


# Elbert H. "Burt" Eddy

<b>Name:</b>	Elbert H. "Burt" Eddy			<b>Sex:</b>	M
<b>AKA:</b>					
<b>Birth Date:</b>	4 January 1848	<b>Place:</b>	Bristol County, Connecticut		
<b>Chr. Date:</b>		<b>Place:</b>			
<b>Death Date:</b>	27 September 1898	<b>Place:</b>	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois		
<b>Burial Date:</b>	1 October 1898				
<b>Place:</b>	Mt. Greenwood Cemetery, Chicago, Cook County, Illinois				
<b>Cause of Death:</b>					

## Events

- Other Spellings: Albert.
- He has conflicting birth information of 1844 and Bristol County, Connecticut.
- He has conflicting birth information of 1844 and Cheshire, New Haven, Connecticut.
- He has conflicting birth information of 1846 and New Jersey.
- 1850 Census: Son in the household of Jeremiah Eddy, 4, born N. J., 1850, Kensington, Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania.
- He immigrated from Bristol County, Connecticut about 1860 to Davenport, Scott County, Iowa.
- 1860 Census: living in the household of Horace Comstock, 1860, Davenport, Scott County, Iowa. Age 12, living in the household of Horace Comstock with his brother Jeremiah aged 10. In his obituary it states that he lived with his parents in Iowa and that his father was a miller. This man is a miller. Perhaps Horace Comstock married his mother, but the woman in the census with Horace is Caroline.
- He worked as a teacher about 1861 in Davenport, Scott County, Iowa.

- **Military:** Company B, 44th Iowa Volunteers, 2nd Iowa Infantry, 1862-1865. Served for two years and five months. At Pittsburg Landing he was taken prisoner and held for four months at Andersonville, Georgia. He was also captured and confined in Libby Prison, Richmond, Virginia.



- He worked as an elocutionist about 1865 in Chicago, Cook County, Illinois.
- He worked as an actor and comedian about 1865 in Chicago, Cook County, Illinois.



- **Author:** Wrote Art of Personation. Book on elocution.
- He immigrated in 1871 to Wheeler, Union Twp., Porter County, Indiana.

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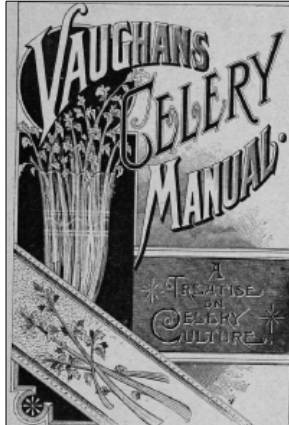
## Events: Elbert H. "Burt" Eddy

- He had a residence from 1871 to 1889 in Wheeler, Porter County, Indiana.



- He worked as an owner and operator of a market gardening business from 1871 to 1889 in Wheeler, Union Twp., Porter County, Indiana. "He has been no less successful, supplying much of the country around him, and making a specialty of garden plants and celery."

During this time he wrote a manual on the cultivation of celery.



- Biography: There are many inconsistencies in this biography when compared with historical records., 1882, Porter County, Indiana.

ELBERT H. EDDY was born in Bristol County, Conn., January 4, 1848, and is the elder of the two children of Jeremiah and Abigail (Curtis) Eddy. The family is of English descent ; his father was a skilled machinist, and at one time foreman for Reany, Neafie & Co., of Philadelphia. Elbert lost his father when twelve years old, and removed with his mother to Davenport, Iowa, where he was educated at the high school. In 1862, he enlisted in Company B. Forty-fourth Iowa Volunteers, and served two years and five months. At Pittsburg Landing, he was taken prisoner, and held four months, a few weeks of which he passed at Andersonville. After his return, he was several years engaged in giving public readings, and, as a professor of elocution ; he acted for some time as a comedian in the Chicago theaters, and was widely known throughout the West and South, everywhere receiving the highest encomiums from press and people ; he is the author of an elocutionary Work entitled, "Art of Personation," which is one of much merit. On June 3, 1866, he was married to Miss Maria Currier, of Porter County. They have one son, Albert Bertram. In 1871, he forsook his old profession for the new one of gardener, for which he had no less a taste, and settled in Union Township. In this he has been no less successful, supplying much of the country around him, and making a specialty of garden plants and celery. Mr. Eddy is a courteous gentleman, good business man and enterprising citizen ; his greenhouses are large and extensive. In politics, he is a Republican.

