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QUEENSTABLES





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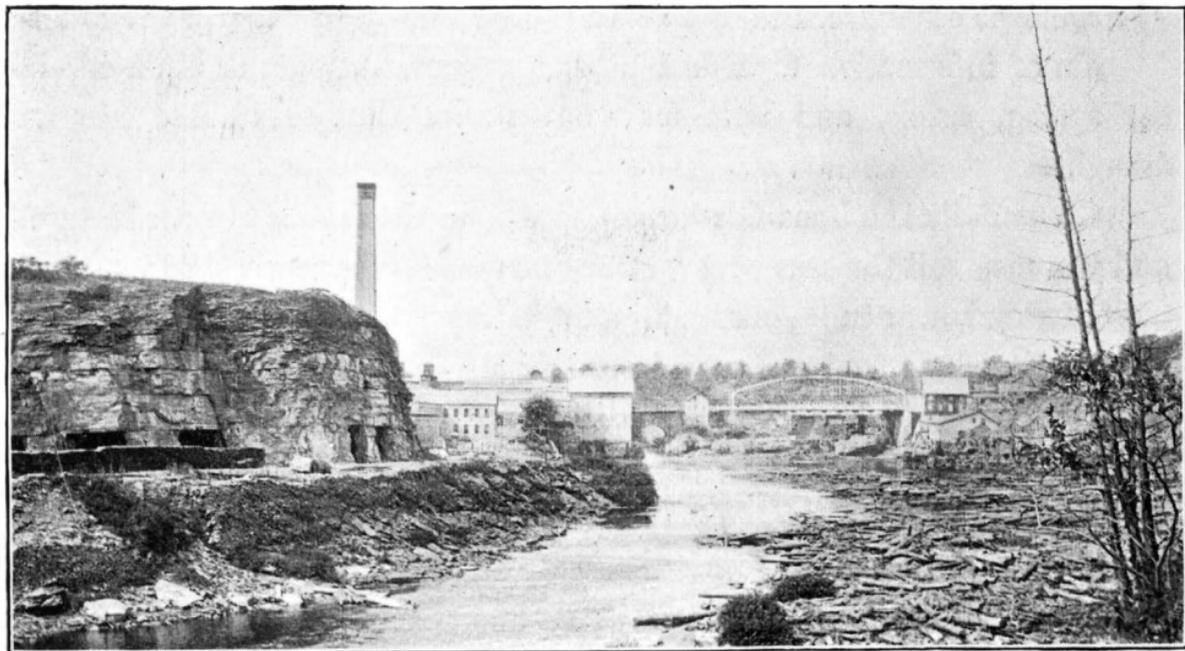
May 14-04 - C. C. L.

**I**n a work so circumscribed as this we cannot expect to exhaust the fountain of information furnished by our subject, but only to dip a cup in the spring, drink, and wait for some future time to imbibe another draught.

Glens Falls is a bona-fide beauty spot upon the face of Mother Nature, and you may sail the seas over "strange countries for to see," or you may travel far and near in "your own, your native land," but you will never find a spot where God and man have so successfully co-operated to make a more lovely place than Glens Falls.

There is a mystic, misty fascination about the place that defies one to write soberly or statistically of its local features. Art and Nature do not stand still here, and the earth





Lime Tunnels, and up the River.

turns round every day, each revolution adding to the energy, enterprise and progress of the place.

The first definite information concerning the occupation of Glens Falls dates back to 1763, when Abraham Wing purchased the grants of several patentees of the town of Queensbury. When the township was surveyed and divided into sections Mr. Wing was allotted two of the sections upon which the principal portion of Glens Falls is now built. Subsequently he was granted a lot of ten acres, containing the valuable water privileges on the left bank of the Hudson River, in consideration of erecting a grist mill and saw mill at this point. In 1765 he removed here from Dutchess County and commenced a settlement which became known as Wing's Falls, the name being retained until 1788. Previous to this date one Glenn, of Schenectady, purchased the extensive water power on the opposite bank of the river and manufactured lumber to some extent. In a convivial moment Glenn proposed to pay the expenses of a wine supper for the entertainment

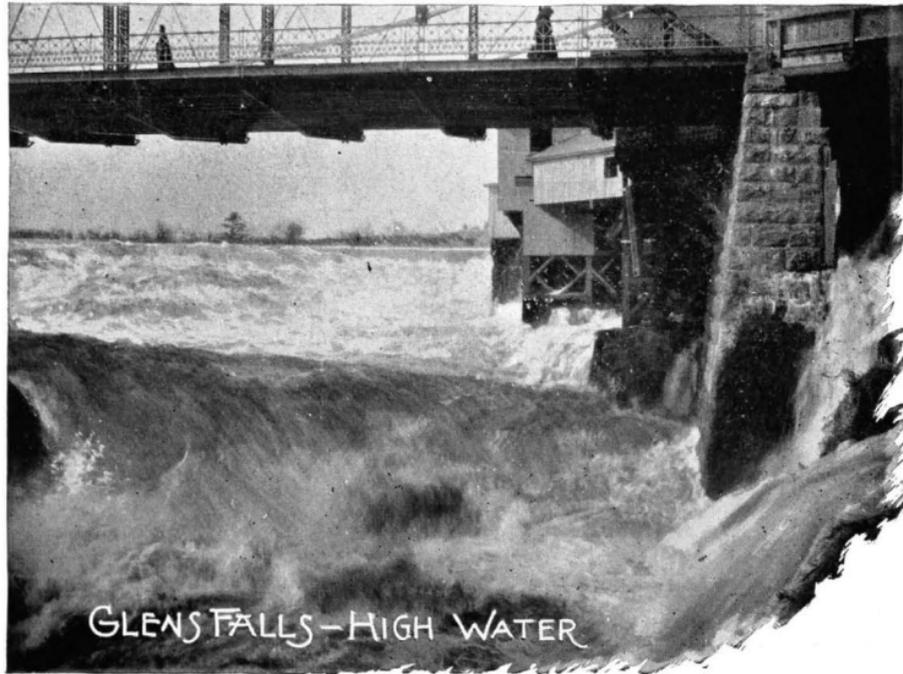
of a party of mutual friends if Mr. Wing would consent to transfer his claim and title to the name of the falls. Assent was given, the supper was held, and the name of Glenn's Falls was inaugurated.

In the first years of its settlement Glens Falls was known as the "Corners," receiving its name from the corners now fronting the Rockwell House. Early books of travel give it the name of "Glenville." In the early part of the century a persistent attempt was made to fasten the name of "Pearlville," or "Pearl Village," upon the place; but fortunately the inappropriate title was displaced by the present name when a postoffice was established in 1808.

Glens Falls is located in the extreme southeastern corner of Warren County, on the Hudson River, about equidistant between New York and Montreal, being 210 miles from the former and 195 miles from the latter. The Delaware & Hudson Railroad gives Glens Falls rail communication with all points, and the "Feeder" and Champlain Canal afford water communication. Lake George is but nine miles distant, Saratoga, 23 miles,

Albany, 61 miles, Troy, 55 miles. The country adjacent to Glens Falls is prolific of lovely drives and scenery of surpassing beauty. Spurs of the Adirondack Mountains reach almost to the village limits on the west and north, while to the east and south are scenes of great pastoral beauty.

Glens Falls was incorporated as a village in April, 1839, with a population of 1289. To-day it has a population of nearly 12,000,



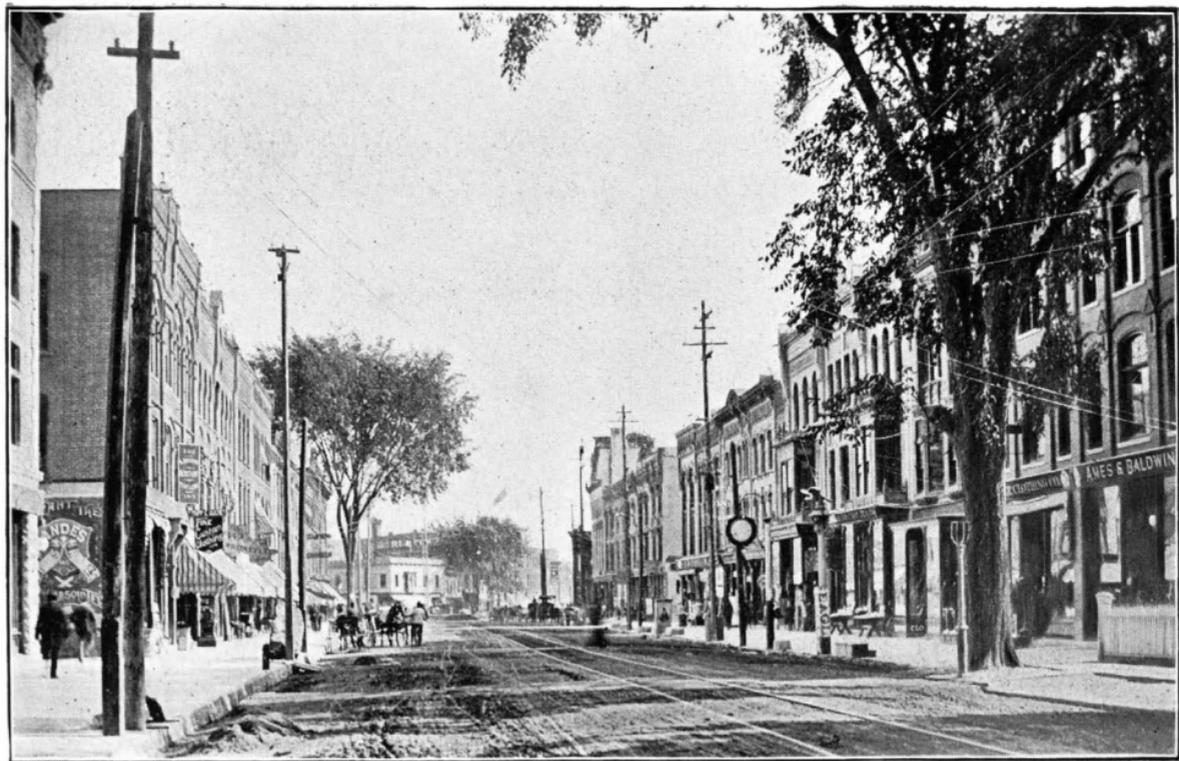


Glen Street, south from Fountain Square.

while South Glens Falls, on the opposite side of the river, in Saratoga County, and so closely allied to it as to be considered a portion of Glens Falls, increases the population to nearly 14,000. Within a distance of five miles are the thriving villages of Sandy Hill and Fort Edward, both in close communication with Glens Falls by electric railroad, swelling the population in this immediate section to over 25,000, all of whom, with a large and wealthy contiguous farming community, pay tribute to Glens Falls in the way of business.

