

Take A Cemetery Tour This Summer

Historic North Section Tour

Every Sunday at 2:00 p.m., May 3 through November 1. Admission \$5 per person. Members free. Meet at North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive. This tour consists of a two-hour leisurely walk of about one mile on paved roads and uneven terrain. Subjects include local history, famous people (including Susan B. Anthony and Frederick Douglass), horticulture, geology, architecture, symbolism, and more.

Twilight Tour

Every Thursday at 6:30 p.m., May 7 through August 13. Admission \$5 per person. Members free. Meet at North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive. These 75-minute tours include topics covered on Sunday tour as well as other material.

Mother's Day Special

Sunday, May 10 at 2:00 p.m. This two-hour historic north section tour is free to all. Children must be accompanied by an adult.

Holiday Specials

Join us for our historic north section tour on these holiday dates: Monday, May 25; Saturday, July 4; Monday, September 7, at 2:00 p.m. Admission \$5.00 per person. Meet at North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive.

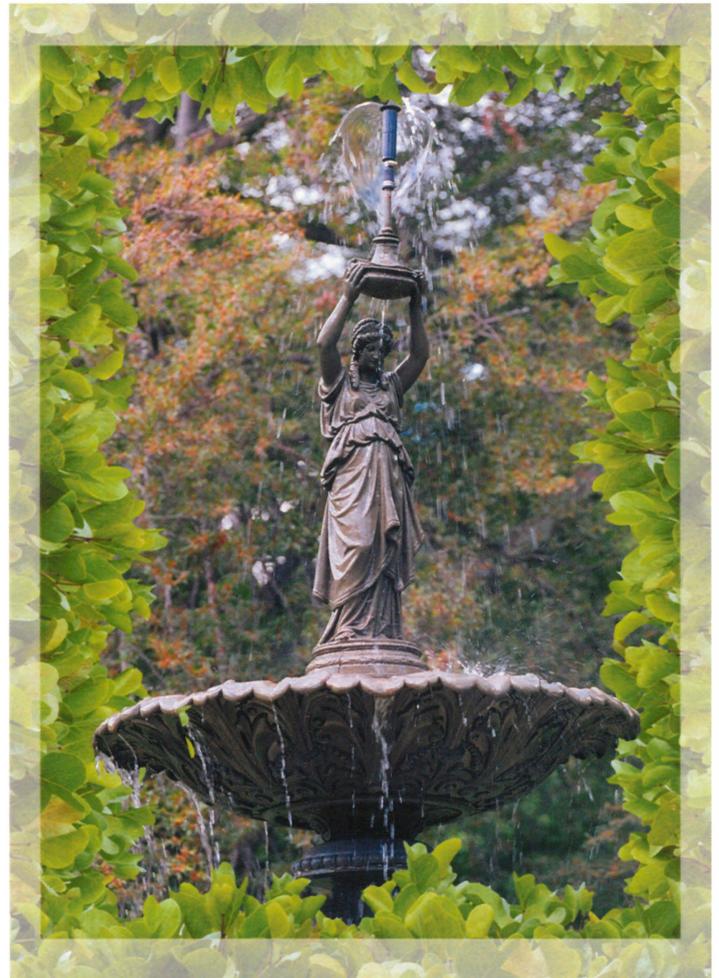
Rochester History Series

Admission \$7.00 per person each date. Members free. Meet at Cemetery Office, South Entrance opposite the Distillery Restaurant.

Part 1: In Death as in Life

—Institutional Plots

Saturday, June 20 at 11:00 a.m. Churches, schools, charitable organizations, veteran groups.



Part 2: Of the People, By the People, For the People

Saturday, July 18 at 11:00 a.m. Politics and government throughout Rochester's history.

Part 3: History in Plain Sight

Saturday, August 1 at 11:00 a.m. Rochester's architects and builders.

Also in this issue...

Charles Force Hutchison —Eastman Kodak Scientist & University of Rochester Philanthropist

2015 THEME TOURS

Each 2 hours long. \$7 per person. Members free.

Cranks, Catalysts & Collisions with History

Saturday, May 16, 12:30 p.m. Meet at North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive. Tour Guide: Dennis Carr'

The Bird Watcher Tour

Sunday, May 17 at 8:00 a.m. Meet at North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive. Tour guides: June Summers and Joanne Mitchell.

Susan B. Anthony

Saturday, May 30 at 2:00 p.m. Meet at North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive. Tour guide: Victoria Schmitt.

