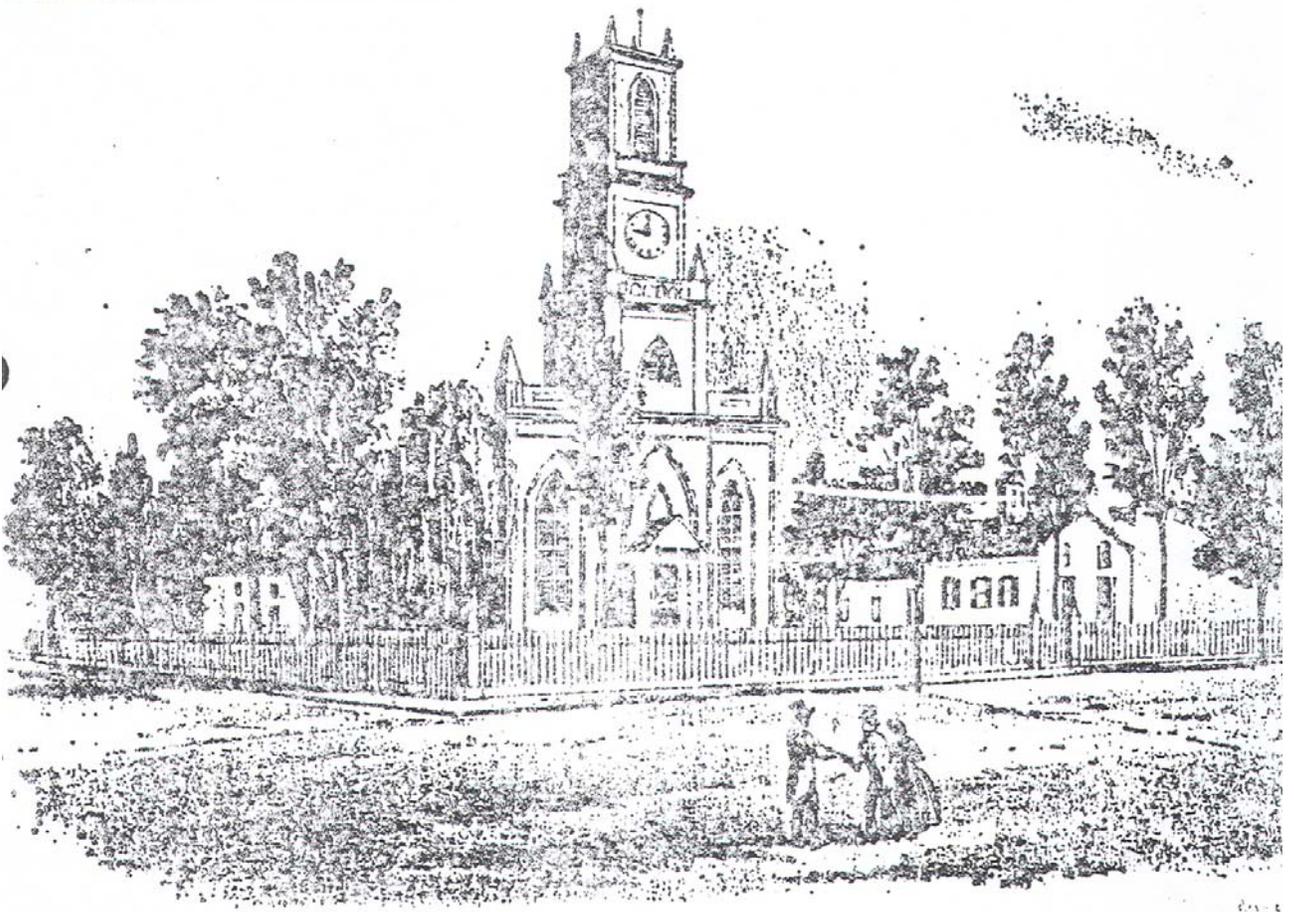


JENSEN COUNTY HISTORY

vol. 4 NO. 3

WHOLE No. 15



THE FIRST ST. PAUL'S CHURCH AND PARISH HOUSE AND SCHOOL

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCHES OF SENECA COUNTY

Episcopalians were not among the largest in church memberships in Seneca County but members were certainly enthusiastic. In a period of about 15 years, no less than seven Episcopal churches and chapels were built in the central and south-central section of the county.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, WATERLOO

This was the first Protestant Episcopal Church in Seneca County. It was organized on Nov. 17, 1817. The meeting occurred at the village schoolhouse, just four months and ten days following the organization of the First Presbyterian Church of Waterloo. The Rev. Orrin Clark officiated at this first meeting. Benjamin Hendricks and Dr. Gardner Welles were elected wardens; John Watkins, Daniel Rhoades, Enoch Chamberlain, Martin Kendig, Jr. Jesse Clark, John Knox, Charles Swift and William H. Stewart were named vestrymen.

For the first seven and a half years the services were held in the school house or court house. A resolution was made in March 1820 to "erect a house of public worship", but it wasn't until January 1825 that a contract was made with a mason to lay the foundation of the church. The cost of \$3,300 was raised through rentals of the slips and pews of the church.

The first sale of the pews was on April 3, 1826 and the following May, the Rev. William Weber was offered \$250 as rector for the year. The church was consecrated Sept. 16, 1826 by the Rt. Rev. John Henry Hobart, bishop of New York. On May 6, 1839, the Rev.

Eli Wheeler became rector at a salary of \$650. He remained with the church until June 30, 1847.

In 1849, the church purchased a brick schoolhouse near the church. Many parents relished the idea that they could have a choice in an education program for their children. The parish school became too small and in 1852 it was enlarged.

The church society grew and it became apparent that a larger church was needed. In July 1859, the Rev. Robert N. Parke came and it was during his term as rector that the present beautiful Gothic church was built.

The wardens at that time were Calvin W. Cook and Thomas Fatzinger; the vestrymen were: Sterling G. Hadley, Levi Fatzinger, George Cook, Benjamin Bacon, Daniel S. Kendig, Enos Laney, John C. Watkins and Sidney Warner. Miss Serene Birdsall was organist.

