











and confidant of former governor For good reasons, he was friend president Teddy Roosevelt

By George Nianiatus Olean Times Herald

keen business and political abilities of Frank W. Higgins to gain real traction, ultimately leading this quiet Olean man to take office in 1906 as New York's 38th governor.

with numbers, managing businesses and employees. Still, he may have been more deft when it came to maneuvering through New York's high-powered political circles and handling delicate He was particularly good

began his political life when terms in the New York State elected to the first of four lieutenant governor from In the early 1890s, he Senate. He then became negotiations.

political elite. In fact, he was other colleagues, but he was been somewhat soft-spoken highly regarded among the Teddy Roosevelt, who was New York's governor from 1899 to 1900 and then U.S. Mr. Higgins may have a friend and confidant of and less boisterous than president from 1901-09.

"You know, without needing at your nomination. While I to say it, how pleased I am Mr. Higgins received the was quite thrilled when Roosevelt wrote, in part, Republican nomination President Roosevelt for governor. President

white pine timberlands in the U.S. by the late 1860s. Also, his father puchased voat timberlands in Minnesch, Oregon and Washington, Additional he bought fron ore on the Mesaba Range and other mountain ranges Minnesota, as well as restate on the Pacific Coast. His wife died when their son was a child. Frank Higgins and Cattaraugus County
Court magistrate who wrote
a thesis on Gov. Higgins.
During Gov. Higgins
two-year term, state election Republicans, said William Gabler, an Olean attorney

Academy, Later, he was enrolled at Riverview River. He graduated in early schooling at Rushford Poughkeepsie Academy in received his Military Hudson on the laws were improved, state expenditures were controlled and insurance legislation

1873. was revised.

"He was a very good governor and very far-sighted," said Mr. Gabler.

"He also was very active in the early part of the (20th) century to secure water. rights upstate for New York City," Mr. Gabler said.

Catskill Water System, which forge legislation that created the New York State Water still provides fresh water to together legislation for water rights," Mr. Gabler said, The ties led to establishing the Commission and the New York City Board of Water At the time, "New York City was struggling to put governor's efforts helped Supply, These two enti-New York City.

"The aqueduct (from the ing his administration," Mr York City) was started durupstate watershed to New "He also promoted the Gabler noted.

ion investment by the state Gov. Higgins' "highway to improve roads in every over a period of 10 years plan called for a \$50 milcounty. The goal was to highway system in New York," Mr. Gabler said.

a Republica

his life.

won the be

election so

Greeley whil

War Gen. U Mr. Greeley

was solidly

ported Demo

regarding their personal choice for U.S. preside national electic Senfield, who er of the Olea during the 187. Committee in Orrin Thra according to a raphy written his father had a ence of opinion friendly differlier when he was 16, Frank A year ear-Higgins and

and confidant of former governor, For good reasons, he was friend president Teddy Roosevelt

By George Mismistrus Ottom Times Henrich

keen business and political abilities of Frank W. Higgins to gain roal maction, affi-inately Roading this quiet Cloan man to lake office in 1906 as New York's 38th It took little time for the

governor.
He was particularly good with numbers, managing businesses and employees. deft when it came to manet-vering through New York's high-powered political circles and handling delicate Sill, he may have been more

negotiations.
In the early 1890s, he
began his political life when
elected to the first of four
terms in the New York State seutenant governor from Senate. He then became 1903-415

highly regarded among the political elite. In fact, he was other colleagues, but he was been symewhat soft-spoken feelily Roosevelt, who was New York's governor from 1899 to 1900 and then U.S. Mr. Higgins may have and less boisterous than a friend and confidant of president from 1901-09.

"You know, without needing to say it, how pleased I am at your nomination. While Mr. Higgins received the was quite thrilled when Kexevelt wrote, in part Republican nomination for governor. President President Roosevelt

Min the U.S. by the Li 1860s. Also, his fal 1860s. Also, his fal chased vast timber in Michigan. Wise Minnesotta. Orego Washington. Addit he bought from or the Mennesotta. as we estate on the Pac Cotast. His wife? a thesis on Gov. Higgins. During Gov. Higgins' two-year term, state election Republicans, said William Gabler, an Olean attentey and Cattaraugus County Court magistrate who wrote

child.
Frank Higgin
received his
early schooling
at Rushford Academy, Lab he was enrol at Riverview expenditures were controlled and insurance legislation laws were improved, state

Catskill Water System, which City was struggling to put typether legislation for water rights." Mr. Gabler said. The still provides fresh water to century to secure water rights upstate for New York Gro." Mr. Gabler said. At the time. "New York governor's efforts helped torge legislation that created "He also was very active in the early part of the (20th) was revised.
"He was a very good gov-ernor and very far-sighted." Supply. These two entir-ties led to establishing the the New York State Water Commission and the New York City Board of Water said Mr. Gabler.

"The aqueduct (from the ing his administration," Mr. York City) was started dur-"He also promoted the upstate watershed to New New York City. Cabler noted.

er of the

Senfield

ion investment by the state Gov. Higgins' "highway to improve roads in every over a period of 10 years plan called for a \$50 milcounty. The goal was to Nork," Mr. Gabler said.

highway system in New

Hudson River, He graduated in regarding personal c for U.S. pr A year earlier when he Higgins and his father h friendly di during the Military Academy in Poughkeepsie ence of op was 16, Fra accordin raphy w

electio Greeley was so Mr. Gr OHI War G ported Commi

Won

began his political life when electect in the first of four terms in the New York State Senate. He then became licuterant governor from 1903-05.

Mn. Higgins may have been somewhat soft-spoken and less boisterous than other colleagues, but he was highly regarded among the political elite. In fact, he was a friend and confidant of a friend and confidant of Teddy Roosevelt, who was New York's governor from 1899 to 1900 and then U.S. president from 1901-09. President Roosevelt was quite thrilled when Mr. Highia received the Republican nomination

never had the good fortune to be thrown with any public servant of higher integrity or of greater administrative Roosevelt wrote, in part,
"You know, without needing
to say it, how pleased I am
at your nomination. While I you and I were thrown very closely together and I have was governor and you were Committee of the Senate, chairman of the Finance for governor. President

Gov. Higgins may not be considered among the best-

and historian at The Bartlett but history shows he was an known New York governors "He was very influential in state government," said unusually productive and efficient politician for the David Deckman, director state.

earned a reputation for fairstate senator where he first Higgins' four terms as a House and Olean Point It was during Mr. Museum.

ness and high moral char-

investments in the Midwest But before politics began, he was a businessman. He in iron ore and real estate a fortune, first in grocery stores in the region and Pennsylvania, and then and his family amassed and West. acter.

