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belonged to the Official Board of the local church body. Always a liberal supporter of the church, he took a pride in its progress, and outside of his home his chief interest was centered in it. In politics he was a democrat. Mr. and Mrs. Edward I. Gilliam were the parents of seven children, as follows: Mary L., who graduated from the Virginia State Normal School, Farmville, Virginia, was a public-school teacher, and is now matron of the Children's Home Society at Richmond, Virginia; Edward Cook, who graduated from William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Virginia; John J., who is a resident of Covington, Kentucky; R. V., who is a resident of Charleston, West Virginia; Mamie C., graduate of Blackstone Female College, Blackstone, Virginia, is the wife of Rev. C. Edward Burrell, LL. B., D. D., Farmville, Virginia; Margaret M., who graduated from the Virginia State Normal School, Farmville, Virginia, was formerly a public school-teacher, but is now the wife of S. N. Blanchard; and Luther P., whose name heads this review.

Luther P. Gilliam was carefully educated in the public schools and Shenandoah College, Reliance, Virginia. After completing a commercial course he read law, and has found his studies relative to that profession very valuable to him during the years he has served as justice of the peace, to which office he was elected when he was twenty-one. So satisfactory has been his record that he has been continued in the office ever since he assumed control of it. Mr. Gilliam also renders a very effective public service as chairman of the County School Board, and is a man deeply interested in local matters, especially those concerning the advancement and improvement of his community and is chairman of the Board of Stewards of Bethel Methodist Church in his county. He is a Thirty-second Degree and Shriner Mason, and maintains membership with Oasis Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Charlotte, North Carolina. Mr. Gilliam has not married.

JOHN BROOKE BOYLE, M. D., who was engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, for nearly forty years, now resides on his splendid orchard farm known as Brookewood, which is attractively situated midway between the villages of Greenwood and Crozet in Albemarle County, Virginia. Here he established his residence in 1908, and in the general supervision of his productive orchards he finds both pleasure and profit, now he has retired from the active work of his profession, which was signally dignified by his able and faithful service.

Dr. Boyle was born in the State of Maryland in the year 1849, and is a son of John Brooke and Elizabeth Key (Scott) Boyle, who were born and reared in Frederick County, that state. The father was educated at Mount St. Mary's College, Maryland, and after his marriage he engaged independently in farm enterprise in his native county. His farm was included in that part of the county that eventually was combined with a part of Baltimore County to form the new county of Carroll, and he had the distinction of being the first representative of Carroll County in the Maryland Legislature, his service having continued three terms. He was for eighteen years clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, was a leader in the local councils of the democratic party for a period of forty years, and was called upon to serve also as judge of the Orphans Court of his county. He and his wife were devout members of the Catholic Church. Of the ten children four are living at the time of this writing, in 1922: Dr. Charles B. is a resident of Hagerstown, Maryland; Dr. John B., of this review, is the next younger; Norman Bruce is a resident of Westminster, Maryland; and Joseph B. likewise resides at that place.

Dr. John Brooke Boyle acquired his early education in the schools of Carroll County, Maryland, and thereafter attended Calvert College at New Windsor, that state. In 1869 he graduated from the medical department of the University of Maryland, and after thus re-

ceiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he continued in the active practice of his profession in the City of Baltimore for a period of thirty-eight years, with well won standing as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the Monument City. In 1908 he purchased his present home estate in Albemarle County, Virginia, where he is living retired from his profession and where he finds that in every way his "lines are cast in pleasant places." The Doctor is a stalwart in the camp of the democratic party, and his religious faith is that of the Catholic Church.

DR. WILLIAM JOSEPH WHITLOCK. Probably there is no one who is more gratefully remembered in the Valley of Northern Virginia than is Dr. William Joseph Whitlock, who passed from this sphere of usefulness April 26, 1921, and who for so many years was identified with its history as the famous herb doctor of Winchester. It was in this field of endeavor that he won his fame and material success, and for more than a third of a century was most ably engaged in a large practice.