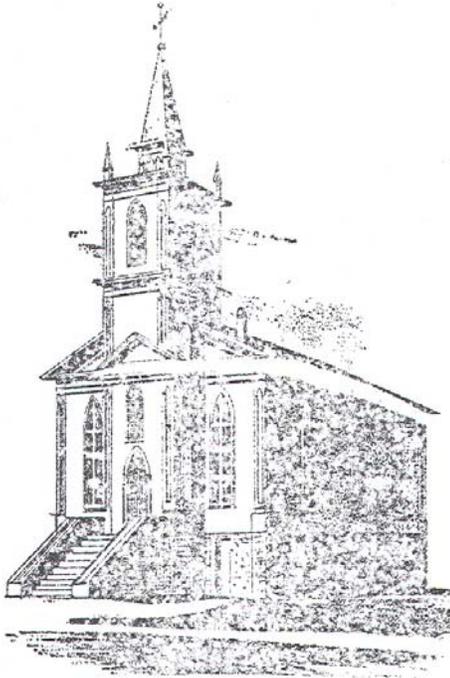
The cost of the building including a fence and the organ was \$28,780.53. Many of the needed and valuable furnishings were provided as gifts by the various members and organizations of the church society.

The Rev. Mr. Parke remained until February 1871 and he was replaced in April of the same year by the Rev. William D'Orville Doty. During his term of service, the parsonage on Main St. was purchased. St. John's Chapel was built in the north-eastern section of the village on land donated by Miss Jane M. Hunt. It was built to provide educational and religious services to children and adults in other sections of the village.

The clergyman who perhaps remained the longest period of time at

St. Paul's was the Rev. John B. Arthur who resigned as rector on June 1, 1942 after 25 years of service. He went to Geneva Ohio, where he was rector of Christ Episcopal Church of Geneva until 1956 when he retired.

The rector who preceeded the Rev. Mr. Arthur was the Rev. Henry E. Hubbard who was there for 14 years. He later served at other churches but when he finally retired he returned to Waterloo to live and died there on April 6, 1957.



TRINITY CHURCH, SENECA FALLS

The church was organized Jan. 13, 1831 at the Franklin Institute in the Village of Seneca Falls. The Rev. Reuben Hubbard was chairman of the meeting and the official name adopted was "The Rector, Church Wardens and Vestrymen of Trinity Church of Seneca Falls."

The Rev. Mr. Hubbard was named rector Lewis Bixby and John Isaac were elected the first wardens; Gary V. Sackett, Anthony Dey, John Morgan, Samuel Payne, Senter M. Giddings, George E. Freeman, Stephen B. Gay and Chauncey F. Marshall were named vestrymen.

A certificate of incorporation signed by the Rev. Reuben Hubbard, Abner N. Beardsley and Stephen S. Viele was drawn up on Feb. 11, duly acknowledged before Luther F. Stevens, first judge of the court of common pleas, recorded at the county clerk's office March 25, 1831.

Services were in what was known as Bixby's school room located in the upper floor of a frame building on Cayuga Street. On Aug. 7, 1831, the Rt. Rev. Benjamin T. Onderdonk, bishop of the Diocese of New York, visited the parish and administered the rite of confirmation. The service was held in the Baptist church.

In 1832, Senter M. Giddings was elected warden in place of John Isaacs. Isaacs became a vestryman and others included: George Arnold, Abram Bartlett, J.M. Woodward. The Rev. Reuben Hubbard resigned and was replaced by the Rev. Seth Davis.

On December 26, J.M. Woodard, Anthony Dey and Samuel Payne were appointed a committee to draw up a subscription for the purpose of building a new church in Seneca Falls. In January a lot was purchased of Ansel Bascom for \$500, half in money and the balance in church scrip.

The Rev. Dr. John M. Guion of Connecticut, ordained in 1830, came to this area to serve as chaplain at Auburn Prison. Trinity was then in need of a rector and invited him to speak to the society. Church members were impressed and asked if he might be interested in serving at the church. He accepted, was officially

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installed in May, 1855, and remained as rector until ill health forced him to resign in May 1876.

Work started on the first Trinity church on Nov. 18, 1833. The Rev. Jesse Pound was rector at the time. The cornerstone was laid by the Rev. J.C. Rudd, D.D. of Auburn.

Services were in a large room over the post office, in a building on the northeast corner of Bayard and Ovid Streets. The new church opened on Sunday July 27, 1834 and on September 10, the same year, it was consecrated by Bishop Onderdonk. A class of 15 persons were confirmed by the bishop that evening. Mr. Pound only remained until 1835.

According to a historical article on the church, printed for the Seneca Falls Historical Society, Dexter C. Bloomer was elected warden in 1841, replacing Anthony Dey who resigned. Also Josiah T. Miller became a vestryman. He held the office until 1883 when he transferred to St. Paul's Church in Waterloo.

According to the records of the Waterloo Presbyterian Church, Dexter C. Bloomer and Amelia Jenks daughter of Ananias Jenks were married at the Waterloo Presbyterian Church Oct. 9, 1839. Some records give the date April 15, 1840 but the first date was copied from the church records.

Trinity church records show that Dexter C. Bloomer was baptised at Trinity Church on April 8, 1843, with Anthony Dey as sponsor. Amelia Bloomer was baptised the same day with Malvina Seymour as sponsor. It is doubtful that he would have been named a vestryman before he was an official member of the church.

John Fitch, appointed a vestryman in 1835, became a warden in 1844. He remained a warden until he moved to the west in 1884.

In 1859 the church was enlarged and improved. A rectory was built on Cayuga St. on land donated by the junior warden, Frederick J. Swaby. The building fund was started with a bequest from Mrs. Ruth M. Ford.

One of the histories of the church was written by George M. Guion, son of the rector, for the historical society. In his manuscript he recalled the time when the young men of the church answered the call of President Abraham Lincoln and enlisted in the Civil War. Three full companies were quickly signed up at Seneca Falls and many came from Trinity Church.

Guion recalled a special day when these young men attended a special service in their honor. He noted, "The earnest soldierly looking company, with full ranks and even tread filed slowly into the sacred edifice. Placing their banner upon the steps of the altar, they reverently bent the knee before the eternal God of battles. The white-robed priest invoked His blessing upon them and upon their fray."

Two of the young men, George M. and J. Marshall Guion were sons of the rector. The Rev. Dr. John Guion retired in 1876 after 50 years of ministerial labor.

The parishoners outgrew the church and in 1883, while celebrating its 50th anniversary, a movement was made for a new building. The cornerstone for the present church on Fall Street was laid June 2, 1885 and the first service was on Easter Sunday, April 25, 1886.

The Rev. Robert G. Quennell was a popular rector. He came in December 1880 and remained during the building of the new church. He was a strong believer in working with and helping the poor. During his term he conducted frequent services at the county alms house. Dr. Guion, also a firm believer in mission work conducted services for several years in the northwestern part of the village in available rooms. Plans were started to build a church in that area but the building of the new church on Fall Street, changed those plans.