- He worked as a traveling seed salesman for Vaughn Seed Co. Of Chicago, Illinois. from 1889 to 1898 in Chicago, Cook County, Illinois.



- He had a residence from 1892 to 1898 in Chicago, Cook County, Illinois.

- Entertained at Florist Convention: He entertained at the American Florist Convention, August 1892, Washington D.C.. S. A. F. Comedians.

## Events (cont.)

A new departure in the way of entertainments at the annual conventions took place in the parlors of Strauss & Co.'s store on F street Thursday-Friday (note the hyphen). The proceedings began after the regular session closed at Armory Hall Thursday 10 p. m. and continued into the wee sma' hours Friday morning.

The affair was conducted by the S. A. F. Comedians, a new organization which gives great promise of furnishing high-plane amusement at the coming conventions.

The courtly Mr. Durfee, mine host of the evening, furnished forth the audience room in all splendor and served a perpetual feast of delicacies both solid and liquid with that liberality and grace for which he is noted, so that none were hungry or thirsty and the inspirational moods of the artists and audience were continually attuned to the highest pitch. Reason feasted, soul flowed and hilarity reigned supreme, but decorously.

Such a galaxy of entertainers has rarely been heard, even in the ranks of professional amusement producers. There were President-Elect Smith, in a dignified and characteristic specialty backed up by Judge Hoitt, who was "retained" for the occasion; Sec'y Stewart, in his inimitable dissertation "Bean Porridge"; John Thorpe in his great dual character of "Dogberry" and the "Dandy Copper"; the rotund and genial Burt Eddy, as "Sir John Falstaff"; "Great Scott," as "Bluff" (Who could portray' this better?); Elijah A. Wood, in his role of "Chippie"; Edwin Lonsdale as the grand "Duke of York"; Dan Farson, full of "Great Expectations"; J. R. Freeman, in his original character of "Ten Strike." Such an olio was never before given in the whole realm of amusements and will be long remembered.

Without being invidious in description where everything was so uniformly excellent we gladly notice the great elocutionary treat of the evening furnished by Burt Eddy in his famous recitation of "The Old Man Dreams," his masterly reading of "Roll Call After the Battle," in addition to his personation of bluft "Sir John Falstaff." Burt is a raconteur as well as being one of the best amateur recitationists in the country. His stories would make the sphynxes grin.

"Little Woodie," in his mellifluous and dainty songs, won repeated encores and rounded out the general joy. Indeed, to those who know these two gentlemen, their disparity in size exhibited on one stage is mirth-provoking of itself and alone worth high-priced admission.

Considering the general excellence of the whole entertainment, we seriously recommend a permanent organization to rehearse a complete exhibition to enliven future meetings of the S. A. F. and on such a scale as to include the whole convention for an audience.

The talent evinced on this occasion was too bright to hide under a bushel and we hope the moving spirits will elaborate a programme for the St. Louis meeting which will be educational and recreative and show more generally the versatility we have within our ranks.

- **Attended Meeting:** Attended executive committee meeting of the American Seed Trade Association, 17 January 1893, New York City, New York. American Seed Trade Association. The executive committee of the American Seed Trade Association convened at the Cosmopolitan Hotel, New York City, on Tuesday, January 17. There were present President J. C. Vaughan, Secretary A. I. Don, E. B. Clark, Wm. Meggatt, S. F. Willard, Kobt. George and R. S. Kobbins. The annual convention will take place at Chicago and the date was fixed for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 14, 15, 16, the closing day being the date of the opening of the World's Auxiliary Congress. A full program of papers to be read and matters to be discussed was outlined and the question of papers for the seedsmen's division of the Congress (of which Mr. Burpee is chairmin) was taken up and referred back to the committee with instructions for immediate action. Copies of the circular sent out in relation to the World's Auxiliary Congress may be obtained by applying to Mr. J. C. Vaughan. There were present in the city besides the members of the committee, Messrs. Rogers Bros., T. V. Maxon, W. A. Burpee, W. B. Hayt and Burt Eddy.