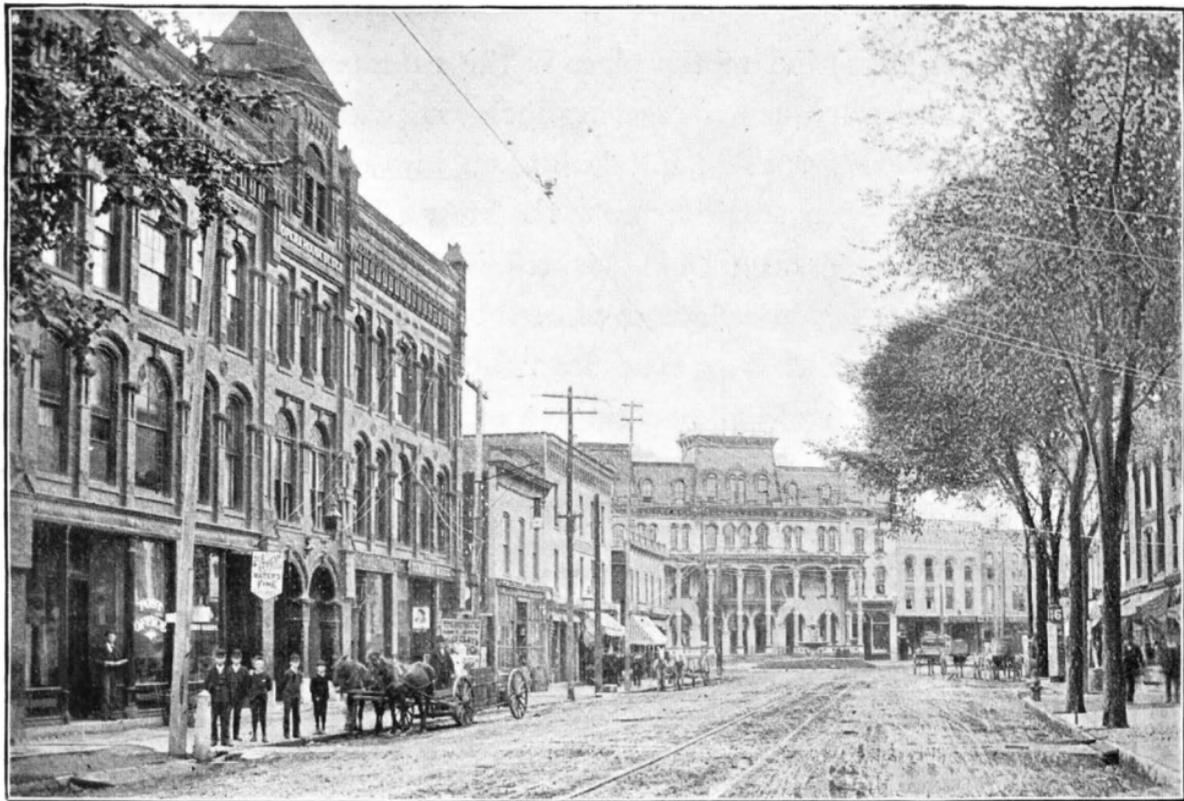
The beauty of Glens Falls, its thrift and prosperity, its orderly citizens, its pushing business men, its thriving manufactories, its public spirit, its broad, shady streets, its comfortable and well-kept homes, its advances in art, music and education, are themes of favorable comment by every visitor.

The physical features of the place are highly attractive. The village is located on a plateau over 200 feet above the river, reached in an ascent of about 700 feet, and the ridge separating the water-sheds of the Hudson River and those of the St. Lawrence River runs through the village. The



Glen Street, south from near Monument Square.

greatest natural attraction of the place is the cataract which gave name to the village. The river has a descent, including dam, of 63 feet, with a crest of nearly 1000 feet. The fall is broken into two channels by natural pieces of black limestone standing upon the brow of the precipice, the waters passing on either side of an island, which is partially covered in times of high water. This island and the cave at the lower end were made memorable by the novelist, Cooper, who lays the most thrilling scenes in the "Last of the Mohicans" here. In times of high water the falls present a magnificent sight. In dry seasons the water is chiefly confined to the channels on either side of the island. Nature has formed stairways in the rock which permit easy descent, and thousands of persons yearly explore the locality in periods of low water. The ledges can be traversed dry shod, and an examination of them is of much interest. In various places are deep, holes, some perfectly round, and containing the waters left by the flood. One, the "Devil's Punch Bowl," is six feet in diameter and twelve feet

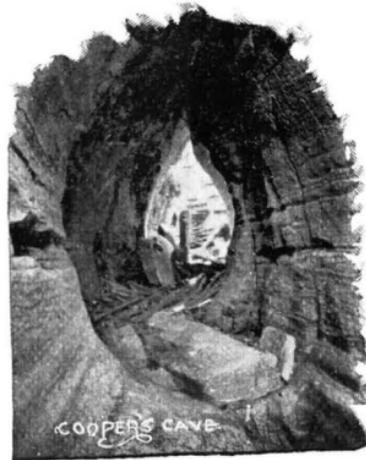


Opera House Block and Warren Street.

deep. Spanning the left-hand channel is a fine iron bridge, built a few years ago. The right-hand channel passes under a massive arch, which was built several decades ago, and which bids fair to stand as long as time endures.

A mile and a half above the falls is the "Feeder Dam," 770 feet long and 12 feet high, built by the State to hold the water which, through the Glens Falls Feeder, supplies the summit level of the Champlain Canal.

Three miles up the river from Glens Falls is the "Big Boom," constructed by the mill owners interested in river work. It holds the logs which come from the Adirondack forests until wanted by the various mills. Each operator has a private mark upon his logs, and men employed jointly by the mill owners here sort the logs and turn them into the channels, formed of logs chained end to end, leading to the various mills. The logs for mills further down the river are sent into the main channel to





Glen Street, north from Fountain Square.

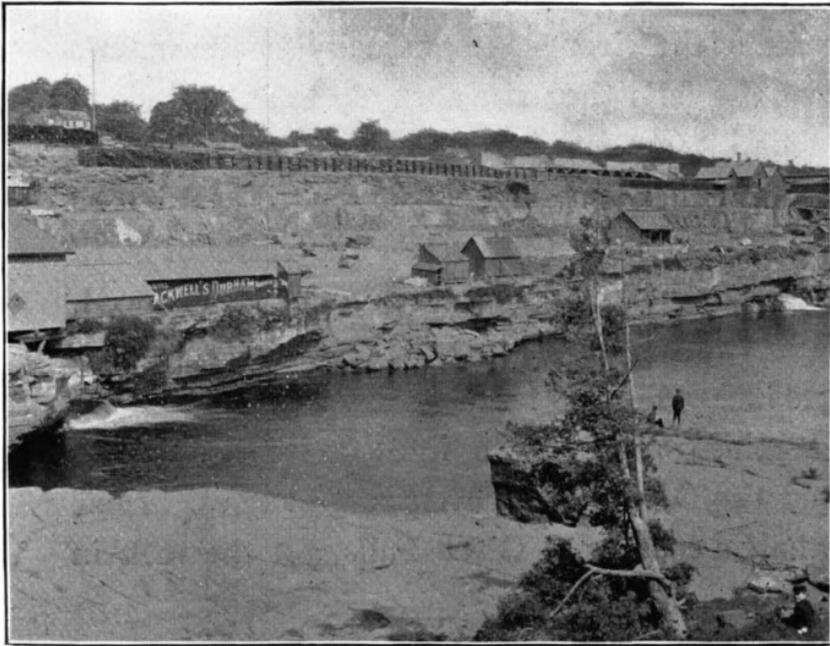
be checked by other booms, again sorted, and the process continued until all logs have been separated from those belonging to the mill furthest down the river.

Above the falls the banks of the river slope gradually to the water's edge ; but immediately below the falls they rise abruptly to an altitude of about 80 feet in stratas of rock. Here is where the lime rock and black marble which have given Glens Falls fame are chiefly quarried, although valuable lime rock is quarried further down the river. The strata of black marble is 12 feet thick, and enormous blocks of it are quarried and shipped, while much of it is sawed into slabs for furniture tops, mantels, tiling, etc. The most of it is calcined, producing the finest lime known. On the south side of the river the rock is obtained by tunnelling into the ledge. Several openings have been made and the floor cleared covers several acres. Lime has been manufactured over half a century in Glens Falls, yet the rock in sight seems inexhaustible.

The territory embraced within the limits of Glens Falls is nearly two miles square. The Hudson River forms the southern boundary. The

westerly line is over two miles long, the extreme northerly line one and three-fourths miles, thence the boundary runs south about half a mile, then west an equal distance, and then south again a little over a mile to the river.

The taxable real estate of Glens Falls



Lime Quarries, north side of River.

amounts to \$3,882,625, and the personal property, \$1,533,690; the total, \$5,416,315.

The village is governed by a board of trustees consisting of five members, the president and two trustees being elected annually, the former for a term of one year and the latter for two years.

The business center of Glens Falls is Fountain Square, and here the Rockwell House, the leading hotel of the place, with ample grounds in the rear, is located. Glen Street, beginning at the river and terminating in the plank road leading to Lake George, is the principal business street, Warren Street is second and Ridge Street, third. The public fountain in Fountain Square was erected at a cost of \$2000. A block to the north South and Bay Streets intersect Glen, forming Monument Square, which is graced by the Soldiers' Monument.

Glens Falls enjoys a steady growth and the village is extending in every direction. Over two hundred dwelling houses have been erected in the

past year, several business buildings have been put up, and a large factory, to employ a large number of hands, is nearly completed.



Randall Block, Monument Square.

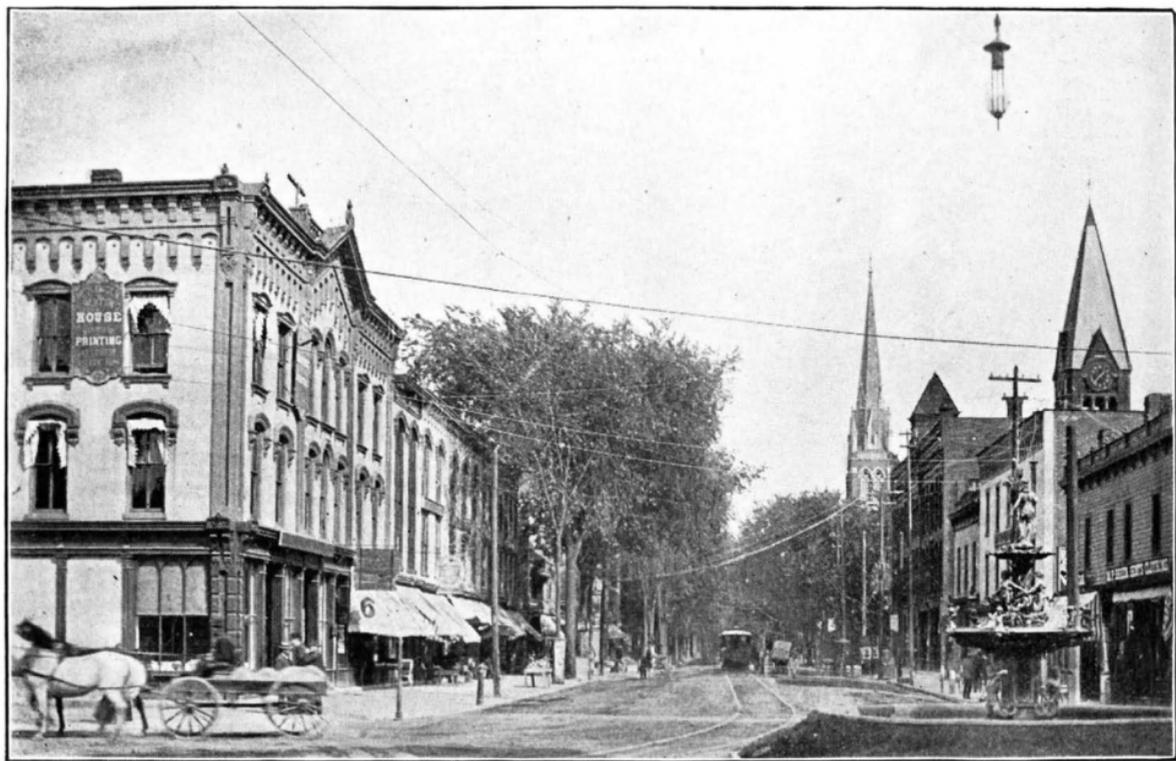
The water supply for the village is brought from Luzerne Mountain, six miles distant, where are four immense reservoirs. Supply pipes run through every street, and the system not only furnishes water for domestic uses, but for fire purposes, motors and steam boilers. The mean head is 250 feet,

with a pressure of 110 pounds to the square inch. Being abundantly supplied with water, Glens Falls is now providing sewers, a complete system being under construction.

