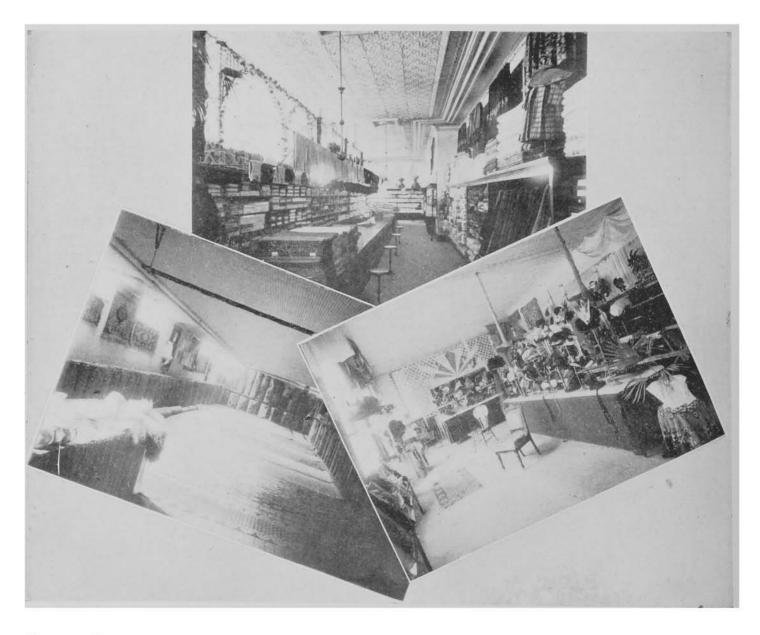


Hyatt, Photo. D. E. SHEPARD.

D. E. Shepard, the dry goods man, came to Cortland from Homer, where he had been located three years, in 1896, and opened a dry goods store in the Schermerhorn block, occupying the place where George J. Mager & Co. had been doing business for a long time. A year later he moved into the new Samson block, his present location, at the corner of Main street and Groton avenue, where Mr. Samson was for many years engaged in the same business, and which became known as the dry goods corner. Mr. Shepard occupies a double store which had not been previously occupied, being in a new building, and which had been fitted up with circular counters, handsome brackets and modern and spacious shelving, according to his own ideas and to secure the best conveniences. The claim put forth by Mr. Shepard that his business in 1899 had largely increased over that of the two previous years, seems to have justified the choice of the location. The store has a floor space of 75 x 37 feet, with a basement of the same area, and the millinery department is 55 x 24 feet. It is fitted with cash carriers, toilets and an elevated cashier's desk; is lighted by gas and electricity and heated by steam. It is ceiled with steel and beautified with tasteful decorations. The north



Photos by Hyatt. INTERIOR VIEWS OF D. E. SHEPARD'S STORE.

Carpet Department. Dress Goods Department. Millinery Department.

side is devoted to dress goods, cloaks and ladies' suits, and the south side to domesties, hosiery and underwear for ladies and On the second floor is located children. the millinery department, complete in all appointments, with sales and work rooms adjoining and connected with an arched opening. The basement is fitted up with the same care for details that has been bestowed on the main floor, and is devoted to carpets and upholstery, tapestries, curtains and shades, and linoleums, oil cloths, etc. The store has two entrances-from Main street and Groton avenue. Rea M. Shepard is the manager of the carpet department, and Miss Maude A. Shepard has charge of the millinery department. They are son and daughter of Mr. Shepard. Seventeen assistants are required to attend to the wants of the patrons of this store during the busy season, including the most skilled help employed in the millinery and other branches of the business. Mr. Shepard was born in Turin, Lewis county, N. Y., May I, 1852. At nineteen years of age he entered the employ of Stoddard &

Mager, dealers in dry goods at Lowville, N. Y. It is an interesting fact that Mr. Mager, who was one of Mr. Shepard's first employers, was several years later (when the latter came to Cortland), succeeded by him to a trade which Mr. Mager had for years enjoyed. In 1874 Mr. Shepard entered the dry goods house of Ames & Hungerford at Adams, N. Y., where he was employed as a clerk until 1887, when he opened a store in Lowville, where he carried on a dry goods business, with millinery and black dress goods for a specialty, until he moved to Homer in 1893, where for three years he carried on the business in the Brockway block. On Aug. 3, 1874, he married Minnie A. Moore of Lowville. Morris G., the third one of their children, is attending school.



Harris, Photo. D. E. SHEPARD'S DRY GOODS STORE.

Long Rivers in the World.—Amazon, 3,600 miles; Nile, 3,000 miles; Missouri (to its junction with the Mississippi), 2,900; Missouri to the sea, 4,100; Mississippi, 4,000; Lena, 2,600; Niger, 2,600; Obe, 2,500; St. Lawrence, 2,200; Madeira, 2,000; Arkansas, 2,000; Volga, 2,000; Rio Grande, 1,800; Danube, 1,600; St. Francisco, 1,300; Columbia, 1,200; Nebraska, 1,200; Red River, 1,200; Colorado (in California), 1,100; Yellowstone, 1,000; Ohio, 950; Rhine, 950; Kansas, 900; Tennessee, 800; Red River of the north, 700; Cumberland, 600; Alabama, 600; Susquehanna, 500; Potomac, 500; James, 500; Connecticut, 450; Delaware, 400; Hudson, 350; Kenebec, 300; Thames, 233.

Around the Globe.—Chicago to Portland, Ore.,

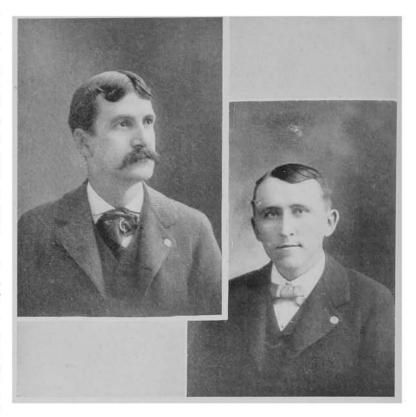
2,374 miles — 3 days, 8 hours' time; Portland to Behring Strait, 2,864 m.—5 d., 10 h.; Behring Strait to Irkutsk, 3,200 m.-6 d., 16 h.; Irkutsk to St. Petersburgh, 3,670 m. —7 d., 15 h.; St. Petersburgh to Berlin, 983 m.—1 d., 6 h.; Berlin to Paris, 667 m.-17 h.; Paris to London, 258 m. - 8 h.; London to Liverpool, 202 m.-4 h.; London to Southampton, 79 m. -2 h.; Liverpool to New York, 3,068 m.— 5 d., 8 h.; Southampton to New York, 3,o98 m.-5 d., 16 h.; New York to Chicago, 912 m.—1 d. A total of 18,198; miles.