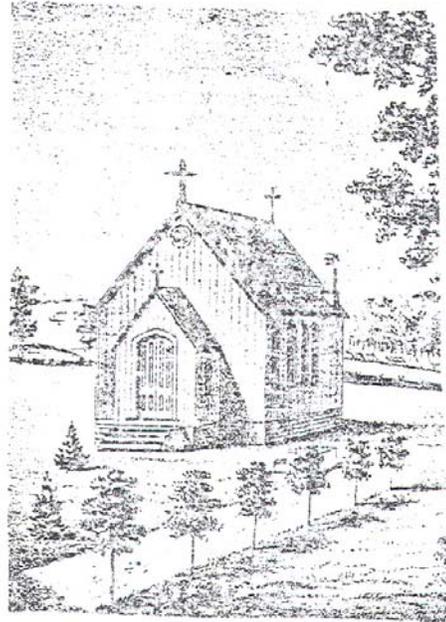
The Rev. Quennell went to Christ Church, Binghamton in 1884. The cornerstone was laid while the Rev. Franklin W. Bartlett was rector and the church completed and consecrated during the pastorate of the Rev. N.M. Denslow. The church was consecrated Sept. 10, 1890 by the Rt. Rev. F.D. Huntington, bishop of the diocese.

At that time the wardens were: Lansing S. Hoskins, William B. L. Lathrop; the vestrymen, Cyrus Garnsey, Stephen D. Mickley, William V. Van Rensselaer, George Shandley, A. Seymour Pollard, George P. Rogers, William M. Follett, Robert Tear.

The church was opened for the first time on Easter Sunday, April 25, 1886. The material used in the church was native blue limestone, trimmed with Onondaga limestone. It was 105 feet long, 73 feet wide and 43 feet high. The original tower was 105 feet high. It cost about \$25,000 to build.

The Rev. Mr. Denslow left Trinity Church in 1893. On Sept. 15, 1893, the Rev. William Bours Clarke was installed as rector. On June 12, 1905 he was appointed grand

chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Masons. In 1926 he began his 24th year as rector of Trinity Church. He was born in 1860 and died in 1931. He was rector of the church for 30 years.



GRACE CHURCH, WILLOWDALE

Several families who lived in the East Lake Road area of Fayette often traveled in the 1860 and 1870's to Geneva to attend services at the Episcopal Church. Miss Mary Emeline Halsey often drove others in her horse and buggy when she attended the services. She spoke to the president of Hobart College, Dr. Van Rensselaer, asking him if he might appoint someone to serve as lay reader. Her father had offered to open their house for church services to anyone who might be interested.

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George Eastman, a student at Hobart was appointed lay reader. The first service was on April 20, 1873 at the Vincent M. Halsey home at Willowdale on East Lake Road. Twenty-two persons attended the first service. For a special Christmas service, Thomas Berryman offered his home. About 100 attended this service.

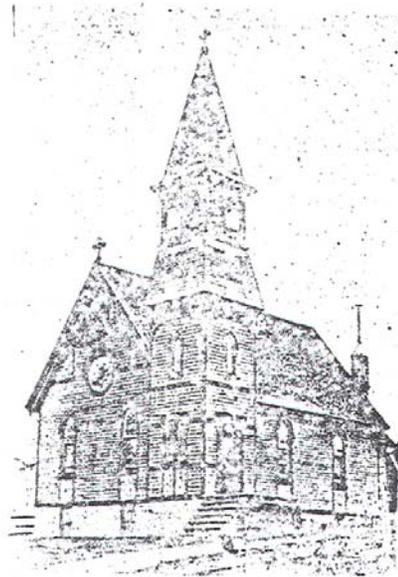
With the encouragement of his family, Vincent Halsey gave of portion of his farm to build a church. The deed recorded Sept. 9 1874, noted that one-half acre of Lot 24 in Fayette, formerly Romulus. It was to go to the trustees of the Parochial Fund of the Protestant Episcopal Church, for one dollar. The land, surveyed by Prof. J. Fowler was to be used to erect a church or chapel for those who resided in the vicinity. On Oct. 2, 1874 a cornerstone for the new church was laid by Bishop Huntington.

While the church was being built Mr. Halsey invited the workmen to stay at his home. The church was consecrated as Grace Church, Willowdale on April 1, 1875. In the early years Grace Church also provided services at the Jerusalem brick church.

ST. ANDREW'S, DEY'S LANDING

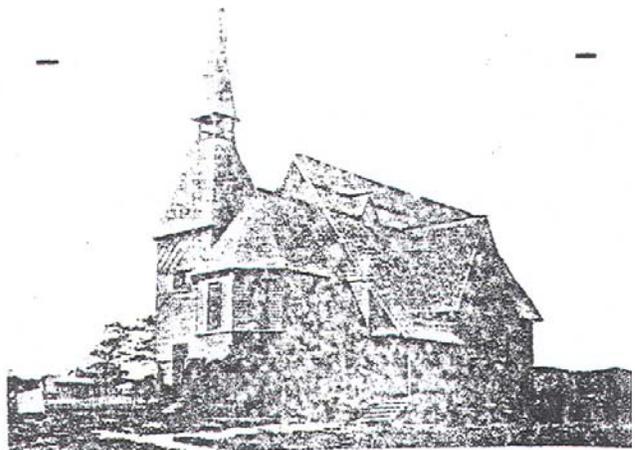
On Sept. 8, 1878, the Rev. Charles W. MacNish, then chaplain at Willard Asylum, began services in a schoolhouse at Dey's Landing, along Seneca Lake.

It was an immediate and successful endeavor and by summer, ground was broken for a new church. The church was

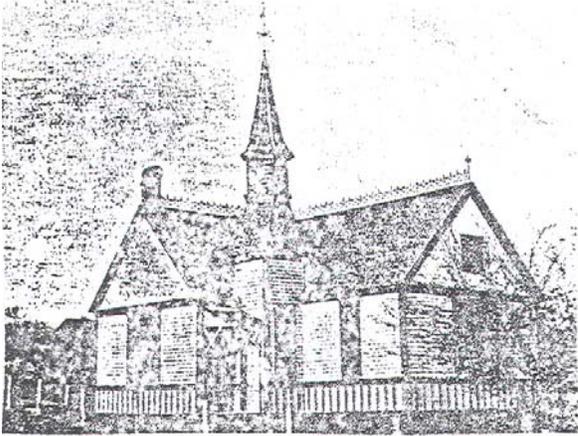


Consecrated on June 22, 1880 by Bishop Huntington. The church continued for several years but it was extremely difficult to keep clergymen and it was closed because there were other churches nearby to serve the members.