- **Big Man:** 11 May 1893, Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts. Burt Eddy, the "big man," big in every respect, hailing from the big town of Chicago, is now visiting the Hub, and looking for big orders for his big bulbs and other big bargains.
- **Burt in Buffalo:** October 1893, Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts. An amusing incident of the week has been the visit of Mr. Burt Eddy and Mr. Lloyd Vaughan of Chicago. B. E. is certainly the comedian of our national society and the wrinkles of his face are marvelous.

The oldest son of Wm. Scott was married last Thursday. The ceremony was very quietly performed, but on Saturday at

## Events (cont.)

the house of the bridegroom's father, a ratification meeting was held. All previous actions were endorsed and the ten score of folks present, young and old, went away saying they had had a good time. Mr. Eddy added largely to the enjoyment of most of the elderly matrons.

- The Chysanthemum Show Banquet -- Chicago Florist Club: 45 Lake St., November 1893, Chicago, Cook County, Illinois. Mr. Burt Eddy, of Chicago, introduced as the only original Sir John Falstaff steeped out from the pages of Shakespeare for the special edification of the people of the present century, favored the company by reciting the well known poem of Oliver Wendell Holmes entitled "The old man dreams." It was delivered with grand effect and received with long continued applause, and in response to a recall he gave a humorous sketch of an old parson at a camp meeting, which was likewise very effectually delivered and which brought down the house.

- Trip to Bermuda: 25 June 1894, Bermuda. Bermuda's Charms.

Under date of June 25 Mr. Burt Eddy writes from Hamilton, Bermuda, as follows:

"I have at last found the place where one can get change and rest; 'The landlord gets the change and the waiters get the rest.' The fried chicken and the tuberoses of the south have lost their charms to me forever. I did not know I was so fickle. The beauties of these islands (scenic I mean I suggest rhapsodies. The 'dusky belles in the bosky dells' compare with those of the Orient. The gustatory delights fill the bill also: Bananas in the back garden and fresh on the table like ordinary 'garden sass,' dates, figs - and more than that: Palms, ficus, agaves and yuccas for ordinary lawn plants, and a night blooming cereus opening now at my window. But what could one expect in Bermuda?"

- Atlantic City Florist Convention: August 1894, Atlantic City, Atlantic County, New Jersey. Falstaff Eddy covered himself with glory by winning the leather medal with a total score of 242. His great weight was probably too much of a load for his team to carry, as they finished last with a score of 1697.

Falstaff Eddy put a ball down the gutter, but which, striking an obstruction, glanced across the alley and made a strike. He was quite indignant when the judges made him roll at another set of pins.

Mr. Burt Eddy, whose appearance brought forth rounds of applause, recited "The old man dreams," by Oliver Wendell Holmes. Mr. Eddy made a capital old man, his acting and laughter being very good, but his performance was much in the nature of a pantomime, as he could be heard but a short distance from the stage. He recited the "Roll Call," by request of Jackson Dawson, in a very creditable manner.



At this time a recess was taken for refreshments, after which the scene from Henry the IV was now brought on the boards, with the following cast:

Sir John Falstaff - Burt Eddy.

Lieutenant Bardolph - W. K. Harris.

The two Soldiers - Edwin Lonsdale, P. O'Mara.

It did not take much "make-up" for Mr. Eddy to be ready to play the part of Falstaff, nature having generously provided him with that rotundity so needful and which in most cases has to be counterfeited.

The Lieutenant Bardolph of Wm. K. Harris, for the first time on any stage, was a great effort. We cannot find words to do it justice. His appearance in this play was the feature of the evening. Nature had also fitted Mr. Harris for his part, being as economical with him as she was generous with Mr. Eddy.