Doctor Whitlock was born in Hampshire County, then in Virginia, but now a part of West Virginia, March 29, 1849. Although a boy at the outbreak of war, he was fired with the determination to become a soldier, and finally managed to get himself accepted in Captain Bell's company, General Imboden's command, and participated in some of the real fighting during the last months of the war. The little schooling he was able to secure came from the community of his birthplace, and soon after the termination of the war he went West.

At the time he left home in search of adventure both Oklahoma and Indian Territory were the really and truly "Wild West," and he served as a cowboy in both territories, and in the latter made the acquaintance of an Indian "medicine man" who changed the whole current of his life. While the old Indian knew nothing of modern methods he was an adept in the brewing and mixing of efficacious remedies from herbs, and William Joseph Whitlock, a most intelligent youth whose mentality had been developed way beyond his years by his experiences, became an ardent convert to the herb school of medicine and a student of the Indian. For three years he accompanied the Indian from place to place, giving lectures and singing to attract the crowds to which the Indian would sell his medicine. As he was a very fluent speaker and possessed a fine voice, the two were heartily welcomed.

At the end of three years Doctor Whitlock separated from his preceptor and went into a medicine business of his own, traveling over some of the Southwest, including a portion of Texas, and introducing his remedies. So successful was he that he decided to return to more civilized regions, and, locating at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, began manufacturing his remedies from formulas of his own, and continued there for a few years.

From Pittsburgh Doctor Whitlock went to Myradsdale, Pennsylvania, and thence into Virginia, and, establishing himself at Winchester, there lived the remainder of his long and useful life. He was ever a student of herb remedies as prepared by older men of the faith, and from a cancer remedy he extended his field to external treatment for other ailments, and finally developed a system of treatment for internal troubles. He came into conflict with the regular schools of medicine, which fought him in the courts in an effort to quiet him and force him from the field as their competitor, but he won his cases because of the virtue of his treatments and his discoveries, and he was spared to see his system popular and patients using his remedies not only in the United States but outside of it. He was finally ordered to cease manufacturing his remedies in Virginia, but the making of them went on under formulae, and he continued his treatments successfully until he died. His first efforts were directed

toward the treatment of cancer, in which field he made a reputation, and in no case did he ever use a knife. Remedies for the treatment of the blood and other ills to which flesh is heir were brought out, and they are today recognized as virtuous remedies and successful nostrums for the cure of any of the complaints of mankind.

Doctor Whitlock was a staunch Southerner all his life, and the cherished "gray" of the days of the Confederacy was included in his wardrobe as long as he lived. He attended the national reunions of the Confederate veterans, and entered into them with a zest and spirit rarely sustained. Widely known for his spirit of comradeship, his personal popularity was widely recognized. His wit was commented upon, and it was said of him that had he been educated and finished in scholarship he would have shone in the domain of law as a star of the first magnitude.

As a man Doctor Whitlock was generous and sympathetic, and treated the poor as he did the rich, and if one came without money he was not sent away until he was fully supplied. Kind to everybody, Doctor Whitlock's purse was open to every demand made upon it. He loved political combat and stood with his democratic cohorts of the South, but never assayed political speeches, and seldom responded to other addresses. He proved himself a valuable developer of Winchester. The community of his own home and business locality is filled with evidences of his handiwork. Not only did he improve his own residence and build about it the necessary improvements for carrying on his business, but he also built other residences and business property in the city.

Doctor Whitlock was twice married, his first wife being Sophia Michael, who bore him a son, who died in infancy. She died September 21, 1892. On October 19, 1893, he married Mrs. Annie W. Ritter, widow of Franklin Ritter, and daughter of Thomas H. and Mary Elizabeth (Wilson) Alexander, natives of Fauquier County, Virginia. Mr. Alexander was a shoemaker, and conducted a big factory at White Post prior to the war of the '60s, but during that conflict moved to Clarke County, and following the close of the war engaged there in farming. During the war he lost heavily. His slaves were freed, his home was burned by the Federal troops, and during almost the whole time of the war he was in an army camp. As his name indicates, he was of Scotch ancestry, both his parents having been born in Scotland, from whence they came to the United States in the opening years of the nineteenth century. Mr. Alexander died in 1875, but his widow survived him until 1892. They had nine children, of whom the survivors are: Mrs. Whitlock; Henry M., of Richmond, Virginia; and Laura, Mrs. Klingan, of Hagerstown, Maryland. Thomas Alexander was killed in battle while serving in the Confederate Army; and Roberta Alexander was married to James T. Bromley and died at Wapello, Iowa.