ALL SAINTS CHAPEL, KIDDERS



EPISCOPAL CHAPEL, GLENWOOD



Two Episcopal churches were built at Kidder's and Sheldrake. Although they were referred to as chapels, church services were conducted at both of them.

In reading about these two churches in "Churches and Pastors of Seneca County", one has the feeling that they were built for a specific purpose.

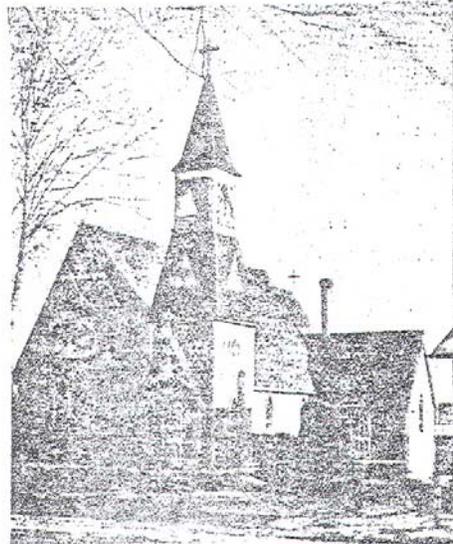
Grace Church at Willowdale was organized in 1874 and much of the credit of its organization has always been given to the effort of Miss Mary Emeline Halsey. About that time, Miss Mary L. Drake, a summer guest at Cole's Hotel at Kidder's Ferry brought up the idea of establishing a church at the resort. Others continued with the idea and on Aug. 17, 1880, the corner stone of All Saints Chapel was laid at Kidders, and on Sept. 29, 1882, the chapel was consecrated by the Rt. Rev. F.D. Huntington, Bishop of Central New York.

The Glenwood chapel, also at Cayuga Lake, between Kidders and Sheldrake, was built in 1879, mainly through the generosity of Mr. Cornelius Rapelye, a summer

resident from Astoria, NY who owned a home in that vicinity.

Soon the chapel became too small to hold all those who attended the church services and other activities and a good-sized hall was built to accommodate all those who attended, church services, Sunday School and other programs sponsored by the church.

CALVARY, HAYTS CORNERS

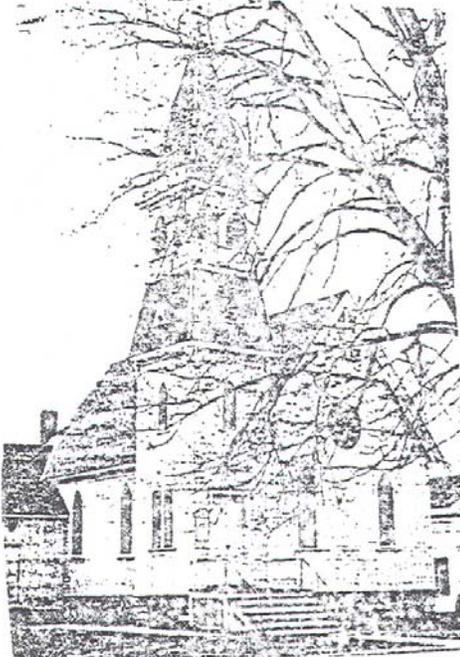


The first service of Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church of Hayts Corners was at the school house on Jan. 14, 1883. The Rev. Charles W. MacNish conducted the service. On June 3, 1883, Bishop Huntington visited to perform the sacrament of confirmation.

The school was used for several years but the membership increased and a decision was made early in 1889 to build a church. The corner stone was laid on June 12, 1889 and work on the church progressed with such speed that the first service was conducted in the church

on Dec. 8, 1889 and again on June 3, 1891, the bishop was invited for the consecration of the church.

ST. STEPHEN'S, ROMULUS



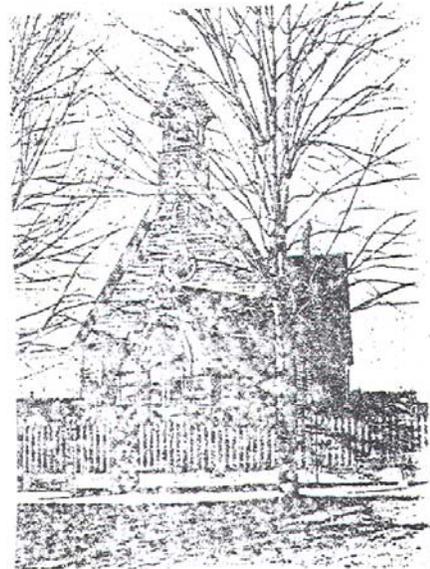
In 1882 there were three Episcopalians living in the hamlet of Romulus. An invitation was sent to Rev. Allan at St. Andre's and he went to Romulus to conduct a service. Work was started on the church in 1883 and the cornerstone was laid November 7, that year by the bishop. The members of the building committee were: Richard M. Steele, Charles H. Sayre, Eugene S. Reed, Jesse Yerkes and George Owens. Work stopped for a time because the funds were depleted but the members decided to continue and the church was completed.

In November 1885, the Rev. Mr. Allen resigned and William W. Stacey of Geneva, a member of

Grace Church was appointed as lay reader. Just five months later, Mr. Stacey died but the rector from Trumansburg was appointed as missionary and within five months, the debt of the church was paid and Bishop Huntington was again called to consecrate a church in Seneca County.

St. Stephen's continued for exactly 100 years but in 1983 it finally ceased to function. On Nov. 13, 1983, the Centennial of the laying of the corner stone was celebrated with the Rt. Rev. O'Keiley Whitaker, Bishop of Central New York in attendance. It was a sad moment, the final service for St. Stephen's Church.

CHRIST CHURCH, WILLARD



This church was also started by the Rev. Charles W. MacNish while he chaplain at Willard. The first meetings were in the homes of members, the first on Jan. 13, 1878 at the home of Thomas Latimer. A new school was built at Willard, the

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hamlet, and starting on Nov. 7, 1880 the services were held there

His work at the Asylum caused the Rev. Mr. MacNish to give up his church work at Willard and Rev. William Allen took over. In 1885 MacNish resigned as chaplain and took over the church again.

In 1988 only St. Paul's at Waterloo; Trinity at Seneca Falls, Grace Church at Willard and Christ Church at Willard are still in use. All Saint's Chapel at Kidders was struck by lightning and burned on June 14, 1911. Also long gone are the churches at Glenwood, Hayts Corners and Dey's Landing.

When it was decided to build a new Episcopal Church in Waterloo, the building shown on the cover of this issue was moved to the downtown section of the village. It was to be used as an annex to the Towsley House.