Photo by Hyatt. D. E. SHEPARD'S DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Bingham & Miller succeeded F. N. Harrington in the gentlemen's furnishing, clothing and merchant tailoring business, conducted by the latter for twenty-two years, in January, 1894. At that time and for several previous years the business was carried on in the next store south of the one now Trade increased to occupied by this firm. the extent that the accommodations were found to be insufficient. It was also desired to add a line of hats and caps and greatly enlarge the stock of gentlemen's furnishing goods, so on April 1, 1898, the firm moved into its present quarters, No. 43 Main street. Two floors were fitted up and the store on the ground floor was decorated in an attractive and tasty manner. The scope of the business comprises high grade, best quality clothing ready made and guaranteed in quality and fit. H. W. Post, a well known and competent cutter, has charge of the custom made work which recommends itself to Cortland people, to whom he has catered a great many years. On the second floor he occupies very convenient quarters devoted to the merchant tailoring department, and

also on the same floor are kept in stock a large line of trunks and traveling bags from which selections may be made, in a variety of styles, and prices. H. F. Bingham was born in Solon, Cortland Co., June 28, 1868. In 1884 he went into the store of Burgess & Bingham as a clerk and in 1889 engaged with W. S. Peck & Co. of Syracuse as a traveling salesman, a position which he occupied until 1894 when he came to Cortland to go into business. He was married to Fannie Henson of Elyria, O., Aug. 10, 1893. He is a member of Ma-Elyria, O., Aug. 10, 1893. He is a member of Masonic lodge and commandery and is a shriner. John M. Miller was born at East Homer, Cortland Co., Dec. 9, 1870. When 20 years old he left the farm and came to Cortland, occupying the position of clerk in Burgess & Bingham's store for On Jan. 1, 1895, he married Miss Lena two years. Stevens of Cortland, who died Jan. 1, 1900, just



H. F. BINGHAM. (Hyatt, Photo.) J. M. MILLER.

five years to a day from the date of the marriage. Mr. Miller is a member of John L. Lewis lodge, I. O. O. F., and the Tioughnioga club. He is also a member of Orris Hose and has been the foreman of that company two years.

Cortland County was named in honor of Gen. Peter Van Cortlandt, a gentleman who in the early part of the century was extensively engaged in the purchase and sale of land. The county was set apart from Onondaga county by authority of an act of the legislature passed April 8, 1808. It is bounded on the north by Onondaga county, on the east by Madison and Chenango, the south by Broome and Tioga and the west by Tompkins and Cayuga. Its area is a fraction over 500 square

miles and contains about 320,000 acres, forming a portion of the high central section of the state. Its northern boundary lies on the dividing ridge which separates the waters flowing into Lake Ontario and the tributaries of the Susquehanna river. The surface of the county is made up of hilly ranges, broad, level plains, and a plateau in the northern end of the county. Three high parallel ranges of hills cut the county from north to south. On the east is the Otselic Valley, and further west the Tioughnioga Valley, which spreads still further westward in a broad, undulating highland. Lateral valleys cut into the Otselic and Tioughnioga from many directions, with a generally northerly and southerly trend. The highest points in the county are Mt. Topping,



Hyatt, Photo. INTERIOR OF BINGHAM & MILLER'S STORE.

(see view, page 59), the Truxton and the Owego hills. The northern plateau has an average altitude of 1,200 feet, while some of the hills reach an altitude of 2,000 feet. The scenery is very picturesque and the seasons are marked by many changes, the mean temperature in the Tioughnioga Valley being between forty-four and forty-five degrees. The soil is generally sandy or gravelly loam on the hills and much more productive in the valleys. The county is heavily timbered, chiefly with maple, beech, elm, basswood, pine, hemlock, chestnut and cherry.

The State Excise Department often receives queer and absurd requests. One lady writes to know if there is no way to stop a neighbor from shaving his friends in the front dooryard under a tree on Sunday. Another writer inquires if the law will permit a man to drink whiskey in a black-The following is an accurate copy of smith shop. a letter received by Commissioner Lyman: "DEAR SIR-I nowrite you those few lines to In-form you that such a woman, the name of Mary Scots and Joseph Trespass sells beers and every thing and every day and the havant got no lisons the maik trobel every day in the house the police man dont car becos the boss of this plase treates him this plase lives in crothon utson new york this fello that maiks the complant lives up at the corry [quarry]."



Harris, Photo. BINGHAM & MILLER'S STORE.



Harris, Photo. MISS CARRIE D. HALBERT.

Miss Carrie D. Halbert, teacher of the piano, and organist in the Presbyterian church since 1891, was graduated in classics at the Normal school in 1887, and was teacher in music there from 1889 to 1893, inclusive, when she resigned to devote more time to the piano and organ. She studied methods in teaching in Boston, took a three years' course on the organ in Syracuse, and studied the piano in the Ithaca conservatory under Aime Lachaume. On May 1, 1898, she took the studio which she now occupies, Rooms 12 and 13 Wickwire building, Main street, because of the demands made upon her by the increase in the number of her pupils. By exercising judgment in teaching and adapting methods to the individual pupil, she has succeeded in accomplishing admirable results. Among the best features of her work are the monthly recitals given to a large class of pupils at her studio.

Supervisors, Cortlandville.—The following is a complete list from the organization of the town: John Miller, 1830, '31; Washington G. Parker, 1832; Joshua Ballard, 1833, '34, '36; Harry McGraw, 1835, '37, '39, '40; Daniel Hibbard, 1838; Oren Stimpson, 1841, '46, '47; Abiram L. Bassett, 1842-'44; Marcus McGraw, 1845; Hiram McGraw, 1848-'50; Hiram Hopkins, 1849; Amos Rice, 1851; Hamilton Putnam, 1852; Abram Mudge, 1853, '56, '57; Harvey S. Crandall, 1854, '55; Deloss McGraw, 1858, '64, '65, '71, '75, '78, '79, '80, 84-'89; S. E. Welch, 1859, '62, '63, '66, '68-'70, '72; C. L. Kinney, 1860; Francis H. Hibbard, 1861; Norman Chamberlain, 1867; William D. Frederick, 1873, '74; T. Mason Loring, 1877; R. Bruce Smith, 1881-'83; '91-'96;* George C. Hubbard, 1890; D. F. Wallace, 1898*, (resigned November, 1899); Edward Alley, 1899, (vice Wallace). *Supervisors' term two years.

How to Keep Butter Sweet.—"Eat it," was the reply a Schoharie farmer received to an inquiry accompanied by ten dollars.

John C. Seager in 1895, laid out and built the coal yards where he has since been doing business, at the crossing of Main street and the Lehigh Valley railroad. The location could not have been better, fronting as the office does on the asphalt paved thoroughfare, the business street of the village, and directly opposite the Lehigh Valley railway station. The yards extend back forty rods, with tracks running alongside the entire distance and entering the yards on the trestle built entirely of stone and steel-a trestle with a sufficient trackage to accommodate several loaded cars and facilitate the handling of coal. Here he has a capacity for the storage and handling of 100,000 tons of The business also comprises all kinds of building material including cement and plaster as well as salt and phosphates. Telephonic connection is made between the central office in C. F. Brown's drug store and the yards, also with the local and long distance system. Lehigh Valley anthracite and Sonman white ash bituminous coal are sold at these yards both at wholesale and retail. In the course of a single month as many as

of the business he employed on an average the year 'round, sixty men. In May, 1889, he formed a co-partnership with S. N. Holden and they started the coal business in yards in the rear of the Hayes' Chair factory. Mr. Seager continued in the firm until 1895, and then withdrew to go into the business at his present location. On May 28, 1879, he married Harriet Warren of Cortland. He is a member of the John L. Lewislodge, I. O. O. F., and the A. O. U. W.

"Item."—Here are some of the items in an old but interesting bill of accounts rendered by an artist employed in a Belgium church to touch up a large painting: Correcting "Ten Commandments," \$5.12; embellishing "Pontius Pilate" and putting new ribbon on his bonnet, \$3.02; putting new tail on the rooster of St. Peter and mending his comb, \$2.20; repluming and regilding left wing of guardian angel, \$5.18; washing the servant of the high priest and putting carmine on his cheek, \$5.02; renewing heaven, adjusting the stars and cleaning the moon, \$7.14; touching up purgatory



Hyatt, Photo.

