

ALMANAC

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196th YEAR

Book Prospectuses and Publishing Ephemera

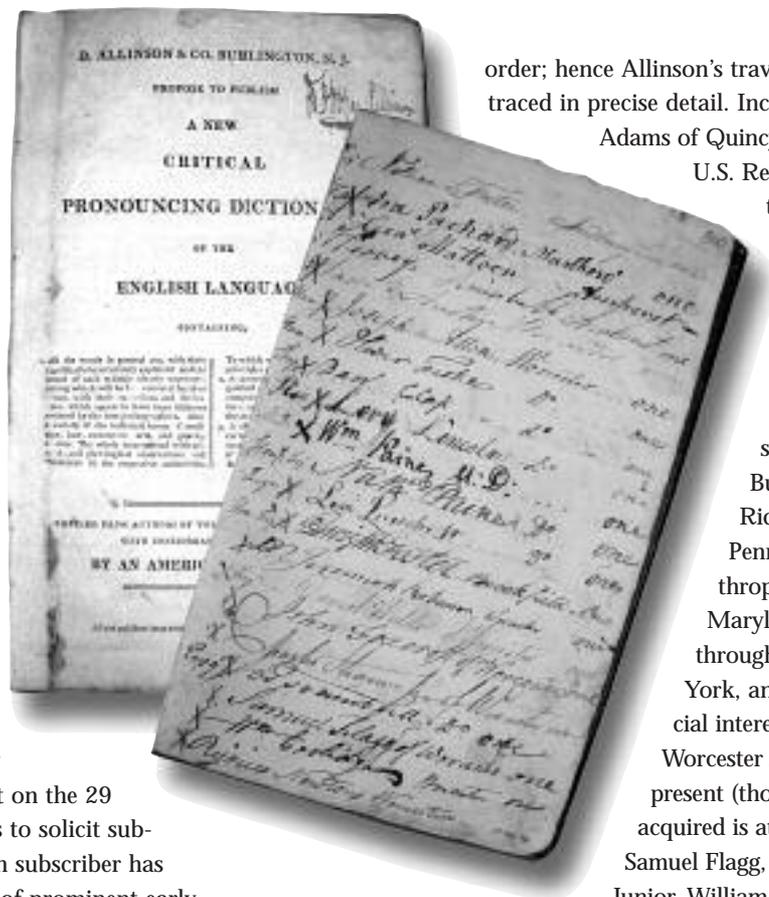
AAS took advantage of an exceptional opportunity this spring to acquire a remarkable collection of nineteenth-century book prospectuses and publishing ephemera. Through a chance encounter at the California Antiquarian Book Fair in February, curator of books David Whitesell met a collector who was changing his collecting focus, partly because additional prospectuses were becoming so hard to find! The collection was sent to AAS on approval, and curator of graphic arts Georgia Barnhill identified 162 items of interest; Whitesell selected four others. Almost all relate to publishing history. There are prospectuses and advertisements for the full range of publications, from multivolume encyclopedias to prints and rewards of merits. This treasure trove expands AAS's very strong holdings in this area by nearly 15 percent. Several AAS members made contributions that helped to underwrite the purchase.

One of the highlights of the collection is the "salesman's sample" book described below. When David Whitesell showed the slim volume to the councilors at their meeting in July and described its importance, he opened his presentation by saying, "The book on subscription publishing in America has not yet been written; but when it is, the author will come to Worcester to start with THIS volume."

D. Allinson & Co. Burlington, N.J. propose to publish a new critical pronouncing dictionary of the English language ... by an American gentleman. [Burlington, NJ: D. Allinson & Co., 1812?]

During the nineteenth-century American publishers turned increasingly toward subscription publishing. "Canvassing books" containing sample text, illustrations, and binding decoration for a published book would be prepared, and sales agents would then pound the pavement, showing these to prospective customers. To place an order, one needed only to sign one's name on the ruled pages conveniently bound in at the end, and place a deposit.