It was moved from its original foundation, put on rollers and rolled down Williams St. to Virginia. It was to be placed just around the corner but when the movers attempted to turn the corner with this good-sized building, it became stuck. According to the account related in the newspaper, it remained stuck for quite some time before it was successfully turned.

In later years it was the home of the Rose Hill Grange, the two stores on the lower floor have been used for many businesses. Some long term

businesses have been the Menzer Barber Shop, the law office of Harlow Hartwell and the photograph studio of Ellis Stratford.

The principal purpose of telling the story of the Episcopal churches of Seneca County was two-fold. First was to demonstrate the fervor of the members of the church and their generosity in establishing and building so many churches in the county. The second purpose was to relate the sincerity and empathy of the various rectors and church members.

In researching through various sources, trying to collect the history of Seneca County, it is amazing how often one learns about the good deeds of these people. To mention just a few:

MISS MARY EMELINE HALSEY: As has been recalled earlier in this article, it was through her effort that Grace Church was started. Through the annual reports of the Seneca County Board of Supervisors, one comes across the name of Miss Halsey. She never ceased in her efforts to make life a little better for the patients at the alm's house and she also often visited the jail to see if the prisoners needed anything. Sometimes she would persuade the rector of either St. Paul's or Trinity to accompany her to the meeting of the board of supervisors.

She would encourage the supervisors to give the patients more blankets and warm clothing. She also spent many hours visiting the sick and helping wherever she could. She became godmother to hundreds of children when they were confirmed. Mrs. Flossie Derr, a retired Waterloo teacher who died recently was one of her godchildren.

THE REV. CHARLES MACNISH: He was

born in Orange County in 1844. When he was a boy his family moved to Horseheads where he grew up. In early manhood he pursued a career in business but later decided to work in the church. His first position was as assistant rector at St. Paul's Church in Waterloo in 1877 when he was a deacon.

One of his duties was to serve as chaplain at Willard. He saw a need for a church in the area and in short order he was able to organize three churches; the one at Willard in 1878, at Dey's Landing, the same year and another at Hayts Corners in 1883.

REV. ROBERT DUFF. The rectors of both Trinity and St. Paul's churches often visited the alms house in Fayette to conduct services for the patients or clients. It is quite possible and probable that other clergymen also visited there.

They also officiated at burial services which were conducted at the poor house cemetery. On one occasion, the Rev. Mr. Duff, while visiting the patients learned that someone had died and was buried but no clergyman was called to officiate.

Mr. Duff's anger was not appeased by merely informing the board of supervisors of this neglect. One hundred years since the event, the angry words can still be seen in the records of St. Paul's Church.

He wrote, "When I learned of this neglect, I gathered a number of clients together and we prayed at the grave of this poor man."

Apparantly his words were heard for generally, from that time on, the

deceased were buried at Restvale or Maple Grove Cemeteries.

THE REV. WILLIAM BOURS CLARKE: He was born in Belvidere, N.J. in 1860. His father, the Rev. Hugh L.M. Clarke, also a rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church accepted a call to the Zion Church in Rome, NY. The younger Clarke was ordained in 1886 and after serving in several churches in Central New York he accepted a call to Trinity Church in 1893. He died in 1931 and had served as rector of Trinity Church for over 30 years.

During the fall of 1918-19 and 20 the influenza epidemic was the scourge of the nation. Seneca County was equally affected. According to the newspapers of 1918, soldiers passing through the area on the railroad wore gas masks as a preventive. From October 1 to October 29, the newspaper reported 278 cases of influenza just in Fayette, and during that month, 70 people died in Seneca Falls during the epidemic. Churches were closed and conditions were severe until the cold weather settled in and destroyed the virus or bacteria.

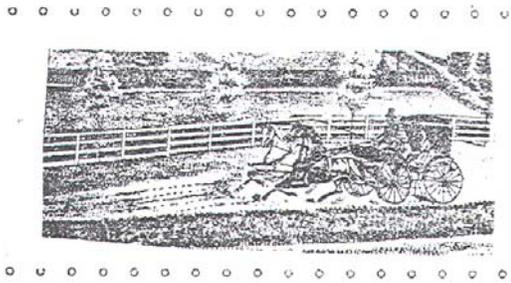
There was less mention of the plague in 1919, possibly the sickness was not as prevalent, but in September 1920, the papers were again writing about another epidemic.

It was at this time that the American Red Cross was initiated in the county and the village of Seneca Falls, primarily through the efforts of the Rev. Mr. Clarke.

On Sept. 10, 1920, Mr. Clarke opened the parish house and a hospital was established there by

Red Cross. Mrs. John Brignall was in charge of the nurses and on October 1, there were 29 patients in the hospital at the parish house. Anyone who wanted to help was invited to send a gallon of ice cream.

This epidemic was not as severe as the one in 1918. On December 3, the paper noted there were 27 cases of diphtheria at the hospital. Of these three were adults and the others were children. Only one person died at the hospital in the 1920 epidemic.



TELEPHONES IN SENECA COUNTY

The concept of being able to talk to friends or relatives who resided many miles away must have been very appealing. The idea was probably even more desirable to the industrialists and merchants of the late 1870's who had to conduct their business by mail or through personal attention.

An interest in telephones in Seneca County was expressed soon after its introduction to the public. Seneca Falls was one of the first villages in the state to elect to have telephone service. The first subscriber was James H. Gould.

At that time, Gould was in charge of Goulds and also the Hood Coal Co. He spoke to Walter D. Brown, a local electrician about installing telephones at the two locations.

The telegraph company informed Gould that if he could get 15 to 20 subscribers that they would build an exchange in the village. Brown managed to sign up 19 somewhat reluctant customers and he and Wells C. Fairbanks set up an exchange in the engine house at 115 Fall St.

By October, Seneca Falls had 60 subscribers. All were served from a small room in the rear of the engine house. Towers were built on the highest buildings and there was only a short line of poles on Cayuga St.

Waterloo had a primitive conception of a telephone as early as November 1877. On November 2, a line was connected between the Waterloo Woolen Mill's east mill and the office. It consisted of two wires twisted together, and a piece of hard wood at each end of the line. This contained a magnet and zinc plate. A knob was pressed in the office which set a bell ringing by electricity in the east mill. There another knob was pressed and the answering bell was heard in the office.

A person would speak through the telephone while someone held the other end to his ear. The Waterloo Observer described it by writing, "By speaking slowly and distinctly a voice could be heard almost as plainly as if the speaker were in the same room and not in a separate building about 30 rods away."

