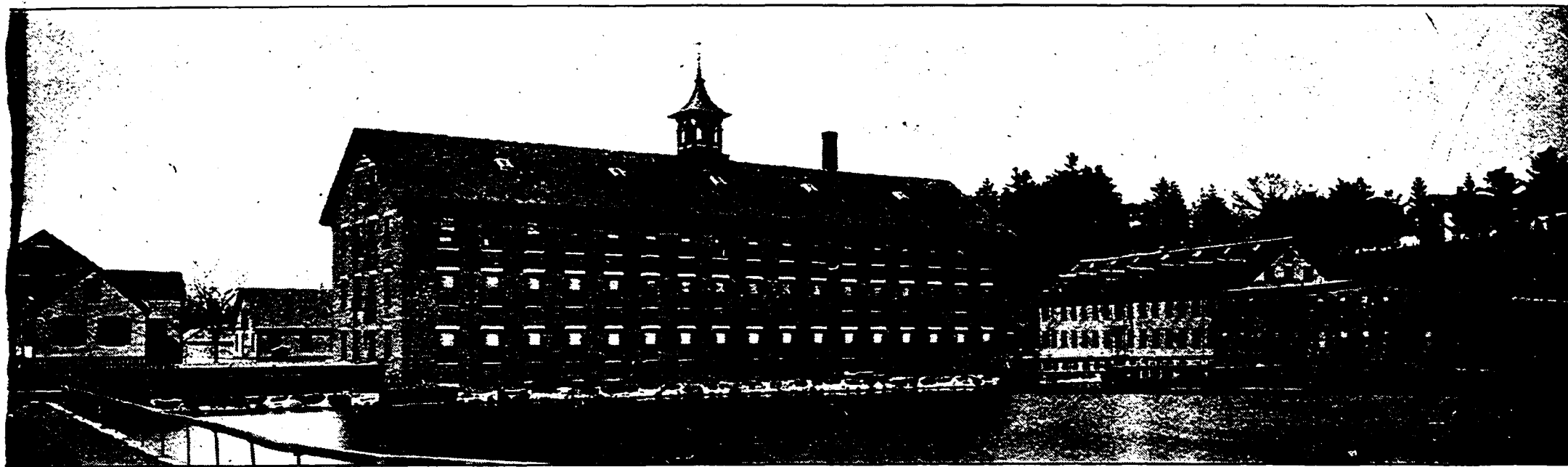


W. H. HODGKINS

TOWNSMAN ANNIVERSARY SOUVENIR

Just as we go to press we have received a copy of the report of the last exhibition of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics Association, in which we find the following in reference to the goods of this mill :

“The productions of this company have been known in this and other countries for many years. At an exhibition held years ago the Judges said, referring to their exhibit: ‘It seems impossible to



THE PRESENT MILLS

add anything to the unsurpassed reputation of these manufactures.’ The Judges at this exhibition say it is ‘an exhibit of the finest and best flannels that can be made, both in all wool, and silk and wool threads. The reputation of this company for first-class manufactures is sustained.’ ”

BALLARD VALE FLANNELS
J. P. BRADLEE

TRADE MARK FOR THIRTY YEARS

The Smith and Dove Mills.

For more than two generation the firm of Smith, Dove & Company has successfully carried on the manufacture of flax in Andover, the sons now conducting, unchanged in name and manufacture, the business begun by the fathers. The founders of the company were John and Peter Smith and John Dove.

city of Brechin, in Scotland of Andover owes them for the noble Bre-building of the Theolog-Andover hill; to them, Memorial Hall; the pub-which stands as a monu-education; and to them nificent gifts which keep industry, enterprise and men established as well ture which for more than tributed to the material sides making possible tions. Born in Brechin, to the United States from Obtaining employment in journeyman machinist, he ner and Warren Richard-shop, the former from An-

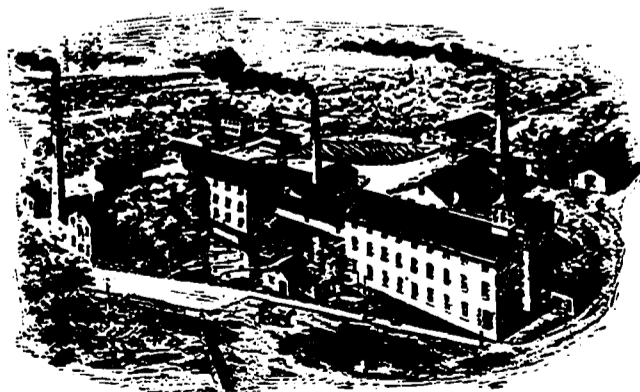


JOHN SMITH

They were natives of the land, and to them the much. It is indebted to chin Hall, the library ical Seminary, crowning chiefly, for the beautiful lic library of the town, ment to patriotism and also, for many other mu-alive their memory. The inventive genius of these the prosperous manufac-half a century has con-welfare of the town be-these princely benefac-1796, John Smith came his native heath, in 1816. Medway, this state, as a there met Joseph Faulk-son, workmen in the same dover. In 1822 Mr. Smith

joined with Messrs. Faulkner and Richardson in setting up business for themselves as manufacturers of machinery. First established at Plymouth, the business was transferred to Andover two years later. They bought the then unoccupied mill privilege on the Shawsheen at Frye Village, where their machine shop still standing on the east side of the river, was built. The firm did an extensive business in the manufacture of cotton machinery. In 1829 Mr. Richardson died, and in 1831, also Mr. Faulkner. Mr. John Smith had then for his assistant in charge of the machine shop, his younger brother, Peter Smith, who had come from Scotland in 1822. In 1833 John Dove began work as an employee, and subsequently, together with Peter Smith, was the means of changing its operations and of introducing a new and successful enterprise.

John Dove and Peter Smith had worked together as boys in the flax mills owned by Mr. Dove's father in Scotland, and now they planned a project to start a flax mill at Andover. Mr. Dove had not only remarkable inventive



FRYE VILLAGE MILL

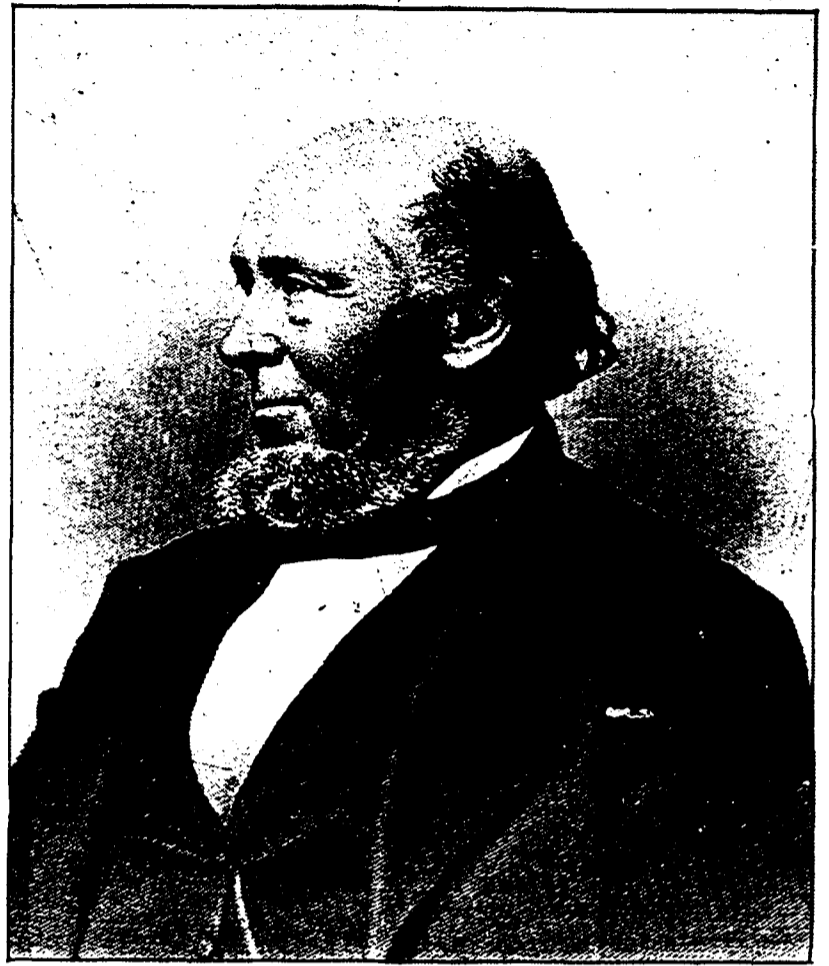


ABBOTT VILLAGE MILLS

faculties, but enthusiasm. He succeeded in enlisting John Smith's interest in the enterprise, securing from him the money to go to Scotland to obtain further knowledge of the machinery used and to get drawings from which to make what he needed to start with.