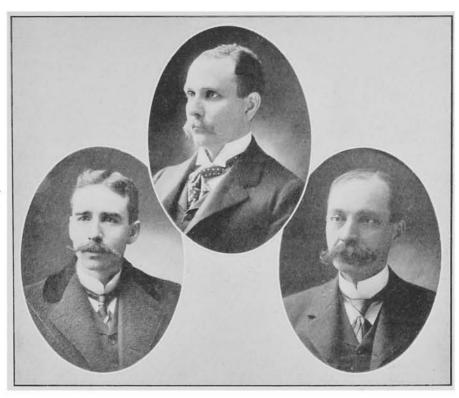
JOHN C. SEAGER'S COAL YARDS.

175 car loads of coal have been sold by Mr. Seager. In January, 1898, he purchased a considerable strip of land fronting on the Main street in Cincinnatus and including the Wheeler house and lot, upon which he erected an office, sheds, barns and coal pockets, conveniences for dealing in coal, building material and feed, and there he established a branch to his Cortland business, which includes a greater range of commodities than he handles in Cortland, for the purpose of wholly accommodating the needs of a rural community; and the result is that he is one of the largest shippers on the E. & C. N. Y. R. R. This branch is in charge of Albert Hayes. Mr. Seager was born in Virgil, Nov. 13, 1852, and in 1877 he entered the office of the Cortland Foundry and Machine company as a Two years later he leased the business, and conducted it for four years as the Cortland Machine Co., selling out the business to the Hitch-cock Manufacturing Co., in which he retained an interest until 1887, during that time acting as manager of the foundry, and then resigned, disposing of his interests entirely. During his management and restoring lost souls, \$3.06; brightening up the flames of purgatory, putting a new tail on the satan, mending his left hoof, etc., \$7.17; rebordering the robes of Herod and adjusting his wig, \$4.00; mending the shirt of the prodigal son and cleaning his ears, \$3.39.

Size of Large Bodies of Water.—Oceans—Pacific, 80,000,000 sq. miles; Atlantic, 40,000,000; Indian, 20,000,000; Southern, 10,000,000; Arctic, 5,000,000. Seas—Mediterranean, 2,000 miles long; Caribbean, 1,800; China, 1,700; Red, 1,400; Japan, 1,000; Black,932; Caspian,640; Baltic, 600; Okhatsk, 600; White, 450; Arai, 250. Lakes—Superior, 380 by 120 miles in area; Michigan, 330 by 60 miles; Ontario, 180 by 40; Erie, 270 by 50; Huron, 250 by 90; Champlain, 123 by 12; Cayuga, 36 by 4; George, 36 by 3; Baikal, 360 by 35; Great Slave, 300 by 45; Winnipeg, 240 by 40; Athabasca, 200 by 20; Maracaybo, 150 by 60; Great Bear, 150 by 40; Ladoga, 125 by 75; Constance, 45 by 10; Geneva, 50 by 10; Lake of the Woods, 70 by 25.

F. H. Cobb & Co., located at Nos. 25 and 27 Railroad street, have established a reputation throughout the Eastern states for the excellence of their productions. The firm is composed of Frank H. Cobb, Delbert E. Stanford and Leland G. Davis, and was organized Jan. 1, 1895, succeeding Cobb & Perkins, who in turn succeeded Eggleston & Cobb, who established the business in 1873. Their business is entirely wholesale, they being very large manufacturers of confectionery, and heavy jobbers of foreign and domestic fruits, nuts, tobacco, cigars, fireworks, etc. Mr. Cobb, the senior partner, is a native of this county, as is Mr. Davis. Mr. Stanford was born in Great Bend, Pa., but has been a resident of Cortland about ten years. They are all young men and hustlers. The business is steadily growing, showing fully ten per cent. increase yearly. Their building is fifty by ninety feet, three stories high, equipped with power elevator, lighted by electricity, heated by steam, and is admira- Butler, Photos. bly adapted to their business.

Frank H. Cobb, the senior member of the firm of F. H. Cobb & Co., was born in Homer in 1851. He moved to Cortland and in company with J. E. Eggleston established the present business in 1873. He was married in 1876 to Florence A. Walworth. Mr. Cobb was a trustee of the Second ward two years, president of the village one year, is a member of the Board of Trade and Board of Sewer Commissioners, and is a director of The National Bank of Cortland. He was also president



L. G. DAVIS. D. E. STANFORD. F. H. COBB.

of the N. Y. State Confectioners' association two He is a member of Cortland Commandery years. of Knights Templar, and John L. Lewis lodge of Odd Fellows. Mr. Cobb spent twenty-three years of his life on the road and has probably the largest acquaintance in this and adjoining counties of any citizen of Cortland.

Delbert E. Stanford was born in Great Bend, Pa., in 1864. He was in business in Great Bend three years and moved to Binghamton in 1887,

where he was engaged in the fruit and confectionery business. He moved to Cortland in 1890, and shortly afterward became associated with Cobb & Perkins. Mr. Stanford is a very practical fruit merchant, spending much of his time, at certain seasons of the year, buying in New York and Baltimore. He was married in 1887 to Jennie A. Barnes of Halstead, Pa. Mr. Stanford is also a member of Cortland Commandery of KnightsTemplar and Canton Cortland Patriarchs Militant.

Leland G. Davis, the junior member of the firm, was born in Cortland in 1866, but spent his early years in Dryden and Mc-Lean. He became associated with Cobb & Perkins in 1882, and traveled for them thirteen years on the road, which vocation he still continues. Davis is also a member of Cortland Commandery of Knights Templar, Ziyara Temple A. A. O. N. M. S. of Utica, N. Y., and Mokanna Grotto M. O. V. P. E. R. of Hamilton, N. Y.



Harris, Photo.

The Cortland Democrat was established in 1864 by M. P. Callendar, who sold to Lucien S. Crandall, and he in turn sold, in 1868, to the late Benton B. Jones, who, with the exception of one year, when the paper was owned by Hon. Daniel S. Lamont, conducted it until his death on Dec. 20, 1896. Mr. Jones was one of the brightest paragraphers in the state, as well as a genuine newspaper man, and he brought the paper to a high state of excellence. The increase of business compelled the erection of the present Democrat building at Nos. 12 and 14 Railroad street, into which the office was moved in 1890, and where it remains. After the death of Mr. Jones, the paper was carried on by the administrator of his estate, Mr. George J. Mager, now president of the Second

National bank, till purchased by its present publisher, Fay C. Parsons, on March 1, It is the only Democratic paper in the county, and active canvassing is bringing its subscription list where it will soon pass the 3,000 mark. Connected with the Democrat is an excellent job printing plant, which embraces five presses, one being brand new in Nov., 1899, and an excellent assortment of job type, which, with a competent force of employes, places the Democrat in position to compete with any office outside the largest cities. In its stock room is as large an assortment of papers, card boards, etc., as is carried in Cortland county. Mr. Parsons is a young man and a practical printer and newspaper man, having been variously connected with the business in every capacity from "devil" up since childhood, and in some of the state.

CONTRACTOR AND DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE OF T

largest offices in the Harris, Photo. CORTLAND DEMOCRAT OFFICE.