By her first marriage Mrs. Whitlock had these children: Oliver T. Ritter, who is mentioned below; Thomas, who died in childhood; and Mamie, who is deceased, was the wife of Dr. J. L. Whitlock. Oliver T. Ritter is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, in which he served on Admiral Watson's flagship, and saw the Spanish flag shot down from Morro Castle, Havana, Cuba. After the close of the war he was honorably discharged and entered the office of his stepfather, and is now a stockholder of the Whitlock Herb Company, and is actively associated with it, and makes his home at Winchester. He married Miss Katie Davis, and they have the following children: Davis, Marcus, Franklin, Mary Catherine, Joseph C. and Thomas Thurman, Junior.

HON. HARRY LAMONT SNEAD is about equally well known in Dinwiddie and Chesterfield counties. His law offices are at Petersburg in the former county, and his home is in the latter county, and he is now serving as commonwealth attorney for Chesterfield.

Mr. Snead is one of the prominent younger members of the Virginia bar. He was born at Fork Union in Fluvanna County, February 27, 1890, son of James A. and Fanny (Putney) Snead. The Sneads are an old family of Fluvanna, descended from Archibald Snead, who settled there before the Revolution. His three sons were William, George and Ben, and they married three Pollard sisters from Buckingham County. By each marriage there were seven sons, and of the twenty-one, one is still living, Capt. Charles Snead, a son of William and a resident of Fluvanna. Captain Charles became a captain in the Confederate Army at the age of eighteen. Ben Snead was a Fluvanna County farmer. His son, Cornelius P. Snead, who died in 1913, married Helen Winn, of Fluvanna County, daughter of Doctor Winn. Cornelius P. Snead was a merchant at Fork Union. He was the father of James A. Snead and grandfather of Harry L., the attorney. James A. Snead was a farmer and undertaker and well known business man at Fork Union. His wife, Fanny Putney, was from Cumberland County.

Harry Lamont Snead was educated in Fork Union Military Academy, then in Richmond College, now the University of Richmond, where he graduated A. B. in 1909. For three years he taught school, two years of this time at the Richmond Academy and one year as principal of a high school in Dinwiddie County. Mr. Snead graduated LL. B. from the University of Richmond in 1913, and since 1915 has enjoyed a successful general practice at Petersburg. He has represented Chesterfield County in the State Legislature one term. His home is at Colonial Heights in Chesterfield, and he is president of the Citizens League there. Mr. Snead has become well known in state democratic politics.

In 1913 he married Miss Eva Nicol, of Madison County, Virginia. Their three children are: Nancy Catherine, John Aylett and Harry L., Jr. Mr. Snead is chairman of the Board of Deacons at the Baptist Church at Colonial Heights and is superintendent of the Sunday School.

JAMES P. CARTER, a successful farmer and orchardist residing on his well improved farm in Nelson County, near the village of Roseland, is a native of this county, where his birth occurred February 8, 1871. He is a son of Dr. Elisha V. and Mary J. (Patterson) Carter, both likewise natives of Nelson County, where the former was born in 1827 and the latter in 1841, the date of the father's birth giving evidence that the Carter family was here founded in the Colonial days. Dr. Elisha V. Carter graduated from a leading medical college in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as a member of the class of 1853, and for forty-three years thereafter he was engaged in the successful practice of his profession in Nelson County, a man of fine professional stewardship and abiding human sympathy shown in helpfulness. No citizen commanded higher place in popular respect and affection, and he was one of the venerable and honored citizens of his native county at the time of his death, his wife having survived him a number of years and both having been earnest members of the Baptist Church. The Doctor was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and was instant in patriotic service in support of the Confederate cause in the war between the states, though his age and vocation rendered him exempt from military service. Of the fine family of seventeen children James P., of this sketch, is now the only survivor, and in all of the relations of life he is well upholding the honors of the family name.