PETER SMITH

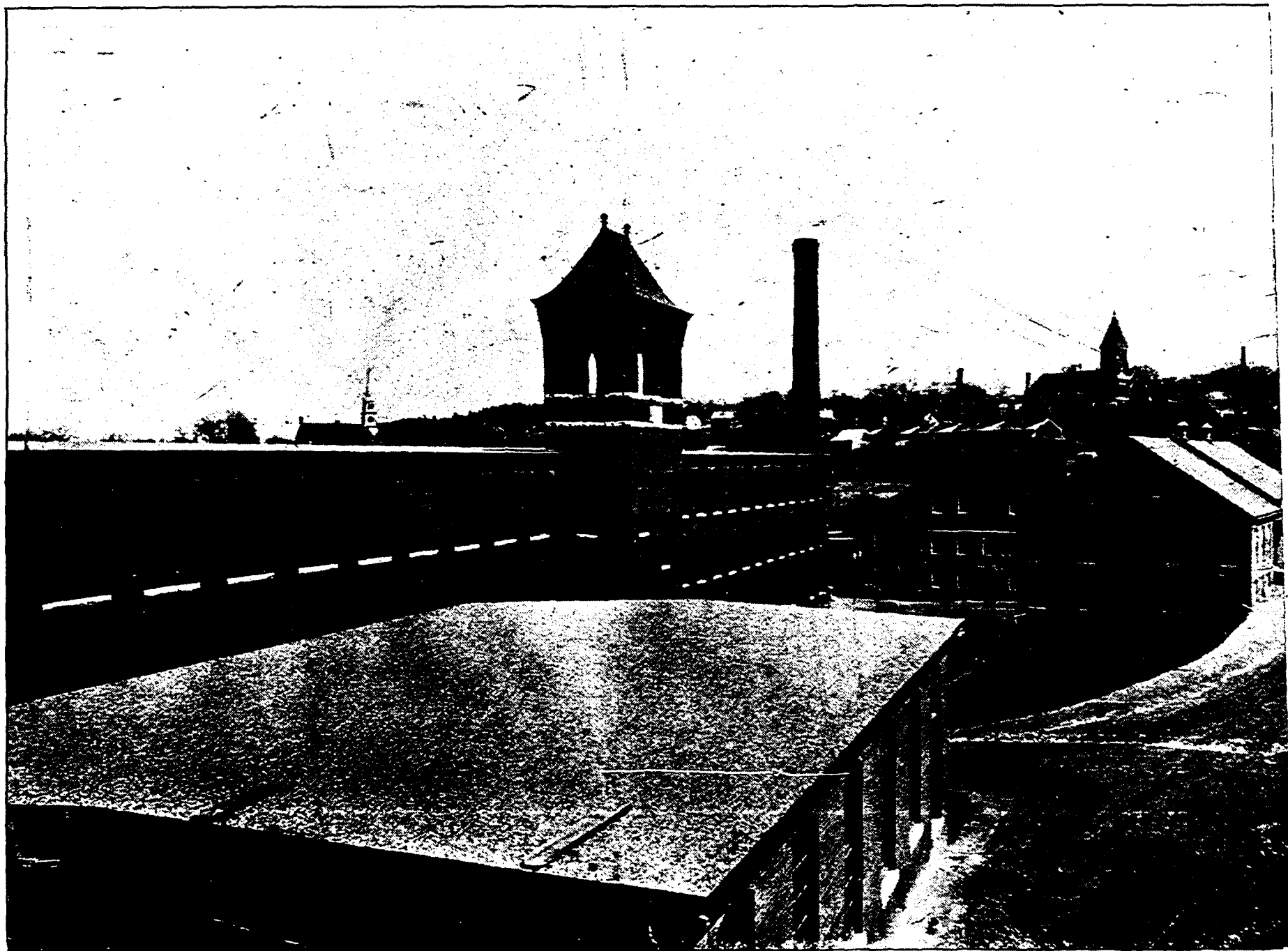


JOHN DOVE

In 1836 the first manufacture of flax in America was begun, in a new mill built for the purpose on the west side of the river, John Smith taking his two employees into partnership with him. He gave up the machine shop when the flax manufacture proved successful. Flax yarns for carpet weavers, sail twines, shoe threads and similar goods were made, and before long the mills were doing a large and remunerative business, the demand exceeding the supply. The Company, in 1843, bought the water power and buildings at Abbott Village. The property had been formerly owned by the Abbott Brothers, Paschal and Abel, who built a woolen mill in 1814, and later by James Howarth, of whom the stone mill was purchased in 1847, a man who had begun woolen manufacturing in 1818, at his house now standing near the mill. Flax machinery was put into the Abbott mill, and the production greatly increased. In 1864 a joint stock company was incorporated as the Smith & Dove Manufacturing Company, John Smith being president and Peter Smith, treasurer. In 1865 a brick mill was built at Abbott Village. To-day the principal product of the mills is hand and machine shoe thread, and linen yarns and twines for carpet manufactures; about 2,750,000 pounds of flax and flax tow are annually consumed, and some three hundred operatives are on the pay-roll.

The push and enterprise of the founders of the Smith & Dove Company cannot be better illustrated than by the reprinting of some of the interesting experience of these men. Mr. Peter Smith tells of his first sale of shoe thread in the following words:

"I would here notice the first sale of shoe thread that I carried to market, making a bundle of thirteen pounds. I started in the stage coach for Boston; made several attempts to expose the goods for sale, but without success. I was getting somewhat discouraged, when, entering a store I saw behind the counter a kindly looking man, and, watching the opportunity when he was not engaged, I went up, opened my bundle, and asked him to examine the thread. He pronounced it strong, but not very well finished; but said, that if I could make it as good as that he had from Leeds, in England, I could do well. Thus, being encouraged, I went into other stores, and sold my package, this being the first sale, so far as we know, of shoe thread, made by machinery, in the United States."



THE PRESENT MILL

In 1894, the business having grown to such proportions, as to demand new machinery and new methods, the Company began the erection of a new mill, and other buildings at Abbott Village, and on this centennial year est industries located in one of the the manufacture of linen threads,

The three founders of this great their reward. Mr. Dove died in November, 1880, in his 78th year; and John old age in his 90th year. The value to directly, of their large and success- They lived to enjoy the fruits of a witnessing the growth and usefulness of the various institutions their liberality contributed to found or endow.



we see the works of Andover's largest equipped plants in America for yarns and twines.

industrial concern have all passed to vember, 1876; Peter Smith, July 6, Smith, February 25, 1886, at a ripe the community both directly and in- ful business can hardly be estimated. successful life and the pleasure of

With the death of the founders, the business of the Smith & Dove Company passed into the hands of the children, who as officers and stockholders in the Company, have continued the successful business founded by their fathers. Mr. Peter D. Smith is the present treasurer of the Company, and the directory is made up of George H. Torr, president; Joseph W. Smith, James B. Smith, Peter D. Smith, and John A. Blanchard, (a grandson of the late John Dove.) Mr. Torr entered the employ of the Company in 1858, and has grown up in the business from clerk to his present position. On the resignation of Mr. Peter Smith as treasurer in 1877, he was chosen to that position, which he held up to 1893, when he resigned. The directors are ably seconded in their conduct of the

TOWNSMAN ANNIVERSARY SOUVENIR

business by Mr. John W. Bell as general manager, and Mr. Geo. F. Smith, assistant manager. The concentration of the entire works at Abbott Village gives to them a model plant for the flax business, and a new era of prosperity is surely at hand for this industry in its reorganized state. The mills at Frye Village have been entirely abandoned for the business of the Company.



The building shown in the picture above gives an excellent water view of the largest of the new buildings in the rebuilt plant. It is the largest manufacturing building in Andover, and its handsome proportions and splendid dimensions show how thoroughly the Company has planned for future growth as well as present need.



Tyer Rubber Company.

From a small beginning to present large proportions has been the history of this business in Andover, like the history of all the others. Established in 1856 by Henry George Tyer, it has been carried on with uninterrupted prosperity and growth until now the works are seen to be many times their original size, and its product has become the standard in the trade it covers.



HENRY GEORGE TYER

Henry George Tyer, the founder, was born in Hackney, England, February 23, 1812. Born an Englishman, and the thorough English gentleman that he was, there was yet in his make-up, to a large degree, the qualities that have so often been termed Yankee genius. In the infancy of the rubber business, Mr. Tyer was interested in its development, and coming to New Jersey in 1840 he associated with other gentlemen in the manufacture of rubber goods. At once Mr. Tyer's inventive genius came into play and inventions and patents of great value followed one another in rapid succession. In 1844 came the patent for rubber thread cutting that was successful and this was followed by another improvement a year later. Up to this time there had been no satisfactory white compound for the production of the so very desirable druggists' and surgical goods; Mr. Tyer's well trained mind was now turned to this demand and in 1849 he patented the process now almost universally used in the production of the beautiful, clear white rubber goods. This was probably the most valuable of all the many inventions that Mr. Tyer made, but it was so lightly esteemed by him that the patent run out without his getting a renewal and the larger benefits that should have been his for such a valuable invention were realized by rubber manufacturers at large.

The Andover business began in 1856 in an establishment started for the purpose of manufacturing a new patented shoe which he called a "Compo" shoe and from this shoe the rubber shop has been till the present time known as the "Compo." At the expiration of the Goodyear patent his attention was given to the development and improvement of the rubber shoe. In 1855-1856 patents were granted to Mr. Tyer for a Congress shoe going made without rubber threads, which had been found very defective, his new invention being known as "Diagonal Woolen Goring." The next step was the patent a year later for the Congress arctic overshoe, which was sold to the Wales-Goodyear Company, in Connecticut, who were very successful in its wide introduction.

In 1866 the manufacture of druggist's rubber goods was begun and carried on under Mr. Tyer's own name until 1876, when the Tyer Rubber Company was organized with Mr. Tyer as president, a position which he held until his death in 1882.

At Mr. Tyer's death the active management of the Company came into the hands of his son, Horace H. Tyer, who has continued the successful business so well founded by his father. New factories and additions in 1889 and 1892, and constant improvements each succeeding year have kept the plant of the Tyer Rubber Company perfectly equipped for the development of their business, until now not only all America but many foreign countries are large users of "Tyrian" druggist's rubber goods.

TOWNSMAN ANNIVERSARY SOUVENIR

Since 1882 Mr. John H. Flint has been associated with Mr. Tyer as treasurer of the Company, and not a little of the prosperity of this Andover industry is due to his wise care of the financial side of the business. About 150 hands are regularly employed in the works and four travellers cover the entire United States in selling the goods produced.



TYER RUBBER WORKS

The wide range of the articles manufactured under the "Tyrian" trade mark is shown in the brief mention of some of the specialties. The hot water bottle, that has now come into such universal use was one of the early products of this company, and many of its latest and best improvements were made here. In the same line is the extensive list of fountain syringes, etc. Mould work is also a very important branch, and novelties in rubber work for almost countless uses, are produced by the skilled workmen at this factory.



The Andover Savings Bank.

In 1834 the Andover Institution for Savings was established in Andover for the purpose its name implies. Its first officers were Amos Abbott president, and John Flint, treasurer, with Amos Abbott, Paschal Abbott, Benjamin Punchard, A. J. Gould, N. W. Hazen, Geo. Hodges,

Nathaniel Stevens, John Smith, and John White as trustees. The bank commenced business May 1835, and its first location was in treasurer's office over present market of Valpey Bros., thence removed, (date uncertain) to the old railroad station, now occupied by M. T. Walsh, thence to Swift building, now occupied by Smith & Manning. Removed in 1852 to old Andover National Bank building, where it has since remained except for a short time during the erection of present building when it was in the Town



NATHANIEL SWIFT



JOHN FLINT

House. The yearly business shows a splendid growth year after year, until in 1895 the deposits amounted to \$335,000 and the statement, May 1st, showed total deposits of \$2,612,315. Mr. John F. Kimball, the present efficient treasurer, is assisted by two clerks.

The presidents from the beginning have been Amos Abbott, Nathan W. Hazen, Samuel Gray, Nathaniel Swift, John Abbott, Moses Foster, Moses T. Stevens, and the treasurers John Flint 1834-1870, John F. Kimball, 1870.

Thomas J. Farmer.

If fish affords excellent nourishment for the brain, the high degree of intellectual power attained by the people of Andover and vicinity, is, perhaps, in a great measure, due to their fish-dealers.

T. J. Farmer is the proprietor and leading marketman in the place. His stock includes all kinds of fish in its season, lobsters, oysters, clams, and a large variety of canned goods. As a special commodity he now calls attention to sterilized Maine cream, which is coming to be in general demand.

This market was first established by J. F. Morse in 1881, who sold to Clement and Farnham, who were succeeded by the firm of Cross & Strout, from whom it was purchased by Mr. Farmer, ten years ago. The original market was on Central Street, near the Baptist Church, and was removed some five years ago to its present location, No. 15 Barnard's Court. Mr. Farmer has given close attention to the details of trade and now commands a large and profitable business.

He employs from three to five clerks and sends forth two supply carts and an order wagon. He has many customers in North Andover and Boxford.

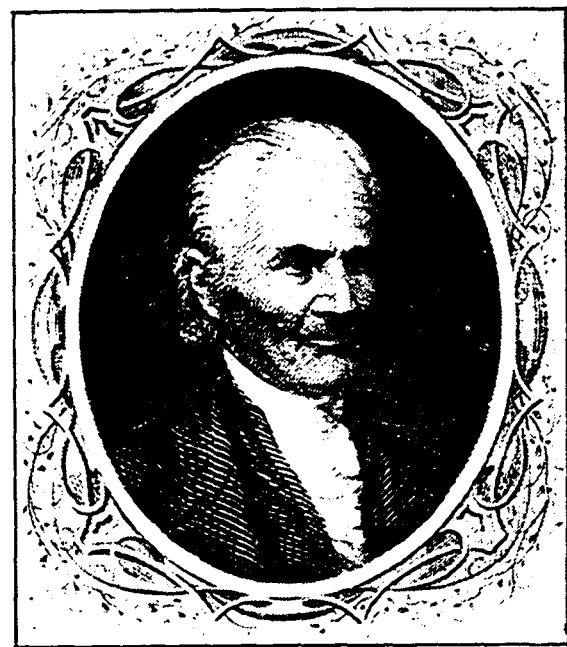
The Andover National Bank.