Mr. Harris is a talented man; he not only looked the character he essayed, but he acted it like a veteran. That limp! One would suppose he had been born with it and had limped all his life. As an instance of his versatility we will mention that when in Washington at the convention, on the tally-ho ride to Cabin John, he took the horn from the man on the rear seat and blew it to such perfection that the professional looked at him with astonishment.

We shall all have a chance next year to see him on the boards again, as Mr. J. D. Carmody has kindly offered to write a play in

## Events (cont.)

which he is to be the star.

The soldiers in this play, Messrs. Edwin Lonsdale and P. O'Mara, are also to be commended for their good acting. Mr. O'Mara's fine voice was the first of the evening to be heard all over the pavilion, the acoustic properties of the building not being the best.

Of the performance while these artists were on the stage we will say little, as it would be impossible to do it justice; it had to be seen to be appreciated.

Recollections of Atlantic City[:]

That the beads of perspiration on Burt Eddy's baldness after the impersonation of "Sir John" were the largest and purest up to date.

- Bermuda Notes: Burt wrote this article for the American Florist while in Bermuda, October 1894, Bermuda. Bermuda Notes.

In the Atlantic Ocean, 700 miles southeast of New York and the same distance directly east of Charleston on the South Carolina coast lie the Bermuda Islands or Somer's Land. The Gulf Stream, that great factor in climatology of some oceanic countries, is crossed about midway in the journey from New York. This little country, scarcely more than 24 square miles in area, for the main group, is of especial interest to the horticultural and floricultural world as producing the earliest garden products, at a time when we in our country are snowbound and ice locked and as the home of the Bermuda Easter lily, one of the important forcing bulbs used generally by the florists of this and other countries. We are aware that the average Bermudian is looked upon by some of these as a designing individual who exports to our market undersized, diseased and "blind" bulbs put up in short count packages, and finally adds to the injury by flooding our flower markets with cut flowers at a season when our florists have grown their Easter crop at great expense and find the market unfavorably affected by this unwelcome competition. A recent visit to this interesting land shows such aspersion to be too sweeping, and the lily growers in the main as well intentioned as growers of any product in any land.



Aside from the bulbous product of the Islands there is a profusion of tropical and other interesting plants embracing a list too full for enumeration here, which would afford a plant lover weeks of study and delight. Nowhere have we seen such peculiar beauty of landscape from the first effect of the hills covered with the everlasting verdure of the Bermuda juniper, imparting what would otherwise be almost a somber monotony except for the hedge rows of oleander bounding the fields and roadways, the thickets of musas and palms, and the quaint architecture of the cottages built of coral limestone and embowered amid the foliage with their walls and roofs peeping through and almost twinkling in their whiteness, to the sloping coral shores and the marine beauty surrounding the islands. Neither is this a land of the "sere and yellow leaf" but one of perennial verdure and bloom, and at the time of our winter and earliest spring the tourist can feast his vision on fields of blooming lilies crowned with waxy whiteness. Lilies were grown in Bermuda dooryards and gardens as long as eighty years ago, imported of course, as although this bulb thrives so perfectly it is not indigenous there. Florists are familiar with the history and rise of the Easter lily from its first popularization as a cut flower variety by Mr. W. K. Harris of Philadelphia, and the subsequent increase of its cultivation until now the Bermuda output of these bulbs is upwards of two millions, and their use still increasing. Several growers of these bulbs claim the distinction of growing them commercially and putting them on the market first and recount their operations of collecting the scattered products of flower gardens on the islands, gathering a few clumps here and there and by careful division of the small bulblets and scales from such limited sources securing stock to grow largely so that it would be invidious to assign any one the honor of first commercial cultivation, as in the race after anew money crop several growers placed their products simultaneously upon the bulb market.

The topography of the country is hill and dale, with outcropping of rock and divisions into small plots by hedge rows of the universal oleander. Stone walls and cedar groves rising out of the almost bare coral rock divides the growing area into small patches, some of them of but a few square rods in extent, and plots of 2 or 3 acres are not common; two of the largest growers there only having fields containing as much as 6 or 7 acres in one place.