Residents of Historic East Avenue

Saturday, June 6 at 11:00 a.m. Meet at North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive. Tour guide: Sally Millick.

Mischief, Murder and Mayhem

Friday, June 12 at 7:00 p.m. Meet at North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive. Tour guide: Dennis Carr. Meet men who bent, broke, or enforced the law.



Zinc Monument Tour

Saturday, May 30, 11:00 a.m. Meet at Cemetery Office, South entrance. Tour guide: Don Hall.

Rochester Baseball Pioneers

Saturday, June 13 at 10:00 a.m. Meet at North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive. Tour guides: Rochester Baseball Historical Society.

Jewish Roots

Sunday, June 21 at 10:00 a.m. Meet at Cemetery Office, South entrance. Tour guide: Joel Elliot.

Rochester and the Legendary Erie Canal

Saturday, June 27 at 11:00 a.m. Meet at North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive. Tour guide: Nancy Uffindell.

Rochester's Prosperous & Penniless

Saturday, July 11 at 10:00 a.m. Meet at Cemetery Office, South entrance. Tour guides: Sally Millick and Cam Tran.

Pioneers, Reformers & Heroes

Saturday, July 25 at 10:00 a.m. Meet at North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive. Tour guides: Sally Millick and Cam Tran.

Revolutionary War

Saturday, August 8 at 12:00 noon. Meet at North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive.
Tour guides: R. Dreeson, S. Clarke, D. Carr.

The Ice Cream Tour

Saturday, August 15 at 1:00 p.m. Meet at Cemetery Office, South entrance. Tour Guide: Don Hall.
Includes a dish of special ice cream.

Lost Secrets

Saturday, August 22 at 12:30 p.m. Meet at Cemetery Office, South entrance. Tour guide: Professor Emil Homerin. An examination of symbols, inscriptions and funerary art.

Civil War

Saturday, August 29 at 2:00 p.m. Meet at Cemetery Office, South entrance. Tour guides: Barry Platt and Marilyn Nolte.

Roads Less Traveled By

Saturday, September 12 at 11:00 a.m. Meet at North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive. Tour guide: Pat Corcoran. Tour covers 19th century Rochesterians, pivotal leaders, entrepreneurs, and heroes.

Susan B. Anthony

Saturday, September 12 at 1:30 p.m. Meet at North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive.
Tour guide: Victoria Schmitt.

Mischief, Murder & Mayhem

Saturday, September 19 at 12:30 p.m. Meet at Cemetery Office, South entrance. Tour guide: Dennis Carr.

Form, Function & Mount Hope Cemetery

Saturday, September 26 at 1:00 p.m. Meet at North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive. Tour Guide: Dennis Carr. Learn about architecture, art, and landscape design.

Fall Foliage Tour

Saturday, October 17 at 12:00 noon. Meet at North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive. Tour Guides: Zak Steele and Ed Olinger.

Grand Torch Light Tours

Saturday, October 17 and Tuesday, October 20.
Meet at North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive.
Visit www.fomh.org for details.



CHARLES FORCE HUTCHISON

Eastman Kodak Scientist and

University of Rochester Philanthropist



By Lauren Weber

Charles Force Hutchison quietly served both the University of Rochester and the Rochester community for most of his nearly century-long life. He is still one of the University's greatest benefactors, having bequeathed \$25 million upon his death in addition to other donations during his life. Despite his great wealth, he preferred to keep his donations anonymous and his life as private as possible. Today, he lies in a simple family plot with his wife in Range 10, Lot 68 in Mount Hope Cemetery. Their monument is reasonably large yet plain, decorated only with a small ivy design in the upper corners and bearing no epitaph. However, the simple gravestone and private life conceal a great man with an interesting story.

Charles F. Hutchison was born on May 21, 1875 to Mary and James Hutchison. His father was a deputy collector of customs and a Civil War veteran born in New York, and his mother was born in Ireland. When he was born, his parents lived at 3 Meigs Street in Rochester's Park Avenue area. James Hutchison worked at the Custom House at 15 Exchange Boulevard in downtown Rochester until 1884, then continued his position as a deputy collector but moved to 20 Exchange Boulevard. The family moved down the street from No. 3 to No. 6 Meigs Street when James Hutchison's work location changed. In 1891, James Hutchison's job as a deputy collector relocated to 5 Government Building, and he again moved his family to 36 Thayer Street, still in the Park Avenue area.