THE GOVERNORSHIP

a fortune. He built gro-

of reta nearb

together legislation for water trights. Mr. Cables said. The governor's efforts helped forge legislation that created forge legislation that created forge legislation and the New York City Board of Water Commission and the New York City Board of Water Supply These two entitles led to establishing the Catabill Water System, which

atili provides fresh water to New York City. The aqueduct from the uperate watershed to New York City) was started during his administration," Mc. Cabler noted. "He also promoted the

county. The goal was to improve one-tenth of the state's 74,000 miles of highways and to do so more equitably than in the past," Mr. Gabler wrote in his themaintenance system resulted highway system in New York," Mr. Gabler said.
Gov. Higgins, "highway plan called for a \$50 million investment by the state over a period of 10 years to impress roads in every efiting from road improvein only nine counties bensis. The previous highway ments.

to the state revenues in two to direct real estate taxation This added tens of millions and mortgages as opposed property taxation. Instead, regarded as a pioneer in government financing. He taxation of stock transfers he preferred the indirect Gov. Higgins was also worked to reduce direct

THE EARLY YEARS

As a result of his aggressive nessman, and Lucia Cornelia grandfather was a physician born in 1856 in Rushford. He successful mercantile busiof considerable distinction. His father established a This astute politician was was the son of Orrin Thrall Higgins, a successful busi-Thrall Higgins garnered ness in Allegany County. ousiness abilities, Orrin Hapgood Higgins. His

according to a biog-raphy written by Cr Senfield, who was t for U.S. president during the 1872 her when he was 16, Frank Higgins and his father had a friendly difference of optimon regarding their national election,

er of the Olean Bice Committee in 2004 Orrin Thrall His ported Democrat I Greeley while Fra was solidly behin War Gen. Ulysses Mr. Greeley died election so Frank won the bet and a Republican for his life.

him a position business. But preferred to s Before Frank started working wanted him to college. After o the course, his own and ever a position w cant manufa ness course at family busines

Binghamton Ultimatel ment posi manufacti ed to make West to run quickly suc yenture, M. Frank H ment in a and took Denver.

He en two gen he longed ily and fi his stor an activ ing the of Hig Four which returne moved

Control of the part of the format of the for

Hard Substant disease and Substant of the Sortiest Stanse and Chean Principal The same oney redisposition

H was during bla Higgino tour terms as a state uppeter where he first served a reputation for tea-tures and high moral char-

But before politice began, the via a visiting arranged. He will the fartily arranged a fortune, first to general ancient of the region and frem furning to arise, and then in trent ore and real entate investments in the Midwest and West

THE GOVERNORSHIP

anduring legacy was as gerv-Regardless of his profes-norm successes, his mont BETHEF.

governme and was the pro-"Слу. Надати Бисати greenive poster boy" for

The state of the s

Correspondence or security to the control of the co Print actions services to account for the services of the serv (AFFOR OF MAKE DESIGNATION

THE EABLY VERBE

The sount principal or se known in the sound of the sound of Corne The sale Wagners, as sourceasted Sound Integration of Cornes The sale Reports, as sourceasted Sound Integration From Principal Sound Soun

Purancylvania, and owned great deal of real estate sery stores in Chean and the towns of morthwest. traff Higgins garnered a fortune. He built groHis father was the presi-dent of the Higgins Land Co., the largest owner of

Frank Fran **作の下がる部**

he longed for I ily and framda moved to Mid Pic empoyed

ing the busines of Huggien, Bl which operated of netail great SOUTHWEST IN RE ACTIVE DIS nearby tone Permisylyan No efforms to Arthumant to

Myoning to "Frank Hi one flind of that first year wrote. With he became



ins let actions do the

overnor, friend

white pine timberlands in the U.S. by the late in the U.S. by the late chased vast timberlands in Methgan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Orgen and Washington, Additionally, the Bought into rose on the Mesabe Range and other mountain ranges in Minnesota, as well as real estate on the Pacific Coast. His wife died Coast. His wife died when their son was a child.

Frank, Higgins

ud William

received his early schooling at Rushford Academy Later, he was enrolled at Riverview an attorney us County the who wrote Higgins' state election oved, state oved, state

good gov-

Higgins and his father had a friendly differ-Military Academy in Poughkeepsie regarding their personal choice A year ear-lier when he was 16, Frank ence of opinion Hudson River. He graduated in 1873. of the (20th)
water
New York
said. g to put n for water r said. The helped at created water re New lew York Water

for U.S. president during the 1872 national election, ing the em, which water to rom the New

ed dur-

Mr. Greeley died before the a Republican for the rest of War Gen. Ulysses S. Grant. election so Frank Higgins won the bet and remained state hway I the

his life.

preferred to strike out on his the course, his father offered business, But Frank Higgins him a position in the family ness course at a commercial Before Frank Higgins started working in the family business, his father wanted him to take a busicollege. After completing

chain of grocery stores pravise atons were taking little of ough owned by his father. His time and, before long, his father he a good was spending nost of his organizer and manage.

The three Harve Harve Co.,



Gov. Frank W. Higgins



a poor min-

ads in every bal was to senth of the

of 10 years

ote in his the ous highway system resulted miles of highad improveounties beno so more

s as opposed state taxation. ns of millions enues in two uce direct ion, Instead, nancing. He ck transfers is was also re indirect pioneer in

RLY YEARS

as a physician e distinction. stablished a his aggressive ies, Orrin ucia Cornelia Rushford. He politician was eal estate in Orrin Thrall cessful busicantile busiand owned ny County. garnered Mean and ins. His orthwest vuilt gro-

as the presigins Land owner of



Hundreds of people attended the swea

Built 1868 1868-1896

10E0_1088 1911-1959 1896-1911

Mr. Greeley died before the election so Frank Higgins a Republican for the rest of his life. won the bet and remained

GOV. FRANK W. HIGGINS

own and eventually accepted a position with a local lubricant manufacturer called the preferred to strike out on his college. After completing the course, his father offered him a position in the family business. But Frank Higgins ness course at a commercial Binghamton Refining Co. started working in the family business, his father wanted him to take a busi-Before Frank Higgins

Ultimately, he moved out, West to run the agency. He quickly succeeded in his first xenture, Mr. Senfield wrote.