The County Seat Question.—An act of the legislature passed April 5, 1810, named three commissioners to select a site for a court house, the parties named being residents of other counties. In the meantime courts were being held in the school house at Homer, which village, together with Port Watson, McGrawville and Cortland were rivals for the honor of being chosen as the county seat. The people of Cortland, through Jonathan Hubbard, arranged to purchase a site for the court house on the hill west of Main street, owned by Samuel Ingalls, and donate it to the county. This undoubtedly had the effect of turning the scales in favor of Cortland, as the commissioners decided upon this particular site. John Keep, Jonathan Hubbard and Mead Merrill, were appointed building commissioners, and on March 4,

1812, they entered into a contract with Josiah Cushman of Homer to complete the construction of the building, the frame work having been raised, the contract binding Cushman to finish the work by April 15, 1813, for which he was to receive \$1,600. On April 5, 1813, an act of the Legislature was passed directing that the courts be held in the court house in the village of Cortland on the second Tuesday in May and September and the last Tuesday in December. At this time Homer was the largest of the rival villages, but Port Watson, a port of entry, was an important village at the head of navigation and gave promise, as many people then thought, of becoming the biggest place in the county. Cortland, however, was growing rapidly and had secured the court house, which was regarded as a

> long lead over her rivals. The feeling of bitterness that had been engendered five years earlier was revived, when on April 15, 1817, the board of supervisors were authorized to raise by taxation a sum not to exceed \$5,000 for the purchase of a site and the erection of a jail. For nearly a year previous the subject was discussed with considerable vigor and a bold attempt was made to not only secure the location of the jail in Homer, but to get the court house also lo-cated there. The first step was taken at a meeting of the board of supervisors, in October, 1816, when a series of resolutions were adopted, naming Obadiah Boies, Wm. Lucas and Geo. Rice as commissioners to superintend the building of a new jail; also providing that a new site be selected and praying the legislature to name three disinterested men to make the selec-This brought tion. forth a storm of pro-

tests from men who thought they detected a covert plan to get the county seat changed to Homer. Until final action was taken locating the new jail on the hill near the court house, the papers teemed with denunciatory communications and citizens expressed indignation in the form of meetings and resolutions. The bill introduced in the legislature of 1817 providing for the removal of the jail was lost, and early in 1818 a new jail was constructed—or partly constructed—on Court House hill near the court house. It was a square brick structure, two stories high with cells made of heavy maple planks.

Longest Bridges.—Montreal, 8,701 feet; Brooklyn, 5,989; Dneiper, 4,213; Havre de Grace, 6,000; Homestead, (Pa.,) 5,300. The longest bridge in the world is in China. It is 23,000 feet.

Lucian M. Loope was born in the town of Solon, Cortland Co., Nov. 8, 1845. He was the youngest son of J. H. Loope, one of the oldest living pioneer settlers of this county, who was born in the town of Cincinnatus in 1813 and has been since that time a resident of this county. He is now in his 87th year. Mr. Loope was educated at Cincinnatus academy, Cortlandville academy, and Oneida conference seminary at Cazenovia. He taught several terms of district school during the winter seasons while getting his education. After leaving school he traveled one year through the western states for an eastern firm and afterwards came back and settled down three miles east of Cortland and engaged in farming and buying and selling real estate and also carrying on a wholesale and retail meat trade for a period of nineteen years. Mr. Loope has made his investments here from time to time and built several houses. In 1889 he moved his family into the village that his children might have better opportunities for getting an education and that he might devote his whole time to the real estate business. He has upon his books many of the farms and considerable village property in this locality besides outside property in many states of the Union. Mr. Loope was married to Catharine R. Crysler of Navarino, Onondaga county, Jan. 29, 1869. They have three sons who are married; the eldest, John A., is principal of Public School No. 35, Borough of Queens, City of New York; the second, Warren L., a graduate of Syracuse University, Department of Law, is a practicing attorney at Matteawan, N. Y.; and the third son, Arthur M., a graduate of the Baltimore Medical College, is a practicing physician and surgeon in Homer, N. Y. Another son is in the Central school and two girls and one boy are in the Cortland Normal school. Mr. Loope is a charter member and has been for years a trustee of the Congregational church. He is a Democrat and has stood as the minority party candidate on different occasions.



Hyatt, Photo. A. B. KINGSLEY,



Harris, Photo. L. M. LOOPE.

Adelbert Bennett Kingsley began teaching the art of piano-forte playing when fourteen years old, having been thrown partially upon his own resources at that age owing to the death of his parents. He began taking piano lessons when six years of age and a year later made his first public appearance at Mahan's musical festival, in this village. He was born in Truxton Nov. 12, 1875, and for eleven years was a student at the Cortland Normal school, continuing to teach piano music more or less while he was in school. In 1896-'98 he attended the Syracuse University taking instructions on the piano from Dr. George A. Parker and a course in theory under Prof. N. Irving Hyatt. During that time, to pay his way, he gave instruction to classes in and out of the city. Upon his return to Cortland in 1898 he organized a class in the village, and subsequently obtained pupils in adjoining villages. In this work he has aimed to teach his pupils not only to be thorough, but to acquire the artistic in rendering the classics. He is a member of the New York State Music Teachers' association, of which he is a vice-president, a position he has filled for three years, and is also a member of the Cortlandville lodge, F. & A. M., and the Cortland Chapter, R. A. M.

Population of Cities in the state according to the last state census in 1892: Albany, 97,120; Amsterdam, 18,542; Auburn, 24,737; Binghamton, 34,514; Brooklyn†, 957,163; Buffalo, 278,796; Cohoes, 23,234; Corning, 10,025; Dunkirk, 10,040; Elmira, 29,911; Geneva, *11,000; Gloversville, 14,694; Hornellsville, 11,898; Hudson, 9,633; Ithaca, 13,460; Jamestown, 18,627; Johnstown, 5,013; Kingston, 21,495; Little Falls, 6,910; Lockport, 16,088; Long Island City†, 35,745; Middletown, 11,612; Mount Vernon, 15,513; Newburg, 24,536; New York, 1,801,739; Niagara Falls, 10,000; North Tonawanda, *10,000; Ogdensburg, 11,559; Olean, 8.131; Oswego, 21,966; Poughkeepsie, 23, 196; Rensselaer, *8,000; Rochester, 144,834; Rome, 13,638; Schenectady, 22,858; Syracuse, 91,994; Troy, 64,986; Utica, 46,608; Watertown, 16,982; Watervliet, —; Yonkers, 31,419. *Estimated.†Constitutes part of New York City and ceased to be a city Jan. 1, 1898.

Eugene O. Dean conducts a grocery at 95 Groton avenue which on Sept. 25, 1895, he bought of E. W. Bates, who established the business some ten years ago, and which has since then been largely in-He is a dealer in fancy groceries, botcreased. tled and canned goods, wholesale and retail, butter and eggs. The second floor is used for nonperishable goods. Mr. Dean was born Feb. 2d, He attended 1872, at Scipioville, Cayuga Co. school and part of the time clerked at Buckhout's & Co. of Scipio, from 10 up to 21 years of age, coming to Cortland in February, 1892, and being employed as a clerk for E. W. Bates, until he succeeded him in business. He is a member of Vesta lodge, I. O. O. F., and Royal Arcanum and Forresters. He married Carrie B. Batten of Auburn Oct. 11, 1893. They have one son, Lewis R.

High Structures of the World.—Eiffel, Paris, 984 feet; Washington, Washington, 555; Pyramid of Cheops, Egypt, 486; Antwerp Cathedral, Belgium,476; Strasburg Cathedral, Germany, 474; Pyramid of Cephrenes, Egypt, 456; St. Peter's church, Rome, 448; St. Martins church, Landshut, Germany, 411; St. Paul's church, London, 365; Salisbury Cathedral, England, 400; Cathedral, Florence, Italy, 387; Cathedral, Cremona, Lombardy, 396; Cathedral, Fribourg, Germany; 386; Cathedral, Seville, Spain, 360; Cathedral, Milan, Lombardy, 355; Cathedral, Utrecht, Holland, 356; Pyramid of Qakkarah, Egypt, 356; Cathedral of Notre Dame, Munich, Bavaria, 348; St. Marks church, Venice, 328; Assinelli Tower, Bologna, Italy, 272; Trinity church, New York, 284; Column at Delhi, Hindoostan, 262; Church of Notre Dame, Paris, 224; Bunker Hill Monument, Boston, 221; Leaning Tower of Pisa, Italy, 179; Washington Monument, Baltimore, 175; Monument, Place Vendome, Paris, 153; Trajan's Pillar, Rome, 151; Obelisk of Luxor, Paris, 110; Egyptian Obelisk, New York, 69. Many office buildings in New York are higher



Hyatt, Photo.