The educational advantages of Glens Falls are not surpassed by any place of like population in the State. The Glens Falls Academy, which was founded in 1841, has celebrated its semi-centennial by an enlargement to nearly double its former capacity, and been mod-



Crandall Free Library, Monument Square.



Looking down Warren Street from Fountain Square.

ernized throughout. It is a splendidly-equipped institution, with no rival as a preparatory school in northern New York. It attracts students from all the surrounding towns as well as from remote places. It has large and choice libraries and apparatus, and its instructors are well qualified and successful. D. C. Farr, Ph.D., is principal.

The Union Free School ranks high, and gives thorough instruction in all branches. It is constantly increasing in importance under the management of Sherman Williams, superintendent. There are four school buildings in the district, and the force of teachers numbers twenty-five.

St. Mary's Parochial School occupies a high position, and has a large attendance. It is under the direction of the Sisters of St. Joseph.

There are nine churches in the village: Baptist, Maple Street, Church of the Messiah (Episcopal), Glen Street, Friends' Church, Ridge Street, Methodist Episcopal, Warren Street, Presbyterian, Warren Street, St. Mary's Roman Catholic, Warren Street, St. Alphonsus' Roman Catholic, West

Street, Free Methodist, Ogden Street, West Street Mission, West Street.

The Young Men's Christian Association occupies a magnificent building on Glen Street, erected at a cost of \$50,000, through the munificence of



High School Building, Glen Street.

the late Jones Ordway. The building is 63x120 feet, four stories high. On the ground floor is a large store, under which are cellars, boiler-room, etc. On the second floor are the main working rooms of the association; the reading-room,

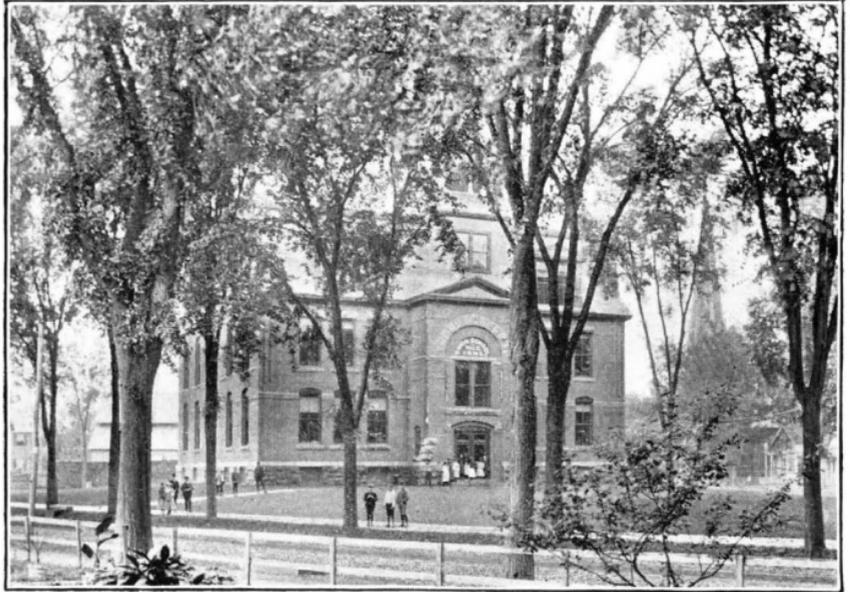
reception-room, directors' parlor, ladies' parlor and toilet-rooms, secretary's office, private office, and a chapel with a seating capacity of 125, also Ordway Hall, a fine lecture and concert hall, with a seating capacity of 507. The third floor is devoted to boys'-room, class-rooms, bath and locker-rooms, closets, dark-room for amateur photographers, and janitor's apartments. The fourth floor is given up to gymnasium and visitors' gallery. The bath-rooms are provided with shower, spray, sponge and tub-baths. The gymnasium has a fine line of apparatus, chosen with much care, and comprising all the most useful machines. The association has a membership of 341. The interior of the building is finely finished in hardwood, and the rooms are nicely furnished. Indeed, the structure is admirably adapted to the needs of the association. In the line of intellectual training the fine reading-room, supplied with current literature, attracts large numbers. Classes are conducted in stenography, mechanical draughting, penmanship, vocal and orchestral music. A lecture course is maintained every winter. Regular



ON GLEN ST.

meetings are conducted on Sunday, and various meetings during the week. Frank C. Atwood is general secretary of the association.

Crandall Free Library, recently opened, is the latest important addition to Glens Falls. It was established through the generosity of Mr. Henry Crandall, who presented a goodly sum in cash and the building in which the institution is located. The Union Free School Library was added to the newly purchased books, supplemented by contribu-



Union Free School, No. 2, South Street.

tions of books from individuals, the chief contributor being Mr. J. A. Holden, until the library now numbers over 5000 volumes.

Glens Falls has an Opera House to be proud of, it being one of the finest north of the large cities. It is handsomely decorated and furnished, has a full complement of scenery, and has a seating capacity of 1000. It is under the management of Mr. F. F. Pruyn.

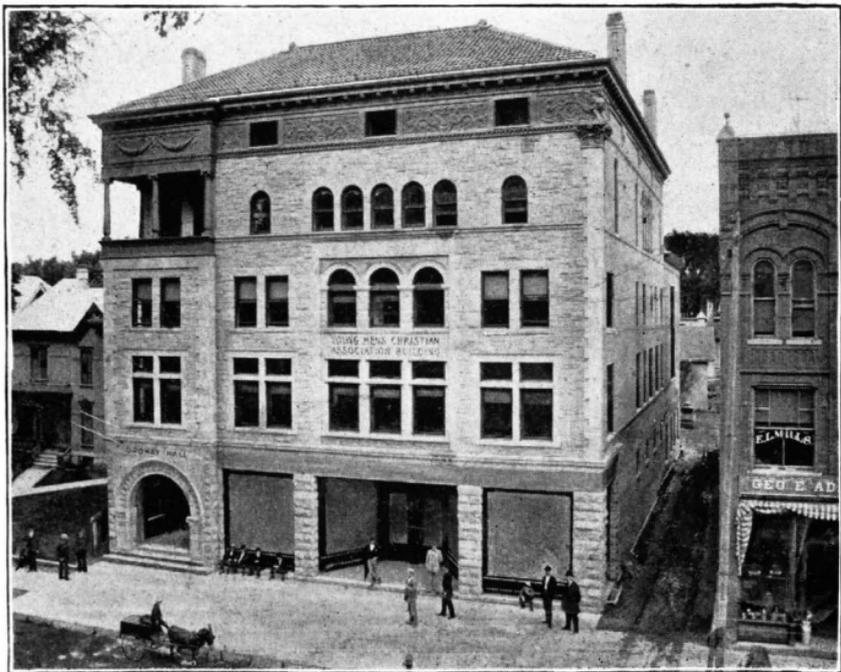
Glens Falls has two National Banks, each with a savings department, and these banks rank among the most solid fiduciary institutions of the country. There is also a Savings and Loan Association which builds houses for its members.

In the way of hotel accommodations Glens Falls ranks high, having thirteen or more hotels and several boarding houses, all in first-class order.

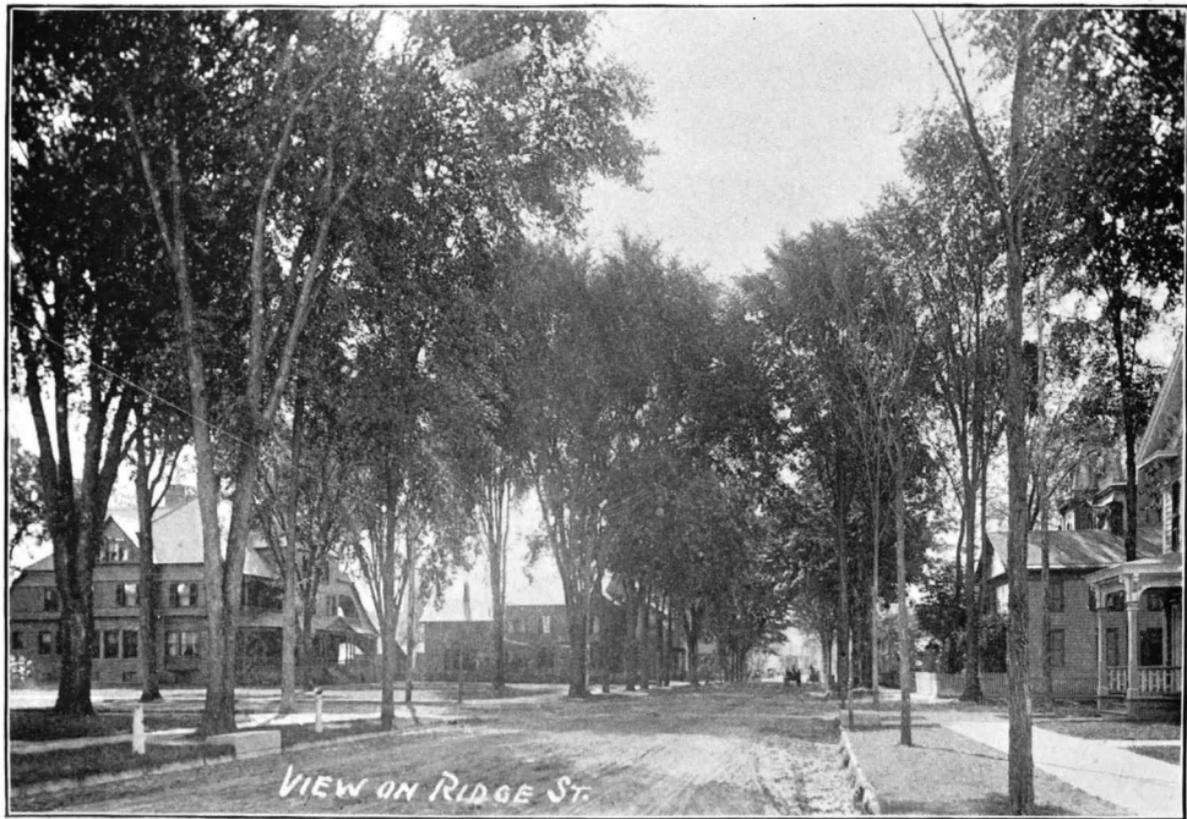
There are two daily and four weekly newspapers here. The *Glens Falls Times*, Republican, is an afternoon paper, published by Addison B. Colvin, who is also the publisher of the *Messenger* (weekly), recently con-

solidated with the *Weekly Times*. The *Glens Falls Star*, independent, is published in the morning by the Star Publishing Co. The *Weekly Star* is published by the same concern. The *Glens Falls Republican*, Democratic, is published weekly by C. H. Buck.