Frank Higgins then decidment in a different business and took an active manage-ment position in a small ed to make another invest-

manufacturing company in Denver.

moved to Michigan and built he longed for home, his family and friends. In 1875, he He enjoyed his work but two general stores.

of Higgins, Blodgett & Co., which operated a number nearby towns serving the Pennsylvania oilfields and returned to Olean. He took an active role in managing the business interests Four years later he sold locations in Allegany and his stores to his father and of retail grocery stores in

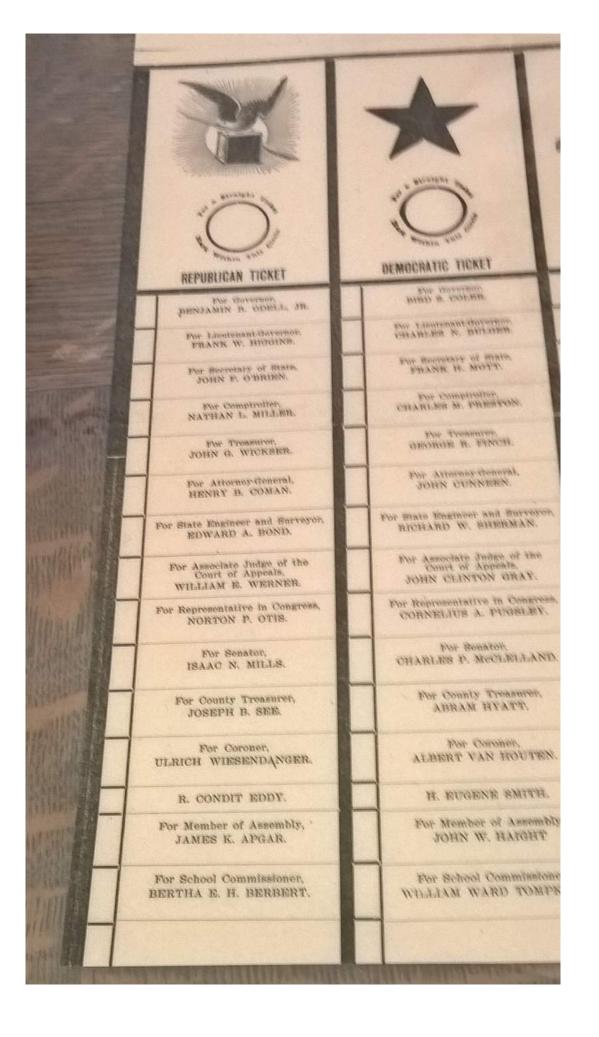
that first year," Mr. Senfield Wyoming counties. "Frank Higgins received ne became sole owner of a one third of the profits in wrote. Within six years,



THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



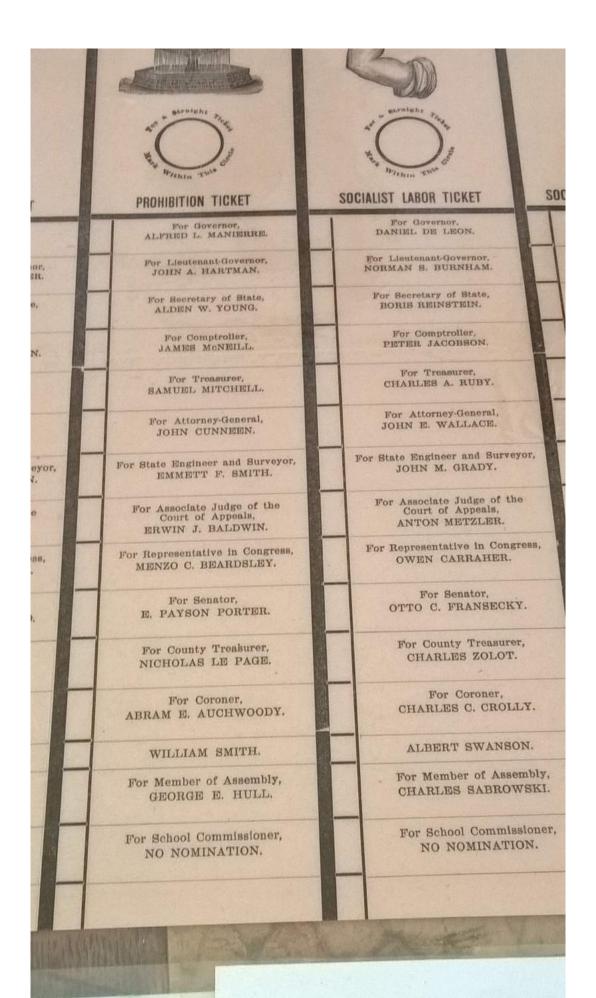






	DEMOCRATIC TICKET	PROHIBITION TICKET	SOCIAL
JR.	For Governor, BIRD S. COLER.	For Governor, ALFRED L. MANIERRE.	_ F
	For Lieutenant-Governor, CHARLES N. BULGER.	For Lieutenant-Governor, JOHN A. HARTMAN.	Ñ
	For Secretary of State, FRANK H. MOTT.	For Secretary of State, ALDEN W. YOUNG.	
	For Comptroller, CHARLES M. PRESTON.	For Comptroller, JAMES McNEILL.	
	For Treasurer, GEORGE R. FINCH.	For Treasurer, SAMUEL MITCHELL.	
	For Attorney-General, JOHN CUNNEEN.	For Attorney-General, JOHN CUNNEEN.	
or,	For State Engineer and Surveyor, RICHARD W. SHERMAN.	For State Engineer and Surveyor, EMMETT F. SMITH.	F
	For Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, JOHN CLINTON GRAY.	For Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, ERWIN J. BALDWIN.	
	For Representative in Congress, CORNELIUS A. PUGSLEY.	For Representative in Congress, MENZO C. BEARDSLEY.	
	For Senator, CHARLES P. McCLELLAND.	For Senator, E. PAYSON PORTER.	
	For County Treasurer, ABRAM HYATT.	For County Treasurer, NICHOLAS LE PAGE.	
	For Coroner, ALBERT VAN HOUTEN.	For Coroner, ABRAM E. AUCHWOODY.	
	H. EUGENE SMITH.	WILLIAM SMITH.	
	For Member of Assembly, JOHN W. HAIGHT	For Member of Assembly, GEORGE E. HULL.	
	For School Commissioner, WILLIAM WARD TOMPKINS.	For School Commissioner NO NOMINATION.	
	A SHARING THE PARTY OF THE PART	III SANAMANIAN SAN	

Annant ward In I a did not





SOCIALIST LABOR TICKET

the Break Property

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET

LIBERAL

For Governor, DANIEL DE LEON.