E. O. DEAN.

than most of the above structures, which, however, are mentioned as among the notable structures visited by sightseers.

Population of Vicinity Villages (incorporated) given in the State School census of 1898: Cortland, 8,894; Dryden, 814; De Ruyter, 638; Freeville, 374; Groton, 1,342; Homer, 2,365; Marathon, 1,116; McGraw, 801; Moravia, 1,510; New Berlin, 1,109; Norwich, 6,004; Oxford, 1,875; Tully, 588. I. W. Brown, 1895, gave Cortland 10,769.

Salary of State Officers.—Governor, \$10,000; lieutenant-governor, \$5,000; secretary of state, \$5,000; comptroller, \$6,000; state treasurer, \$5,000; attorney general, \$5,000; state engineer and

surveyor, \$5,000; superintendent of public instruction, \$5,000; superintendent public works, \$6,000; superintendent of insurance, \$7,000; superintendent of banks, \$7,-000; superintendent of prisons, \$6,000; excise commissioner, \$5,000; state charity commissioners, \$10 per day actual duties (limited to \$500); state prison commissioners, same (limited to \$4,ooo for all); superintendent of state prisons, \$6,-000; railroad commissioner, \$8,000; judge of court of claims, \$5,000; tax commissioner, \$2,500; commissioner of agriculture, \$4,000; commission-er of fisheries and game, \$2,500 (president, \$3,000); state factory inspector, \$3,000; labor arbitrator, \$3,000; civil service commissioner, \$2,000; commissioner of labor statistics, \$3,000.



Harris, Photo.

INTERIOR OF E. O. DEAN'S STORE.

The Cortland Carriage Goods Co. is one of the manufacturing industries that forms the substantial business basis peculiar to Cortland. This company, incorporated in 1897, is now composed of the following officers and stockholders: President, Edward H. Brewer; treasurer and general manager, Andrew J. Murray; secretary, William A. Dunn; superintendent, Charles M. De Vany; and Jason Brown and Mrs. Eda A. Brewer.

The factory is commonly known as "Brewer's Factory," for it is very largely due to the personal, untiring and far-seeing efforts of Mr. E. H. Brewer that such an industry has been developed. One of the most striking peculiarities of this particular plant and its corps of workers is that many have been promoted along all the steps of advancement, and are now working their ninth, tenth, eleventh, and even twentieth year in the employ of this

company.

In 1834 Mr. Henry Brewer established a harness manufactory in Cortland and built up a satisfactory trade in that line. The principles of thrift, coupled with earnest, faithful devotion to business, enabled Mr. Brewer to lay the foundation for a manufacturing plant that is the subject of

this sketch.

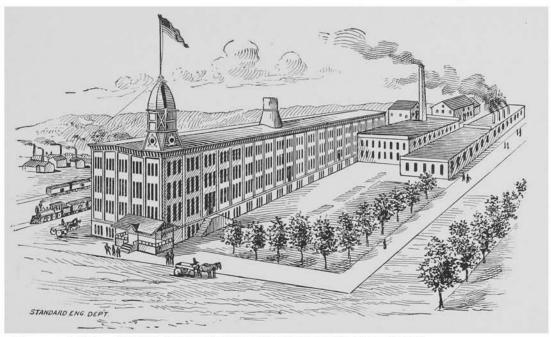
ter Mr. Brewer and Mr. Murray acquired the greater part of Mr. Brown's interest in the property.

To-day this company is in the midst of their busiest year and season. They aim always to give the best of goods as to quality, style and finish. The best business treatment as to deliveries, courteous, painstaking and untiring efforts in meeting their customers' demands is as fundamental with them as the old saying, that "Honesty is the best policy."

The younger men in the organization are pushing every energy to make the closest of business competitions still leave a little balance on the right side of the ledger. All are alive to the most improved methods, and from office to garret system, energy and wide-awake business push are characteristic peculiarities of this hustling factory.

The present policy is to make few articles, each first-class in every respect, and to-day this company's principal lines include: Steel and leather-covered bow sockets, weldless top joints and forged shifting rails. In these lines their capacity is the greatest of any factory in the world. Their smaller lines comprise carriage top trimmings, box loops and bicycle hubs.

In short, what is true of so many of the successful business enterprises of this, as other



Borrowed Cut. CORTLAND CARRIAGE GOODS CO.'S WORKS.

When the time came for the son, Edward H., to decide whether his life and education should be in the professional or business lines, the influence of his father's enterprises decided the young man to become first a partner and afterward proprietor in the harness business.

High class harness was the first chief line to be attempted. Success came through earnest effort. Soon was established the Cortland Box Loop Co., with a specialty of superior pressed loops and cheeked winkers. This was again successful, and bow sockets were added to the line.

When a new company, a co-partnership, composed of Mr. E. H. Brewer and Mr. David H. Brown was formed, styled The Cortland Harness & Carriage Goods Co. This company built the present plant. All the previous lines were continued and top joints and shifting rails were added.

top joints and shifting rails were added.

The carriage builders' accessories becoming the greater department, the company name became The Cortland Carriage Goods Co., and in 1897 was

incorporated.

At the time of incorporation Mr. Brewer had planned to spend the greater part of his year at his Florida home, "The Palms," at Winter Park, and Mr. A. J. Murray entered the company to become treasurer and general manager, and a year la-

cities, is that the dominating influence of one such man as Mr. Edward H. Brewer, assisted by well-chosen, loyal and helpful assistants, have built up a successful business by the most untiring devotion to every one of the principles of thrift and business success, and the practice of the truest principles of duty to one's best life efforts.

Cortland in Senatorial Districts.—When the county was first erected, by an act dated April 17, 1815, Cortland was classed in the Western senatorial district, there being four districts at that time, viz.: Eastern, Middle, Western and Southern. Under the second constitution of the state Cortland was in the Sixth district, there being only eight. Under the constitution of 1846 this county was placed with Broome and Tioga in the 23d district. By an act of the legislature dated April 13, 1857, the district was reconstructed so as to attach Cortland to Chenango and Madison, but on April 25, 1866, it was set into the 22d district with Onondaga county, where it remained until April 30, 1892, when, together with Broome, Chenango, Delaware and Tioga counties, it was made a part of the 25th district. By the constitution of 1894 it, together with Broome and Tioga counties, was made to constitute the present district, the 38th.