This is the unique copy, previously unrecorded, of the second earliest known American canvassing book, and perhaps the most significant example to be found anywhere. In 1813 David Allinson published by subscription Richard Coxe's *New Critical Pronouncing Dictionary of the English Language*. Allinson found his subscribers by printing a prospectus, adding testimonials from influential figures, binding these (together with many pen-ruled pages) in durable leather, and then "Set[ting] out on the 29 January 1813" on a weeks-long odyssey through ten states to solicit subscriptions—no fewer than 957, for over 2,000 copies! Each subscriber has signed his name, making this a veritable autograph album of prominent early nineteenth-century Americans. Subscribers entered their names in geographical



order; hence Allinson's travels from town to town can be traced in precise detail. Included are former president John Adams of Quincy, Massachusetts; Josiah Quincy, U.S. Representative for Boston at the time and later president of Harvard University; manufacturer Samuel Slater of Webster, Massachusetts; scientist Benjamin Silliman and Yale president Timothy Dwight of New Haven, Connecticut; statesmen Elias Boudinot of Burlington, New Jersey, and Richard Rush of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; banker and philanthropist Stephen Girard of Baltimore, Maryland; and many others from throughout New England, upstate New York, and the mid-Atlantic states. Of special interest to AAS are the twenty-four Worcester subscribers. Isaiah Thomas is not present (though a copy he subsequently acquired is at AAS); but Aaron Bancroft, Samuel Flagg, both Levi Lincolns, Senior and Junior, William and Nathaniel Paine, and Stephen Salisbury did subscribe.

Electronic AAS

The AAS mission is "to collect, preserve, and make available one copy of every item printed before 1877 in what is now the U.S., the British West Indies, and Canada." Making materials available changed radically in the 1950s when AAS joined with the company Readex to produce microform reproductions of the pre-1801 materials listed in the Evans bibliography of American imprints and later the 1801-1819 listed in the Shaw-Shoemaker bibliography and then AAS's collection of early American Newspapers, printed before 1821. As a result of that partnership, the library's most important collections became available in research libraries all across the country. Suddenly, graduate programs in American history, American studies, and American literature could have library resources necessary to support advanced research for a fraction of the cost of purchasing individual volumes, when such materials could be found.

As we entered the twenty-first century, Readex had been bought by NewsBank, an electronic information company whose primary business had been supplying electronic subscriptions to multiple newspapers. Readex/NewsBank first launched in 2002 a project to digitize and make available by subscription over the Internet, the Evans bibliography material that was included in the microform *Early American Imprints: Series I, Evans 1639-1800* plus all the pre-1801 materials that AAS had acquired in the fifty years since the microform version was published. The reception of this collection was so positive that AAS and Readex/Newsbank moved forward with more digital collections: *Early American Imprints: Series II, Shaw-Shoemaker, 1801-1819*; *American Broad-sides and Ephemera*, a collection of approximately 15,000 broadsides and 15,000 pieces of ephemera, materials that are graphically stunning, reflect on all aspects of American history and culture, and are rare and

often uniquely preserved at AAS; and *American Historical Newspapers*, which for the pre-1821 materials consists of AAS holdings entirely and for later decades mixes AAS's strong holdings with materials from other sources. Now there are some 646 libraries and other institutions, located in forty-nine of the fifty states and in twelve foreign countries that subscribe to at least one of the AAS-Readex digital products.

In addition, AAS has recently formed partnerships with other information companies. Proquest, Inc., is in the process of digitizing AAS's collection of family histories and genealogies that are no longer covered by copyright. Alexander Street Press, a premier publisher of scholarly databases in the arts, humanities, and social sciences is publishing the collection: *Manuscript Women's Letters and Diaries from the American Antiquarian Society, 1750-1950*. And other digital publishing partnerships will soon be announced. At this moment readers in Hong Kong and Israel, in Australia and Denmark, as well as students and faculty at the University of Idaho or the University of Miami or at Sarah Lawrence College and Prairie View A & M, and patrons of the Boston Public Library and the British Library may all be using the AAS collections and searching them in seconds for information it might have taken a skilled scholar years to track down in the recent past. Scholars and other readers now have access to this library's collections in ways that Isaiah Thomas and the other founders could never have imagined. As we approach the Society's bicentennial and think about the contributions it has made in the past two centuries, it is cheering to think that in any given year now, more people will use our collections electronically than the accumulated number of readers who have passed through the doors to consult the collections in the reading room in all the preceding years of the library's history.