The Andover National Bank was chartered by the State Legislature, March 4, 1826. The first directors, chosen March 27, 1826, were Samuel Farrar, Mark Newman, Joseph Kittredge, Hobart Clark, Amos Spaulding, Amos Abbott, Stephen Abbott, Nathaniel Stevens and Francis Kidder.

April 3, 1826, Samuel Farrar was chosen president, Amos Blanchard, cashier. In 1865 the bank was reorganized under the laws of the United States, and named "The Andover National Bank."

The original capital was \$100,000, and the following changes have been made: Feb. 6, 1832, increased to \$125,000; April 15, 1833, increased to \$200,000; July 26, 1836, increased to \$250,000; March 7, 1840, reduced to \$125,000.

Samuel Farrar was president from 1826 to 1856. John Flint from 1856 to 1873. John L. Taylor from 1873 to 1880. Edward



SAMUEL FARRAR



MOSES FOSTER

Taylor from 1880 to 1890, and Moses T. Stevens elected in 1890, is now president. The cashiers have been Amos Blanchard from 1826 to 1833; Edward Taylor from 1833 to 1845; Francis Cogswell from 1845 to 1856; Moses Foster from 1856 to 1895; and Edward R. Foster, chosen in 1895.

The officer longest in the service of the Bank was Moses Foster who for thirty-nine years gave his undivided time to his duties as cashier, managed its affairs carefully and wisely, and retained the absolute confidence of the stockholders and the public.

The first meetings for organization of the bank were held at James Locke's tavern, and June 26, 1826, business was commenced in the brick building on Main Street, which was occupied until 1889. The present commodious rooms in the new bank building were finished in May, 1890.

P. J. Hannon, Tailor.

Twelve years ago P. J. Hannon commenced the tailoring business in Andover, having gained a large experience in Boston and Providence. Beside tailoring Mr. Hannon does a prosperous business in the line of gentlemen's furnishings, and is agent for the Troy Laundry and runs a wagon for the collections and distributions in this department of trade.

During the first year of business in town he occupied rooms above the store in Carter's Block, in which he is now located, but the people soon found him out and business began to grow and its growth required larger accommodations so the rooms below were occupied. Three years ago the interior of the establishment was entirely refitted and the line of merchandise largely increased. In this remodelled store Andover people can obtain first class apparel and the services of a first class tailor. Mr. Hannon's work has an excellent reputation in Lawrence, Haverhill and other places. Twelve persons receive employment by the proprietor.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Company

The Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Company was organized in February 1828, and commenced business in March of the same year. The first meeting of the members was held at the house of James Locke, (now owned by Albert S. Manning,) where the By-laws were adopted and the following Directors chosen: Dr. Joseph Kittredge, Hon. Hobart Clark, Capt. Nathaniel Stevens, Mr. Abram Marland, Lieut. Moses Foster, Dea. Amos Blanchard, Col. Moody Bridges, Dr. Nathaniel Swift, Mr. James Stevens, 2d, Mr. John Flint, William Johnson, Esq., Capt. Stephen Abbott. Hon.

Hobart Clark was elected president and served until 1838. Samuel Merrill was elected president April 9, 1838, and served until 1870. Hon. Nathan W. Hazen was elected president January 10, 1870, and served until 1875. Samuel Gray was elected president Jan. 19, 1875, and served until 1880. William S. Jenkins was elected president Oct. 2, 1880. Samuel Phillips was elected secretary and treasurer 1828 and served until 1829. Samuel Merrill was elected secretary and treasurer 1829, and served until 1835. Samuel Gray was elected secretary and treasurer 1835, and served until 1875. Jos. A. Smart was elect-



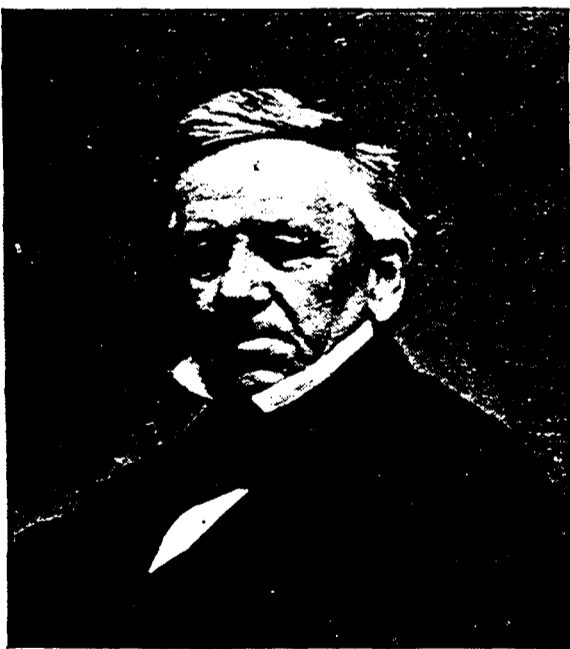
HOBART CLARK



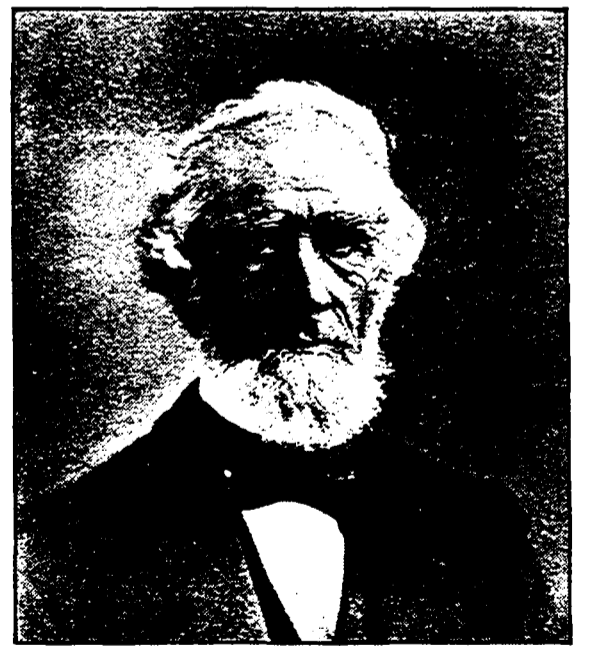
SAMUEL MERRILL

ed secretary and treasurer in 1875. The Company commenced business by taking a small cash premium and a premium note subject to assessment — known as the assessment plan. It soon became clear that this method of doing business was unpopular, and a change was made; a full cash premium being required in addition to the premium note. This system enabled the officers to gradually accumulate a reserve fund and place the company on a sound financial basis, thereby securing the confidence of property owners. The history of the company, since the change alluded to has

been one of uninterrupted success, due largely both in the selection of risks and care of investments to the wisdom of Samuel Gray, Esq., Secretary and Treas. from 1835 to 1875. At this time the Company has commodious offices in the bank building, a cash fund of about \$300,000 and contingent assets of about \$470,000, making the total available resources of the company between \$700,000 and \$800,000. The only liabilities are the re-insurance fund. Amount now insured is about \$30,000,000, and the Company has agencies in all the principal cities and towns

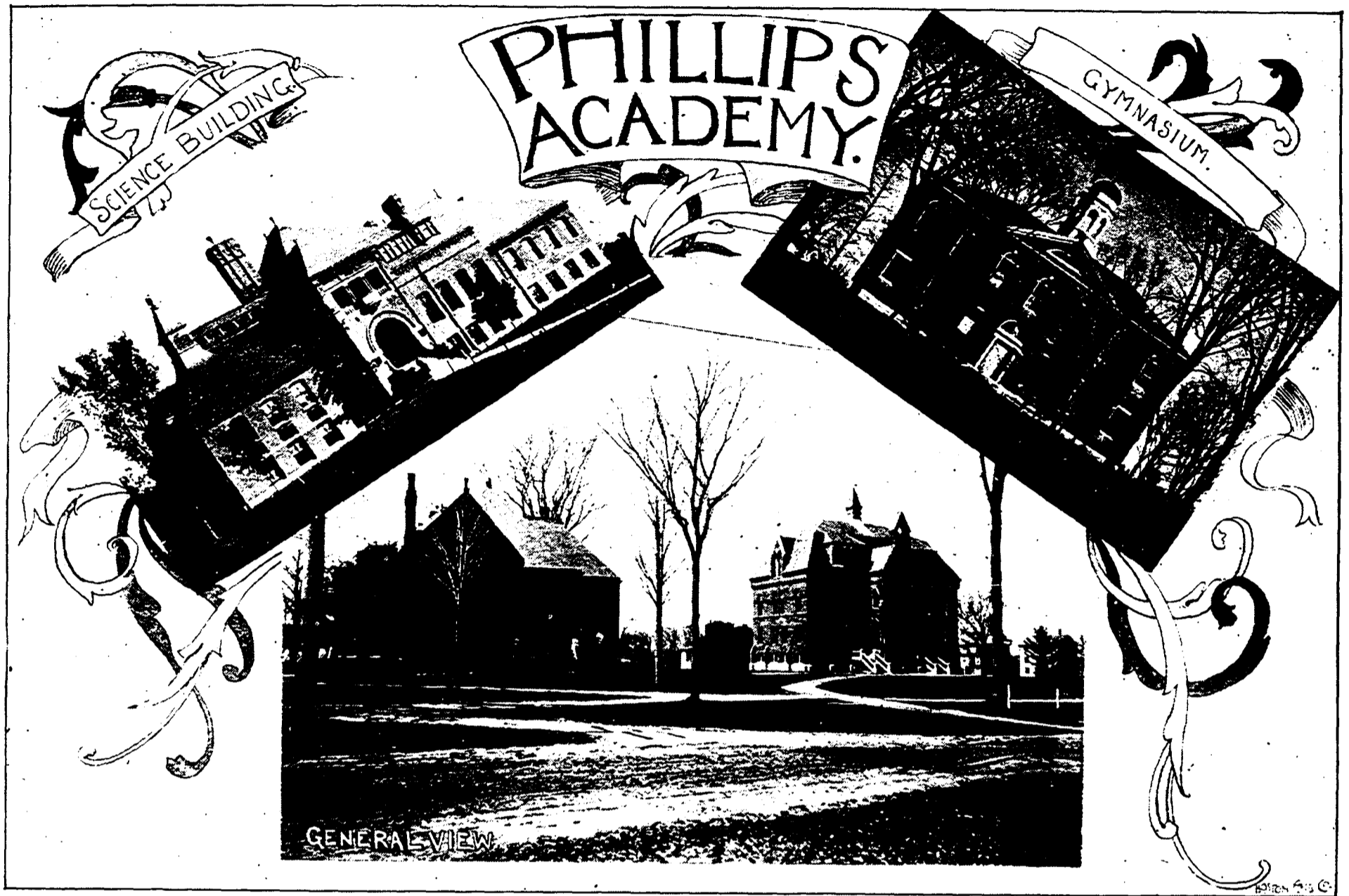


SAMUEL PHILLIPS



SAMUEL GRAY

of the State, having arisen from humble beginnings and become one of the large Mutuals of the State. Distinguished for fair and honorable treatment of its policy holders in the past, it is hoped that by pursuing the same policy in the future the Company may continue to have good fortune and a long career of usefulness.