Glens Falls has a number of social and beneficent organizations. The Glens Falls Club is a prosperous organization of large membership, with magnificent quarters,



Young Men's Christian Association Building, Glen Street.



*VIEW ON RIDGE ST.*

occupying the entire second floor of the D. Peck Block, corner Glen and Ridge Streets. The Ariel Cycling Club has a large membership. There are two lodges and a chapter of the Masonic order, lodges of Odd Fellows, Red Men, Royal Arcanum, Sons of Temperance, and numerous other orders, a G. A. R. Post, Women's Relief Corps, Sons of Veterans, and various literary and musical societies. The Citizens' Corps is a military company in the first position, and St. Mary's Military Band is a proficient and notable organization.



The National Summer School of Methods brings several hundred teachers from all parts of the country to Glens Falls every summer, where they receive advanced instruction in their profession.

The Glens Falls Lyceum, with a membership of about two hundred, holds frequent meetings in Ordway Hall, when some member of the organi-

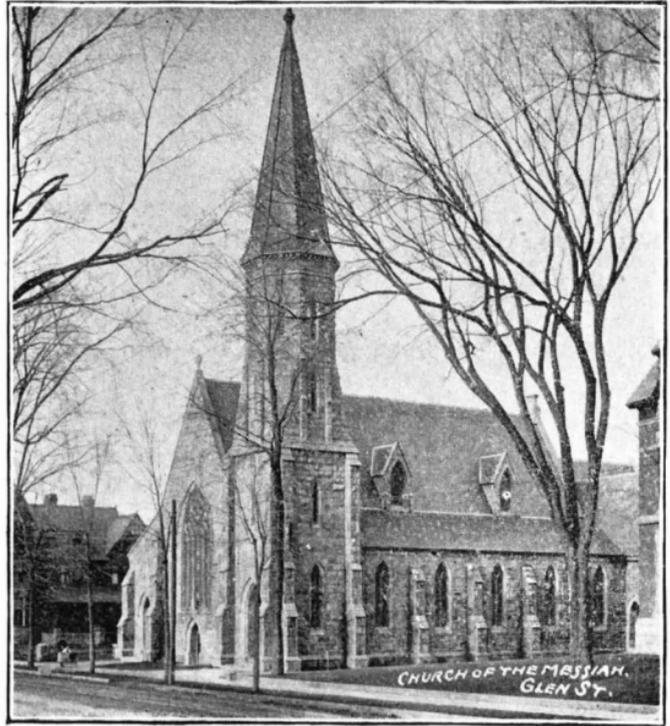
zation reads an essay of general interest, the reading being followed by discussion.

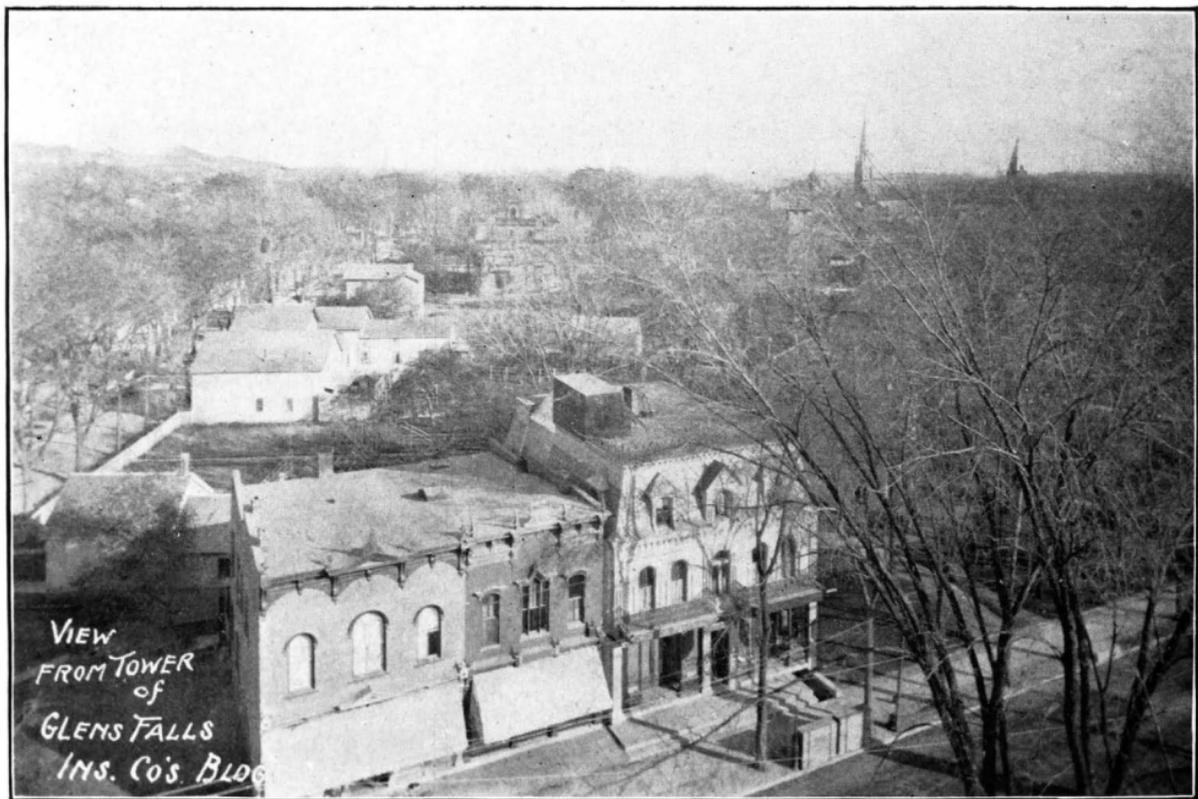
The Northern New York Trotting Horse Breeders' Association holds a meeting every August at the Driving Park in Glens Falls, and the Warren County Agricultural Society holds its annual fair



in September at the same place. The breeding of fast horses is a considerable industry in the vicinity of Glens Falls. W. E. Spier, D. W. Sherman and G. Conkling are extensively engaged therein, and there are numerous breeders on a smaller scale. Several Glens Falls horses have a national reputation.

The Glens Falls Fire Department (volunteer) is thoroughly equipped, there being a steamer, a hand engine, one hook and ladder company and three hose companies. Fire hydrants are con-

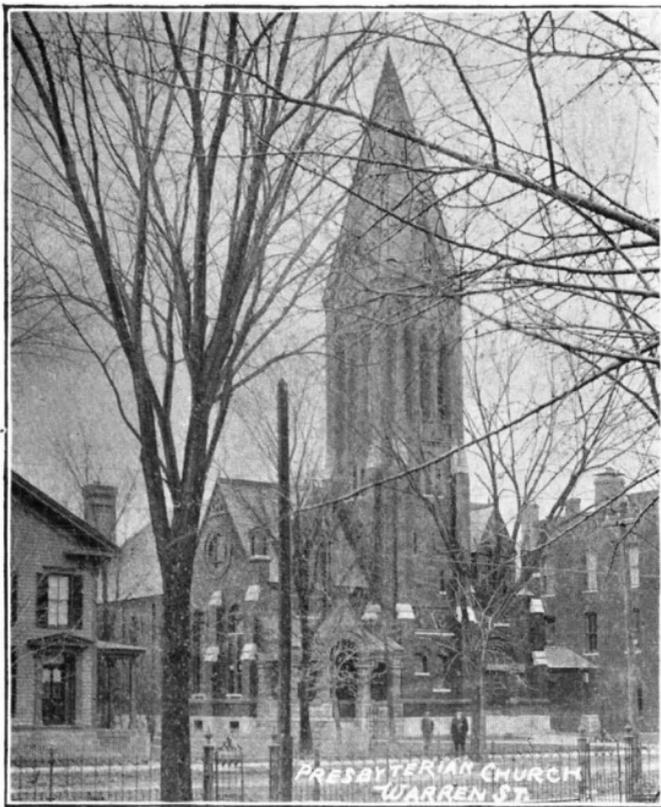




VIEW  
FROM TOWER  
of  
GLENS FALLS  
INS. CO'S BLDG

veniently located in all parts of the village, and their force is sufficient to throw two streams each to the top of the highest building in the place.

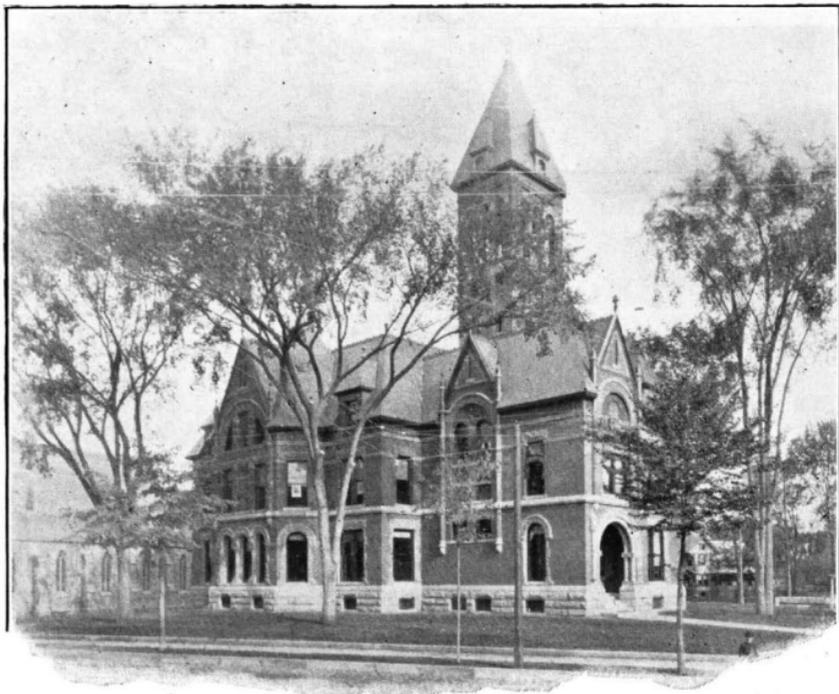
The most striking evidence of the prosperity of Glens Falls is the lack of vacant houses. Indeed, "To Rent" is an unfamiliar sign in the place. And there is no squalid quarter, no strictly-speaking tenement district. The residences of the laboring people are detached, each with a garden plot, and nearly all bear the stamp of comfort.