For Lieutenant-Governor, NORMAN S. BURNHAM.

For Secretary of State, BORIS REINSTEIN.

For Comptroller, PETER JACOBSON.

For Treasurer, CHARLES A. RUBY.

For Attorney-General, JOHN E. WALLACE.

For State Engineer and Surveyor, JOHN M. GRADY.

For Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, ANTON METZLER.

For Representative in Congress, OWEN CARRAHER.

For Senator, OTTO C. FRANSECKY.

For County Treasurer, CHARLES ZOLOT.

For Coroner, CHARLES C. CROLLY.

ALBERT SWANSON.

For Member of Assembly, CHARLES SABROWSKI.

For School Commissioner, NO NOMINATION. For Governor, BENJAMIN HANFORD.

For Lieutenant-Governor, WILLIAM THURSTON BROWN.

> For Secretary of State, LEONARD D. ABBOTT.

For Comptroller, WARREN ATKINSON.

> For Treasurer, JOEL MOSES.

For Attorney-General; LORENZO D. MAYES.

For State Engineer and Surveyor, EVERITT L. HOLMES.

> For Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, JOHN F. CLARK.

For Representative in Congress, WILLIAM T. WOOD.

For Senator, GEORGE LAMSON.

For County Treasurer, JOHN DOYLE.

For Coroner, PAUL J. BAUERBERG.

ARCHIBALD HUTCHINSON.

For Member of Assembly, JOHN J. HELEKER.

For School Commissioner, NO NOMINATION.



SOCIAL DEMOGRATIS TICKET

LIBERAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET

SPERME

THE HEARTH THE THEFT

For Identonant-Governor, WILAAM THURWEIN BREWN.

> For Secretary of State, Limitality II, Apperpr.

War Comptroller, Warring Africhment,

> FOR TERRITOR, JUNE, MONES.

For Attorney-Goneral; LONESIZO D. MAYES,

For State Engineer and Surveyor, BUSHITT 1, HOLMES.

For Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, JOHN F. GLARK.

For Representative in Congress, WHALAM T. WOOD.

> For Senator, GEORGE LAMSON,

For County Tressurer, JOHN DOYLE.

For Coroner, PAUL J. BAUERBERG.

ARCHIBALD HUTCHINSON.

For Member of Assembly, JOHN J. HELEKEL.

For School Commissioner, BO NGMINATION. FOR GOVERNMENT, MARSEN L. WATERING

WITE JANUARAMAN SOVERNOY,

Will Macratary of Wester, 3191111 14. Stepen & Wester.

Vor Compression, Daniel, B. Castage

Vos Tronocros, voi MTRN B. WEILS.

For Attorney General, typicis A. SFELAASSY,

For State Engineer and Surveyor, 10148 F. FLASS.

> For Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, RODERVE WERWART,

OF,

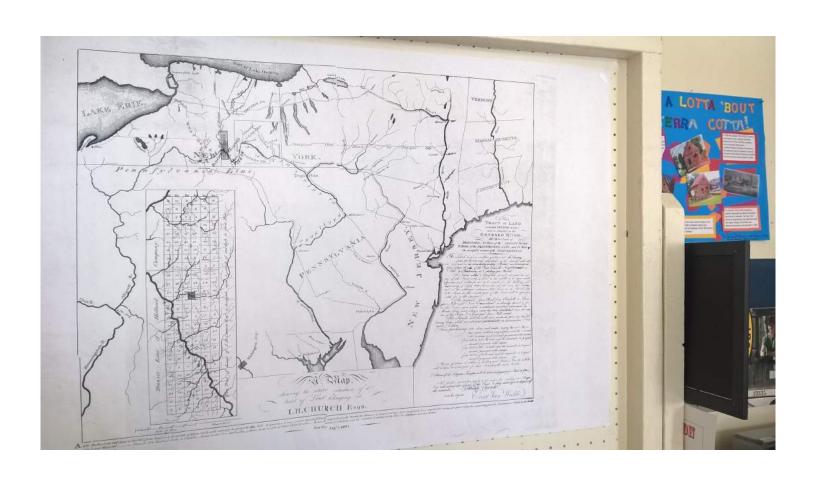
9)

77

CKET	LIBERAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET	GREATER NEW YORK DEMOCRACY
RD.	For Governor, EDGAR L. RYDER.	For Governor, BIRD S. COLER.
mor, BROWN.	For Lieutenant-Governor, JAY S. CORBIN.	For Lieutenant-Governor, CHARLES N. BULGER.
ate, TT.	For Secretary of State, JOHN B. HOWARTH.	FOR Secretary of State, FRANK H. MOTT.
on.	For Comptroller, DANIEL B. CASLEY.	For Comptroller, CHARLES M. PRESTON.
	For Treasurer, DE MYRE S. FERO.	For Treasurer, GEORGE R. FINCH.
al; os.	For Attorney-General, DENIS A. SPELLISSY.	For Attorney-General, JOHN CUNNEEN.
urveyor,	For State Engineer and Surveyor, JOHN F. FLINN.	For State Engineer and Survey RICHARD W. SHERMAN.
the	For Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, ROBERT STEWART.	For Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, JOHN CLINTON GRAY
ngress,		For Representative in Cons CORNELIUS A. PUGSLI
		For Senator, CHARLES P. McCLELI
r,		For County Treasur ABRAM HYATT
G.		For Coroner, ALBERT VAN HO
		H. EUGENE SM
y,		For Member of A JOHN W. HA
r,		For School Com NO NOMINA







LI21072

Amira Star Gazette March 15, 1902 From Colonel Richard Church of Rochester the New Sun has obtained three hitherto unpublished letters describing the last hours of Alexander Hamilton. Aside from the sentimental interest that is attached to any new evidence bearing of tragic Burr-Hamilton duel and its result, these letters establish one point that has been a subject controversy.