New Members

The following individuals were elected at the October Annual Meeting of the Society.

David Armitage

Cambridge, Massachusetts



Professor of history at Harvard University. Professor Armitage, a historian of early modern and intellectual history, taught at

Columbia University

for eleven years before moving to Harvard in 2004. His research interests focus on the history of the British Empire before 1800, the history of the Atlantic world, and the history of political thought.

Steven D. Beare

Wilmington, Delaware

Collector of nineteenth-century science and technology. A fortuitous discovery led Mr. Beare, who worked for thirty-three years at DuPont, to become an expert on the New Jersey bookbinder's toolmaker Samuel Dodd, about whom he wrote the October 2007 issue of *Common-Place*.

Richard Brown

New York, New York

A senior partner of Northaven Management, an alternative investment management firm, and former managing director and founder of the financial services group at Bankers Trust Company. Mr. Brown is a collector of historical American maps and Revolutionary Americana.

Joyce Chaplin

Cambridge, Massachusetts



James Duncan Phillips Professor of Early American History at Harvard University. Professor Chaplin's interests focus on early

American history, the history of science, intellectual history, and environmental history. Her most recent book is an intellectual biography of Benjamin Franklin, published in 2006.

Saul Cornell

Columbus, Ohio

Professor of history at Ohio State University. Professor Cornell specializes in the American Revolution, the early republic, and legal and constitutional history. His books have dealt with the anti-federalist tradition in early American politics and with the intellectual origins of the Second Amendment.



William M. Crozier

Wellesley, Massachusetts

Retired chairman of BayBank and BankBoston. An avid genealogist, Mr. Crozier is a councilor for the New England Historical and Genealogical Society and was formerly a trustee of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, an overseer of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, and a member of the Advisory Council for the Center for the Study of Values in Public Life, Harvard University Divinity School.

Richard W. Dearborn

Holden, Massachusetts

A member of the Worcester law firm of Mountain, Dearborn, and Whiting, Mr. Dearborn is an avid reader of history and a dedicated supporter of AAS. He was a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Bates College in his native state of Maine.

Mark G. Dimunation

Washington, District of Columbia

Chief of the Rare Book and Special Collections Division of the Library of Congress. Before his appointment to that post in 1998, he served as rare book curator at Cornell University and in similar posts at Stanford University and at the Bancroft Library at the University of California, Berkeley.

Gerald F. Fitzgerald

Palatine, Illinois

Retired chairman of Suburban BanCorp. Mr. Fitzgerald is an active collector of books and ephemera on the polar regions. His collection of over a thousand maps, books, artworks and artifacts contains manuscript materials from Franklin, Shackleton, Peary, Scott, and other noted explorers.

John W. Franklin

Washington, District of Columbia

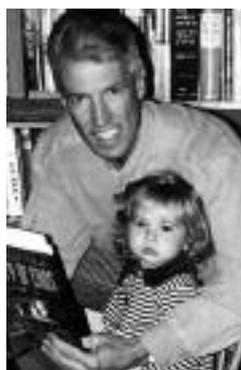


Smithsonian Institution historian and anthropologist. Mr. Franklin is a member of the board for the Reginald F. Lewis Maryland Museum of

African American History and is a member of the Maryland Commission on African American History and Culture and the Washington, D.C., Emancipation Commission.

Timothy Gilfoyle

Chicago, Illinois



Professor of history at Loyola University in Chicago. He has published widely on underworld life in nineteenth-century New York City, and his 1992

book *City of Eros: New York City, Prostitution, and the Commercialization of Sex, 1790-1920*, won the Allan Nevins Prize from the Society of American Historians.