The soil, a rich red earth generally lying in "pockets" between and at the bases of the hills is peculiarly fertile and adapted to the crop. Although a limited quantity of *Lilium longiflorum* is produced by far the greater number are of the *Lilium longiflorum eximium* or *Lilium Harrisii* as now known, this latter from its shape of flower and earlier blooming is the most popular, though in some markets, notably Boston, there is a good demand for *L. longiflorum*. Doubtless the climate and conditions of Bermuda have changed the form of both of these lilies, but that the *L. Harrisii* is an evolution from *L.*

## Events (cont.)

longiflorum is surely an error, as in form of bulb, stalk, foliage and flower, the season of bloom and other indications, both forms are distinct.

Propagation is principally from bulblets, 3 to 5-inch and 5 to 7-inch bulbs, though primarily scales or even seeds are used to produce "stock" for planting. It also often happens that a surplus of large bulbs is left over, and to save them they are planted and this is about all this plan accomplishes, especially if planting is done late, as they do not often increase in size. Planting is done from August to December, September and October is the season in which most are put out. The bulblets are set in rows about 6 inches apart and the same distance in the row, every sixth row being omitted for a path. If well planted they should be plunged 6 to 8 inches deep, even 10 inches for the 4 to 5 inch and 5 to 7-inch bulbs is better, as shallow planting induces the crowns to split and throw up several stems producing double, triple and even quadruple clumps instead of the desirable single crown bulbs; besides bulbs growing near the surface or partly above the surface are affected by drouth and burned by the sun, and derive no support from sideroots which are thrown out from the main stalk when deep planting is practiced.

The ground is simply scarified and hand weeded during growth to that stage when the plants cover the beds and can smother weed-growth. Deep cultivation is an injury at all stages except the first plowing or spading of the ground, when making the beds. About 60,000 bulblets plant an acre and with favorable growth will produce 35,000 to 40,000 saleable 4 to 5-inch and 5 to 7-inch bulbs, while if 4 to 5-inch and 5 to 7-inch bulbs are used for planting, a larger proportion of salable stock is yielded, much of the product from this size "seed" grading 7 to 9-inch and sometimes over. Generally speaking seeds and scales produce the first season small bulblets, these the next season giving a crop of 4 to 5-inch bulbs and these the following year 7 to 9-inch and some 9 to 11-inch bulbs, so that from seeds or scales it requires from 2 to 3 years to produce the respective sizes mentioned.

The demand latterly has been for 5 to 7-inch bulbs, so that the greater share of the crop is fit for market in two years, though 7 to 9-inch, 9 to 11-inch and 11 to 14-inch take three years and even longer to "make."

Insect depredations do not operate, but blight and "the disease" some seasons injure yield and quality, these drawbacks occurring mostly on grounds too frequently cropped.

Late planted bulbs seem to flower as early as earlier plantings, but with shorter stalks and of course less growth of bottoms in the shorter growing season. These make the loose scaled flimsy bulbs so frequently complained about. The flowering season begins about March 1 and continues 8 or 10 weeks, when the bloom ripens, droops and falls off. It is settled that if this is removed, especially with any considerable portion of the stem, the bulb is injured thereby and there is no doubt that the practice of cutting the flowers about Easter is against successful flowering of the bulb the following season. About June 15 to 20 some growers begin digging the crop stimulated by the demand from dealers who wish to offer early deliveries to customers, though there is no doubt that if lifting was deferred 2 to 4 weeks later the bulbs would be much better, the natural season of ripening occurring in July except for *L. longiflorum*, which remains green fully one month later.