Phillips Academy, (first called Free School,) was founded according to plans and suggestions of Samuel Phillips, Jr., Esq., Judge Phillips, or Lieutenant-Governor Phillips, as he was variously spoken of. He went to Dummer Academy, graduated at Harvard College in 1771, and started plans for forming Phillips Academy in 1775. His father and uncle became interested in his work, and with their donations the school was founded. There was several members of the Phillips family who were early supporters of the school, the principal ones being Hon. Samuel Phillips, North Andover; Hon. John Phillips, Exeter; Hon. William Phillips, Boston; Lieutenant-Governor Samuel Phillips, son of Hon. Samuel Phillips; Lieutenant-Governor William Phillips, son of Hon. William Phillips. The constitution and deeds of trust were signed April 21, 1778. The object of the school, as stated in the preamble, was to be "the instruction of youth, not only in English and Latin grammar, writing, arithmetic and those sciences wherein they are commonly taught, but more especially to learn them the great end and real business of life." According to the constitution "No person shall be chosen as a principal instructor unless a professor of the Christian religion, of exemplary manners, of good natural abilities and literary acquirements, of a good acquaintance with human nature, of a natural aptitude for instruction and government."

There were twelve original trustees: Samuel Phillips, John Phillips, William Phillips, Oliver Wendall, John Lowell, Josiah Stearns, William Symmes, Elias Smith, Jonathan French, Samuel Phillips, Jr., Eliphalet Pearson, Nehemiah Abbott.

It was decided to locate the school in North Andover, but being unable to obtain the land, the location was changed to the South Parish, and Judge Phillips soon removed to that portion

of the town. The first building was located on land of Solomon Wardwell, afterwards moved to the corner of Main and Phillips Streets. A new academy was built in 1785, west of the present

site of Brechin Hall. This building was destroyed by fire in 1818. In that same year a third building, the present gymnasium, was built, south of the Seminary buildings. Then followed the Stone Academy, destroyed by fire December 21, 1864, and the present building now in use, erected in 1865. Phillips Academy, the first school of its kind in the State, was incorporated Oct. 4, 1780, and was opened for instruction, April 30 1778. The following are the principals up to the present time: Eliphalet Pearson, LL. D., 1778-86; Ebenezer Pemberton, LL.D., 1786-93; Mark Newman, A. M., 1793-1807; John Adams, LL. D., 1810-33; Osgood Johnson, A. M., 1833-37; Samuel H. Taylor, LL. D., 1837-71; Frederick W. Tilton, A.M., 1871-73; Cecil F. P. Bancroft, D. D., LL. D., 1873, present principal.

Passing over other able principals, there are left two who deserve more than a passing notice. Samuel H. Taylor, LL. D., (1837-

1871,) commonly known as "Uncle Sam," was born in Londonderry, N. H., Oct. 3, 1807, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1832, and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1837, when he became Principal of Phillips Academy, which position he held until his death. Dr. Taylor's reputation as a teacher and disciplinarian was second to none, and while he was principal, the standard of the school was very high. For twenty-three years the present principal of Phillips Academy has administered the affairs of this famous school, and much of its later success is due to his wise guidance. From a school of less than 200 pupils we see now nearly 500, and to-day our famous Phillips is the leading college-fitting school of America.

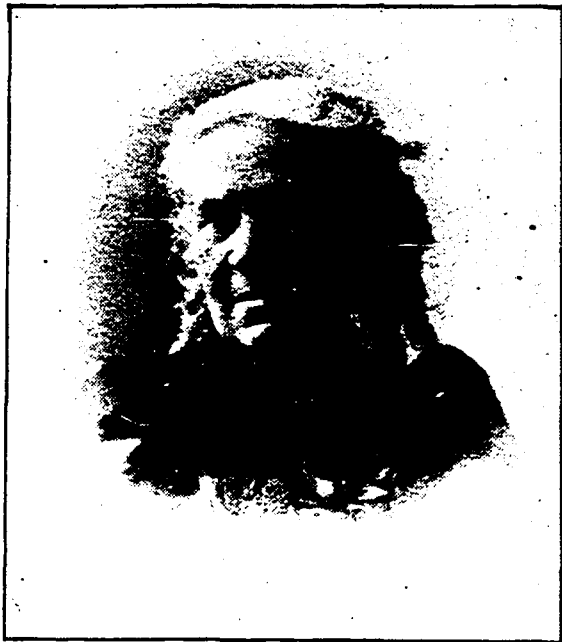
Abbot Academy.

It is like going back to the beginning of things to read: "At a meeting of a number of prominent citizens of the South Parish of Andover, held Feb. 19, 1828, at the house of James Locke, Esq., to consult on the expediency of establishing a female academy and to take measures in relation thereto, it was voted: That in the opinion of this meeting it is necessary and desirable that such an institution should be established in this place." A committee was appointed to raise funds and to see about a lot of land whereon to build a house, and the meeting was adjourned. One who was present at that meeting, said not long ago, "There is not much to tell of the formation of Abbot Academy, only we wanted a school for girls; we could have it, nobody objected to it, everybody took hold; we got it," At the next meeting, a fortnight later, it was voted that a subscription paper should be carried around to raise funds; there

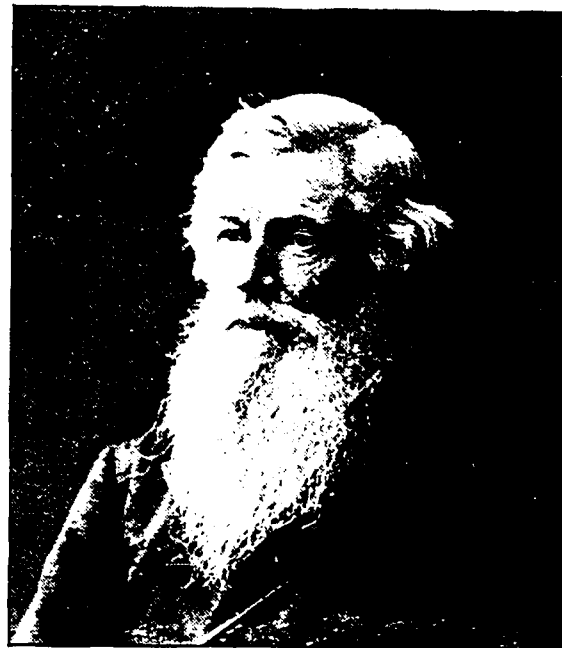


PROF. E. A. PARK

is no account of its success, nor the names of any of the givers but that of Mrs. Sarah Abbot Andover who gave \$1000, for whom the school was named. The lot selected on Main Street for the location of the school being adjudged too public, Mr. Mark Newman offered one on School Street, as a gift, while Esquire Farrar promised another \$1000 to be at their call, if it were accepted. Nine trustees to draw up a constitution and apply for a legal act of incorporation, were elected. The Legislature met in January, 1829, and the act of incorporation passed on the 25th of that month. A contemporary notice says: "Abbot Academy is the first house built in New England by a corporation for the exclusive work of educating women under a master's guidance, and which is to continue into all time." That the trustees had serious work in hand is evident from



MISS PHILENA MCKEEN

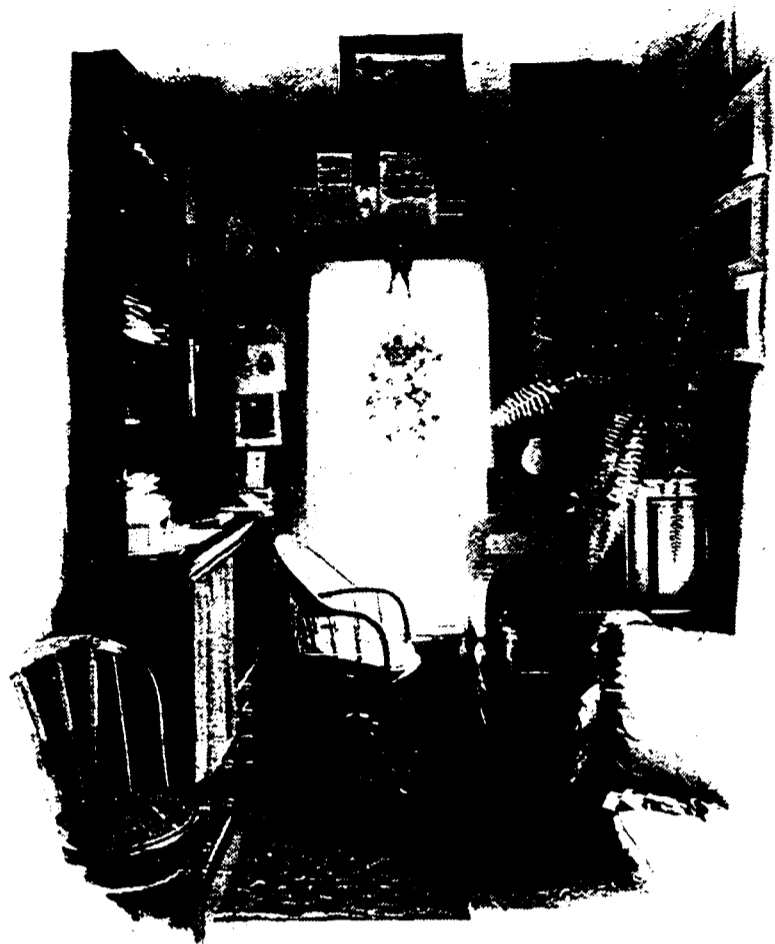


W. F. DRAPER

their declared aim: "To regulate the tempers and improve the taste, to discipline and enlarge the mind, and form the morals of the youth who may be members of it." Mr. Charles Goddard was chosen to the office of principal and superintendent of the school-house which was to be of brick, two stories high, with a basement finished for chemical purposes." It was finished and ready for use in the spring of 1829. The school opened May 6, 1829, with eighty-five pupils of all ages. Professor Stuart sent three daughters there, all gifted, one of whom later married Professor Phelps. Her gifted daughter, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward, was also a pupil of the school. No salary seems to have been paid Mr. Goddard; the school depended, at its start, on the tuition for support. In 1831, Mr. Goddard asked to be released from his contract. Other gentleman principals followed, some of them being men of exceptional powers, and uncommon cultivation. There were six different principals in twenty-four years. In 1853, Miss Nancy J. Hazeltine was unanimously elected principal of the academy, and through her efforts Smith Hall was built, and named in honor of Messrs. Peter and John Smith, who gave large sums toward its building. Miss Hazeltine's connection with the school was short, as she married in 1856, Judge Sanborn of Canada. While she was at the head, the school was very successful. Miss McKeen followed Miss Hazeltine, and for thirty years managed the school in the most successful way. Miss Laura Watson who succeeded Miss McKeen in 1893, has proven herself a worthy successor to the former principals of Abbot, and new life and new endowment cannot fail to make the success of Abbot Academy yet greater in the future than in the past. This sketch must not close without reference to the generous beneficence of Warren F. Draper, the school treasurer. Through his gift and labors the beautiful Draper Hall was built in 1892, and the other buildings thoroughly remodeled, and to him the school is in many other ways indebted. There are 125 pupils in the school the present year.



The Andover Press.