The Waterloo Village Board granted permission to the telephone company to set poles in October 1880. In November a switch board was placed in John Casterlin's office with 25 wires. Twelve business firms and two residences were connected to the first office. The first residential phone was installed in the Richard P. Kendig house on the corner of Center St. and North Road.

By May 1881, Waterloo and Geneva were connected by telephone and by April 1892 the telephone line between Seneca Falls and Auburn was completed by way of Mud Lock.

The first telephone south of the river in Waterloo was installed on Jan. 2, 1882 in the office of Reamer and Halstead. Mrs. Herman Brehm of Waterloo was one of the first woman operators. In 1904 she worked mornings in Seneca Falls and afternoons in Waterloo. John Brady of Seneca Falls was wire chief for both villages for more than 40 years.

In the early days of audio communication there was no "Ma Bell." Telephone companies were organized and the local municipalities were being persuaded to allow the companies to have the franchise for the telephone business. In February 1898, the New Jersey Telephone Co. asked permission to put up poles in Seneca Falls. If accepted, the private lines would cost \$18 a year, stores would pay \$24; fire and police alarms would be provided at no cost in return for the franchise.

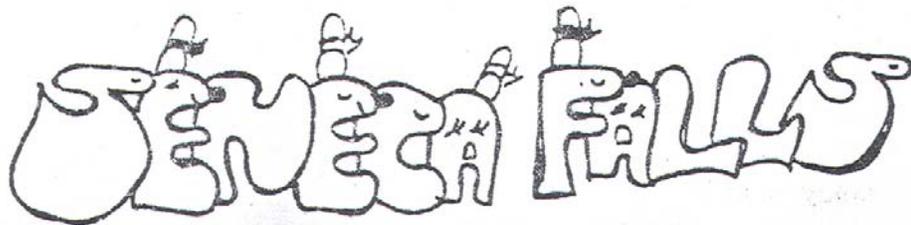
Apparently the company did not get the franchise for in June 1900, Webster Parry of Richmond, Ind. was granted a franchise to start a new telephone service in Seneca Falls. The maximum rate was still listed at \$18 a year. The company agreed to put in six free phones for the village, install and maintain police and fire alarm systems.

That deal must have also fell through for on Sept. 20, 1901 a franchise was granted to Rawson Construction Co. by the Seneca Falls village trustees. The company was to construct, operate and maintain a telephone line in the village.

The local company was known as the Home Telephone Company and on May 10, 1904 it published a list of subscribers. There were then 125 telephones in Waterloo and 197 in Seneca Falls. By 1900 the telephone had reached Ovid although the lines were still not connected between north and south Seneca County.

The October 1900 Ovid newspaper noted that among the first in Ovid to get a telephone were: Peter Flynn, Fayette C. Allen, Benjamin Franklin, Kinne Brothers, the Franklin Hotel, L.C. Pitcher, E.C. Pomeroy the Rev. Hendricks of Holy Cross Church and the newspaper.

On Sept. 23, 1904, a new corporation was organized as the MacDougall Telephone Company with the following officer: Addison Baldrige, president; Clarence C. Uddike, vice president; Alexander Baldrige, treasurer. It required four and a half more years before the MacDougall Telephone Company completed its extension from Ovid



Ruby T. Baldrige
 Louise Carson
 Alice M. Crane
 Ellen Carroll
 Lizzie Conley
 Adelia J. Cole
 Adah Carson
 Mary Conley
 Marcella Chamberlin
 Minnie Church
 Katherine Carroll
 Emma Coryell
 Alice Coryell
 Mary Clark
 Ida Chase
 May Chaffee
 Catherine Carroll
 Esther Carroll
 Amy Conklin
 Alice Covert
 Jennie Clark
 Mary Day
 Barbara Deal
 Mary Duffy
 Margaret Duffy
 Florence Daly
 Grace Deal
 Mariah Doane
 Sarah Daley
 Minerva J. Denniston
 Vesta Doane
 Mary A. Day
 Alice S. Edwards
 Helen Engle
 Libbie Ernsberger
 Anna Excell
 Anna Early
 Carrie Everett
 Catherine Fowler
 Margaret Falvey
 Mary Furbeck
 Frances Fitzsimons
 Lulu Frost
 Eliza Foley
 Carrie E. Freleigh
 Catherine J. Garrison
 Fannie H. Gates
 Lucy Gallagher
 Catharine Giddings
 Lillian Godley

Ella J. Bell
 Bertha W. Courtright
 Susan L. Coryell
 Thersathusa B. Conklin
 Agnes Crane
 Martha B. Crane
 Harriet Coddington
 Carrie Conley
 Lottie Chamberlin
 Minnie Church
 Emma Carmer
 Matie Choate
 Ada Chapin
 Julia M. Church
 Ann Belle Coryell
 Laura Cross
 Louise Currie
 Anna Conley
 Lydia Covert
 Jennie Campbell
 Edith Collins
 Bethiah Doane
 Elizabeth Ditmars
 Pearl Denniston
 Ada DeVaney
 Lizzie Dean
 Julia Doughty
 Cecelia Daley
 Eva Dunlap
 Sarah Durston
 Sophia Doremus
 Sarah Doremus
 Nessie Everett
 Ella Everett
 Corna Everts
 Mary Everts
 Florence Everett

 Ruth M. Frost
 Meliss Field
 Mary Feehan
 Ida Farrell
 Catherine Flynn
 Genevieve Foley
 Sarah A. Flynn
 Viola Grover
 Ida M. Garrison
 Eva Groom
 Cora M. Gable
 Nora Gambee

Mary Bainbridge
 Susie E. Crane
 Elizabeth K. Crane
 Laura J. Covert
 Sarah J. Coryell
 Clara J. Crane
 Martha A. Cook
 Josephine Chamberlin
 Sarah Crans
 Katherine Clare
 May Carey
 Anna Carey
 Emma Combs
 Bell Conley
 Mary O.C. Carroll
 Sarah Conley
 Nellie Conley
 Jan Cansay
 Fannie Cox
 Lydia Conley
 Celia Conley
 Helen Ditmars
 Cora C. Draheim
 Bridget Durnin
 Daisy Dox
 Minnie Drake
 Kate DeBoer
 Jennie Dimmick
 Sarah Dean
 Grace M. Dunning
 Jennie Dart

 Anne Everingham
 Hannah W. Ernsberger
 Emma Excell
 Anna Everett
 Louise Eames

 Mary Fallan
 Genevieve Foley
 Catherine Field
 Elizabeth Feehan
 Sarah A. Flynn
 Cora E. Freleigh
 Alice Folwell
 Myrtle E. Gates
 Grace Gallagher
 Catharine Gatens
 Edith Graveling
 Helen S. Godley