The present season extreme drouth prematurely ripened the whole crop in advance of the usual time, and the earliest delivery of ripe bulbs ever known was made in June and earlier part of July. As soon as bulbs are dug they are picked up immediately, as half an hour of glaring sun at this season burns and withers the fleshy scales, ruining them. No curing process seems necessary before packing, if put up in sand, which so far has proved to be the best material, seeming almost to have antiseptic properties for preservation of the bulbs. Sawdust, excelsior and paper are also employed for packing and those who use them favor drying the bulbs in the shade a few days before packing, while by the sand method they go from the field into the boxes-after cutting off the roots-in the same hour and keep perfectly. Packing is done in strong iron strapped boxes usually of uniform size containing 350 to 400 5 to 7-inch, 150 to 200 7 to 9-inch, 100 9 to 11-inch, and 50 11 to 14-inch bulbs each, and are now ready for shipment. In assorting bulbs the most expert help is employed in grading the different sizes, counting, packing and separating longiflorum from *Harrisii* bulbs, though easy to distinguish the former, which is of flatter form, broader and more bluntly pointed scales, and a shade lighter yellow than the *Harrisii*. The longiflorum has a stronger tendency to throw double stems and split in the crown than *Harrisii*, which in this variety is not even remedied by deep planting, so that a crop of these is fully 50 to 60% double crowns in the small sizes and sometimes 70 to 80% in the 9 to 11-inch and 11 to 14-inch sizes, so that growers have been dropping their cultivation, and these are hardly produced in sufficient quantity to supply even the comparatively small demand for this kind.

Prices for Bermuda bulbs have steadily decreased since the first exports. Production now of *L. Harrisii* is fully up to the demands. With each year's decline some growers prate of no profits and talk of abandoning the business, yet every fall the planting mania seizes them, and they still continue at the old stand. The Bermudian surely has a monopoly in his climate and soil, but aside from this the expenses of cultivation show no reason why he cannot produce this stock as low as other bulbs

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## Events (cont.)

grown in this and other countries which do not net the grower half as much money, and our observation while there showed where processes could be cheapened and our more advanced agricultural methods employed so that his crops should cost him less. The impression that land is scarce in these islands is not well founded, as at a fair estimate not over one-third of the arable land is now under cultivation.

Viewed from a New Englander's standpoint, where many farms have been made by blasting and clearing the land of rocks picking up stones and sinking them in drains, and piling them into stone walls, grading and filling land and reclaiming marshes, much more than two-thirds of Bermuda is available for culture, and this with rotation would afford fresh lands for crops for another century. It is quite sure that with each decline in prices for bulbs it will be hard to advance them to previous year standards, and there must come about a compensation in cheaper methods and economies of production if profits are to be preserved.

Burt Eddy.

- Flower variety named after him: Burt's boss, J. C. Vaughn, named a pink variety of flower after him., 7 November 1894, Chicago, Cook County, Illinois. "Special awards to J. C. Vaughan, for..Burt Eddy, pink..."



- Adopted Child: 15 June 1897, Chicago, Cook County, Illinois. In May of 1897 Burt and Marie Eddy petitioned the Cook County Circuit Court to adopt Mary Driscoll who had been residing in the New York Foundling Hospital in Manhattan. The petition was granted in June of the same year. At the time of the adoption her name was changed to Marie Jeanette Eddy.



- He resided at 1441 W. Van Buren St. in Chicago, Cook County, Illinois in 1897.
- He resided at 6515 Sangamon St. in Chicago, Cook County, Illinois in 1898.
- He was ill on 3 September 1898 in Virginia. The numerous friends of Burt Eddy will regret to learn that he is ill with malaria in Virginia.
- Death Cause: Septicemia due to a head wound caused by a fall., 27 September 1898, Chicago, Cook County, Illinois. Probably caused by complications of malaria which he contracted in late August or early September of 1898.

# Elbert H. "Burt" Eddy

## Events: Elbert H. "Burt" Eddy

- His obituary was published in The American Florist on 1 October 1898. Obituary.

### BURT EDDY.

Burt Eddy, known far and wide as the accomplished representative of Vaughan's Seed Store, died at his home in Chicago September 27. He had been on a business trip in the south, where he contracted malaria, which, with other complications, unhappily proved fatal. Mr. Eddy reached his home on the 20th ult., but the physicians who were then called to attend him gave little or no hope of his recovery. As his life was an inspiration to his fellows so was his death- he died at his post.