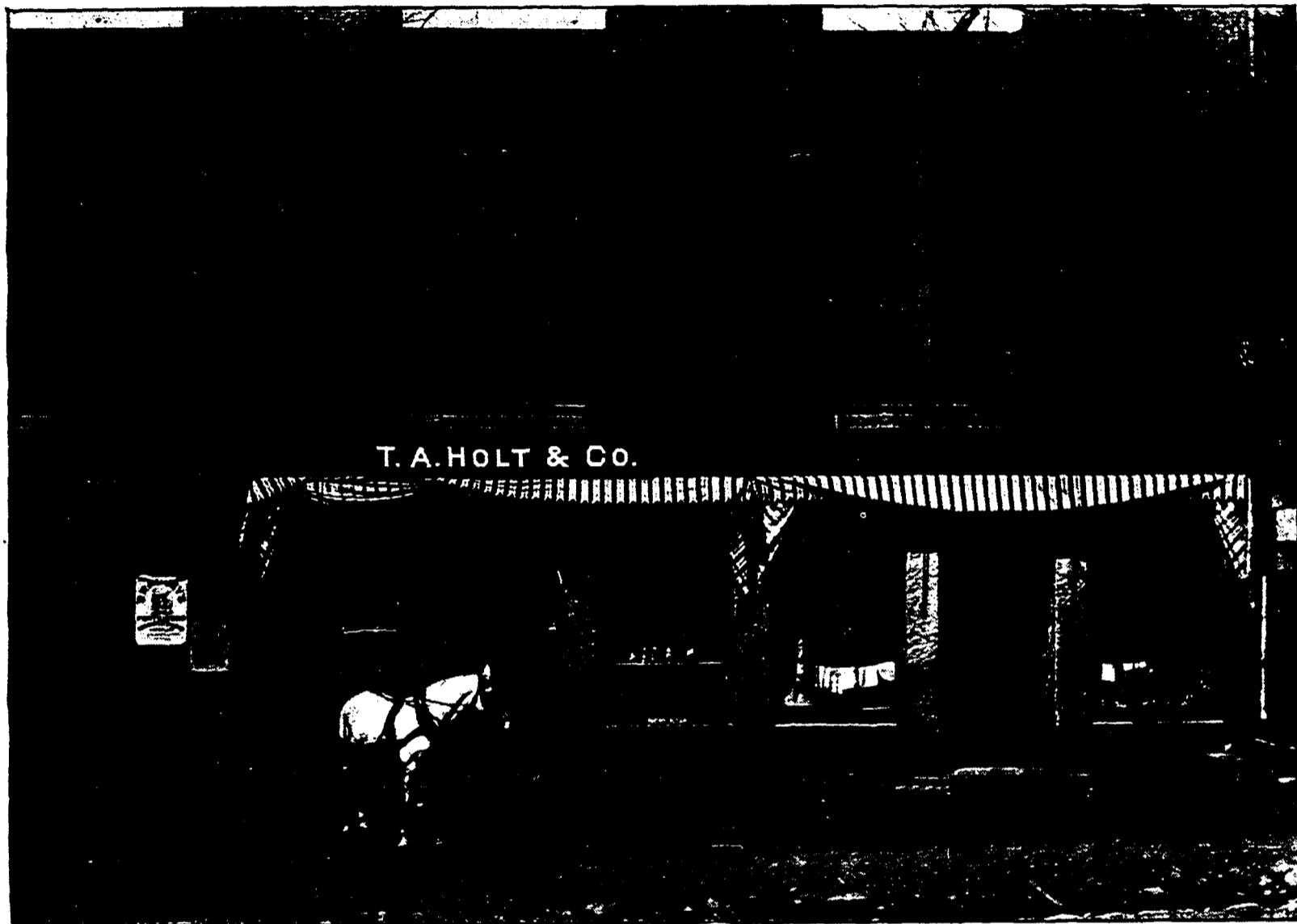
The oldest business establishment in Andover is represented in the branches embraced in the above heading, for the Andover Bookstore was established in 1809, and four years after, its branch the Andover Press. The Andover Press has always been closely allied with the Literary Institutions of the town. In 1809, but one year after the opening of the Theological Seminary, Mark Newman engaged in the book business, in which he continued till near the close of his long life of nearly eighty-seven years. Four years after Dea. Newman opened his bookstore, Flagg & Gould began the printing business, at first printing for Deacon Newman and others, but soon for themselves as publishers. The firm of Flagg & Gould remained unchanged for twenty years. In 1833 they admitted as partner Mark H. Newman, son of Deacon Newman. Mr. Flagg died the same year, and Gould & Newman continued the business till 1841. They were succeeded by Allen,

& Wardwell, in 1841, W. H. Wardwell in 1847, Flagg & Wardwell in 1848, and W. F. Draper in 1849. In 1887, Mr. Draper sold the printing department of his business to a corporation of Andover gentlemen, of which John N. Cole was made treasurer and manager. The publication of a newspaper, the Andover TOWNSMAN, was at once begun, and the plant of the concern was newly



equipped for a general printing business. The business in its new hands has continued in its successful career, and to-day there are employed regularly from twelve to fifteen hands, and each year's business shows a gratifying increase. The recent addition of one of the latest model, Hoe stop cylinder presses, for illustrated printing, is another step forward in a constant aim to keep the Andover Press in the front rank of printing houses.

T. A. Holt and Company.



Of existing Andover firms in the grocery business, T. A. Holt & Company are the pioneers. The business is an ancient one and was founded in 1838, by Higgins & Abbott. The basement of the Baptist Church, on Essex and Central Streets, which was erected in 1836, was the original and has been the only location. The firm included Solomon Higgins and Thompson Abbott. They were succeeded in September 1859, by Abbott & Holt, J. Thompson Abbott and T. Augustus Holt. The next change was in 1865, when E. T. Wardwell and C. W. Higgins became associated with Mr. Holt. 1868, it became the firm of Holt & Higgins. The arrangement which exists at present, united the business interests of T. A. Holt and J. Warren Berry, in 1875, under the firm name of T. A. Holt & Co., and both partners were residents of the historic town of Andover. Prior to becoming a partner, Mr. Holt was a clerk eleven years for the original firm. Mr. Berry was also a clerk in 1864. A full line of dry goods and groceries constitute the stock in trade. The local trade requires the services of six teams and seven clerks.

September 30, 1888, the present proprietors extended their prosperous business and established a branch store next the North Parish Church at North Andover Centre. This store was built in 1825 by Daniel Stevens and occupied by Warren Stevens. The business was purchased from Edwards & Linnell. The branch store is the largest and best equipped in the town, and does a large wholesale and retail business, and has a constantly increasing trade. The Andover business has been established upon a thoroughly reliable basis, and has increased ten times within the recollection of the senior partner, Mr. Holt.

Smith & Manning, Grocers.



Pre - eminent among Andover's merchantmen is the firm of Smith and Manning. The partners of this prosperous firm are John L. Smith and Albert S. Manning, and these two men it may be said, well represent the sister towns of Andover and North Andover. The present firm was established in 1865, soon after Mr. Smith returned from the war, and at the store on Essex Street, is a line of general groceries, dry goods, paper hangings, carpets, etc. They are agents for Buttrick's patterns, the leading commercial fertilizers, and do

a large retail business in grain. Among their specialties may be found the beautiful line of Andover souvenir crockery.

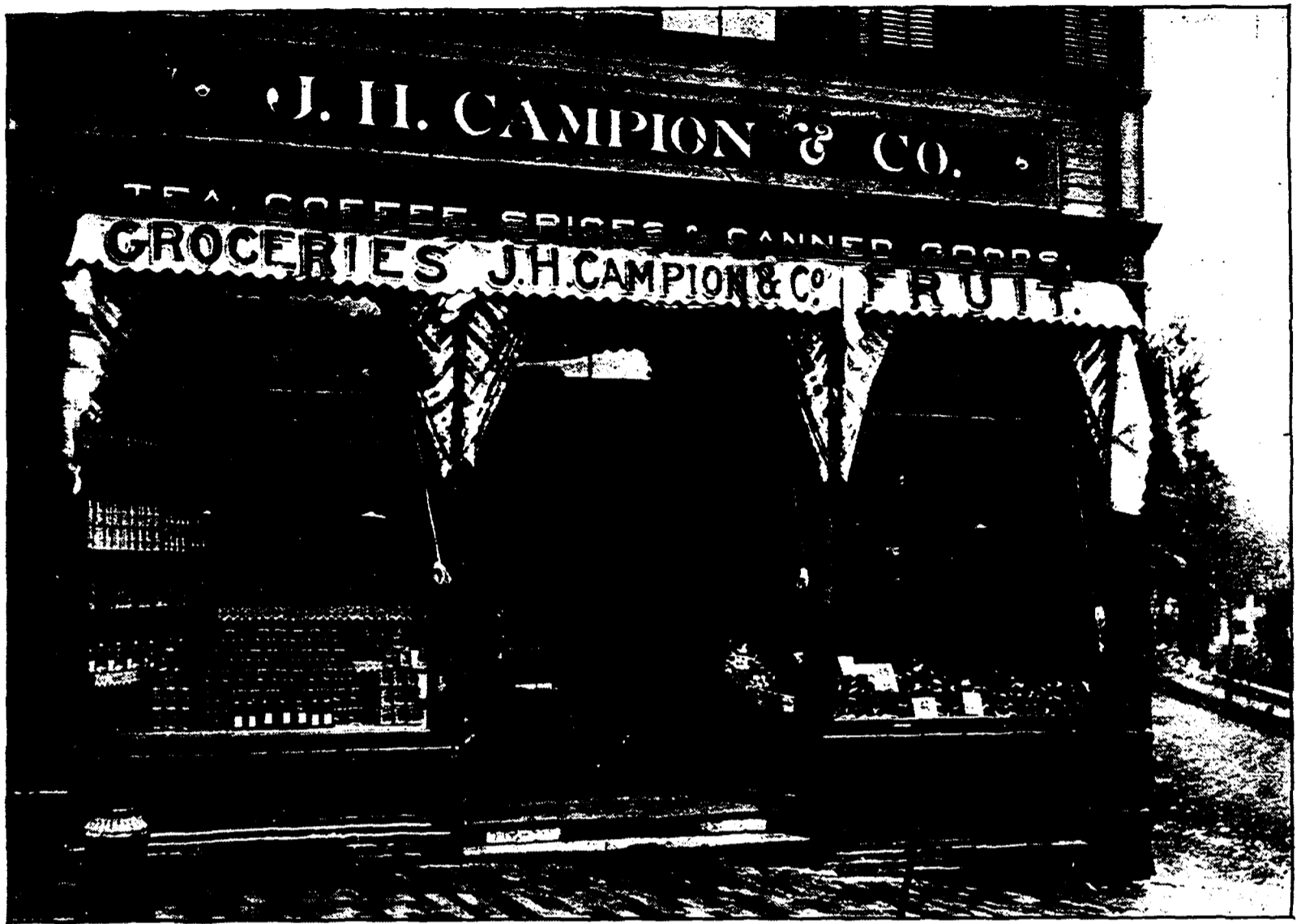
The original founder of the business was Nathaniel Swift, the date of institution being 1845. The succeeding proprietors were Farnham Carleton; S. G. McNeil; Dodge & Beard; H. P. Beard & Co.; in which the present proprietors were included; Smith, Manning & Co., comprising John L. Smith, Albert S. Manning, Isaac S. Carruth; finally Smith & Manning.

The store occupies its original location, and although there have been many changes within the building, there has been but one site. In the early days seven different firms were doing business beneath the same roof; included in the number were bankers, lawyers, merchants, and various tradesmen. To-day all have vanished, and the building enlarged and improved is in the possession of the grocery firm whose constantly extending business requires the entire capacity of two floors and the basement of the commodious Essex Street building. The business requires the service of three single and one double delivery wagons, and the employment of six clerks.

J. E. Whiting, Jeweler.

Another of Andover's veteran business men is J. E. Whiting, the well-known jeweller and watchmaker. He started in business here September 16, 1867, in John J. Brown's drug store and in October, 1868, went to Geo. H. Parker's store, moving with him to Valpey's corner, where he staid till May, 1871. Again he moved with Mr. Parker to Draper's Block, remaining there till April, 1874. Mr. Whiting then opened a store entirely for himself in Swift's building, now occupied by T. Murphy, remaining there until December, 1883, when he took his present location in Barnard's brick block. He has a very pleasant store, well stocked with watches, jewelry, etc.