Harvey Green

Boston, Massachusetts

Professor of history at Northeastern University. Professor Green, who specializes in U.S. cultural history and material culture, is currently preparing a book on the intersections of literary and material culture in nineteenth-century America.

William Hart

Middlebury, Vermont

Associate professor of history at Middlebury College. Professor Hart's research focuses on race, religion, and slavery in early America. He is a member of the editorial board of *Common-Place*, the online journal of American history supported by AAS.

David Jaffee

New York, New York

Professor of history at City College of New York and visiting professor at Bard Graduate Center. Professor Jaffee specializes in early American visual and material culture. His publications include *People of the Wachusett: Greater New England in History and Memory, 1630-1860* (1999). He also specializes in the use of new media in the classroom and is a member of the *Common-Place* editorial board.

Helen R. Kahn

Montreal, Canada

Former president of the Antiquarian Bookseller's Association of Canada and former general secretary of the governing committee of the International League of Booksellers. Ms. Kahn is a well-respected member of the antiquarian book and print community. She specializes in the Americas, voyages of discovery and exploration, and the West Indies.

Steven Koblik

San Marino, California

President of the Huntington Library, Art Collections, and Botanical Gardens. Mr. Koblik has also served as dean of faculty at Scripps College and as president of Reed College. Author of *Sweden's Development from Poverty to Affluence, 1750-1970*, Mr. Koblik has conducted research on the Swedish community in Worcester.

Christopher Looby

Los Angeles, California

Professor of English at UCLA. Professor Looby has previously taught at the University of Chicago and the University of Pennsylvania. A specialist in eighteenth- and nineteenth-century U.S. literature and print culture, he most recently published an edited collection of the letters and Civil War journals of AAS member Thomas Wentworth Higginson.

Stephen Mihm

Athens, Georgia

Assistant professor of history at the University of Georgia. Professor Mihm is a scholar of the economic and cultural history of eighteenth- and nineteenth-century America. He is the author of *A Nation of Counterfeiters: Capitalists, Con Men, and the Making of the United States* (Harvard University Press, 2007). He is also a regular contributor to the *New York Times Magazine* and is a member of the *Common-Place* editorial board.

Richard C. Nylander

Boston, Massachusetts

Senior curator, Historic New England (formerly Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities). An expert in historic wallpaper, Mr. Nylander has served since 1990 on the Committee for the Preservation of the White House and has worked on projects including the redecoration of the Blue Room and the State Dining Room.

Stanley D. and Elizabeth Scott

New York, New York

Collectors of American prints and graphic arts. The Scotts are active supporters of the Fraunces Tavern Museum, the New-York Historical Society, and Mount Vernon. Mr. Scott is a real estate executive and developer, the past general manager of Alfred Scott Publishers, and chairman and president of S.D. Scott Printing Co., Inc.

David Spadafora

Chicago, Illinois

President of the Newberry Library. Mr. Spadafora taught history at Lake Forest College for fifteen years, eventually serving as dean of faculty and president of the college. His scholarly interests include the history of Western thought, and he is the author of *The Idea of Progress in 18th Century Britain*.

Shane White

Sydney, Australia



Professor of American history at the University of Sydney. Professor White specializes in African American history and the history of

New York City. His most recent book is *The Sounds of Slavery: Discovering African American History through Songs, Sermons and Speech* (Beacon Press with Graham White, 2005). His *Stories of Freedom in Black New York* (Harvard University Press, 2002) won the Organization of American Historians' Rawley Prize for the best book dealing with the history of race relations in the United States.



Spring Meeting at

LOUISVILLE & LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

Please mark April 10-13 on your calendars for the semiannual meeting of the AAS membership. We will visit the Filson Historical Society, the Pleasant Hill Shaker Village, and the Kentucky Derby Museum, along with other attractions, and probably will have an opportunity to taste some Kentucky bourbon.