The "Old and Tried" Glens Falls Insurance Co. has probably made the name of Glens Falls more widely known than any other factor. The company was organized in 1849. Its capital is \$200,000. Its total cash assets amount to \$2,071,387.00, while its net surplus over all liabilities is \$1,175,321.00. The book value of stock is 680 per cent.—exceeding that of any company doing business in the State. The Glens Falls does business under the Safety Fund Law of New York, which grants sure indemnity in case of loss. The company is noted for its prudent, careful management. The officers are J. L. Cunningham, president, who was promoted from the secretaryship, which he had held for 20 years, to succeed the late Hon. R. M. Little, founder of the company; Hon. Jerome Lapham, vice-president; R. A. Little, secretary; C. J. DeLong, cashier. The company has about one thousand agencies throughout the United States.

The Ætna Live Stock Insurance Co. was incorporated February 12, 1891, and began business March 16th of the same year, under the following

board of directors : Francis J. Dean, J. S. Varney, M. E. Varney, J. W. Moore, F. L. Knowlton and E. J. Dean, the last named being secretary of the company. The growth of the company has been rapid, nine thousand policies, covering insurance risks aggregating nearly \$2,000,000, having been issued, and losses upon the value of animals exceeding \$30,000 been paid. Among the pol-



Gleus Falls Insurance Company Building.



Interior  
Views of Falls  
Insurance Co's  
Office

icy-holders are many of the most prominent business men of the State. The company's business has proven satisfactory to its management and given universal satisfaction to its policy-holders.

The Glens Falls National Bank was organized in 1857 and reorganized as a National bank in 1865, its charter being extended in 1885. The bank has a capital of \$112,000. At the present writing the bank's deposits amount to \$820,000 and its surplus, \$140,000. Hon. J. W. Finch, the president has been at the head of the institution since 1875. Hon. S. Brown, vice-president, has held that office since the same date. Wm. A. Wait, cashier, began his connection with the bank in 1855, and has held his present position since 1862. J. E. Parry has been teller since January, 1882. This bank paid an extra dividend of 100 per cent. in January, 1892.

The First National Bank was established as a State institution in 1853, reorganized under the national banking act in 1865, and its charter extended twenty years later. Its capital is \$136,400. Its deposits are \$750,000 and

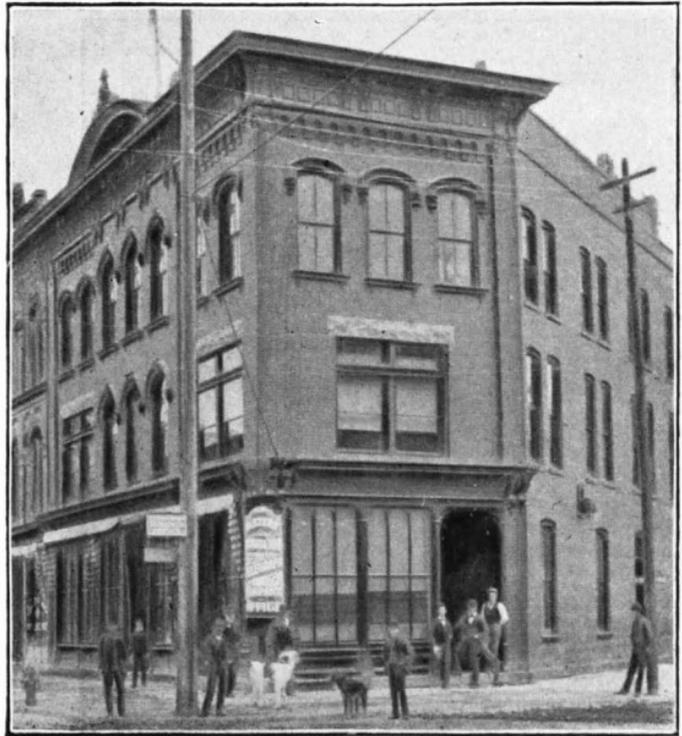
its surplus \$150,000. In July, 1892, the First National declared an extra dividend of 50 per cent. Hon. Jerome Lapham, president, was elected in 1885; Wm. McEchron, vice-president, has held office since 1891; E. T. Johnson has served as cashier since 1865, having been connected with the bank as bookkeeper and teller for six years previously; F. F. Pruyne has been teller since August, 1872.

The Glens Falls Savings and Loan Association was organized three years ago and to-day has 3300 shares subscribed and \$75,000 in assets. R. A. Little is president and C. H. Carson, secretary.

The D. Peck Company, corner Glen and Ridge Streets, is the largest wholesale grocery house in northern New York. The business was established in 1865 and incorporated in 1892. The capital is \$80,000. D. Peck is president, John Cunnion, secretary, W. M. Peck, treasurer and manager. D. Peck Company is a progressive and wide-awake concern. Three traveling men are engaged, and heavy shipments are made to all parts of northern

New York. The company handles fine fancy groceries chiefly, and enjoys a large business in supplying the leading hotels in the Adirondack region and along Lake George. This is the only house dealing in fine groceries exclusively at wholesale north of the cities.

J. E. Sawyer is a jobber and dealer in carriage and saddlery at No. 26 Warren Street. He began business in 1883, succeeding the Glens Falls Hub and Spoke Co. Six years ago he took possession of his present quarters, shown in accompanying cut, in



D. Peck Block.

the rear of which he also occupies a large storehouse, embracing in all a

floor space of 5500 feet. Mr. Sawyer employs a traveling salesman, and has built up a large and steadily growing jobbing trade in this State and Vermont. His stock consists of all kinds of carriage and wagon makers' and blacksmith supplies, bar iron and steel, harness and harness leather, robes, blankets, and a general line of horse goods.

The J. L. Dix Foundry Co. is the oldest manufacturing concern in Glens Falls. It was established in 1839. In 1873 it became known as J. L. &



S. B. Dix, changing to the present title in 1888. The individual members of the firm are C. B. Dix and H. W. Coffin. A general business in brass and iron foundry work, machinery and repairing is conducted, in addition to which a specialty is made of saw mill, pulp mill and paper-making machinery. Recent shipments of machinery were made to Alabama, and constant shipments are made to the lumber districts of Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota.

Glens Falls has four firms extensively engaged in lumber business, and the large mills here attract much attention during the sawing season. During the season of 1892, just closed, 108,000,000 feet of lumber were cut by these mills. The lumber industry of Glens Falls gives employment to about 1200 men. The product is all shipped by canal, each manufacturing firm owning a fleet of boats exclusively engaged in this transportation.

Beside the mills cutting lumber from the log there are three wood-working establishments.

Finch, Pruyn & Co. are the largest producers of lumber in Glens Falls.

The firm has four saw mills, two operated by water at the falls, one with



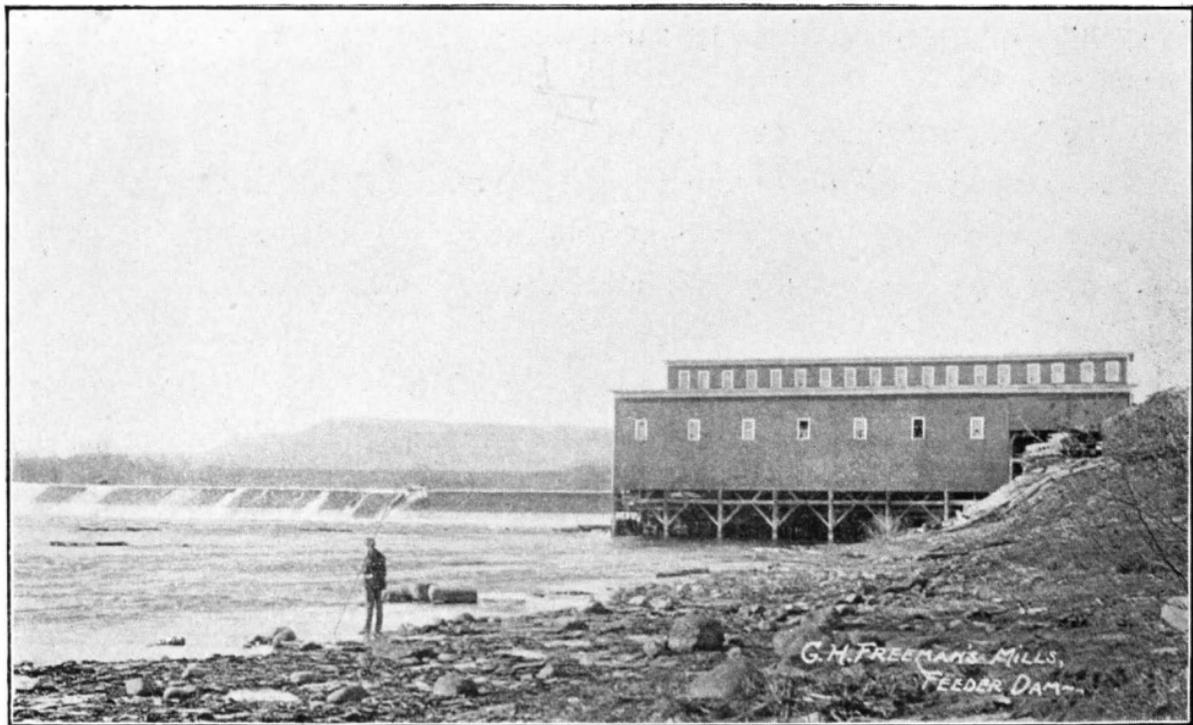
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH  
WARREN ST.

the same motive power at Feeder Dam, and a steam mill below Glens Falls. About 40,000,000 feet of lumber were cut by the firm during the past season. The firm also operate two planing mills, a heading mill, a marble mill, a grist mill, an elevator, and conduct an extensive lime business. Employment is given to 500 hands in the lumber business and seventy-five hands in the lime business. Finch, Pruyn & Co. own timber lands amounting to 160,000 acres.—

They also own a fleet of thirty canal boats, used to carry their products to market.

The Morgan Lumber Co. operate three saw mills, run by water power, on the south side of the river, and a steam circular saw mill and planing mill, the latter being used as a box shop during the winter months. This company cut 36,000,000 feet of lumber the past season, beside 10,000,000 feet of pulp wood. One hundred car loads of boxes in shooks are made by this company yearly. They go to all parts of the country. Employment is given to 300 hands in the lumber business and fifty hands in the lime business conducted by the same company. The Morgan Lumber Co. owns 100,000 acres of timber lands in New York State. They have a fleet of eighteen canal boats. Wm. McEchron, W. E. Spier and H. A. Bowden, Glens Falls, and Wm. H. Weaver, Albany, compose the Morgan Lumber Co.