By this time, Charles Hutchison was sixteen and able to work. In 1892, he began working at Ward's Natural Science Establishment as a mineralogist, one who studies chemical and other properties of minerals. This appears to be the earliest evidence of Hutchison's interest in chemistry that would lead him to 80 years of service to the University of Rochester and a long career at the Eastman Kodak Company.

Hutchison's interest in science led him into the world of academia, and he began his studies at the University of Rochester in 1894. He continued to work at Ward's Natural Science Establishment throughout his undergraduate studies,

but he moved to 22 College Avenue, living away from his family for the first time. The move allowed him to be closer to the campus, which was located at a then-suburban location area that is now University Avenue. The chemistry department was located in Reynolds Memorial Hall, and the chair of the department at this time was Samuel A. Lattimore. At some point during his undergraduate studies, Hutchison



Charles F. Hutchison was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon social fraternity at the University of Rochester.

joined the fraternity Delta Kappa Epsilon (ΔKE or DKE). At this time, fraternities were exclusive clubs for gentlemen. When DKE was founded in 1844 at Yale College, its stated aims were to provide members with "facilities for literary drill, co-operation in college politics, [and] companionship in recreation." In addition, all candidates accepted into the group were required to be gentlemen, scholars, and overall good and pleasant people. With his drive to learn and interest in service, Hutchison was a perfect fit for the group.

Hutchison completed his studies at the University of Rochester in 1898 with a degree in chemistry. He returned home to 36 Thayer Street with his family for a year and continued to work at Ward's Natural Sciences Establishment, now as a chemist. Meanwhile, George Eastman was seeking a chemist to work at the Eastman Kodak Company and approached the University of Rochester seeking a recommendation. Charles Hutchison's abilities as a chemist earned him a recommendation from Samuel Lattimore, and Hutchison began his work as an assistant chemist at Kodak Park in 1899. His talent for emulsion chemistry was clear, and he was promoted to foreman in 1899,

a position he held until 1904 when he was again promoted to department superintendent. By 1909, Hutchison's success as a chemist at Kodak allowed him to move away from his childhood home to 707 Park Avenue. He only lived there for three years, however, and moved to 137 Barrington Street in 1912. In 1913, he was again promoted to superintendent of photographic plate and film emulsion. Hutchison's clear talent as a chemist allowed his fairly rapid ascent up the ranks at the Eastman Kodak Company and earned him both money and a reputation as "a pioneer in the development of emulsions."

In 1917, Hutchison moved again, this time to 253 Alexander Street. By this time, World War I plagued the globe. As a fit, 42-year-old man, Hutchison had to register for the draft. His registration card describes him as a tall, blue-eyed, brown-haired man of medium build and lists his occupation as superintendent at the Eastman Kodak Company. Fortunately, he was not required to serve in the war.

By 1927, Charles Hutchison had been working at Kodak for 28 years. He had both socialized and worked with George Eastman and considered him to be a close friend and companion. Further cementing his connection to Eastman, Hutchison married Eastman's longtime secretary Alice K. Whitney. In 1928, Charles Hutchison, George Eastman, and, likely, others traveled together to Europe. Hutchison's passport indicates he traveled to France, Britain, Germany, Colombia, and Italy from January to July of 1928. The sheer magnitude of this trip indicates the success of the Eastman Kodak Company and Hutchison himself at the time.



Charles Hutchison's house at 930 East Avenue was next door to George Eastman's house and less grand, but incorporating many of the same building materials.

Eastman mansion, 930 East Avenue, from John R. Sibley for \$90,000 (\$1.2 million today). No expense was spared in the preparation of the new Hutchison House. Hutchison demolished the existing buildings except for the music room of the house. The demolition cost over \$80,000. He hired contractors,

plumbers, and electricians and had retractable screens and springless shades installed in the windows. He had expensive Frigidaire appliances installed and hired multiple companies to do work on the trees; he hired landscape architects and interior designers. Despite the Great Depression, the work was completed, and sometime between 1931 and 1935 (records during the Great Depression were not well kept), Hutchison and his wife moved into the giant house where he would spend the next 20 years.