On July 19-22, the American Antiquarian Society hosted the annual conference of the Society for the History of the Early American Republic. Pictured are registrants enjoying the opening night reception in the reading room of Antiquarian Hall. Three of the Society's important programs were featured in conference panels: 1) the Lampi database of early American electoral returns, which is now being mounted on the Internet through a joint project with Tufts University funded by the National Endowment of the Humanities; 2) the new Center for Historical American Visual Culture, being launched through the efforts of AAS curator of graphic arts, Georgia B. Barnhill; and the U.S. Department of Education Teaching American History grants that have allowed AAS to partner with the Worcester and other local school systems to train U.S. history teachers to use original documents (via the Internet or through facsimiles) as a part of their teaching. Of the more than 325 who registered, 48 were AAS members and an additional 44 had held fellowships at AAS. It was wonderful to have so many good friends of the library in Worcester, and we hope that many who were visiting for the first time will return to use the collections.

Member, Fellow, and Staff Notes

Member Notes

James P. Danky (elected to AAS in 1996) has retired after thirty-five years as librarian at the Wisconsin Historical Society. In honor of his service and of his leadership of the Center for the History of Print Culture in Modern America, a symposium entitled "Alternative Print Culture: Social History and Libraries" was held this past spring at the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

Jeffrey Groves (elected 1999), with the support of an Odyssey grant from the Mellon Foundation, dedicated a semester to refurbishing and printing on a Columbian iron hand press, built around 1850 and lent to The Claremont Colleges by a collector of printing presses. Jeff is a co-editor of *The Industrial Book, 1840-1880*, Volume 3 of AAS's *A History of the Book in America*.

Woody Holton's (elected 2003) *Unruly Americans and the Origins of the Constitution* is a finalist for the National Book Award for nonfiction. It was researched in part while Woody held an AAS-NEH Fellowship.

Matthew R. Isenberg (elected 2005) has been elected president of the Daguerreian Society and this fall was involved with presenting a major symposium in Kansas City in conjunction with the Nelson-Atkins Museum's exhibition "Developing Greatness: The Origins of American Photography, 1839-1885."

Broadsides from the collection of **Ricky Jay** (elected 1987), one of the world's foremost sleight-of-hand artists, were featured in a recent exhibition at the Armand Hammer Museum entitled "Extraordinary Exhibitions." The show presented ephemeral advertisements for a mix of "sensational, scientific, satisfying, silly, and startling attractions" rang-

ing from an armless dulcimer player and a singing mouse to an equestrian beekeeper and a mermaid.

James O'Gorman (elected 2003) was recently named a fellow of the Society of Architectural Historians.

Governor of Massachusetts Deval Patrick has named **S. Paul Reville** (elected 1995) chairman of the state board of education. Paul is president of the Rennie Center for Education Research and Policy in Cambridge and has played a role in several Worcester school initiatives.

Fellows

William J. Astore, research associate, 1994-95, and a retired lieutenant colonel (USAF), earned a doctorate in modern history from the University of Oxford in 1996. He now teaches at the Pennsylvania College of Technology and writes for the *TomDispatch.com* blog.

Katrina Browne, a Hearst Foundation artist fellow in 2000, is a member of the DeWolfe family of Bristol, Rhode Island, and has spent years, including her fellowship residency here at AAS, tracking her family's extensive involvement in the slave trade. The resulting documentary film, *Traces of the Trade*, will have several screenings during the period of November through January in Rhode Island.

Pamela Keech, Wallace Artist Fellow in 1997, has been named executive director of the Bloomington (Indiana) Area Arts Council. Those who attended the AAS semiannual meeting in New York City in 2003 will remember the excellent tour she gave of Manhattan's Lower East Side Tenement Museum, where she was a curator.