It has been asserted that Hamilton did not receive the sacraments before he died. One of these letters says: "He received peculiar comfort from the sacraments having been administered to him by Bishop Moore.

This was undoubtedly Bishop Benjamin Moore, the Episcopal Bishop of this diocese, who died in Greenwich Village in 1816. And whose son, Dr. Clement C. Moore, the author of "Twas the Night Stands." contributed to the General Theological Seminary the ground on which it now

Colonel Church, who owns the originals of the letters published below, also owns the pistols used in the Burr-Hamilton duel. The pistols had a history before that tragic event.

They were purchased in London by Colonel Church's grandfather, John B. Church, who married Angelica Schulyer, a sister of Mrs. Alexander Hamilton. John B. Church was an authority on the dueling code and a man who had played a conspicuous part in the colonies fight for freedom.

The pistols were used in the first duel that Aaron Burr fought, this antagonist being John B. Church. It came about through a bit of scandal that was afloat to the effect that for legislative services rendered the Holland Land Company had canceled a bond held against Burr for \$20,000.

The duel was fought at Hoboken on September 2, 1799, and although it was bloodless, it was the talk of the town because of a ridiculous incident that varied the regular routine of such affairs. The balls had been cast too small for the pistols, and they were wrapped in chamois leather. Burr's rammed home.

"I forgot to grease the leather," said his second, wiping the perspiration from his face; "but, you see, your man is ready. Don't keep him waiting. Just take a crack as it is and I'll grease the next."

Shots were exchanged without effect and, honor having been satisfied shook hands and the parties separated in good humor.

The next occasion in which Mr. Church's dueling the state occasion in t

The next occasion in which Mr. Church's dueling pier of General Alexander Hamilton, met Eckert in later. Philip Hamilton showed much progressive Eckert challenged him.

The duel was fought at Weehawken on Church, a son of John B. Church, and f Young Hamilian dead a mortal was abhorrer Is made up,

nilton, a son father fell arrel and

hilip ochester_ ed with

LIEGANY CO HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Alfred - home of mov

By Kathryn Ross

Ifred dates among one of the earliest settlements in Allegany County, but while other communities were cutting down tall timber and growing crops, in Alfred they were busy cutting down prejudice and growing intellectuals, innovators and educators.

Older residents will recall that up until the mid to late 20th Century Alfred kept the tradition of being a closed community on Saturday rather than Sunday as was the norm. This was due to the fact that the area which would become known as Alfred was first settled in 1806 when Clark Crandall and Edward Greene followed Canacadea Creek to the junction of two valleys. Both men and their families who came later were avowed Seventh Day Baptists who worship on the traditional Jewish Sabbath, Saturday.

These first settlers had "strong commitments, to church life and education and were accustomed to hard, honest labor," said Douglas Clarke, Alfred historian,

The first settlement was named Baker's Bridge after early pioneers. In 1808 Alfred Center was named in honor of Alfred the Great who ruled England starting in 1066 and who history says, was a great proponent of education. But when in the 1850s the Erie Railroad built a depot at Baker's Bridge and called it Alfred Station, the center was dropped and Alfred became just Alfred.

Tip Top located on state Route 19 south of Alfred Station gained local and railroad fame as the highest elevation (1,776 feet) on the Erie Railroad between New York and Chicago. Today a mammoth chicken nests on the site which not only marks it, but also serves as reference for those giving directions to travelers and emergency services alike

Visitors may also wonder about the Tinkertown road sign in what is today called Alfred Station. Historically it represents the several small businesses – home builders, tanneries, sawmills, cooper shops, carding mill and asheries which grew in that area in the 1800s.

In 1812 the first religious society was founded in Alfred and the first school was built in 1816.

Clarke writes that in 1836, the first frame house built in the community became the home of a select school for male and female students and emerged as only the second co-educational college in the country at that time. That private college became Alfred University in 1857. The University went on to spawn the New York State College of Clayworking (NYS School of Ceramics) in 1900 and the New York State College of the Agriculture which became Alfred possible College in 1948.

Friendly rivalry between the schools including vigorous snow-ball fights often erupted into brawls said Clarke who was reminded last year, it is still illegal to make or throw a snowball on either campus.

About ten years prior to the chartering of the University, according to Minard's "History of Allegany County and Its People" Darwin E. Maxson attended Alfred Academy. He went on to teach natural history and science at the University until 1861 when he enlisted in the Union Army along with 111 men from the Alfred area. Maxson served as a chaplain for the 85th New York.

An ardent opponent of slavery Maxson's house, still standing on Alfred's Main Street, is thought to have been a station on the Underground Railroad.

Known for many years as Crandall's Jewelry Store and The Gallery, the building now houses the Alfred Sports Center.

Clarke said, "They say there was a tunnel from the creek behind the house to the front door. Escaping slaves would sneak up

the cre and int At I Act procaped s and/or it Maxson York and bly's. He is

Is it an all the inte for individual the village educated women wou suffrage? No the ratifica Amendment assured a wothey illegally of the control of the con

In the Oct the Wellsville printed, "The Centre asserted day and voted election held in

In 1968 Hele historical accoun event. She said 1887, 10 women (the wife of the L dent and a persons Ward Howe and I Stanton) faculty w marched into the po before the male ele knew what was grabbed up ballots, and stuffed them in box. The women inc Sweet Barber, who tw viously had attempte were promptly arr thrown into the local ja voting and disturbing All were bailed out by bands, except Barber the night in jail.