G. H. Freeman, of Troy, a wholesale lumber dealer conducting business in West Troy, has a fine mill at Feeder Dam which cuts about 20,000,000 feet,



G. H. FREEMAN'S MILLS,  
FEEDER DAM.

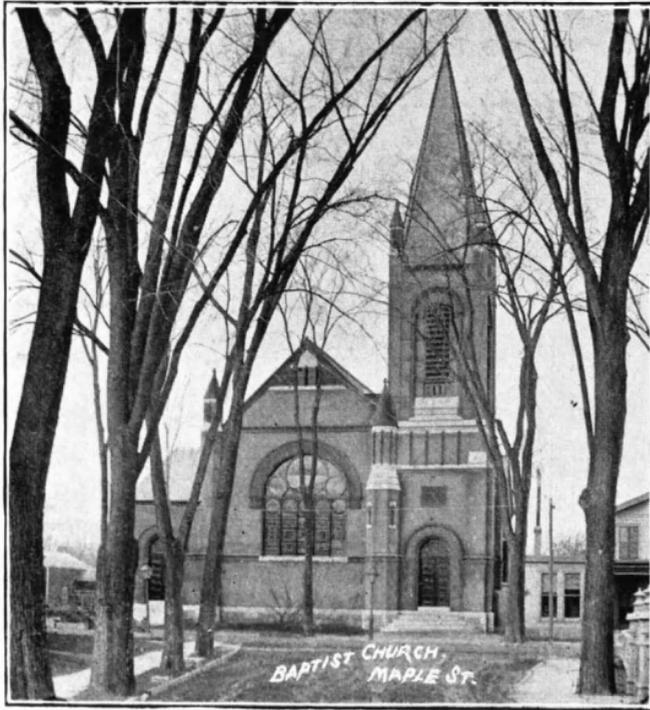
of lumber per year. The mill is located at the entrance to the Glens Falls Feeder, and lumber can be loaded on boats direct from the mill without hauling. Mr. Freeman has about 50,000 acres of timber land. He owns nine canal boats for transporting his product, and gives employment to 200 hands. J. L. Wendell is the manager of Mr. Freeman's business in Glens Falls, having full charge of the mills and operations in the woods.

D. W. Sherman has three saw mills, one at Feeder Dam, south side of the river, another at Green's Bridge, a suburb of Glens Falls, and a third at Sandy Hill. He also has a wood-working factory on Warren Street. The two mills first mentioned cut over 12,000,000 feet of lumber during 1892. The Feeder Dam mill is operated by water power, the Green's Bridge mill by steam. Mr. Sherman has a fleet of eleven canal boats, and owns about 150,000 acres of timber land. Employment is given to several hundred men.

The St. Maurice Lumber Co., although operating in Canada, is a Glens

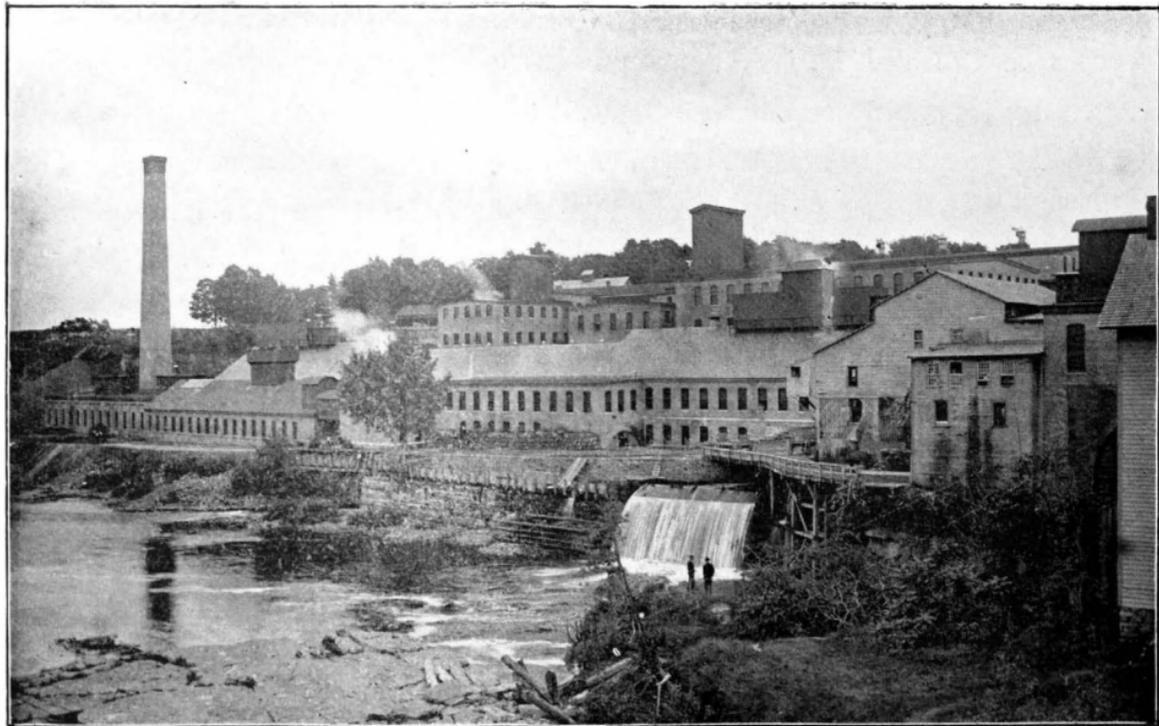
Falls institution. The officers are Wm. McEchron, president, J. M. Coolidge, vice-president, H. A. Bowden, secretary and treasurer, all of Glens Falls. The mills of the company are at Three Rivers, P. Q., where 20,000,000 feet of lumber are cut yearly. The company owns a fair-sized kingdom in timber, its holdings embracing 1495 square miles of territory. The product is sold through the Morgan Lumber Co.'s selling house, and finds market in New York and adjacent cities.

Kendrick, Brown & Co., D.



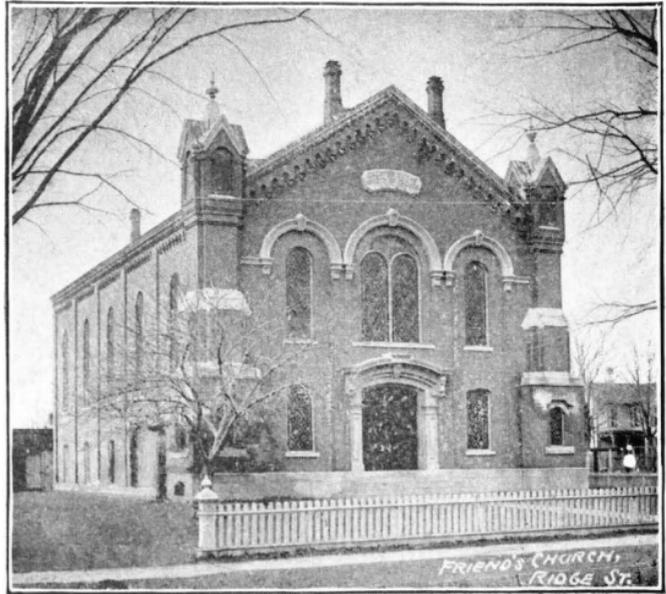
Norcross & Co. and D. W. Sherman have large wood-working establishments, and turn out all kinds of house-finish, also erect buildings.

The Glens Falls Paper Mill Co. manufacture printing paper exclusively, and operate two mills, one at Glens Falls, with an output of fifty tons daily, and one at Fort Edward, five miles distant, where the daily production is seventy tons—120 tons at both mills. A pulp mill is also operated by the company at each place. About 500 persons are employed by the company. The company manufactures the paper on which the leading dailies of the country are printed. From Lockwood's "Directory of Paper and Stationery Trades" we learn that the daily product of the Glens Falls Paper Mill Co. is the largest by several tons of any paper manufacturing concern in the world. It requires about ten freight cars to transport the daily product of this concern. Wm. E. Spier is president of the company, F. H. Parks, vice-president and general manager, G. H. Parks, treasurer, Geo. R. Harris, secretary, W. B. Dillon, manager of sales.



The Gleus Falls Paper Mill Co.'s Mill.

Glens Falls stands second in the manufacture of lime in the United States, being only excelled in production by Rockland, Me. In point of quality, however, Glens Falls stands at the head, the best rock yielding, when calcined, from ninety to ninety-five per cent. of lime, the purest and whitest found on the continent. Lime produced here is the whitest substance known to chemistry, and it is extensively used by chemical bleaching works in preference to bleaching powders. The lime-producing rock covers an area of about 250 acres, extending from the head of the falls about a mile down the river on either



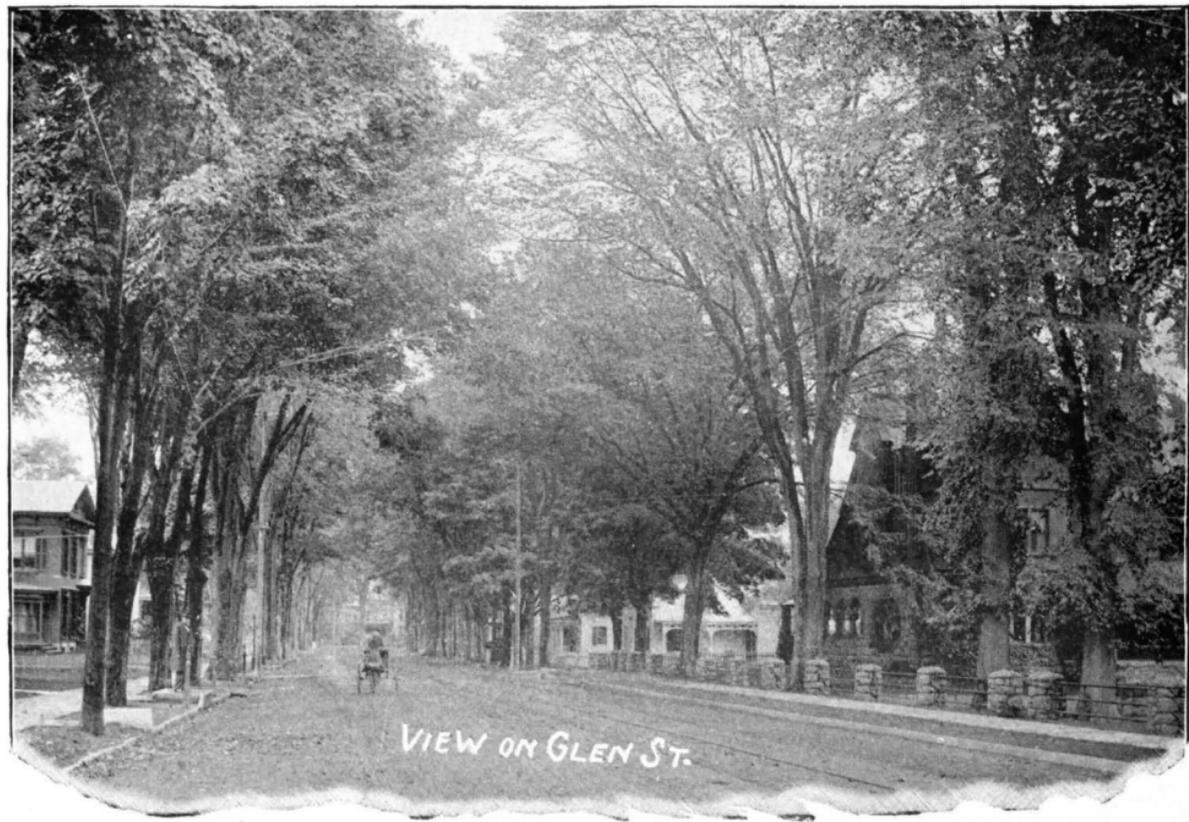
side. Four companies are engaged in the manufacture of lime here, operating thirty kilns of the perpetual pattern. The kilns are charged at the top, the stone settling as it becomes calcined, and the product drawn from the bottom every eight hours. Once charging will produce about 400 barrels of lime. The companies engaged in the lime business are: Glens Falls Co., ten kilns; Jointa Lime Co., eight kilns; Morgan Lime Co., six kilns; Sherman Lime Co., six kilns. The Morgan Co.'s works are on the south side of the river. The kilns require frequent repairs from burning out, etc., so that but about half the number are working at one time. Each produces about 100 barrels daily, hence the output of the lime business every twenty-four hours is 1500 barrels. There are 225 hands employed about the various works. The sales of the different companies are combined, this part of the business being conducted by Coolidge & Wait for the associated companies. The Glens Falls lime combination own works at Bald Mountain, Washington County, where nine kilns are operated. Each company holds a share

of the Bald Mountain works equal to its standing in the combination. The market for Glens Falls lime is chiefly in New York and western states.