F. J. TYLER. R. F. SMITH. (Hyatt, Photos.)

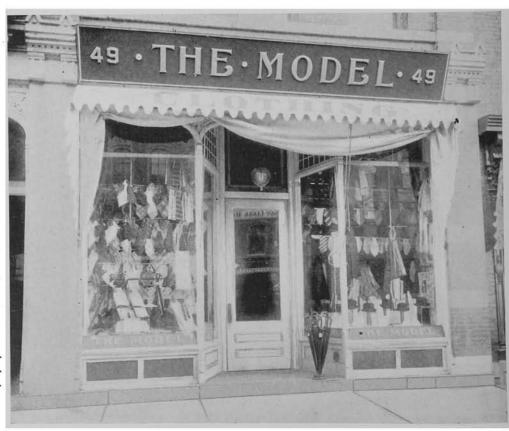
Tyler & Smith are successors to the "Model Clothing Co.," which founded the business where the firm is now located, No. 49 Main street, on Aug. 12, 1898. The store was then opened under the personal charge of Mr. R. F. Smith. On Aug. 12, 1899, Mr. Fred J. Tyler and Mr. Smith organized the above named firm and bought out the "Model Clothing Co." Both are young men thoroughly acquainted with the business, and fully competent to conduct it on modern, up-to-date It is strictly a one-price house, carrying a full line of clothing of the best and latest styles, men's furnishing goods, hats and caps. The men's furnishing goods, hats and caps. The clothing retailed by Tyler & Smith bears plain labels, and represents the output of the leading manufacturers of this country. The hats and caps

are bought direct from the manufacturers, all hats sold by this firm being manufactured at Bethel, Conn., expressly for their trade. The pressly for their trade. underwear and other articles of furnishings are bought direct from the mills in case lots, thereby giving the trade the benefit of the jobbers' profits. During the current year these gentlemen instituted a custom tailoring department, which they placed in charge of Mr. Edward Duchett, an experienced cutter, and that department has started off with a most promising outlook, many orders having been taken for high-priced custom suits before the work-rooms were ready for occupancy. Mr. R. F. Smith is a practical clothier, having previous to coming to Cortland been associated with the manufacture of clothing for a number of years. During the period of 97 and '98 he was engaged in the retail of clothing at Akron, N. Y., for himself, having for one year previous Harris, Photo.

conducted a business for the "Model Clothing Co." at Newark, N. Y. He is a Mason and an Odd Fellow. Mr. Fred J. Tyler previous to becoming interested in this business was a clerk with Tanner Brothers, and also with Geo. P. Yager. He was born in Virgil, and is a graduate of the Dryden academy. He is a member of Vesta lodge, I. O. O. F., and Tioughnioga club.

High Mountains of the World .- Mt. Everest (highest in the Himalayas), Thibet, 29,-002 feet; Sorato, (highest in America,) Bolivia, 21,284; Illimani, Bolivia, 21,145; Chimborazo, Ecuador, 21,422; Hindoo-Koosh, Afghanistan, 20,600; Demavend, (highest in Elburz mountains,) Persia, 20,000; Catopaxi (highest volcano in the world), Ecuador, 19,-496; Antisana, Ecuador, 19, 150; St. Elias, (highest in North America) Alaska, 17,850; Popocatapetl, (volcano,) Mexico, 17,540; Mt. Roa, (highest in Oceanica,) Hawaii, 16,000; Mt. Brown, (highest in the Rockies,) Brit. America, 15,900; Mont Blanc, (highest in the European Alps,) Savoy, 15,732; Mt. Rosa, Savoy, 15,150; limit of perpetual snow at the Equator, 15,207; Pichinca, Ecuador, 15,924; Mt. Whitney, California, 14,887; Mt. Fairweather, Alaska, 14,500; Mt. Shasta, California, 14,442; Mt. Ranier, Washington, 14,444; Long's

Peak, (Rockies,) Colorado, 14,271; Mt. Ararat, Armenia, 14,320; Pike's Peak, Colorado, 14,216; Mt. Ophir, Sumatra, 13,800; Fremont's Peak, Wyoming, 13,570; Mt. St. Helens, Washington, 13,400; Peak of Teneriffe, Canaries, 12,182; Miltzin, (highest of Atlas,) Morocco, 11,500; Mt. Hood, Oregon, 11,225; Mt. Lebanon, Syria, 10,533; Mt. Perda, (highest of Pyrenees.) France, 10,950; Mt. Ætna, volcano, (Sicily, 10,835; Monte Corno, (highest of Appenines,) Naples, 9,523; Snerhattan, Norway, 8,115; Pindus, Greece, 7,677; Mt. Sinai, Arabia, 6,541; Black Mountain, North Carolina, 6,760; Mt. Washington, (highest in White mountains,) New Hampshire, 6,285; Mt. Marcy, (highest in Adirondacks), New York, 5,402; Mt. Hecla, (volcano,) Ice-

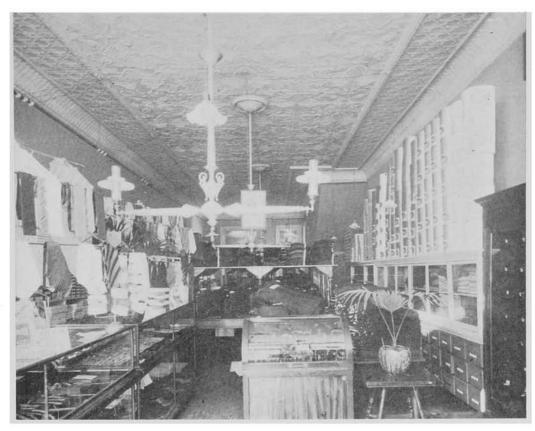


TYLER & SMITH'S STORE.

land, 5,104; Whiteface, (Adirondacks,) New York, 4,871; Ben Nevis, (highest in Great Britain,) Scotland, 4,406; Mansfield, (highest in Green mountains,) Vermont, 4,280; Peaks of Otter, Virginia, 4,260; Mt. Vesuvius, Naples, 4,253; Round Top, (highest in the Catskills,) New York, 3,804.

The State Legislature consists of a senate with fifty members and an assembly with 150 members. Both houses are required by the constitution to meet annually on the first Wednesday in January, the legislative term and political year to begin January 1. The senators serve two years and the assemblymen one year. No restriction is placed on the duration of the annual sessions. The annual salary of senators and assemblymen is the same,

\$1,500, with an extra allowance of ten cents a mile going to and returning from the capitol over "the most usual route" once during the session. No member of the legislature shall receive a civil appointment of any character, except that by an omission to embrace within the constitutional prohibition the words "from a state commission or department," a loop-hole has been left by which members of the legislature are almost constantly drawing salaries from the state for acting as "attorneys" for various state legislative commissions or committees which they, themselves, caused to be created. The constitutional convention of



Hyatt, Photo. INTERIOR OF TYLER & SMITH'S STORE.

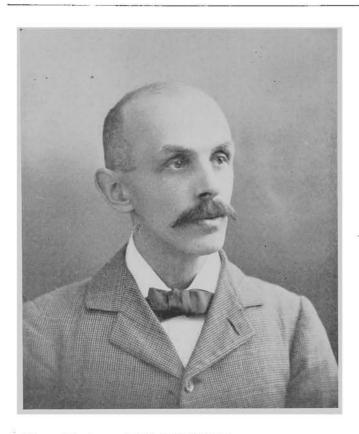
1894 undoubtedly intended to prohibit any legislator from drawing two salaries from the state. Holding a civil or military office under the United States, or any office under a city government, within 100 days of election, disqualifies the party for election to the legislature. A majority of either house constitutes a quorum for doing business, except on the final passage of bills carrying appropriations, creating debt or imposing a tax, when it is necessary for three-fifths to be present, and has the exclusive right to make its own rules and be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members. Either house

has the right to close its doors against the public and may at any time shut out the whole or any part of the press from getting the proceedings. Neither house can adjourn more than two days without the consent of the other. For any speech or debate the members shall not be questioned by any outsider; and all members are exempt from arrest.