J. H. Campion and Company, Grocers.

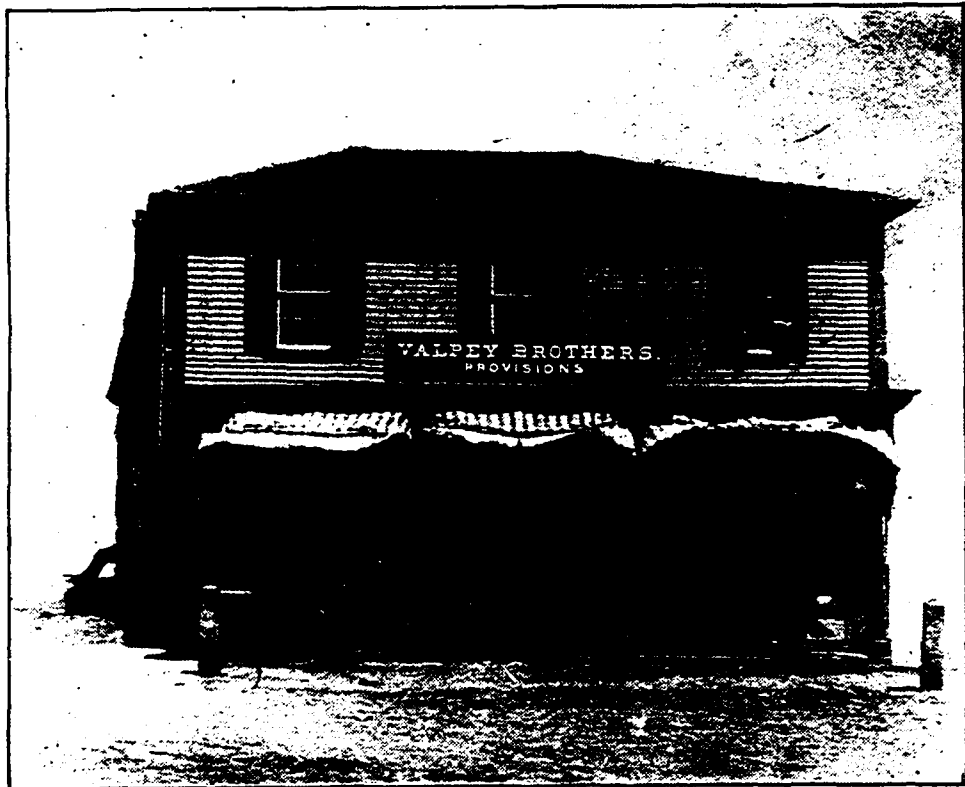


J. H. CAMPION & Co. have achieved an enviable reputation among the tradesmen of Andover, and the "Corner Grocery," in Carter's Block, is a model one, and comes in for a generous share of patronage. The business was established in 1886, and with the stock of F. A. Brown as a nucleus, increase of trade has demanded constant additions to the line of merchandise, which includes fine groceries, fruits in their season, a full line of canned goods, fruits, teas and coffees. Special attention is directed to the highest grade of butter which comes to them direct from the creameries. Mr. Campion came here from Lawrence, where he is now interested in similar business, and as a grocer has had an experience of eighteen years. Three teams are constantly employed delivering goods in Andover and the various villages. He is assisted by eight clerks and the increase of business has been about ten per cent yearly.

William Herbert Higgins.

The Elm House stables were for years familiar to every one in town and to many travellers, and "Sam" and George Bean, the proprietors, were noted far and wide. In September, 1890, these stables passed into the hands of W. H. Higgins. With the great changes in Elm Square, also came a change in the stables, and the name has now become Park Street stables, Mr. Higgins having transferred his business to the renovated Snow barn on Park Street. The old Elm House stables have, however, been moved backed and repaired and Mr. Higgins controls them, using them for storage and stall room. Six men are employed at the Park Street stables, and everything that goes to make up a first class livery and boarding stable is found here. Mr. Higgins also does a large sale business of horses, carriages, etc.

Valpey Brothers.



This firm includes George H. Valpey and Ezra H. Valpey, who commenced business in the Abbott Building, corner of Main and Park Streets, September 10, 1866. The original marketman, however, to engage in the sale of meats and provisions was their father, Samuel G. Valpey, who was serving Andover customers in 1845 or 1850. After some years he was succeeded by J. H. Flint, and George H. Valpey; the junior partner subsequently sold out his interest to Mr. Flint in 1871, who disposed of his business to the present firm who were already established. At one time the market was located on the corner site of the Carter block. After a few years, in the

Barnard Block, in 1873, Valpey Brothers became established in the Derby building, their present location, one of the most ancient buildings in Elm Square. Here they have made rapid progress in business. Eight persons are employed and six teams are required to give prompt and satisfactory attention to Andover and North Andover patronage, which draws largely upon the well-selected stock of meats, provisions and canned goods in this spacious and convenient market.

H. F. Chase

The Andover Bicycle Store is the name of one of the departments in Musgrove Block and its proprietor is Herbert F. Chase. He became established in business in 1891, being first located in Barnard's Court, but for the past year in Mus-

grove Block. He deals in all kinds of bicycles and athletic goods and is the local agent for the Columbia 'cycles. Mr. Chase is also a machinist of ten years' experience, six of which were spent with the Smith & Dove Company.

Omar P. Chase

Fifty-four years ago, in 1842, William Francis Holt established the well-known business which has been conducted for the past eight months by Omar P. Chase. Mr. Holt's successors were: Edwin Russell, 1846-49; James Burnhant &

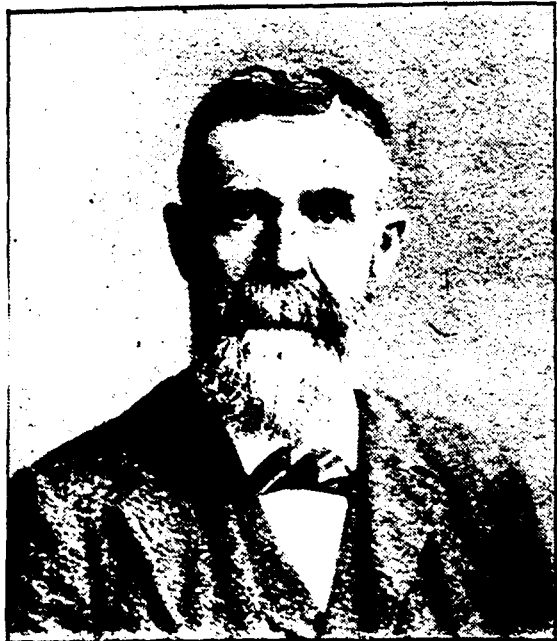
John Cornell, 1849-50; James P. Burnham, 1850-52; Marshall Blood, 1852-67; John H. Chandler, 1867-95. The location since its beginning has been on the present site, Barnard's building, opposite the Town Hall. Mr. Chase deals in newspapers, periodicals, stationery, confectionery, etc.

J. E. Sears

In the old bank building, which was torn down several years ago, there was always a shoe store and it was fitting that there should be one continued in the new and present edifice. It is owned and conducted by J. E. Sears, who came

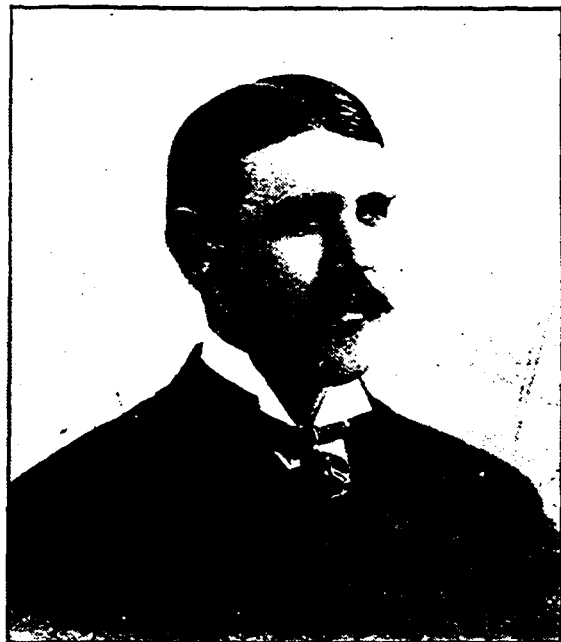
here from Boston, buying out A. G. Wood, who had a store in a corner of the old building. It was previously owned by J. W. Barnard. Mr. Sears carries a large stock of boots, shoes and rubbers of all kinds and has a well established business.

J. W. Barnard and Son.



J. W. BARNARD

About forty years ago, in a small back room in the old bank building J. W. Barnard began the shoe manufacturing business on a very small scale. He worked at the bench himself, and by the closest attention to business and careful foresight, kept on increasing the amount of business until about nine years ago he found it necessary to secure larger quarters, and consequently erected the brick building in Barnard's Court. Here the business was carried on for eight years, still constantly on the increase, and again it outgrew its proportions. The



H. W. BARNARD

problem was solved by the erection of a two story wooden building in Barnard's Court about a year ago, fitted with all the conveniences of a modern shoe shop. The firm of J. W. Barnard & Son was formed two years ago, but the latter has the general charge of the business. About two hundred hands are employed, and goods manufactured are hand-sewed goods. Ankle ties, in goat, dongola, kid and patent leather. Men's, boys' and youth's slippers, ladies' toilet slippers, and lace and gored buskins. Ladies' congress boots in serge tip, plain and dongola kid, children's and misses' oxfords.

Burns and Crowley, Tailors.

The handsomest tailoring and gent's furnishing goods store in the state is said to be that occupied by Burns & Crowley. This young firm is made up of W. J. Burns and M. J. Crowley, and they succeeded Jos. M. Bradley last March. Both have had experience in the business with Mr. Bradley and Mr. Hannon, which with their general popularity promises for a large business in the future. Besides tailoring they deal in gent's furnishing goods and are agents for Scripture's Laundry.

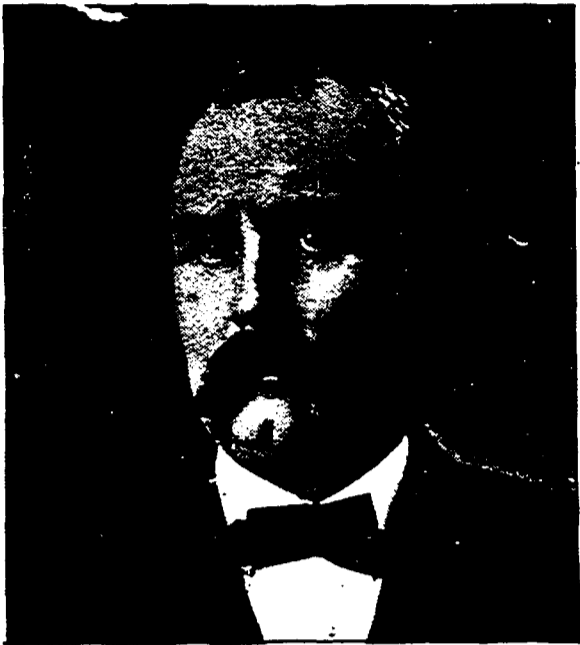
Allen Bros., Druggists.