The next morning the to Belmont for sentence women: Barber, Allen, S. Larkin, Arminda Heseltir Thomas, Alice Satterlee, Green, Abby K. Witten, Ele Potter, Eloise Livermore and Lewis were indicted for illege.



of youn

is writ

vn's his

r drillec

count

lds. The

outheas

the town

Var. One

a charge

movers and changers

the sevhome
sawmills,
mill and
hat area in

gious socired and the 1816.

in 1836, the in the comme of a seand female as only the al college in ne. That pri-Alfred Unie University ne New York Clayworking mics) in 1900 ate College of pecame Alfred 8

between the igorous snowerupted into who was reis still illegal to nowball on ei-

rs prior to the University, acd's "History of and Its People" on attended Alwent on to teach a science at the 861 when he enion Army along rom the Alfred ved as a chaplain York.

onent of slavery still standing on reet, is thought to ion on the Under-

many years as elry Store and The ilding now houses rts Center.

d, "They say there from the creek bee to the front door. es would sneak up

the creek and through the tunnel and into the house."

At the time the Fugitive Slave Act prohibited the harboring of escaped slaves under pain of fine and/or imprisonment.

Maxson later served in the New York and Wisconsin state Assembly's. He was also a prohibitionist.

Is it any wonder then that with all the intellectualism and concern for individual rights rampant in the village that a number of well-educated and hard-working women would take up the cause of suffrage? Nearly 35 years before the ratification of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution assured a woman's right to vote, they illegally cast their ballots.

In the Oct. 13, 1887 issue of the Wellsville Daily Reporter it is printed, "The women of Alfred Centre asserted their rights yesterday and voted at the municipal election held in that place."

In 1968 Helen Cottrell wrote a historical account of the landmark event. She said that on Oct. 12, 1887, 10 women; Abigail Allen (the wife of the University president and a personal friend of Julia Ward Howe and Elizabeth Cady Stanton) faculty wives and others marched into the polling place and before the male election officers knew what was happening, grabbed up ballots, marked them and stuffed them into the ballot box. The women including Lucy Sweet Barber, who two years previously had attempted to vote, were promptly arrested and thrown into the local jail for illegal voting and disturbing the peace. All were bailed out by their husbands, except Barber who spent the night in jail.

The next morning they headed to Belmont for sentencing. The women: Barber, Allen, Susan E. Larkin, Arminda Heseltine, Ann Thomas, Alice Satterlee, Emily Green, Abby K. Witter, Eleanor J. Potter, Eloise Livermore and Abby Lewis were indicted for illegal vot-

ing by a grand jury in Belmont. They were released on their own recognizance until their trial in November. Even though she hadn't attempted to vote that fateful day Barber's previous case was reopened and she was included in the indictment.

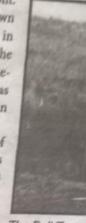
Cottrell wrote, "On the day of the trial the courtroom was packed with Alfred people. But as the proceedings began the judge ruled that before they could proceed, the accused had to prove they were woman. - This so horrified the good men of Alfred that the charges were immediately dropped."

Except for Barber who was found guilty on the previous charge and sentenced to serve one day in the county jail.

Barber's story reached the ears of New York City suffragettes who invited her for a visit and banquet in her honor on their dime. A dedicated farm wife, Barber declined the invitation in lieu of farm

Alfred has many other claims to fame perhaps the most long-lasting is in the field of ceramics not only pottery such as the famed Glidden Pottery, but also for its use in industry and technology. The Terra Cotta cottage, built in 1890 by the Celadon Company to display its products stands on Main Street as a reminder of the history and the future of that in-

Today Alfred is a cultural center in the county. In the wider world Alfred is best known for the achievements of both Alfred University and Alfred State College in education and technology and the Ceramic's school's innovations in not only ceramics, but also in the throngs of painters, potters, sculptors and other artists educated there who continue to call Allegany County home.



The Bell Tower dents on time a mark of the Alfr College campus



Built with stones from the world. The Steinhe castle is one of the old buildings on the Alfred versity campus.



Abolitionist Darwin E. Max









b " closed community on Saturday rather than Sunday as was the norm. This was due to the fact that the area which would become known as Alfred was first settled in 1806 when Clark Crandall and Edward Greene followed Canacadea Creek to the junction of two valleys. Both men and their families who came later were avowed Seventh Day Baptists who worship on the traditional Jewish Sabbath, Saturday.

These first settlers had "strong commitments to church life and education and were accustomed to hard, honest labor," said Douglas Clarke, Alfred historian.

The first settlement was named Baker's Bridge after early pioneers. In 1808 Alfred Center was named in honor of Alfred the Great who ruled England starting in 1066 and who history says, was a great proponent of education. But when in the 1850s the Erie Railroad built a depot at Baker's Bridge and called it Alfred Station, the center was dropped and Alfred became just Alfred.

Tip Top located on state Route 19 south of Alfred Station gained local and railroad fame as the highest elevation (1,776 feet) on the Erie Railroad between New York and Chicago. Today a mammoth chicken nests on the site which not only marks it, but also serves as reference for those giving directions to travelers and emergency services alike

Visitors may also wonder about the Tinkertown road sign in what is today called Alfred Station.

lect school for male and female students and emerged as only the second co-educational college in the country at that time. That private college became Alfred University in 1857. The University went on to spawn the New York State College of Clayworking (NYS School of Ceramics) in 1900 and the New York State College of Agriculture which became Alfred State College in 1948.

Friendly rivalry between the schools including vigorous snowball fights often erupted into brawls said Clarke who was reminded last year, it is still illegal to make or throw a snowball on either campus.

About ten years prior to the chartering of the University, according to Minard's "History of Allegany County and Its People" Darwin E. Maxson attended Alfred Academy. He went on to teach natural history and science at the University until 1861 when he enlisted in the Union Army along with 111 men from the Alfred area. Maxson served as a chaplain for the 85th New York.

An ardent opponent of slavery Maxson's house, still standing on Alfred's Main Street, is thought to have been a station on the Underground Railroad.

Known for many years as Crandall's Jewelry Store and The Gallery, the building now houses the Alfred Sports Center

Clarke said, "They say there was a tunnel from the creek behind the house to the front door. Escaping slaves would sneak up

ioi maividual the village that educated women would ta suffrage? Nearly the ratification Amendment to t assured a woman they illegally cast t

In the Oct. 13, the Wellsville Daily printed, "The wom Centre asserted their day and voted at th election held in that p

In 1968 Helen Cott historical account of the event. She said that or 1887, 10 women; Abig (the wife of the Univers dent and a personal friend Ward Howe and Elizaber Stanton) faculty wives and marched into the polling pla before the male election of knew what was happe grabbed up ballots, marked and stuffed them into the b box. The women including I Sweet Barber, who two years viously had attempted to vi were promptly arrested a thrown into the local jail for illes voting and disturbing the peac All were bailed out by their hus bands, except Barber who spen the night in jail.