District Attorneys.—
Augustus A. Donnelly,
1819; Edward C. Reed,
1827; Wm. H. Shankland,
1836; Horatio Ballard, 1842;
Augustus S. Ballard, 1847;
R. Holland Duell, 1850;
Edward C. Reed, 1856;
Abram P. Smith, 1856; Geo.
B. Jones, 1859; A. D. Waters. 1865; Riley Champlin,
1870; Lewis Bouton, 1870;
B. T. Wright, 1874; B. A.
Benedict, 1876; I. H. Palmer, 1882; Horace L. Bronson, 1886; Jerome Squires,
1892; Miles E. Burlingame,
1895; Edwin Duffey, 1898.



Harris, Photo. INTERIOR OF H. M. KELLOGG'S STORE. [For Portrait, Residence and Sketch, see P. 39.]



Hyatt, Photo. F. H. MARICLE.

F. H. Maricle, proprietor of the large livery barns and hitching stables on North Main street, near the Cortland House, purchased the business Oct. 1, 1897, of T. H. Youngs. It is one of the largest and best located barns in the village, having a capacity for hitching from 100 to 125 horses. When Mr. Maricle took the business he equipped it with an entirely new lot of vehicles and his own stock. From eight to ten horses are kept busy in the livery department while as many are boarded. The accommodations are up to the requirements of a large business, there being accommodations in the livery and boarding stables for thirty Mr. Maricle was born in Marathon, Jan. 14, 1864, and attended school in that village. Until twelve years of age he lived on a farm, his father

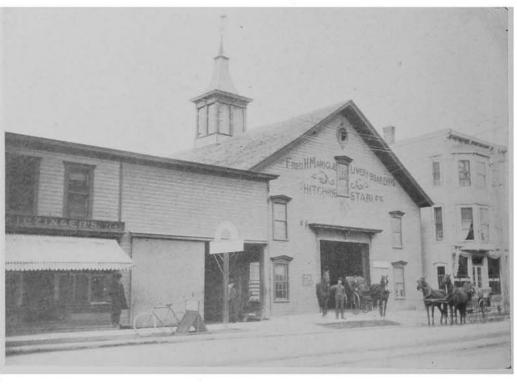
being a farmer, but in 1876 entered the employ of the McGraws in McGraw, working in the corset factory, where he remained until 1888, when he went to Canada and was employed for some years in the large wholesale and retail clothing house of W. E. Sanford & Co. in Toronto and Hamilton. Returning to the states, he again went to Mc-Graw, where he remained two years. He is a member of the John L Lewis lodge, I. O. O. F. In March, 1887, he married Carrie Totman of McGraw.

The Old Carding Mill was erected in 1815 by David Mc-Clure, and it is supposed was used about two or three years as a nail factory [see "Early Industries," p. 93] In 1818 Moses Hopkins advertised that he had "two new carding machines ready Harris, Photo.

for operation in Mr. Higday's shops, a little east of the red mills." This building was purchased by Horace Dibble in 1832 or '33, and has since been used by him and his sons for cloth dressing and wool carding, being the only cloth dressing establishment in existence in late years in this section of the country, though operated on a small scale, about what one man can keep doing.

Decisive Battles of History.—MARATHON, B. C., 490, Athenians defeated the Persians; Syra-CUSE, B. C., 413, Syracusans defeated Athenians; ARBELA, B. C., 331, Macedonians and Greeks defeated the Persians; METAURUS, B. C., defeated the Carthagenians; Romans PHILIPPI, B. C., 42, Octavius and Antony defeated Brutus and Cassius; ACTIUM (sea) B. C., 31, the Roman imperialists under Octavius defeated the naval forces of Antony and Cleopatra; LUTZEN, 1632, which gave religious liberty to Germany; Chalons, 451, confederates defeated the Huns; Tours, 732, Christians defeated the Saracens; Hastings, 1066, William, the Conqueror, commanding the Normans defeated the English; Defeat of the Spanish Armada in the English channel by the English in 1588; BLENHEIM, 1704, English under Marlborough defeated the French and Bavarians under Marshal Tallard; PULTOWA, 1709, Peter the Great, of Russia, defeated Charles XII of Sweden; SARATOGA, 1777, victory of Gates over Burgoyne; VALMY, 1792, Prussians, Austrians and Hessians under the Duke of Brunswick defeated an attempt to invade France, by the French under Dumouriez; WATERLOO, 1815, Russians, Austrians, Prussians and English under Duke of Wellington defeated the French under Napoleon; TRAFALGAR (sea) 1805, English under Lord Nelson defeated the French and Spanish; APPOMATTOX, 1865, the Union armies under Grant defeated the Confederates under Lee; MANILA, 1898, (sea) the American war vessels under Dewey sunk the Spanish fleet under Admiral Montojo.

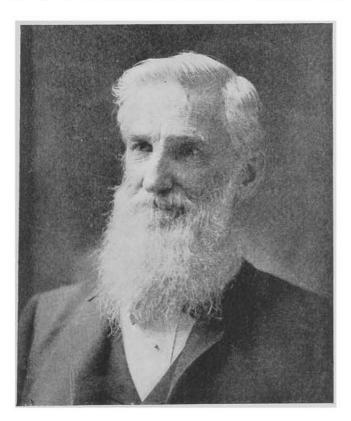
Getting Popular.—Why are bald headed men getting more popular with the ladies? "Because," replied a Cortland lady, "the condition of the poll indicates that the fortunate gentlemen have already been subdued."



F. H. MARICLE'S STABLES.

Paul T. Carpenter, M. D., began the practice of medicine in Cortland in July 1897 in the new Samson building, where he was located for six months. When Dr. H. S. Braman removed from Cuyler to Homer, Dr. Carpenter picked up his practice in the former village and being the only physician within the radius of five and a half miles he had the opportunity for a wide range of practice which was of value to a young physician. In Sept. 1898, Dr. Carpenter returned to Cortland, being induced to take that step by reason of the urgent request of friends, and located in his present office, corner of Main street and Clinton avenue, over Sager & Jennings' pharmacy. He was born in Groton, Tompkins Co., July 30, 1869, and attended school in the old Groton academy, the district school at Cortland and the Cortland Normal school. When 18 years of age he entered the employ of Sager & Jennings, where he re-mained four years when he entered the Syracuse Medical college, where he studied two years. Following this he obtained a position in the Balti-more City hospital, where he had an experience in medical and surgical practice and then entered the Baltimore Medical college, where he was graduated April 17, 1894, returning to New York State and taking a successful examination in the University of the State of New York. At the completion of his first year of study in medicine he went before the state board of pharmacy and passed an examination which entitles him to practice pharmacy in the state of New York. He was married Aug 10, 1899, to Miss Lena Rose Tubbs of Cortland. He is a member of Beta Theta Pi fraternity of the Syracuse university and was leader of the Glee Banjo and Mandolin club of the university.

Henry S. Edson, M.D., was born in Otego, Otsego Co., N. Y., in 1835, his father being a farmer. His grandfather, Dr. Benjamin Edson, was born in Connecticut, served in the war of the Revolution, and, when peace had been restored, retired to the practice of his profession. Dr. Henry S. Edson attended district schools and in 1856 he began attendance at Cooperstown seminary and in after years received instruction in Delaware Lit-



Butler, Photo. HENRY S. EDSON, M. D.