The Glens Falls Terra Cotta and Brick Co. have an extensive plant, and employ eighty hands in the manufacture of architectural terra cotta and brick. Some of the productions of this company are superb. Terra cotta



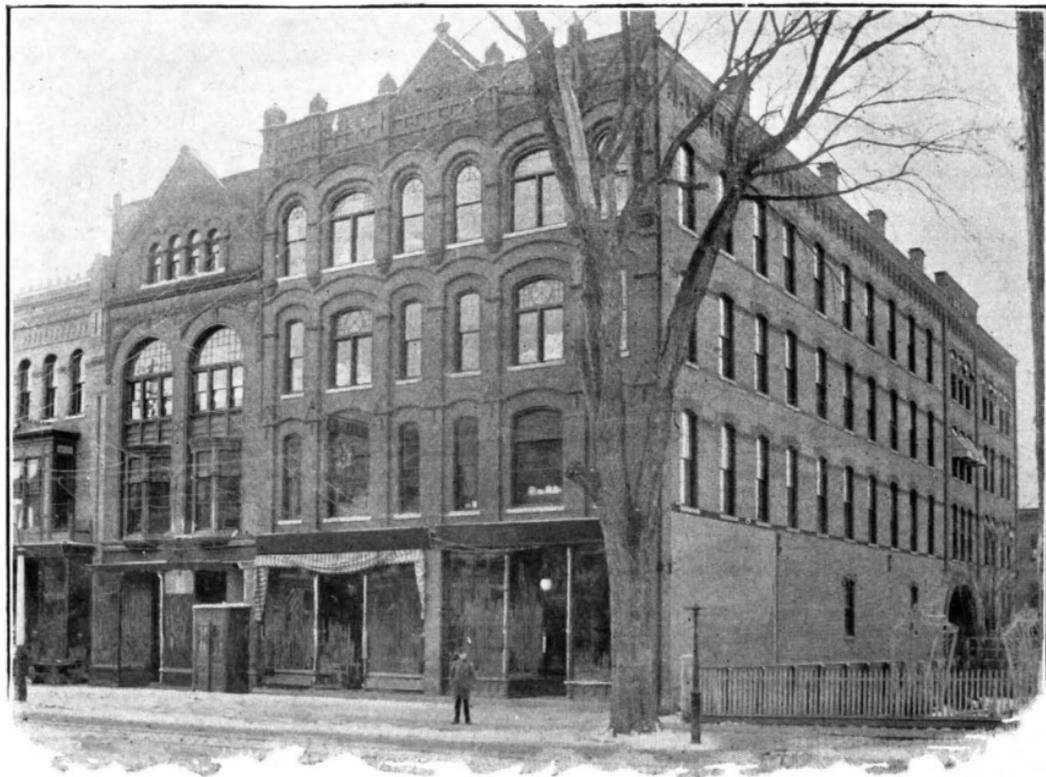
is modeled in shapes to correspond with any special design submitted by an architect, whole fronts of fine structures being frequently constructed here. J. M. Coolidge is president of the company, D. Peck, vice-president, Charles Scales, secretary and treasurer, and superintendent. The productions of the company go to all parts of the country.



VIEW ON GLEN ST.

The leading industry of Glens Falls, in point of number employed, at least, if not in capital invested, is the manufacture of shirts, collars and cuffs. Seven firms are engaged in the business. Over 1000 persons find employment within the factories now in operation and a still greater number do work at their homes. Many of the factories employ agents, who leave the works in the morning with cut goods, make a trip extending several miles from Glens Falls, deliver the goods to workers in the country, collect finished work, and return to the factory at night. And these manufactories are constantly needing help.

Joseph Fowler began the manufacture of shirts, collars and cuffs in 1879. To-day he employs 400 hands in his factory and an equal number outside. He operates his own laundry, makes his own gas, lights his factory throughout with his own electric light plant, and possesses all the most approved machinery in each department of his business. Mr. Fowler has branch houses at 721 Broadway, New York; 1002 Market Street, Philadel-



Joseph Fowler's Factory, Glen Street.

phia; 26 Chauncy Street, Boston, and one also in Chicago. The "Glen" collar made by Mr. Fowler has long been favorably known, but his "Poet" brand is superior and takes rank with the highest grades of collars produced, being in great demand. Mr. Fowler's factory has a floor space of 60,000 square feet. It is specially adapted to the purpose, being provided with every convenience for conducting the business and assuring healthfulness among employes. An extensive paper box factory, employing seventy-five hands, is also conducted by Mr. Fowler. Boxes of every grade are made here and the product goes to all parts of the country, a recent shipment being made to California.

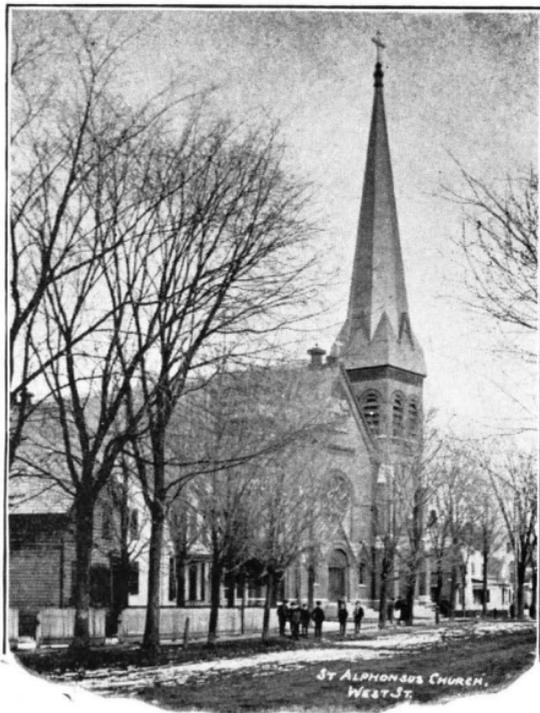
A. S. Rugge, manufacturer of shirts, collars and cuffs, succeeded the firm of J. L. Libby & Co. in 1888. He gives employment to 150 hands in the factory and a large number outside. A branch house is conducted at 77 Bedford Street, Boston. Mr. Rugge's leading collars are the "Diamond L" and the "R," and his shirts the "G. P. M." The factory, which is



A. S. Rugge's Factory, Park Street.

located on Park Street, is a commodious building, lighted by a special electric light plant. Mr. Rugge has his own laundry. The factory is well equipped in every department, and the business is continually growing. Mr. Rugge's New York office is at 618 Broadway.

D. L. Robertson & Co. have a factory in the Electric Light and Power Co.'s building on Glen Street, and manufacture shirts, collars and cuffs. Mr. Robertson engaged in this industry in 1879. The firm employ about 150 hands in the factory and have a large amount of work done outside. The "Navy" and "Star" brands of collars are the firm's leaders. Branch houses are conducted in Boston,

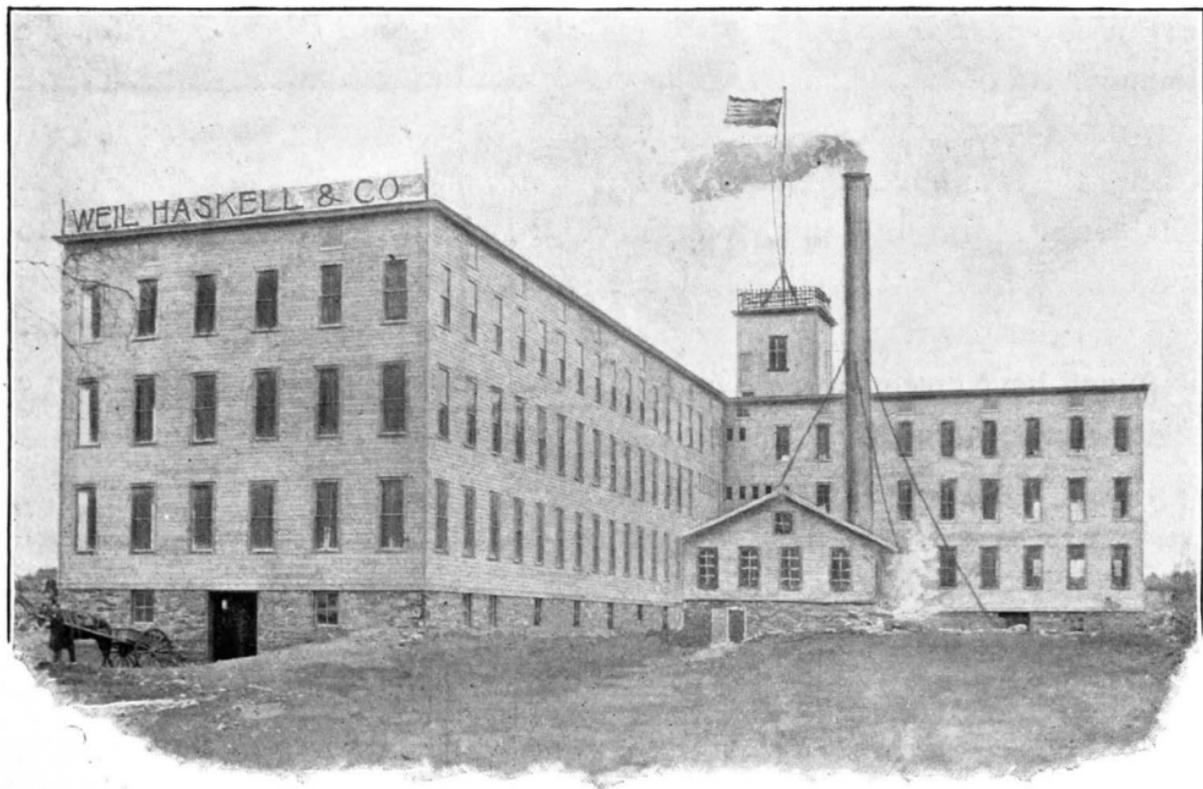


St. Paul and New York. Six traveling men are employed by the firm.