Mable Garnett	Carrie Griffith	Libbie Grosbeck
Laura Grow	Lenora Grow	Marjorie Hancy
Julia Hoaglin	Caroline Haney	Sarah Hancy
Alice Hoaglan	Lucy Howard	Bessie Hoaglan
Caroline Hancy	Nellie Hancy	Naomi Hoaglan
Amy Hancy	Anna Hoaglin	Anna Hall
Catherine Hoey	Margaret Harden	Ina Healey
Elizabeth Hoult	Mary C. Hilliard	Anna Hilliard
Hellen Hardenbrook	Mary Herwin	Ellen Hoagland
Nellie Harrington	Frances Hebblethwaite	Leona E. Hinman
Mary Hanley	Harriet Harmon	Mary Henry
Sattie Hicks	Eva Hoffman	Anna Hart
Elizabeth Hyna	Katherine Harveston	Mary Hermon
Rose Hansen	Mary Howell	Mary C. Howerth
Bridget Hanratta	Rose M. Henninger	Anna Hamilton
Laura J. Hagerty	Margaret S. Harris	Alice C. Harris
R. Augusta Hagerty	May E. Hinkle	Matilda Jacacks
Mary L. Johnson	Adeline Jacacks	Kate Jeffery
Catharine Johnson	Olive Jolly	Carrie Jones
Margaret Jopson	Jennie L. Johnson	
Margaret Johnson		
Mary E. Kinne	Lottie A. Kinne	Emma Karr
Katherine Keenan	Elizabeth Kent	Margaret Kinnie
Elnora Kinnie	Libbie Kinnan	Harriet Knapp
Lura Kinnie	Barbara Kennan	May Keenan
Mary Kuney	Julia Keenan	Mary Keenan
Emma Kyle	Bertha Knight	Elizabeth Knight
Lena Kennelly	Lelah Kuns	Lottie Kaiser
Anna Kinnie		
Mary E. Lane	Bertha Lynch	Orpha Lane
Barbara Lane	Netta Litzenberger	Sarah Lane
Mary Limner	Elizabeth Latimer	Margaret E. Louchren
Agnes Louchren	Mary Larkin	Margaret Lochien
Losa Lewis	Louise Long	Nellie Linet
Ursula Louchren	Mary A. Lisk	Sarah Landis
Catharine Lyman	Vena Landis	Marie Lyman
Elizabeth Louchren	Grace Larkin	Margaret Louchren, II
Catherine Louchren	Rose Limner	Nellie Louchren
Ursula Louchren, II	Minnie Louchren	Agnes Louchren
Margaret Lynch	Sarah Linkner	Hattie Lipker
Henrietta Miller	Anna Magee	Mary Maher
Ethel Murphy	Leona Magee	Mary Murphy
Lizzie Miller	Agnes Maher	Mary Ellen Marks
Margaret Martin	Bridget Murphy	Katherine Makin
May Marsh	Sarah Mann	Lillie Marsh
Adie Mundy	Myra Moller	Jenny Marsh
Pauline Maramae?	Kathryn Mackey	Anna Marsh
Margaret Murphy	Carrie Marsh	Cora Myers
Ida Munson	Annie Messerler	Jennie Munday
Mary Miller	Bertha Munson	Hattie Messerler
Grace Markell	Sarah Munday	Helen Moraski
Lelah Myers		
Anna McArdle	Minnie McArdle	Esther McDonald
Mary Mc Millen	Julia McArdle	Ann McArdle

Sharlet MacArthur
 Gertrude McLaughlin
 Jennie McLafferty
 Emma McMann
 Josephine McMillen
 Elizabeth McCarthy
 Mary McKenna
 Mable McCheyne
 Martha McWhorter
 Elizabeth Nielson
 Mary Nickerson
 Bertha Newton
 Maud O'Brien
 Mary Oughterson
 Mary O'Dea
 Catherine O'Marra
 Jennie E. Osford
 Mildred Pratts
 Eva H. Pontius
 Josephine Phillips
 Martha Parker
 Elsie Pearl
 Synthia Roarke
 Susan Ritter
 Martha Rooney
 Catherine Rielly
 Nellie Quinn
 Anna Roarke
 Nora Quinn
 Ella Rooney
 Catherine E. Reeder
 Maude Russell
 Delia Slaght
 Florence M. Steele
 Louisa Swarthroat
 Sarah Stockdale
 Lucy B. Sackett
 Mary Lib Sutton
 Nell Smith
 May Stahl
 Pearl Stein
 Carrie Smith
 Irene Stahl
 Mina Schmeltz
 Sarah Stockdale
 Mary C. Spader
 Lena Swick
 Bertha Speer
 Melisa Stout
 Frances Tomzak
 Elizabeth Trainor
 Jennie Townsend
 Celia Trainor
 Elizabeth S. Trainor
 Mary Totten

Lillian McHenry
 Nellie McGrehan
 Bessie McMann
 Sarah McGrain
 Alice McNary
 Bridget McElroy
 Frances McKeel
 Agnes F. McWhorter
 Ella L. McWhorter
 Katherine Nickleson
 Edith Nealy

Joseph ^{MS} O'Brien
 Nellie Oroucke
 Hazel Osborn
 Lucy O'Marra
 M. Josephine Osborne
 Jane E. Pontius
 Fannie L. Pontius
 Elizabeth Palmer
 Josephine Phillips
 Lucy Perrin
 Anna Fisher Roarke
 Anna Rumsey
 Laura Rexford
 Bridget Roach
 Mary Quinn
 Mary Rundell
 Martha Ryan
 Martha Rooney
 Nellie A. Rozelle

Florence Sherman
 Pearl D. Smith
 Vera Skinner
 Anna Swarthroat
 Mable Sabin
 Delight Stone
 Kate Steele
 Carrie Smalley
 Alla Sturgis
 Anna Seeley
 Sarah Simpson
 Alleada Sweatman
 Carrie Sayre
 Marion Smith
 Grace Schapp
 Ceya Schweikherd?
 Elizabeth Smith
 Mildred Tillinghast
 Mary Taylor
 Emma Troutman
 Grace Taylor
 Katherine Turney
 Mary Troskosky

Ida McKee
 May McArdle
 Mary A. McGrain
 Anna McGough
 Margaret McGrain
 Maryellen McGinnis
 Ella McGinnis
 Altha B. McWhorter
 Alice McWhorter
 Mary Miver
 Jessie Nickerson