Among the youngest business firms in town is that of E. M. & W. A. Allen, Ph.G., proprietors of the corner drug store in Musgrove Block. It was established about a year ago by W. A. Allen, of Reading, and is finely fitted for the business. The goods dealt in are drugs, chemicals and pharmaceutical preparations. The agency of Huyler's celebrated chocolates and bon-bons is also here. Another specialty is soda and ice cream soda.

W. J. Driscoll, Hardware.

The town had but one hardware store up to last year, but after the completion of Musgrove Block, W. J. Driscoll took one of the stores and opened up in this business. Besides keeping a full line of hardware and cutlery, Mr. Driscoll has the agency for the Stearns and Crescent bicycles and has developed quite a business in this line. A visit to Mr. Driscoll's store will repay those who are desirous of buying hardware.

Frank E. Gleason.



JOHN CORNELL

To write of the business of F. E. Gleason is to write of not only one of Andover's present successful business men, but of one of the town's former highly respected citizens, Mr. John Cornell. Born in Wilmington in 1830, Mr. Cornell came to Andover two years later and in 1852 he began business with T. F. Mayberry as stable keepers and lumber dealers. A few years later wood and coal were added, the stable business having been sold to Geo. Bean, and Mr. Cornell was in business for himself as a wood and coal dealer. This business he



F. E. GLEASON

carried on for 35 years, with remarkable success. At his death in 1892, Frank E. Gleason, his nephew, took up the business and the success of Mr. Cornell has been continued under his careful attention. Commodious coal yards are occupied at the Boston & Maine tracks, and a large hay barn on Park Street furnishes conveniences for that branch of the business which Mr. Gleason is fast building up. With the very best equipment to be obtained and a strict attention to business, Mr. Gleason is seeing his business grow from year to year, in a most gratifying manner.

Arthur Bliss.

One of the oldest established businesses in Andover, is that now carried on by Arthur Bliss, who succeeded John J. Brown as a druggist and pharmacist. Mr. Brown established his business in 1843, and for four decades was one of the leading and most highly respected of Andover's business men. At his death Mr. Bliss took up the business and has continued it successfully. In addition to the care of his store, Mr. Bliss has been called upon for a second three years' service as chairman of the board of selectmen a position he now holds.

Benjamin Brown.

The shoe business of Benjamin Brown was established in 1861. He started in the Dea. Albert Abbott building on the Hill, but before long removed to the Swift building, Main Street, where he has conducted a successful business. His son, Geo. A. Brown is now associated with him. Besides dealing in all kinds of boots, shoes, and rubbers, Mr. Brown has large trade in fine custom work. Mr. Brown's success has been due in no small measure to his sticking to the one idea of quality first, and not price.

Benjamin B. Tuttle.

Tuttle's Andover and Boston Express has been under the management of Benjamin B. Tuttle for more than sixteen years and about six years ago the proprietor added to his business that of Johnson's Boston Express. Mr. Tuttle's first office was in Barnard's Block, Main Street, but for the past six or seven years the office has been on Park Street. In connection with the usual express work, the proprietor attends to various kinds of jobbing and uses five teams and employs three men in the transaction of a very satisfactory and remunerative business. Formerly the affairs of the people in this direction were conducted by George Foster, Wm. P. Millet, S. K. Johnson and J. H. Chandler, to whom Mr. Tuttle was a successor.

Barnett Rogers.



BARNETT ROGERS

Barnett Rogers, the subject of this sketch, is the well-known real estate agent and auctioneer. Mr. Rogers is a Scotchman by birth but has been a resident of Andover over a quarter of a century. For many years he was employed in the Smith & Dove mills. About seven years ago he took charge of the Andover Department of the Lawrence American and Andover Advertiser, which he conducted very successfully, until the paper changed hands, when Mr. Rogers launched into the Real Estate and Insurance Business. In this departure he has been very successful, and has built up a good business. Last year he sold among other estates, one which brought \$30,000, being one of the largest real estate transactions made in this section. Mr. Rogers has an office in Musgrove building, and resides at 58 High Street. He is also a justice of the peace and

has the local agency for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, and the American and Red Star Line steamship companies, being able to supply drafts and tickets for all parts of the world.

H. McLawlin.

The hardware business of H. McLawlin was really founded by Henry Abbott, whose store in the building where Carter's block now stands, is well remembered by many older citizens. Charles L. Carter took the business in 1877 and owned it until 1880, when the firm of McLawlin & Baker purchased and conducted it until 1884, when they were burned out together with other occupants of the building. Soon after that Mr. McLawlin opened again in Barnard's block, where he has prospered ever since. Hardware, farming implements, paints, oils, varnishes, cutlery, sportsmen's goods, carpenters' supplies, horse clothing, etc., form a part of his large stock. Agent for the Lovell Diamond and New Johnson Cycles.

J. W. Dean.

J. William Dean is one of the merchants who represents a commercial house of long standing, which was founded by his father, John H. Dean, forty years ago. The first location was in the Swift building, Main street, but later it was established just across the way, where it is now located. Mr. Dean succeeded his father in 1892 and since has been progressive in building up and increasing the trade established so long ago. Mr. Dean carries an extensive line of clothing, haberdashery, and gentlemen's furnishing goods, and has had the satisfaction of seeing the business increase from three to four thousand dollars per year since becoming identified with the Andover business men.

George Saunders.

After close application and with many years of experience in this country and abroad George Saunders established himself among the tradesmen of Andover in 1888. His store is in Barnard's block on Main street, and is well stocked with general kitchen furniture, stoves, ranges, and small hardware. He gives special attention to first-class plumbing and all work is given personal supervision. Prior to locating here, for several years he was associated with his brother in Haverhill, and conducted one of the largest and best equipped plumbing and steam fitting establishment in that city. He has an excellent reputation for thorough work.

Thomas P. Harriman.

No town would be complete without its "Village Blacksmith," least of all old Andover, and within the workshop erected on Pearson street in 1854, by James H. Smith, but which was subsequently removed to its present location on Park street by John W. Faulkner, another proprietor. Thomas P. Harriman conducts a well established trade, doing general forging, horse and ox shoeing, and repairing. Mr. Harriman engaged in business here in January of 1883, and is recognized as a practical and reliable tradesman. He employs two or more competent assistants, as the condition of trade requires, and occupies the oldest stand in town.

Moses V. Gleason.

Major Benj. Gleason was the mason builder in old Andover. Through the succeeding generations Mr. Gleason's business has come down first to Gamaliel and then to the present proprietor, M. V. Gleason, who began its conduct in Andover in 1872. Mr. Gleason is therefore by pedigree and by long acquaintance with the business well equipped for the exacting demands of his trade. His business is largely attended to personally, with the assistance of one helper. Mr. Gleason has a regular line of customers who appreciate his careful and painstaking efforts to give satisfaction.

Erwin C. Pike.

The business now carried on by E. C. Pike was founded in 1872 by Pearson & Brown and purchased from them a year later by the present proprietor. The business was first located in Barnard's block on Main Street, but in 1875 Mr. Pike erected his present commodious three story building on Park Street and now occupies every inch of its room, besides a large store-house, in the conduct of his large and steadily increasing business. A complete line of stoves, tinware, and like goods, with a large business in plumbing and steam fitting, call for the services of from six to twelve employees. Mr. Pike has a very proper pride in the constant and gratifying increase in his business.

John P. Wakefield.

While the comfort and welfare of a respectable and thriving town requires the services of many merchants, none are more welcome or desired probably, than those who administer to our physical well being, and of this class, John P. Wakefield is a good representative. He came from Reading more than a quarter of a century ago. His early connection with the business was in the market of Prescott Holt, with whom he remained four years. After a time he entered into partnership with A. N. Holt, this firm dissolved after about 5 years and Mr. Wakefield continued a cart business until 1893. He then opened the present well appointed market, corner of Main and Park streets, and maintains three carts.

Joseph W. Poor.

The wagon shop at Frye Village is an old industry, conducted until last August by a nonagenarian, Wm. Poor, who recently retired after 63 years of active service. The business has grown so as to require several buildings since it was first started by Mr. Poor in the small blacksmith shop in which, by the way, was made the first steel-backed scythe. The venerable gentleman was born in North Andover, not far from the Daniel Poor place, and early in life was located in Methuen where he manufactured heavy express and baggage wagons. The plant is now managed by Joseph W. Poor, a son of the original proprietor. The manufactory is particularly celebrated for its meat carts, to the construction of which especial care is given. Mr. Poor the elder is in his 91st year.

Henry P. Noyes.

On Park Street across from the Town Hall, Henry P. Noyes conducts a successful and well established business in the line of furniture, carpets, general house furnishings and cabinet work. The business requires two teams and six persons.

Mr. Noyes came from Georgetown eleven years ago, and is one of the enterprising merchants of our old town. This line of trade, so far as local history is concerned, was begun 100 years ago by Mr. Faulkner, followed by John Flint, Flint & Abbott, Jos. Abbott, Herman Abbott, and Thos. Howell, who was succeeded by Mr. Noyes.

Frank B. Messer.

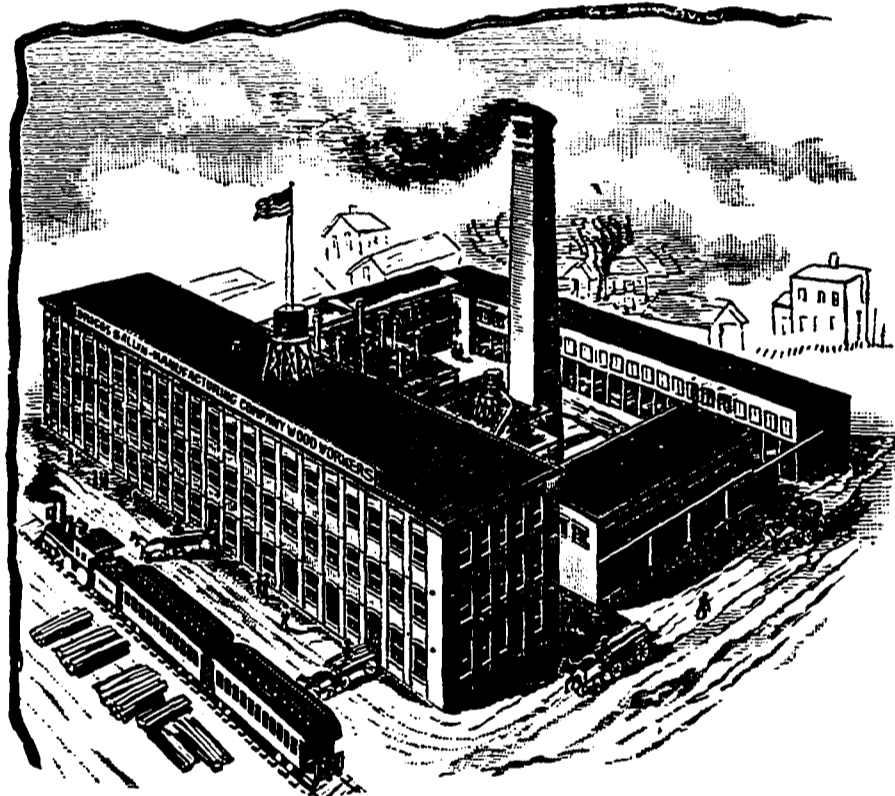
In the old-fashioned days in Andover, materials and supplies for the undertaking business were furnished or controlled successively, by John Flint, Joseph Abbott, and Herman Abbott; the warerooms of the last named gentleman were located on High street, in what is now the Bickell residence. Later, James Crabtree succeeded to the business, and he in turn by Chas. S. Parker who built and equipped the warerooms on Park street. After sixteen years he disposed of his interests to F. H. Messer, who prior to locating in Andover, was associated in the work of undertaking with his father in Stoneham and since coming here, has thoroughly remodeled the business.