Cataloging Department's Bible Blitz

With grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities, catalogers working on the North American Imprints Program (NAIP) have recently turned their attention to the imprints of the first two decades of the nineteenth century. The long-term objective of NAIP is the creation of an electronic union catalog of books, pamphlets, and broadsides printed through the year 1876 in the United States and Canada. Previous NEH grants had funded the cataloging of pre-1801 imprints held both by AAS and elsewhere and imprints from 1821 to 1840 in the AAS collections. When work was completed on the pre-1801 imprints, NAIP skipped ahead to 1821 because catalogers at Stanford University had undertaken a project to catalog 1801-1819 imprints reproduced on the microform set *Early American Imprints, Second Series* published by Readex. Although NEH recognized the value of the Stanford project, they also recognize the added value of having AAS catalogers upgrade those records to full rare-book level, descriptive of the original books and pamphlets and consistent with NAIP records for earlier and later imprints. AAS catalogers check every title and imprint transcription in Stanford records against the title page and in virtually every case modify and expand those transcriptions. Similarly, notes and access points are reviewed and augmented, with tracings for printers, publishers, booksellers, engravers, and illustrators routinely added, as well as genre, binding, printing and publishing, and provenance terms that describe each book as a physical object. NAIP catalogers are also creating original cataloging records for 1820 U.S. imprints, Canadian imprints, and for titles held by AAS but "not on Readex."

In the first years of the project, NAIP staff created online records for titles shelved in the Society's Reserve, Bindings, Mather, U.S. Documents, and Almanacs collections. Tackling the vast numbers of 1801-1820 imprints shelved in our Dated Books and Dated Pamphlets collections, which represent the bulk of AAS's holdings for these two decades, was inevitable. A division of labor was established. Laura Wasowicz, curator of children's literature, worked on identifying juvenile literature, upgrading or creating online records, and moving those titles to the Children's Literature collection. Kathleen Haley set out to do the same for state documents. An assistant cataloger, currently Christine Graham-Ward, was assigned certain genres of materials, including sermons, addresses, and annual reports, shelved in the Dated Pamphlets collection. Until her retirement, cataloger Carol Kanis revisited each of the pamphlet boxes upgrading and creating records for all other pamphlet titles. That left me, the senior cataloger and day-to-day supervisor of the project, to tackle all titles except juvenile literature and state documents shelved in the Dated Books collection.

In determining the precise collations which are entered into NAIP records, there are, obviously, more pages to count in books than in pamphlets. There are also more binding terms and often more name headings to add to the records. There were two catalogers working on pamphlets but just one of me for books. Proceeding alphabetically, as the collections are arranged, work on Dated Pamphlets was soon way ahead of that on Dated Books. They were many letters into the alphabet, and I was still in the letter "B" when I hit: *the Bible*. I was facing edition after edition of the whole Bible, the New Testament, and other works falling under the uniform title "Bible," including foreign-language editions. Bibles have many pages and are time-consuming to collate. They also have moderately long title page transcriptions that sometimes differ only in the placement of commas and semicolons and so require careful scrutiny if transcriptions are to be rendered exactly. I would be bogged down in this one section for a very long time unless I came up with a plan. That plan was the "Bible blitz."

For three weeks every member of the NAIP staff set aside regularly assigned work to catalog Bibles. We approached the collection geographically, with one cataloger working on Bibles printed in Boston, another on those printed in New York, and a third on those issued in Philadelphia, and continuing likewise through the smaller centers of printing. Even project director Alan Degutis participated, lending his expertise to the completion of records for German-language Bibles. What might have taken months was accomplished in weeks and was much more fun, at least for me. We upgraded or created nearly 200 records during those three weeks. And when we get to all those books and pamphlets that fall under the heading "United States," I think we'll do the same thing.

— Doris O'Keefe, Senior Cataloger



Some of the publishing ephemera that AAS acquired recently. See article on page one.

AAS HERITAGE

Isaiah Thomas's Printing and Publishing Dynasty

In our last Almanac, we looked at how the descendants of Isaiah Thomas are still making contributions to American history, science, and culture. Throughout the course of his career, Isaiah welcomed into his family dozens of apprentices, who as occupational descendants went on to make their impact in the worlds of printing and paper making. Within his own family, **Isaiah Thomas Jr.** served an apprenticeship with his father before taking over the operations of the Thomas empire. **Isaiah Thomas III** moved to Cincinnati, where he launched the anti-Jacksonian newspaper *Cincinnati American* in 1830 and remained active as a publisher until his departure for Algiers. **Isaiah Thomas Simmons**, a great-grandson of Isaiah, got his introduction to the craft of printing at his great-grandfather's side, before moving off to work as a printer in Little Falls, New York for the next 50 years.