James Patterson Carter passed the period of his childhood and early youth in the family home near Massies Mill, Nelson County, and in the meanwhile profited by the advantages of the local schools. He was for a time clerk in a general store at Massies Mill, and later conducted for three years an independent mercantile business. He has since given his attention

and boxes for customers, and affording adequate space for the needs of the community and the needs of the institution.

Although Mr. Hardy has spent all of his mature years within the walls of a banking house, he has come into contact with other interests of Winchester, which have played a very important part in developing this into a flourishing commercial center. For many years he has displayed a warm interest in the growth and development of public institutions, for more than ten years serving on the School Board, during six years of which period he has been secretary of the board. Since he came on the board he has participated in the unification of the public schools with the Handley school foundation, as the result of the great gift of Winchester's noted citizen, financier and philanthropist. When the Winchester Chamber of Commerce was organized Mr. Hardy became one of its directors, and served in that capacity for three years, and was its treasurer for several years. He was the first vice-president of the Kiwanis Club. Mr. Hardy has also been a very active factor in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Winchester, served as a member of the finance commission of the Baltimore Conference, and he has carried on some of the needed and useful work in the Braddock Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of this city. For a number of years he has been superintendent of the Sunday School and leader of the adult class. Locally Mr. Hardy votes according to the dictates of his conscience and common sense, but nationally he supports the democratic candidates.

On August 30, 1898, Mr. Hardy married Miss Ida May Strosnider, who was born at Mount Morris, Virginia, a daughter of B. F. and Lydia (Headlee) Strosnider. Mr. Strosnider is a retired lumber manufacturer, whose operations have been carried on in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Hardy is the only child of her parents. Her education was secured in the Valley Female College of Winchester. Mr. and Mrs. Hardy have two daughters: Mary Lees, who graduated from the Winchester High School and the Virginia State Normal School of Harrisonburg, Virginia, where she also did two years of post-graduate work, is now a student of Columbia University, New York City; and Helen Elizabeth, who is a junior in the Winchester High School.

During the World War Mr. Hardy was particularly active in the campaigns for the sale of the Liberty Bonds, and during these campaigns handled some \$3,000,000 worth of the securities issued by the Government.

Mr. Hardy takes great pride in his bank and his home community, and in the fact that he has been privileged to play so important a part in the progress of both, but he is also proud of the honorable records of the families with which he is connected, including the Fretz family, which originated in Alsace, from which country Christian Fretz immigrated at the time that province passed under the control of the French, in 1681, and, coming to Pennsylvania, settled in Bucks County. From him have descended the many representatives of this large family now scattered all over the United States. One of his descendants married William C. Garges, the maternal grandfather of William Garges Hardy, so that the blood of this stalwart old pioneer, Christian Fretz, flows in the veins of the Southern gentleman of whom we write, and descends to his two daughters, who add to their list of honorable ancestors on their father's side those belonging to their mother, who are also worthy of record for various reasons, none more cogent, however, than the fact that they were honest, industrious and patriotic citizens.

DR. JOSEPH LAWRENCE WHITLOCK. A most worthy successor to his beloved uncle, the late Dr.

William J. Whitlock, for more than a third of a century known as the herb doctor of Winchester, Dr. Joseph Lawrence Whitlock is continuing the good work of the elder man through the medium of the flourishing business he established, known as the Whitlock Herb Medicine Company of Winchester. Dr. Joseph Lawrence Whitlock was born at Capon Bridge, West Virginia, October 10, 1873, the family being one of the oldest of Hampshire County, where it was founded at a remote date by one of the name who came here from England. The Whitlocks were plain, hard-working people, honorable and possessed of a reverence for sacred things and adherence to church ties. Many of the family lie buried at Capon Chapel, one of them it is believed being the grandfather of Doctor Whitlock, whose wife bore the maiden name of Parrish. Their children to reach maturity were: Robert, James Reeves, Darias M., William J. (founder of the Whitlock Herb Medicine Company), Susie, Nannie and Jane.