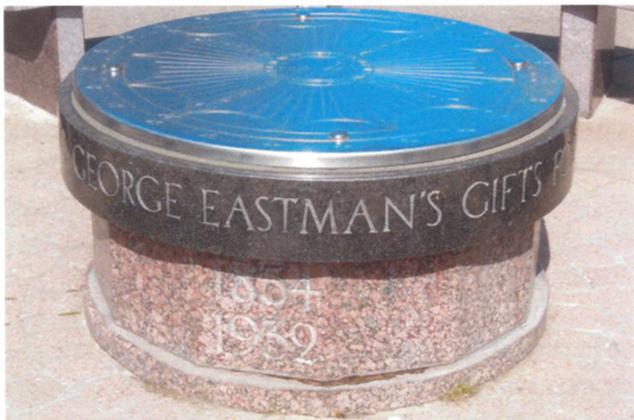
By 1932, the Great Depression was in full force. However, it seemed to have little effect on Hutchison's wealth and success as a chemist and businessman that year. He was named to the University of Rochester Board of Trustees while still working as general superintendent of film emulsion at the Eastman Kodak Company. He immediately began as a member of the board's executive committee, a post he held for six years. In the same year, Hutchison became a member of the Board of Managers of the Eastman School of Music, a post he held for nearly 40 years. Despite these successes, however, Hutchison also sustained a great loss—the death of George Eastman. Eastman, who was seriously ill with a spinal condition at the time, took his own life in March 1932. Hutchison was undoubtedly affected by the loss of his friend and coworker, and he would later put his reminiscences of Eastman in writing, ending with: "Many more [memories] of a similar tenor could be readily added, but these may disclose why I have a very affectionate memory of a man upon whom the world, in its limited knowledge, passed such varying judgments. It is through him that I was enabled to see wild and interesting spots not available to most men, and my affectionate memory only comes, because in the association of so many years, and under all kinds of diverse conditions, I came to know him, not only as a royal host and companion but a friend."

Charles Hutchison and his wife Alice lived peacefully in the Hutchison House for several years. In 1937, however, Hutchison sustained another loss—Alice's death. Despite this loss, he married Marjorie E. Smith McDowell, a woman fifteen years his junior, in 1938. During World War II in 1941, he enrolled as a Life Member of the Navy League of the United States. Hutchison's life was fairly uneventful until 1947, when he began his position as the secretary of the University of Rochester Board of Trustees. In 1949, he was named an honorary chairman of the Hillside Children's Center because of his "constant and devoted efforts for the welfare of Hillside." He and his wife Marjorie lived peacefully in the Hutchison house for a few more years, but

moved to 275 Ambassador Drive sometime between 1950 and 1952. Hutchison continued to serve the University of Rochester and his community during this time, and he was unsurprisingly a trustee of the Eastman House by 1950. In 1951, he was awarded the Associated Alumni Award and named an honorary alumnus of the Eastman School of Music for his contributions to the university. At some point during his life, he was also a trustee and advisor of Community Savings Bank.

Hutchison made one of his most significant contributions to the University of Rochester in 1952 when he donated the Hutchison House to the university. The house was used by the Eastman School of Music as a student union, recital hall, and activity center from 1952 until 1975, at which point it became the residence of the school director. In 1976, the university gave the building to the George Eastman House International Museum of Photography. The house still stands next to the Eastman House on East Avenue today.

By 1952, Charles Hutchison was 77 years old. He retired from the Eastman Kodak Company after 53 years of work. Due to his many years of employment, he was entitled to an annual pension totaling over \$12,000 (approximately \$160,000 today). In addition to his preexisting fortune, this pension allowed Hutchison to live comfortably for the rest of his life.



Hutchison donated the celestial meridian marker that sits at the center of the University of Rochester quadrangle.

Despite the fact that he was no longer working at Kodak, Hutchison's philanthropy did not cease. In 1954, he anonymously donated the Meridian Marker that now sits at the University of Rochester's George Eastman Quadrangle to mark the 100th anniversary of Eastman's birth. Although he was present at the dedication ceremony and unveiling of the Meridian Marker because of his position on the Board

of Trustees, it was only after his death that his anonymous donation was revealed. The anonymity of his donation allowed him to privately memorialize his friend while simultaneously donating to the university. He retired from his position on the Board of Trustees in 1961 but remained active on the Board of Managers of the Eastman School of Music for another ten years, finally retiring in 1971.

Although Hutchison retired from the University of Rochester, the university did not forget him. At this time, the university was located at the River Campus on a bend in the Genesee



Hutchison Hall at the University of Rochester honors the philanthropist Charles F. Hutchison and houses the chemistry, biology, and earth science departments.