One young man, **James Reed Hutchins**, who went on to publish the *Morning Ray or Impartial Oracle* in Windsor, Vermont, and the *Federal Spy* in Springfield, Massachusetts, became Isaiah's son-in-law when he married Mary Anne Thomas in 1792. A nephew, **Ebenezer Smith Thomas**, son of Isaiah's brother Joshua, was also an apprentice, and he went on to publish newspapers in Charleston, South Carolina; Baltimore, Maryland; and Cincinnati, Ohio.

The noted **Benjamin Russell**, a force in Boston politics in the early nineteenth century, began as an apprentice to Isaiah Thomas, was Isaiah's substitute when Thomas was drafted in 1780, and after the war, in lieu of serving in Isaiah Thomas's stead, was given his release from apprenticeship and set out to publish the *Boston Centinel* (later renamed the *Columbian Centinel*.) **David Carlisle** published *The New Hampshire Journal* and was a partner of Isaiah Thomas in book printing from Walpole, New Hampshire. Likewise, Thomas's most steadfast partner and friend, **Ebenezer T. Andrews**, began as an apprentice to Isaiah Thomas before becoming half of the firm of Thomas & Andrews on Newbury Street in Boston. **Charles Tappan** settled in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, after his apprenticeship and opened a book store and printing shop in partnership with his old master. In 1815, he went into business with his brother, John Tappan, in Boston and, among his other charitable works, gave the country of Liberia its first printing press.

Leonard Worcester, **Amos Farley**, and **Samuel Goss** formed a life-long friendship as apprentices in Isaiah's shop. Goss and Farley went on to

found *The Green Mountain Patriot* and the *Vermont Watchman* together in Bennington, Vermont, while Leonard Worcester became the Reverend Worcester, publishing many of his own sermons while preaching in Vermont. Leonard's son, **Samuel Austin Worcester**, was taught the art of printing by his father at a print shop in Peacham, Vermont, and after his own ordination went on to help edit and print the *Cherokee Phoenix*, a newspaper in the Cherokee language devised by Sequoyia. For this, and for preaching the gospel to the Cherokees, Worcester was confined in the State Penitentiary of Georgia until ordered released by the United States Supreme Court.

Isaiah's apprentice, **Elisha H. Waldo**, upon gaining his freedom from apprenticeship, set up a business in Brookfield, Massachusetts, publishing a weekly newspaper, books, and pamphlets. His old master partnered with him in this nascent operation, but after two years, Waldo gave it up and moved to Louisville, Georgia, where he published the *Georgia Gazette*. Taking over Waldo's equipment and office in Brookfield was another former apprentice, **Ebenezer Merriam**, Ebenezer's brother. **George Merriam**, learned book binding from Isaiah Thomas's bindery, and together they began issuing *The Political Repository; or Farmer's Journal*. Following Ebenezer's retirement from printing in 1858, the firm moved to Springfield, where it expanded operations of the firm now known as "Merriam-Webster."

When Isaiah Thomas "stole his press" out of Boston in 1775 and set it up in the basement of Timothy Bigelow's house in Worcester, all that held up the release of the first Worcester issue of the *Massachusetts Spy* was a supply of paper. Eventually, this paper was ordered by John Hancock to be sent to Thomas from the paper mill in Milton, Massachusetts, then being run by Stephen Crane Sr. Isaiah Thomas's concern for a steady supply of printable paper led him to establish a paper mill in Quinsigimond village, near Worcester. Eventually the daily operations were overseen by Elisha Burbank & Co., who had a similar operation in Sutton, Massachusetts, but Isaiah always maintained an interest in the mill's welfare and profits. Stephen's son **Zenas Crane** began his education with his father, perfected his papermaking skills at Isaiah Thomas's mill in Worcester, and began his own operation in Dalton, Massachusetts where Crane & Co. paper is still made.

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