Of the above family Darias M. Whitlock, the father of Doctor Whitlock, was born in Hampshire County, West Virginia, then Virginia, in 1844, and he was reared in the vicinity of Capon Bridge. During the war he served for a brief period in the Confederate Army. Following the war he was engaged in farming, and he also worked as a carpenter until the infirmities of age caused him to retire. An earnest Christian, he belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church from his youth up. He married Miss Lucy Alverson, a daughter of Armstead Alverson, a native of what is now West Virginia, a surveyor and school teacher, who lived during the last years of his life in Hampshire County, and there died. Mrs. Darias M. Whitlock died at the age of forty-eight years, having borne her husband the following children: Albert, who died at Capon Bridge, West Virginia; Emma, Minnie and Stanley, all of whom are deceased; Mrs. Frank Gettridge, who is a resident of Hagerstown, Maryland; and Doctor Whitlock, of this notice.

A farmer's son in a country region, Doctor Whitlock, was reared amid strictly rural surroundings, and in the schools of that locality he laid the foundations of his education. Leaving the farm at the age of seventeen years, he came to Winchester to join his uncle, Dr. William J. Whitlock, with whom he studied until he entered the International School of Medicine of Indianapolis, Indiana, from which he secured his diploma in 1904. For many years he has been identified with the manufacture of all the remedies made so famous in the practice of the elder Doctor Whitlock, and now produced by the Whitlock Herb Medicine Company. In the earlier part of his career these remedies were compounded by him and his uncle, but as their demand increased it was found necessary to have them compiled under formula, and now his time is devoted to prescribing to patients and to the general professional work which the business attracts.

When Doctor Whitlock entered upon his present career the Whitlock Company was in its infancy, and people were merely becoming acquainted with the efficacy of the Whitlock treatment. The basic principle of all the remedies is vegetable, as the elder Doctor Whitlock was a firm believer in the herbal system of medication, and this system had not been altered in the slightest since his successor took charge.

The whole business and professional life of Doctor Whitlock has been centered in his company and practice. The only outside interest he has had is the work of the Sunday School. A member of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church, he early yielded to the request that he teach a class in the Sunday School of the Winchester Church, and for twenty years he has been at the head of the Golden Rule Bible Class. It is one of the most noted ones

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in the Valley, or in the whole conference district. Its membership numbers 250, and the attendance averages ninety or more. The method of directing the attention of the class to the work in hand is to address it in a lecture. So clear, concise and logical have been Doctor Whitlock's lectures that the interest has been a continued and growing one, and some idea of its influence may be gathered from the fact that three of the members of this class are now in the ministry, a number of them are church officials and Sunday School teachers, and all of them carry into their everyday life the effects of Doctor Whitlock's earnest Christianity, practically explained and applied.

Doctor Whitlock first married Miss Maggie Hahn, and they had a daughter, Ruth, who is the wife of Doctor Sherrick, of Richmond, Virginia. As his second wife Doctor Whitlock married Miss Mamie R. Ritter, who died in 1920. She bore her husband three children: Thurman, who died at the age of eighteen years; Virginia, who died in infancy; and Madeline, who is a junior in the Winchester High School. The present Mrs. Whitlock was formerly Miss Alma G. Davis, born at Orangeburg, South Carolina. Mrs. Whitlock graduated from Winthrop College of her native state, and for eleven years prior to her marriage was a teacher, and is still a substitute teacher in the Handley school of Winchester. Her grandfather was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and Mrs. Whitlock was reared according to the influence of his life and by Christian parents, and for some years has been teaching one of the important classes in the Sunday School of the Winchester Methodist Episcopal Church, South. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. On both sides of her family her people were faithful to the cause of the Confederacy, and they were equally brave and devoted in the work they accomplished after the war was ended. Mrs. Whitlock is in thorough sympathy with her husband's ideals, and is of great assistance to him.

The founder of the Whitlock Herb Medicine Company has passed to his last reward, but the influence of his noble, upright, humanitarian life remains, and is a potent factor in his home community, and in the lives of those who are carrying on the great work he inaugurated.

AQUILLA HATHAWAY JACKSON, a prominent business man and citizen of Winchester, bears a family name of real distinction in the Valley of Virginia, where the Jacksons have been prominent for six successive generations. It is of Irish stock and the family lived for a time in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Lord Fairfax, who received a great grant of land in the Northern Neck of Virginia from the English King, exerted every influence to secure colonists for this region, and it was in response to his invitation that the Jacksons and others from Lancaster County came into Frederick County.