PAUL T. CARPENTER, M. D.

erary institute under the principalship of the late Dr. Kerr. Subsequently he attended Fort Plain seminary under Dr. Bannister. Some fifteen years were spent largely in teaching in the public schools of Michigan, Pennsylvania, and New York. After filling the position of principal of Renovo graded school and serving as one of the faculty of Dickinson seminary at Williamsport, Pa., he began reading medicine with his brother, Dr. Benj. Edson of Brooklyn, N. Y. Having attended lectures at the University of Vermont and at Union college, he graduated at the Albany Medical college in the class of '77. In 1892 he married Miss Alta N. Terry of his native county and two girls, Sarah Ella, aged six, and Clara Belle, aged three, have signified their approval. Dr. Edson has now enjoyed an increasing practice in Cortland for twenty years.

New York State Schools.—This state expends more money annually for educational purposes than any other state in the union. The records of the school year, 1897-'8 show: Number of school districts in the cities, 888 and in the towns (country and village), 10,864; total, 11,752; the total number of school houses was 11,883. The total valuation of school property in the cities was \$56,012,562 and in the towns \$15,819,949. Expended for teachers' salaries in the cities, \$10,-273,987.43, in the towns, \$4,882,290.51. Number of children who attended in the cities during the year, 691,543 and in towns 477,451; average daily attendance in the cities, 508,412 and in the towns 319,240. There were 585 private schools in the cities and 316 in the towns; 68,041 children attending in the cities and 13,407 in the towns. The whole number of licensed teachers employed 160 days or more during the year, in the cities was 12.810 and in the towns 15,511. The state expended from the free school fund for the support and maintenance of Normal schools \$293,544.70 and from the general fund for additions, improvements, etc., \$94,428.07. The instruction of Indian youth cost \$13,152.88 and that of the blind and deaf and dumb, \$247,376.48. The total expenditure for educational purposes was \$29,515,935.64.



H. M. LANE. (Hyatt, Photos.) A. E. BUCK.

Buck & Lane have been engaged as a firm in the hardware business at No. 104 Main street since January, 1891, at which time Mr. H. M. Lane bought the interest of Mr. George C. Hubbard, of the firm of Buck & Hubbard. The business was established more than fifty years ago, and has passed through the hands of different parties down to the time it came into the possession of the present owners. It was originally conducted on Port Watson street, in connection with a foundry, by A. & S. D. Freer, but several years later the two enterprises were separated. April 1, 1861, Norman Chamberlain and H. F. Benton, under the firm name of Chamberlain & Benton, bought out the Later, Mr. Benton selling his interest to Freers. Allen B. Smith, the firm became Chamberlain &

Afterwards the Smith. business was conducted by the different firms of Chamberlain & Slafter, H. Cordenio Smith and C. S Chamberlain. Early in 1880 Newkirk & Hulbert became owners, and three years later the business was moved from Port Watson to Main street. In 1884 Mr. Newkirk died, and on Dec. 15 of that year the firm was reorganized as Hulbert, Buck & Hubbard, Mr. Hulbert retiring in November, 1886, and the business after that being conducted by the firm of Buck & Hubbard until the retirement of the latter in favor of Mr. Lane. This is the largest hardware store in the village, comprising as it does four floors and a basement. The floor surface in each is 21 x 90 feet. The upper floor is used for general storage purposes, while the third Harris, Photo.

floor is the workshop for doing all branches of repairing and new work, such as plumbing, steam and water heating, furnace, stove and tin-work. On the second floor is the show room for stoves. The first floor is devoted to their large stock of general hardware, bicycles, mill and machinery supplies, and housefurnishing goods. In the basement are iron and lead pipe, plumbers' supplies, bar steel, glass and nails. Mr. A. E. Buck, the senior member of the firm, was born in Lysander, Onondaga county, on Feb. 27, 1849. His parents moved to Marcellus while he was in early childhood, and it was there, in 1867, that he began to learn the tinsmith's trade with White & Smith, where he was employed three years. Then he worked in Syracuse until coming to Cortland April 11, 1871, he entered the employ of Newkirk & Smith, later working in Oswego and again in Syracuse, returning to Cortland in 1876. From 1877 to 1879 he was engaged in the coal business under the firm name of W. C. May & Co., afterwards clerking for Kellogg & Place and Newkirk & Hulbert, remaining with the latter firm until he went into business as a member of the firm of Hulbert, Buck & Hubbard. He was married to Ella D. May of Cortland, Dec. 1, 1875. He is a member of the Masonic lodge and the A. O. U. W. Mr. H. M. Lane was born in Belmont,

Allegany county, Aug. 2, 1855. and during the early years of his childhood was brought up on a farm in the town of Friendship. When 18 years old he entered the First National bank at Friendship, N. Y., as assistant bookkeeper. A year later he went into the banking office of Hoyt & Lewis at Wellsville, N. Y., where his services continued a little over seven years. In Jan., 1882, he returned to the First National bank at Friendship, where he held the position of assistant cashier for two and a half years, moving to Cortland in 1887 and entering into co-partnership with his brother-inlaw, Elmer M. Williams, the two conducting a boot and shoe business under the firm name of Williams & Lane until Oct., 1890. The January following his retirement from that business Mr. Lane went into partnership with Mr. Buck. He was married Oct. 9, 1884, to Elma L. Williams of Homer.



Harris, Photo. INTERIOR OF BUCK & LANE'S STORE.

Coon Brothers went into the bakery business at their present location Sept. 10, 1894, succeeding Dowd & Chaffee, who had conducted the business during that year, they having bought out Cobb & Perkins in January, 1894. The firm consists of Dellazon Coon and his brother, Edwin B. Coon. The business comprises all kinds of bakestuffs sold at wholesale and retail, this firm supplying the grocers in Cortland and adjacent villages with everything that their trade demands in that line. They handle fruit in the season and manufacture home made confectionery, consisting principally of pan and brittle goods, which is sold to a certain extent by wholesale as well as at re-

the screen works where they were employed for a few years and then went into the bakery business. The former was married Oct. 13, 1887, to Fanny L. Weaver of DeRuyter. He is a member of the Masonic lodge of this village and E. B. Coon is a member of Vesta lodge, I. O. O. F.

The Old Militia flourished in Cortland county as early as 1818, and even before this county was erected. In 1796 Solon, Cincinnatus and Virgil, then in Onondaga county, contributed men to the standing army of American freemen, which was a simple militia organization kept together by periodical trainings. Asa Danforth was the commanding officer. In 1818 the 36th Brigade embraced the



EDWIN B. COON. Views by Harris.

COON BROTHERS' BAKERY. (An Interior View of the Store).

DELLAZON COON.

Portraits by Hyatt.

tail. To supply the trade they have worked up in the bakery line, two sets of bakers are employed, one for night and the other for day work. The building comprises a depth of over a hundred feet, including the store in the front and the work shop and ovens in the rear. It is located at No. 14 Court street, but a few doors from Main street, in the heart of the business section of the village and is in every respect as to appointments, equipments and conveniences, modern and complete. Mr. Dellazon Coon was born in the town of Cuyler, Cortland county, July 6, 1864. Mr. Edwin B. Coon was born in the same town Feb. 6, 1870. Both gentlemen came to Cortland about twelve years ago and went into

58th Regiment, which was commanded by Col. Martin Phelps, with headquarters at Homer, and the 4th Regiment, commanded by Col. Elijah Wheeler, whose headquarters were in the town of Solon. In 1833 is a record of the 67th Regiment, Col. Judah Pierce, and in 1853 the 52d Regiment, Col. O. M. Welch. About 1825 Roswell Randall commanded the 58th Regiment. Among other commanders were Gen. Daniel Miller, Col. Eleazer May, Col. William Squires and Col. Eli C. Dickinson. A troop of cavalry was commanded by Joshua Ballard, a company of grenadiers by Hezekiah Roberts, and a company of heavy artillery with brass ordinance by Benajah Tubbs. The parades of these commands were usually in Homer.