Hall on the academic quadrangle for 42 years, and it was time for a new facility. Construction began on a new building to house the chemistry, biology, and earth science departments. On October 24, 1971, the new building was named Hutchison Hall in honor of Charles Hutchison. The new facility cost \$17.7 million (approximately \$92 million today) and featured classrooms, labs, two auditoriums, an aviary, and a greenhouse. Hutchison was kept informed regarding the planning and construction of the building, which was completed and officially opened on May 11, 1973.

Charles Hutchison spent the last year of his life living quietly at home with his wife Marjorie. On November 23, 1974, he died at Genesee Hospital of acute arterial myocardial infarction, or a heart attack. He was buried in Mount Hope Cemetery three days later on November 26, 1974. Reading his will revealed that he had bequeathed over \$25 million (approximately \$117 million today) to the University of Rochester "for present or future construction and for the maintenance thereof." This was the single largest bequest received by any university from 1969-1974, and it was one of the three largest ever received by the University of Rochester, surpassed by George Eastman's \$55 million and tied with Xerox chairman Joseph C. Wilson's \$25 million. Hutchison's final donation was his largest, and it firmly cemented him as one of the University of Rochester's most dedicated alumni.

In 1977, the Charles Force Hutchison and Marjorie Smith Hutchison Medal was established as an award for distinguished alumni of the University of Rochester. The award is given for “outstanding achievement and notable service to the community, state, or nation,” and the recipient or recipients are selected by the university’s president from nominations given by the university community. Notable recipients of this award include Steven Chu, Class of 1970 alumnus and former Secretary of the United States Department of Energy. The annual award memorializes Charles Hutchison and his wife while also awarding others for their community service.

The University of Rochester received the Charles F. Hutchison collection, an assortment of photographs and clippings from throughout Hutchison’s life. Much of the materials relate to the University of Rochester, but there is also a scrapbook of photographs and newspaper clippings as well as written reminiscences related to George Eastman, presumably compiled by Charles Hutchison. The existence of the scrapbook indicates the depth to which Hutchison admired Eastman as both a friend and a role model. Eastman was (and still is)



The statue of George Eastman stands in the Eastman Kodak Colonnade between Morey and Lattimore halls at the Eastman Quadrangle, University of Rochester.

known as one of the most significant philanthropists in Rochester; he gave millions of dollars to the University of Rochester and donated anonymously to numerous charitable organizations both in and out of the Rochester area. He preferred to keep his donations anonymous and insisted that the University of Rochester could not name any buildings after him as he wished to remain a private man.

Hutchison also donated money to the University of Rochester and preferred his donations to be anonymous. His generous donations to the Hillside Children’s Center led to an infirmary being named after him.

Hutchison Hall is still the major science building on the University of Rochester River Campus, and the Meridian Marker still sits in the middle of the academic quadrangle on campus. It is quite possible that Hutchison made other anonymous philanthropic donations that were never revealed, even after his death.

Charles Hutchison and George Eastman shared a quiet love for philanthropy and desire to serve both the city and the University of Rochester. However, both were very private men who did not wish to be remembered as great philanthropists or forced into the public spotlight. As the founder of the Eastman Kodak Company, however, George Eastman was simply too widely known to have maintained a low profile. A statue of him still stands on the academic quadrangle at the University of Rochester; his name has become synonymous with early film, and virtually all Rochesterians are familiar with him through Kodak. To the contrary, Charles Hutchison has been virtually forgotten by the Rochester community.



A modest tombstone memorializes a wealthy man, Charles F. Hutchison, who gave the University of Rochester more than \$25 million.
— PHOTO BY MARILYN NOLTE

It is true that the Charles Force Hutchison and Marjorie Smith Hutchison Medal is awarded each year and that Hutchison Hall is still the main building for scientific research at the University of Rochester, but people outside the university are generally unaware of him. Charles Hutchison was a great philanthropist who modeled his life after George Eastman and was able to achieve what Eastman could not; he supported his community and the University of Rochester without sacrificing the privacy of his life.



(Editor’s Note: The author, Lauren Weber, is a student at the University of Rochester and prepared this essay as part of the course requirements for REL 167W, Speaking Stones, which is taught by Professor Emil Homerin, who is also a trustee of the Friends of Mount Hope Cemetery.)



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The Civil War Tour is one of the most popular theme tours at Mount Hope Cemetery. This year, it is scheduled for Saturday, August 29 at 2:00 p.m. Here, uniformed Union soldiers present the colors at last year's event.



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Basic annual membership is \$20.

Call 585-461-3494 for a supporter application.

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www.fomh.org