ESTABLISHED 1855

BRIGGS & ALLYN MFG. CO.

Wood Workers and Interior Finishers.

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.



NEW FACTORY ESSEX ST. COR. WINTER

*Office, Church, and Store Furniture, Tabourets, Easels,
Tea Tables, Wood Carving, Stair Building,
Wood Mantels, Etc., Etc.*

LAWRENCE, MASS.

AGENTS FOR THE MURDOCK PARLOR GRATES.

HENRY C. KING COMPANY

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.



COAL, WOOD, HAY, GRAIN, LIME AND CEMENT.

Largest Stock, Best Service, Goods Right, Prices Right, No Extra Charge for Delivering Coal Up-Stairs. Before buying goods in our lines, come and see us. We will save you money.

HENRY C. KING COMPANY,

TELEPHONE 200

106 SOUTH BROADWAY, . . . LAWRENCE, MASS.

250TH
ANNIVERSARY
COMMITTEE
OF
FIFTEEN



Wm. DONALD



GEO. H. POOR



Wom

PROF. JOHN PHELPS TAYLOR



DR. C. F. P. BANCROFT, Chairman



GEO. W. FOSTER



ARTHUR BLISS



S. H. BOUTWELL



JOHN N. COLE, Secretary



JOS. W. SMITH



PETER D. SMITH



I. F. WILSON



A. L. RIPLEY



Wm. MARLAND



JOSEPH M. BRADLEY



BALLARD HOLT



fficial Souvenir Programme of the 250th Anniversary Celebration of Andover, Mass.

Official Programme.

Saturday, May 16.

7.30 P. M., AT TOWN HALL: Historical Tableaux,
Children's evening

Sunday, May 17.

10.30 A.M., AT THE CHURCHES IN ANDOVER AND NORTH
ANDOVER: Historical Sermons. 7.30 P.M., AT SOUTH CHURCH
Union Missionary Service under auspices of the Andover
Woman's Missionary Society.

Monday, May 18.

8.00 P. M., AT TOWN HALL: Historical Tableaux,
free admission by ticket.

Tuesday, May 19.

8.00 P. M., AT TOWN HALL: Historical Tableaux,
free admission by ticket.

Wednesday, May 20.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET: Salute and Bells.

9 a.m. Procession.

The procession will be formed as follows:

Police.

Baldwin's Cadet Band.

Post 99, G. A. R.

Chief Marshal, Peter D. Smith, and aids.

Color, Orange.

First Division. Color, Red.

Jas. B. Smith, Marshal, and aids.

Andover Brass Band.

Punchard Cadets.

Phillips Students.

Schools.

Guests in Carriages.

Second Division. Color, White.

H. Bradford Lewis, Marshal, and aids.

Haverhill City Band.

Fire Department.

Third Division. Color, Blue.

M. A. Clement, Marshal, and aids.

Waltham Watch Co. Band.

Trades.

Divisions will form as follows.

Chief Marshal, Aids and Escort will form on
Locke Street, right resting on Main Street.

First division will form on Punchard Avenue,
right resting on Main Street.

Second division will form on East Chestnut
Street, right resting on Main Street.

Third division will form on Park street, right
resting on Main Street.

Headquarters of Chief Marshal, corner of
Locke and Main Streets.

Punchard Cadets and Phillips Academy will
report to Marshal of First Division, corner of
Punchard Avenue and Main Street at 8.30 A.M.

Fire Department will report to Marshal of
Second Division, corner East Chestnut and Main
Street at 8.30 A.M.

All parties desiring to take part in the Trades
Procession will report to Marshal of Third Divis-
ion, corner Park and Main Street, before 8.30 A.M.
when they will be assigned positions.

The school children will sing as the proces-
sion passes the Old South Church, and then
march to Abbot street and join in the proces-
sion.

The Route of March.

Forming on Main Street thence to High
Street, to Walnut Avenue, to Maple Avenue, to
Summer Street, to Whittier Street, to East Chest-
nut Street, to Central Street, to Phillips street, to
Abbot Street, to School Street, up School Street,
to Main Street, down Main Street to Elm Square.

The Marshal will review the parade at Pun-
chard Avenue.

Trades Exhibit in Lower Town Hall.

Free Admission.

Tuesday, May 19, Open 6 to 10 P.M.

Wednesday, May 20, Open 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

[Programme continued on page 44.]

Business established in the
year 1877

Soda water manufacturers
and dealers



CURRAN AND JOYCE,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS, BOTTLERS

AND SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS,

NOS. 433 TO 443 COMMON STREET,

LAWRENCE.



Family orders a specialty
Telephone connection

Fine liquors for medicinal
and family uses

Programme Continued.

11 a.m., Literary Exercises in the South Church.

Presiding Officer, Dr. Bancroft.

Music, Waltham Band.

Prayer by Rev. F. R. Shipman, Chaplain.

Singing, "O God beneath thy guiding hand,"
Band Accompaniment.

Oration by Albert Poor, Esq.

Music, Waltham Band.

Poem by Annie Sawyer Downs.

Singing, "America," Band Accompaniment.
Music, Waltham Band.

11 a.m. Children's Festival.

At the Town Hall. For children only. See special program.

Banquet.

1.30 P. M., In tent on Bartlet Street: Professor Churchill will preside. Speaking by distinguished guests. Tickets, \$1.50. Music by Baldwin's Cadet Band.

Band Concerts.

1 P. M. Cricket Field, Andover Brass Band.

2 P. M. Phillips Field, Haverhill City Band.

3 P. M. Elm Square, Waltham Watch Co. Band.

8 P. M. Locke's Field: Andover Brass Band.

Fireworks.

8 P. M. At Locke's Field, Elm Street.

Sports.

8.00—Bicycle road race. For riders sixteen years and younger. Andover to Ballard Vale and return. Start and finish at foot of Chestnut St.

8.00—Bicycle road race. For riders above sixteen years of age. Twice over the course.

11.00—Tennis tournament. Mixed doubles. Matches to be played on the Seminary courts.

11.00—Base-ball game for players over sixteen on the Phillips Academy campus.

1.00—Cricket match, between picked elevens from the Andover team, on the Cricket Club grounds.

2.00—Athletic sports, on the Phillips Field consisting of the following events:

100-yards dash.

220-yards dash.

220-yards hurdle race. (2 1-2 ft.)

Half-mile run.

Potato race. (50 yds.)

Bicycle—Serpentine race.

Bicycle—Egg and spoon race.

Running broad jump.

Music by Haverhill City Band.

3.30—Base-ball game. For boys sixteen years and under, on the field at the corner Main and Salem Streets.

Loan Exhibition in Punchard Hall.

Free Admission.

Tuesday, May 19, Open 2 to 6 P. M.

Wednesday, May 20, Open 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Thursday, May 21, open 2 to 6 P. M.

Trades Exhibit in Lower Town Hall.

Free Admission.

Tuesday, May 19, Open 6 to 10 P. M.

Wednesday, May 20, Open 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

[Programme continued on page 46.]

ESTABLISHED IN 1876.

FRANK EMERSON'S RELIABLE PHARMACY.

122 BROADWAY, SO. LAWRENCE.

• Absolutely Pure - Delicious - Nutritious •



The Breakfast Cocoa

MADE BY

WALTER BAKER & CO. LIMITED

DORCHESTER, MASS.

COSTS LESS THAN ONE CENT A CUP.

NO CHEMICALS.

ALWAYS ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
WALTER BAKER & CO'S. BREAKFAST COCOA
MADE AT **DORCHESTER, MASS.** IT BEARS
THEIR TRADE MARK **LA BELLE CHOCOLATIÈRE**
ON EVERY CAN.

• AVOID IMITATIONS •

BOOKS OF ANDOVER INTEREST.

MORAL EVOLUTION—By Geo. Harris, D.D., Professor in Andover Theological Seminary.

Crown 8 vo., \$2 00. "From a literary point of view the book is charming, and as a history of Philosophy is extremely valuable."—Scottish Review. "In showing the beautiful harmony between evolution and ethics he has performed a valuable service."—Zion's Herald, Boston.

A SINGULAR LIFE—By Elizabeth Stuart Phelps. Fifteenth Thousand. \$1.25.

"Very readable, fresh, bright, graphic, deeply pathetic, eloquent, powerful."—New York Times.

THE SUPPLY AT ST AGATHA'S—By Elizabeth Stuart Phelps. With illustrations. \$1.00.

"A story of marked power and deep significance."

SOLD BY BOOKSELLERS. SENT POST-PAID.

HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS.

General Information.

A BUREAU OF INFORMATION will be open at the office of the Water Commissioners in the Town House, Wednesday, from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Press Headquarters.

Will be found in the room in the rear of the Water Commissioners' office.

Guests.

The Reception Committee will welcome the official guests of the town at the rooms of the Andover Club, which will be the headquarters of the reception committee. Members of the committee will be at the station on the arrival of trains.

Open for the Day.

Abbot Hall at Abbot Academy will be open all day, Wednesday, and visitors who are interested in the various portraits, and the old school building will be welcome.

Memorial Hall open from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M.

The ladies of the November Club will open the club house on Locke Street. Visitors from out of town, especially ladies, who may desire a resting place will be welcome.

Phillips Academy will be open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., including the Hall with its portrait collection, the Science Building, and the Office Building.

The Theological Library will be open from 2 to 5 P. M.

Banquet Tickets

Are on sale at the Andover Bookstore, at the drug stores, at the Bureau of Information, and near the tent entrance. Tickets are \$1.50 each and no one will be admitted to the tent without a ticket.

Telephone.

A public telephone is found at the store of Brown & Shattuck and at the Mansion House on the Hill.

Telegraph.

The telegraph office is at the B. & M. R. R. station and is open from 8 A.M to 8 P.M.

Street Cars

Run to Lawrence every twenty minutes, leave the Hill at ten minutes of, ten minutes past, and half-past the hour. Cars will not run to the hill but stop at Elm square from 9 to 11 A.M. Wednesday.

Boston & Maine Time Table.

ANDOVER, MASS.

Andover to Boston.				Boston to Andover.			
Week-days.				Week-days.			
Leave A	Arrive B	Leave A	Arrive B	Leav B	Arrive A	Leave B	Arrive A
6 51	7 37	12 18	12 55	5 55	6 56	3 40	4 42
7 39	8 20	12 37	1 35	7 30	8 20	5 01	5 43
7 45	8 38	1 22	2 17	9 25	10 24	5 32	6 29
8 09	9 00	2 45	3 43	10 25	11 32	6 01	6 54
8 33	9 12	4 24	5 21	11 50	12 41	6 35	7 31
9 29	10 39	5 46	6 42	12 25	1 03	7 02	7 52
10 28	11 05	7 15	8 06	2 15	3 05	9 40	10 26
11 10	12 04	9 52	10 44	3 30	4 16	11 15	11 58

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Trades Exhibit in Lower Town Hall.

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Established
by
Samuel Morrill
at
Andover, Mass.

1840

Geo. H. Morrill
E. J. Shattuck

G. H. Morrill, Jr.
F. T. Morrill

Geo. H. Morrill & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PRINTING

AND

LITHOGRAPHIC

INKS

Warerooms :

Boston, New York, Chicago,
San Francisco.

Factories :

Norwood, Mass., New York, N. Y.
San Francisco, Cal.

MORRILL'S INK USED IN PRINTING THIS BOOK.

This Book is a sample of the work produced
by the Andover Press.

John N. Cole, Treasurer-Manager.