The next morning they headed to Belmont for sentencing. The women: Barber, Allen, Susan E. Larkin, Arminda Heseltine, Ann Thomas, Alice Satterlee, Emily Green, Abby K. Witter, Eleanor J. Potter, Eloise Livermore and Abby Lewis were indicted for illegal vot-



Former home of Darwin E. Maxson derground Railroad.



Suffragette Abigail Adams and her husband University Presi dent Jonathan Allen



The Terra Cotta cottage is a museum for the ce ramic industry in Alfred.

Next Week... Up Close & Personal with Angelica. To contact Kathryn Ross call 585-5

vomen would take up the cause of suffrage? Nearly 35 years before the ratification of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution assured a woman's right to vote, they illegally cast their ballots.

In the Oct. 13, 1887 issue of the Wellsville Daily Reporter it is printed, "The women of Alfred Centre asserted their rights yesterday and voted at the municipal election held in that place."

In 1968 Helen Cottrell wrote a historical account of the landmark event. She said that on Oct. 12, 1887, 10 women; Abigail Allen (the wife of the University president and a personal friend of Julia Ward Howe and Elizabeth Cady Stanton) faculty wives and others marched into the polling place and before the male election officers knew what was happening, grabbed up ballots, marked them and stuffed them into the ballot box. The women including Lucy Sweet Barber, who two years previously had attempted to vote, were promptly arrested and thrown into the local jail for illegal erv voting and disturbing the peace. All were bailed out by their husbands, except Barber who spent the night in jail.

The next morning they headed to Belmont for sentencing. The women: Barber, Allen, Susan E. Larkin, Arminda Heseltine, Ann Thomas, Alice Satterlee, Emily Green, Abby K. Witter, Eleanor J. Potter, Eloise Livermore and Abby Lewis were indicted for illegal vot-

ceeu, the accused had to prove they were woman. - This so horrified the good men of Alfred that the charges were immediately dropped."

Except for Barber who was found guilty on the previous charge and sentenced to serve one day in the county jail.

Barber's story reached the ears of New York City suffragettes who invited her for a visit and banquet in her honor on their dime. A dedicated farm wife, Barber declined the invitation in lieu of farm chores.

Alfred has many other claims to fame perhaps the most longlasting is in the field of ceramics not only pottery such as the famed Glidden Pottery, but also for its use in industry and technology. The Terra Cotta cottage, built in 1890 by the Celadon Company to display its products stands on Main Street as a reminder of the history and the future of that in-

Today Alfred is a cultural center in the county. In the wider world Alfred is best known for the achievements of both Alfred University and Alfred State College in education and technology and the Ceramic's school's innovations in not only ceramics, but also in the throngs of painters, potters, sculptors and other artists educated there who continue to call Allegany County home.



The Bell Tower

dents on time a

mark of the Alfre

College campus

Built with stones from are the world. The Steinheim castle is one of the oldest buildings on the Alfred Uni versity campus.



Abolitionist Darwin E. Max-



The big Chicken on state Route 19 is a landmark and sets on the highest point on the Erie Railroad line between New York and



Seventh Day Baptist Church circa mid-1800s



1-

ch

he

ng

red

ain

on

nt to

der-

s as

The

ouses

there

door.

gail Adams and niversity Presi-Allen.



The Terra Cotta cottage is a museum for the ce

To contact Kathryn Ross call 585-593-5300 or email kathr_2002@yahoo.com

ngelica.

to the Constitution oman's right to vote, cast their ballots.

ct. 13, 1887 issue of le Daily Reporter it is he women of Alfred rted their rights yesteroted at the municipal ld in that place."

Helen Cottrell wrote a account of the landmark said that on Oct. 12, women; Abigail Allen of the University presia personal friend of Julia owe and Elizabeth Cady faculty wives and others into the polling place and he male election officers what was happening, up ballots, marked them ffed them into the ballot ne women including Lucy Barber, who two years prehad attempted to vote, promptly arrested and n into the local jail for illegal and disturbing the peace. ere bailed out by their huss, except Barber who spent ight in jail.

he next morning they headed elmont for sentencing. The en: Barber, Allen, Susan E. in, Arminda Heseltine, Ann mas, Alice Satterlee, Emily en, Abby K. Witter, Eleanor J. er, Eloise Livermore and Abby vis were indicted for illegal vot-

The Terra Cotta cottage is a museum for the ce-

tne charges were immediately dropped."

Except for Barber who was found guilty on the previous charge and sentenced to serve one day in the county jail.

Barber's story reached the ears of New York City suffragettes who invited her for a visit and banquet in her honor on their dime. A dedicated farm wife, Barber declined the invitation in lieu of farm chores.

Alfred has many other claims to fame perhaps the most longlasting is in the field of ceramics not only pottery such as the famed Glidden Pottery, but also for its use in industry and technology. The Terra Cotta cottage, built in 1890 by the Celadon Company to display its products stands on Main Street as a reminder of the history and the future of that in-

Today Alfred is a cultural center in the county. In the wider world Alfred is best known for the achievements of both Alfred University and Alfred State College in education and technology and the Ceramic's school's innovations in not only ceramics, but also in the throngs of painters, potters, sculptors and other artists educated there who continue to call Allegany County home.



The big Chicken on state Route 19 is a landmark and sets on the highest point on the Erie Railroad line between New York and

riaik of the Alfred State

College campus.