The Glens Falls Shirt Co. is located at 83, 85 and 87 Glen Street, and manufactures shirts exclusively. Employment is given to over one hundred hands in the factory and as many more work at their homes. W. H. Rowe, Troy, is president of the company, D. McCarthy, treasurer, W. H. Rowe, Jr., secretary. A New York office is maintained at 76 Franklin street.

Heffron & Linehan is the latest firm to establish a shirt factory in Glens Falls. In June, 1892, the firm purchased the three-story brick building, 26 Warren Street, and in August began operations. Their factory is on the second and third floors of the building. The firm make shirts only. They have a capacity of seventy-five hands, and the business is growing rapidly.

VanWagner & Norris conduct a custom shirt factory in the Opera House Block, where they employ about a dozen hands. They have two traveling agents and local agents in various places. The trade of the house is far-reaching, extending to foreign countries.



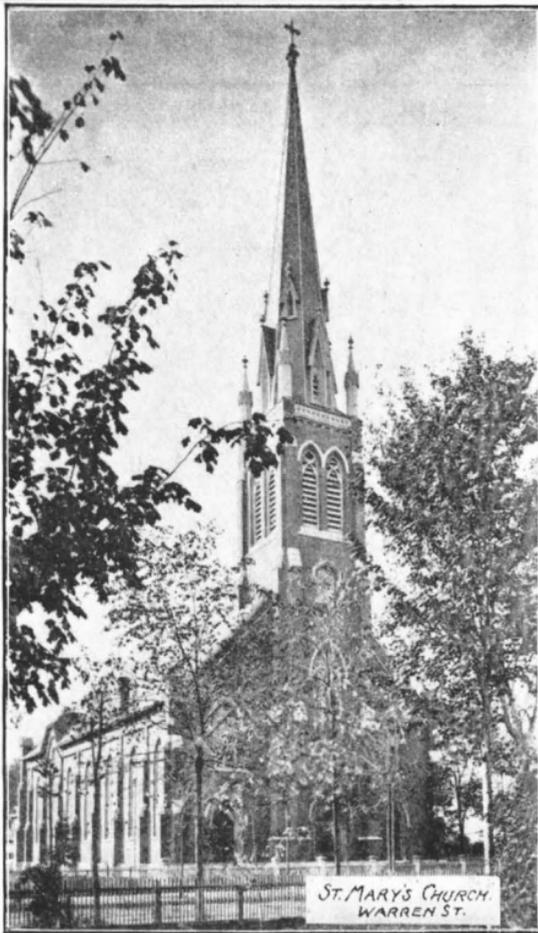
Weil, Haskell & Co. in 1890 opened a factory in Glens Falls for the manufacture of boys' waists. The enterprise has grown so that the firm now make 50,000 dozen waists per year. In addition to the Glens Falls factory the firm have a plant at Fort Edward, one in New York city, one at Fitchburg, Mass., and another at Milford, Del. Deeming it expedient to consolidate all these factories in one, Weil, Haskell & Co. selected Glens Falls for the purpose. They purchased twenty acres of land in the corporation and have erected a large building in which they propose to consolidate their present factories. The new establishment will begin operations about March 1, 1893. The firm will make shirts, collars, cuffs and boys' waists. They will give employment to a large number of hands. The factory is modern throughout, has the Sturtevant system of heating and ventilating, and will be lighted throughout by electricity. On the real estate bought the firm have erected a number of attractive houses for employes, and more will be built soon. They will also sell lots and assist employes in erecting



homes. Weil, Haskell & Co.'s office and warehouse is 483 and 485 Broadway and 56 and 58 Mercer Street, New York.

Glens Falls is a famous carriage-building town, and the "Glens Falls Buckboard" has a reputation for ease and comfort in Europe as well as all parts of America. Joubert & White are the leading manufacturers of carriages in the place. Then come Nelson LaSalle, Glens Falls Buckboard Co. and Cashion Bros.

As a cigar manufacturing town Glens Falls has distinction. There are eight firms engaged in the industry, as fol-



lows: McGarry & Haley, Chas. H. Hitchcock, O'Leary & Feeney, D. O'Leary, Frank Lucas, Wm. Evers, A. Freeman, Frank J. McGreevy.

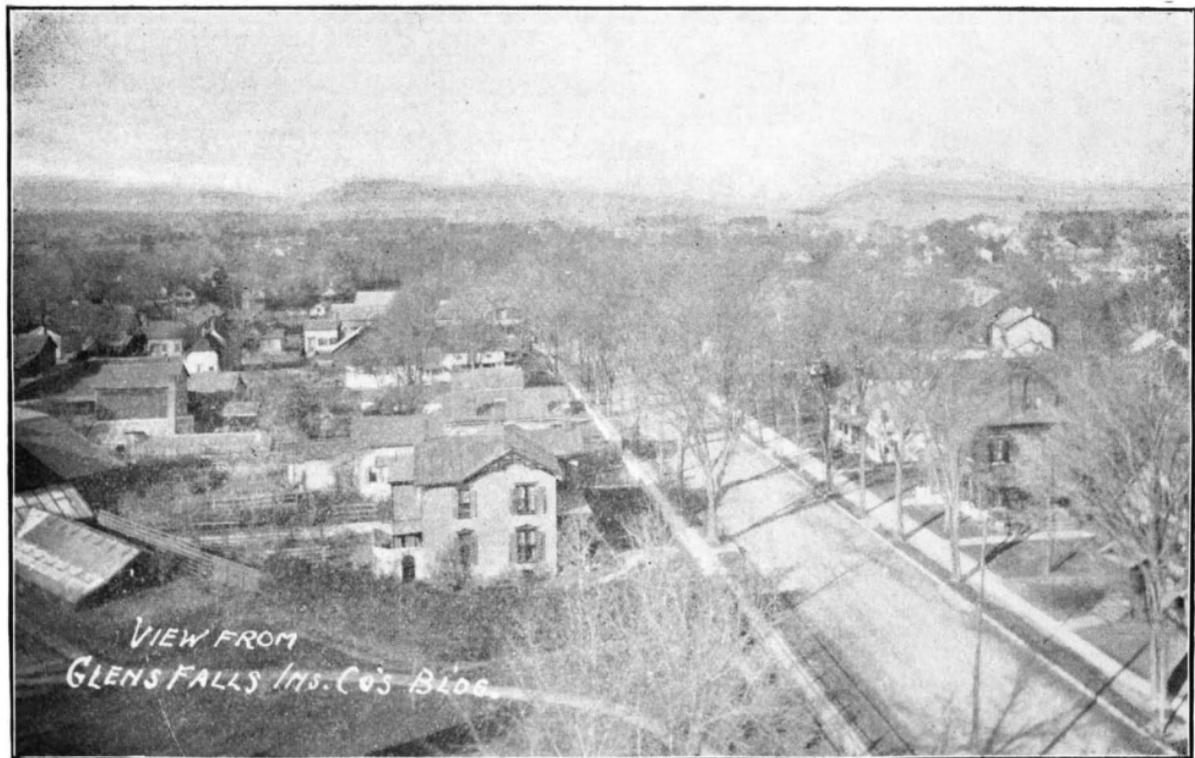
L. P. Juvet, inventor of the Time Globe, which indicates not only the local time but the time in every place on the globe, manufactures a Glens Falls and also a Lake George souvenir spoon, artistic in design and really beautiful.

Gurdon Conkling manufactures ore concentrating machinery, and his inventions for this purpose rank among the most important known to the iron business.

M. Ames, chemist and assayer, has a laboratory for refining gold and silver for photographers' use, and ship goods all over the country.

Byron Lapham operates a large grist mill, and does an extensive business in flour. The Glens Falls Co. conduct a similar enterprise.

The Jointa Handle Works manufacture curry comb handles in great variety, oval handles, grass-hook handles, and hay-knife handles.



S. A. Barrows and Martin Snyder are manufacturing confectioners. They employ traveling men and ship large quantities of sweets.

John W. Knight operates the Glens Falls Brewery.

The Glens Falls Creamery Co. make a delicious butter.

J. M. Holmes makes kitchen furniture and novelties.

Faber & Martine manufacture mattresses.

Chas. Briggs operates a cigar-box factory.

As a commercial point Glens Falls has distinction. There are half a dozen large dry goods stores, carrying immense stocks, that attract trade from a radius of fifty miles, carrying goods equal to city stores and selling at as low prices. Indeed, every branch of commercial enterprise is conducted here, and the wants of all, be they modest or luxurious, can be supplied from the stocks presented.

C. H. POSSONS  
HIGH GRADE PRINTING  
GLENS FALLS, N. Y.









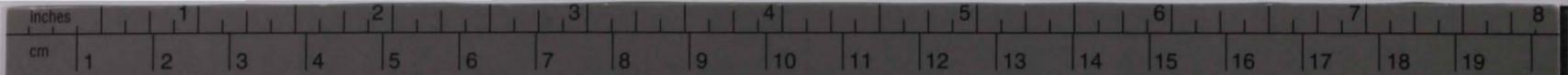


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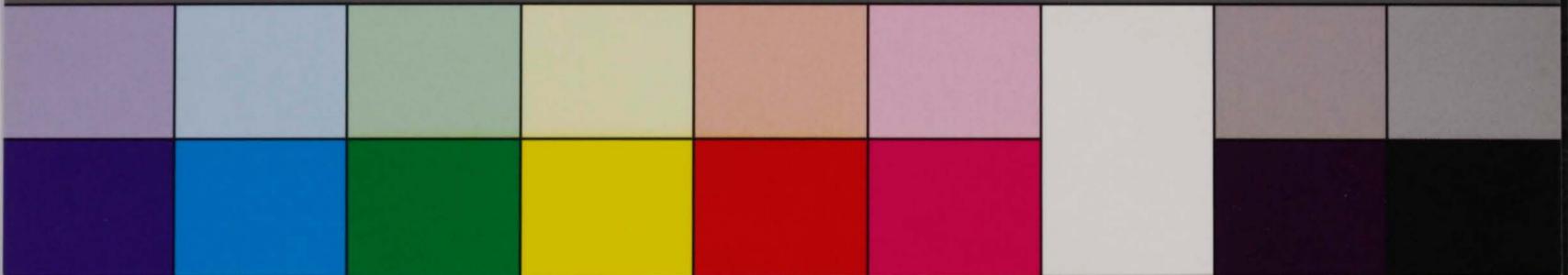




# Kodak Color Control Patches

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Blue      Cyan      Green      Yellow      Red      Magenta      White      3/Color      Black



# Kodak Gray Scale



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**A** 1 2 3 4 5 6 **M** 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 **B** 17 18 19