The founder of the Jackson family here was Josiah Jackson, who was born March 5, 1732, the same year as George Washington. He settled his family at the Free Nation, a village in the northwestern portion of Frederick County, a few miles from the modern village of Gainesboro. He was a farmer there, and died and is buried in that locality. Josiah Jackson married Miss Ruth Steer, a daughter of Joseph and Grace (Eggleston) Steer, of Lancaster County. They had six sons and six daughters.

Another branch of this Jackson family produced the famous soldier and statesman Andrew Jackson, known as "Old Hickory." While he was president Abel Jackson's son Isaac visited the White House and proved their relationship as cousins. Still another branch of the family, it is said, was General Thomas J. Jackson, better known as Stonewall Jackson. He was

the same age as Josiah Jackson, grandfather of the Winchester business man first named above.

Abel Jackson, son of Josiah, the first settler in the Valley, was born July 23, 1786. He became a farmer and woodsman. His wife was Rachel Fenton, born May 5, 1795. Of their ten children six were sons. The Jacksons in the early generations were Quakers, and they shared in the disinclination of people of that sect for war service.

Josiah Jackson, son of Abel Jackson, was born July 31, 1816. He became a farmer and wagoner, and was a noted horseman. He was a teaming contractor during the construction of the reservoir for the water supply at Washington City. On account of his age he did not take part in any of the military operations of the Civil war. His home at Clearbrook in Frederick County served as the headquarters for officers of each of the armies as they passed by and stopped. On several occasions he was taken prisoner and fared rather roughly at the hands of his captors, but always managed to escape and return home. While he adhered to the Quaker Church, his wife was a Methodist and their children grew up in the latter faith. Josiah Jackson died in March, 1896, surviving his wife two years. They are buried at Whitahall, the home of his wife's people. Josiah Jackson married Mary S. Haines, whose father was a Methodist minister at White Hall in Frederick County. Of their nine children six were sons, and four of these are still living. A brief record of the nine children is as follows: John William, of Winchester; Abram E., of Berryville, Charles F., of Martinsburg, West Virginia; Albert C., of Bunkerhill, West Virginia; Rachel E., wife of Rev. C. W. Ball, of Cartersville, Virginia; Maria F., who married Herbert C. Jacobs, of Loudoun County; Eliza T., who became the wife of Walter T. McDonald, of Shepherdstown, West Virginia; and Aquilla and James F., who died while children during the Civil war.

John William Jackson, father of Aquilla H., was born December 18, 1847, at Free Nation in Frederick County. He was reared in this county and had the limited educational opportunities extended to a boy before and during the Civil war. During his active years he was in the machine business, operating threshing machines and saw-mills, and lived in several country districts, principally in Clarke and Frederick counties. Several years ago he retired from business and has since lived in Winchester. He is a republican in politics and a member of the Methodist Church. John William Jackson married Mary M. Alexander, daughter of John H. Alexander, of Middletown, Virginia. Her father was born in Frederick County, of Scotch ancestry, and died at the age of thirty-five. Mrs. John W. Jackson was born in Middletown, October 7, 1849, and died January 23, 1917. She acquired an unusually good education, and throughout her life was a student of books. She taught for several years before her marriage. Her children were Aquilla Hathaway; Grace M., wife of D. W. McKnight, of Murfreesboro, Tennessee; William J., of Winchester, Virginia; Mahala Maude, wife of Frank Chapman, of Berryville; Ethel R., wife of C. W. Henson, of Middletown, Virginia; and Franklin R., of Winchester.

Aquilla Hathaway Jackson was born at Berryville in Clarke County, August 25, 1877. He attended his first school in that community. When he was ten years of age the family moved into West Virginia, and his privileges in public schools were frequently interrupted. During the first twenty years of his life his chief work was at farming. In 1897 he came to Winchester, and became an employe of the Troy Steam Laundry. He was with that business eleven years, and in 1908 joined the Winchester Steam Laundry and has been manager of that substantial institution ever since.

Mr. Jackson has been liberal in his time and effort to co-operate with organizations for the general welfare. He has been identified with the Chamber of Commerce, for six years has been a member of the