Built with stones from around the world. The Steinheim castle is one of the oldest buildings on the Alfred University campus.



he

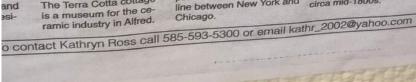
sta

Edu

Abolitionist Darwin E. Max-



Seventh Day Baptist Church circa mid-1800s















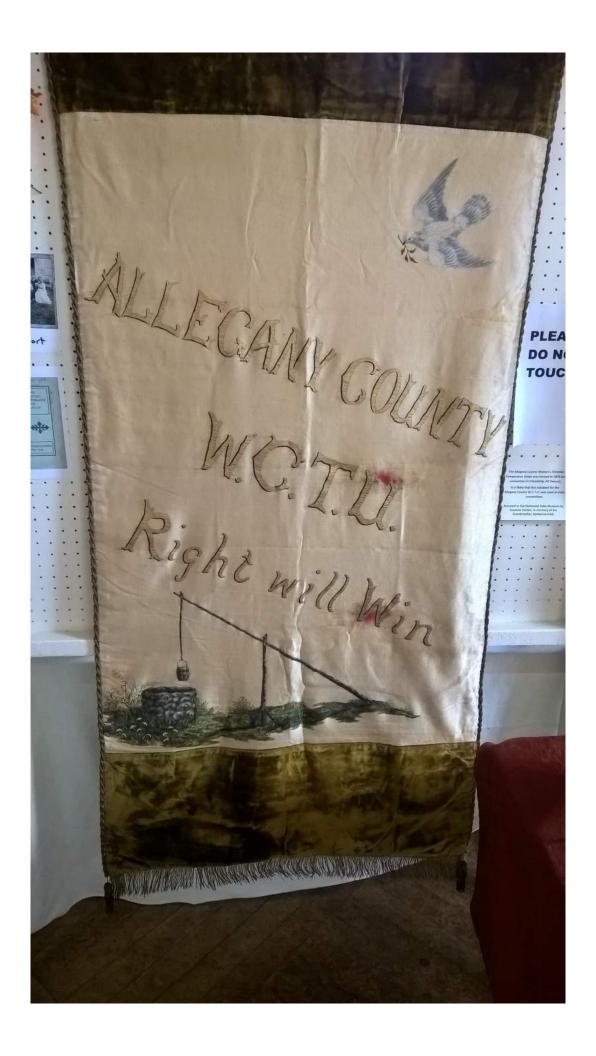






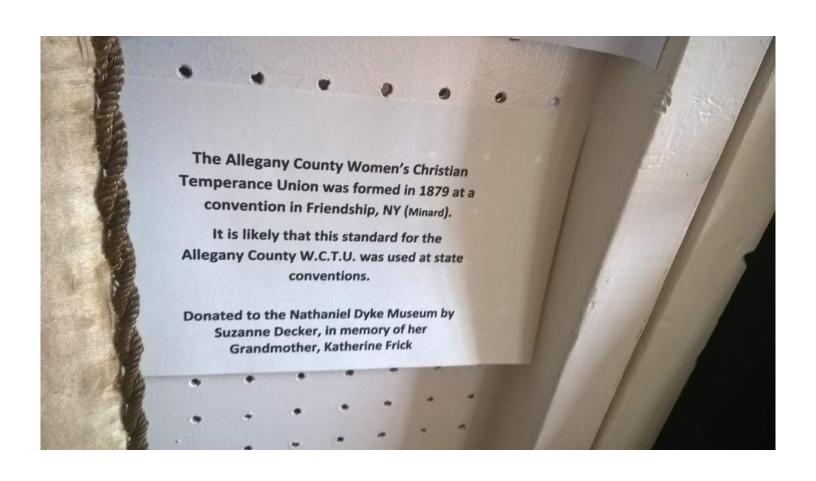










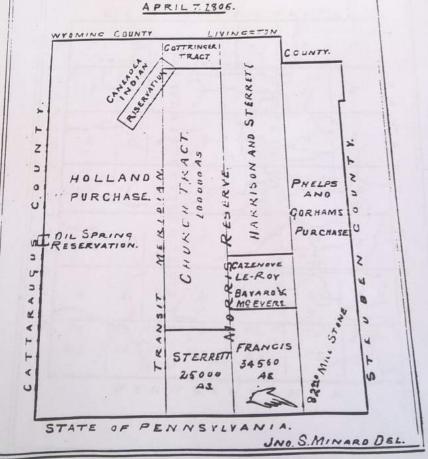




ALLECANY COUNTY, SHOWING THE

PROPRIETARY TRACTS

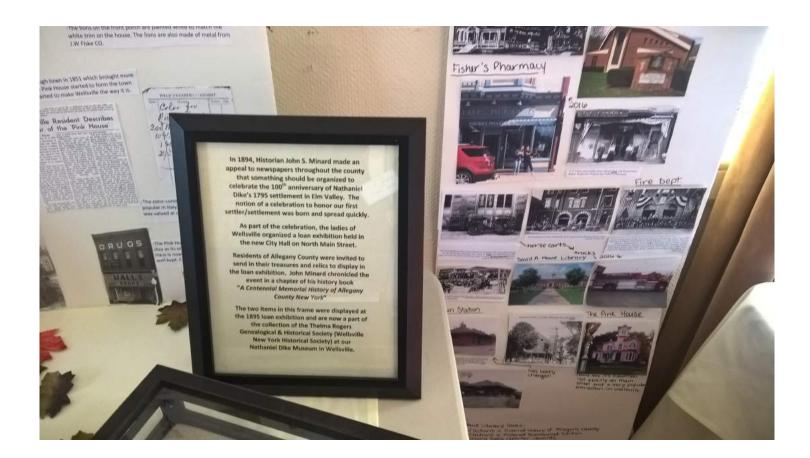
FORMATION





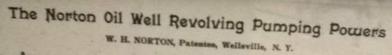
















Your Choice for \$115.00 F. O. B. Cars, Belmont, N. Y.

The MINITED COL WELL PENEPER POWER is simple strong sme-

In unbecausing this last execution, it is only excessary to say that one — The foundation timbers are deply insected in the gr. at

pumping six word, drives with a few burns power gas cagine.

In the bisolation unders are deeply inheaded in the great point of the Prent in easy thirty leader alone for service, which is not but, but there is a large saving of meany in

With these are Great Principles all contributed in one Property of the contributed in the present interests are deeply inheaded in the power interests are deeply inheaded in the present interests are deeply inheaded in the power interests.

And an accruat of the Bink revolving so a wrint-pirreduced to a minimum and all inertia is completely awar: or

can timber, not lake in installing the Pers. Impriher with the great satisfaction given by every Pewer in operation, the Norteen Oil Well are impressioned, and a saving of about amount of the amount. Revolving Paramping Power is plant before the public for impre-

W. H. Morton, Patentes, Walleville, N. V.



W. H. NORTON.



WELLSVILLE, N. Y.,