Ann M. Osborn
 Anna Osborn
 Margaret O'Marra
 Isa? M. Osborn
 Catherine Osborne
 Kathleen L. Prottis
 Alice N. Pettibone
 Leona Percy
 Rena Parsells
 Nellie Quinn
 Elizabeth Rice
 Isabella Roach
 Margaret Riel
 Lena Rising
 Nellie Quinn
 Mary Quinn
 Mable Roll
 Charlotte Roberts
 Lile Russell

Sarah B. Sawyer
 Mary Sprowles
 Olive Smith
 Mabel Smith
 Nellie Swarthroat
 Sherlott Stockdale
 Annie Slocum
 Maud Secor
 Mable M. Stahl
 Lottie Sturgis
 Isabel Simpson
 Sarah Strawbridge
 Frances Smith
 Emily Sutton
 Minnie Stout
 Myrtle Swinehart

Jean Turnbull
 Ella Thorp
 Jennie Townsend
 Nellie C. Trainor
 Phyllis Tillinghast
 Nelly Turney

6. Mynderse Academy named for Col. Wilhemus Mynderse, who donated the land used for the first academy.

7. Home of Gary V. Sackett, judge of court of common pleas and promoter of the canal system.

8. The Beehive Tavern of pioneer days, built 1825.

9. Site of old McCall Tavern, (still standing), oldest frame house on turnpike road between Ithaca and Seneca Falls, built before 1798. Located on Route 96, northern limits of village of Interlaken.

10. Canoga Landing, site of Indian village destroyed during Sullivan campaign. Frontenac Island is east and nearly across Cayuga Lake.

12. The Kingdom, prominent river crossing in stage and canal days. Mrs. Amelia J. Bloomer taught school there.

13. First convention for Women's Right 1848.

17. Canoga Spring, a spring which contained pure nitrogen gas.

15. Bridgeport, former Cayuga Ferry and West Cayuga terminus of stage line. Cayuga Bridge crossed there when Auburn was still known as Hardenburgh Corners.

16. Home of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, promoter of First Women's Rights Convention.

17. Kendaia, Indian village in Varick, destroyed by army, Sept. 17, 1779.

18. Birthplace of Rev. Thomas Lounsberry, in Ovid

THE VALIENT

WILLIAM H. LOTZ, 70 of Ovid died December 15, 1987 at Canandaigua Veterans Hospital, Born Galen, son William and Anna Gutchen Lotz. Served in U.S. Army and was veteran of World War II

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JAMES R. (BOB) MAC CHEYNE, 59 of Interlaken, Dec. 15, 1987/ Buried Lakeview Cemetery. Born Seneca Falls, son of Alexander and Neva Blew MacCheyne. Member Trumansburg American Legion and Ovid VFW.

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JAMES L. BERRETTA, 70, in Gorham, Dec. 19, 1987. Born April 19, 1917 in Seneca Falls, A army veteran of World War II..

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MRS. ALICE C. MAC DONALD, 67 pf Seneca Falls died Dec. 21, 1987. Buried St. Columkille Cemetery. Born Seneca Falls Sept. 28, 1920, daughter of Paul and Catharine Magill Fredernburg. Veteran of Worl War II. served in the WAAC'S.

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MRS. FLOSSIE R. DERR, 83 of Waterloo died Dec. 26, 1987, buried Maple Grove Cemetery. Born Sept. 12, 1904 in Fayette, daughter of Floyd and Jennie Harmon Bachman. Was first a country teacher in the Five-Points school and later at Waterloo Central School until retirement in 1873.

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HAROLD S. CHAMPION, 75 of Lodi, died Dec. 29, 1987, buried Lakeview Cemetery, Interlaken. Born Hector, son of Jerome and Edith Newberry Champion. In the US Army and a veteran of World War II.

ROBERT J. REED, 39 of Ovid died Jan. 20, 1988. Born April 21, 1948 in Buffalo, son of Robert G and Ruth E. Miller Reed. He was a Vietnam veteran who served in US Army.

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ANTHONY V. NETTI, 55, died in Auburn, Jan. 21, 1988. buried St. Joseph's Cemetery, Auburn. He was born in Auburn. He was former manager of Ames Department store Town of Waterloo and a veteran of the Korean War, in the US Army.

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JAMES SY A. BACHMAN, 54 of Waterloo died Jan. 22, 1988, when he was hit by an auto on Pre-Emption Rd. while walking along the highway. He was born July 12 1933 in Waterloo, son of James and Jane T. Hughes Bachman, a veteran of the US Navy

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GEORGE MC DERMOTT, (CARL), 69, of Seneca Falls, died Jan. 30, 1988 in Arizona, buried in St. Columkille Cemetery. He was born July 7, 1918, son of James and Mary Morrin McDermott, was a former Seneca Falls police officer and a World War II Navy veteran

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PHILLIP F. HOLLENBECK, 73 of Watkins Glen, died Feb. 8, 1988, buried Holy Cross. He was born in Cortland, Aug. 19, 1914, son of George and Mabel Gay Hollenbeck. He was a veteran of World War II in the army air corps and was the father of Phillip Hollenbeck of Seneca Falls.

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MARION N. DE CICCA, of Waterloo died Feb. 9, 1988. He was born in Waterloo and was mayor of the

village of Waterloo for 24 years He retired in 1983.

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ROBERT E. SCANLON, 63 of Waterloo died Feb. 11, 1988 in the veterans hospital in Syracuse. He was born in Medina and had lived in Waterloo since 1951. Buried in Maple Grove Cemetery. He served in the infantry in World War II and received two Purple Hearts. He was past American Legion county commander.

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BROTHER PATRICK THOMAS RAGAN, 69 of Brothers of Mercy in Buffalo, buried in Clarence, NY. He was born Aug. 12, 1918 in Seneca Falls, son of John and Julia Cuddeback Ragan. He started his religious life in 1938 at Grey Moor on the Hudson.

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BERNICE (SHORTY) LUM of Waterloo died Feb. 13, 1988, buried St. Mary's Cemetery. He was a veteran of World War II.

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EDWARD L. POWERS 58, in Waterloo, Feb. 16, 1988. buried Maple Grove Cemetery. Born in Syracuse, he had been in Waterloo since 1940. He served in the Korean conflict in the US Army.

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WILLIAM CURTIS RIDLEY, 64, in Waterloo, March 4, 1988, buried Oaklawn Cemetery, Phelps, Born April 16, 1923 in Junius, son of Clarence H. and Mary T. Pletts Ridley. He was a veteran of the US Army and served in Europe in World War II.

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ALLEN W. HAWKER, SR. 59 in Seneca Falls March 5, 1988. Born Jordan, Nov. 10, 1928, son of Verner and Maude Zellars Hawker. He was a veteran of World War II and the Korean conflict.

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