Elbert H. Eddy, better known as "Burt" Eddy, was born in Cheshire, Conn., about fifty-four years ago. He taught school in his younger days and lived at home with his parents, his father being a miller. When the war broke out he enlisted in the 2nd Iowa Infantry and fought through the entire war, being twice taken captive and confined in Andersonville and Libby prisons. He returned to Chicago and met Maria Smith Currier, whom he married and who now survives him. The only issue was one son, Elbert B., who now resides in Chicago and is special agent for the United States Express Company. Mr. Eddy devoted a number of years to market gardening and was located at Wheeler, Ind. He raised fancy vegetables as well as vegetable plants for the trade. His original ideas in growing these and handling plants gained for him quite a reputation and he worked up a widespread shipping business; reverses, however, came upon him and he was compelled to give it up. He then made his way to Chicago and entered the service of Vaughan's Seed Store, which he has represented very successfully for the last nine years. Mr. Eddy was the author of a manual on the cultivation of celery, probably the best treatise of the kind extant, his own practical experience and extended travel and observation having especially fitted him for this work. Mr. Eddy's kindly person- ality made him hosts of warm friends wherever he went, and his untimely taking off will be sincerely mourned by many friends among the seedsmen, florists and gardeners. There has probably never been a more popular traveler in this trade than "Burt."

Robert Craig telegraphs from Philadelphia; "We shall all miss the welcome visits of Burt Eddy. Genial, kindly, considerate, well informed and faithful, he made friends everywhere. The trade has lost one of its most useful men."

Wm. Scott voices the general sentiment with regard to him in the following telegram from Buffalo:

"'Burt Eddy,' silently but too truly comes the words, 'Burt Eddy dead,' and at this writing we know no particulars, simply that friend Eddy has gone over to the great majority. When in a few years he that reads these lines, as well as he that writes, will be numbered among the dead, there may be some who knew Mr. Eddy more intimately than the writer but none who appreciated more his unique and picturesque personality. People speak of a big heart only figuratively, but if the heart were the organ from which emanated courage, generosity, wit, wisdom and kindly feeling for all mankind, then Eddy's heart would fill up that magnificent chest which was his. It is lamentable that Mr. Eddy has to leave us in the prime of his life, physically a giant, mentally head and shoulders above the average man. With his ponderous weight he was yet an athlete, a fascinating and lovable man. When Burt Eddy appeared we forgot the troubles and cares of life. The twinkle of his eye, the dimple on his checks, his comic grimaces as well as his serious sober business talks will ever be remembered while memory lasts. We mourn sincerely with his bereaved family and can only offer the solace that he, husband and father, never grumbled at his lot in life, except that his business called him too much away from his dear ones. To know Burt Eddy was to love him. We deeply mourn his loss."



- His funeral was held on 1 October 1898 in Chicago, Cook County, Illinois. The funeral of the late Burt Eddy took place Saturday, October 1, the interment being at Mount Greenwood Cemetery. The pall bearers were Randall Reed A. L. Vaughan, Stephen Reddick, Alex. Henderson, Henry Bruns and John Degnan. There were numerous floral offerings, those from friends of the deceased in the trade including a wreath of white roses from E. V. Hallock and August Rhortert New York; a loose bunch of Bridesmaid roses from J. W. S. Butt Portsmouth, Va ; crescent wreath of galax and cymas leaves from employes of Vaughan's Seed Store, Chicago; wreath of mixed flowers from Vaughan, McKeller & Winterson, Chicago; and a wreath of pink roses from the employes of Vaughan's Seed Store, New York.



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## Events: Elbert H. "Burt" Eddy

- Tribute: Printed in the American Florist, 3 October 1898. The Late Burt Eddy. Another bright star has set, never to shine upon earth again. Burt Eddy is dead! He was the peer of all salesmen I ever met. So kind and cheerful, so well informed upon all topics modern or ancient, and so full of humor of the highest type. His visits brought joy. He was not pressing in business, yet his magnetism seldom allowed him to go empty handed. He was always a welcome visitor, and it saddens my heart, when I think that I shall never see his honest countenance nor hear his cheerful voice again. Wm. K. Harris.

[William K. Harris was also in the floral industry and was an actor with Burt Eddy.]



<b>Father:</b>	Jeremiah E. Eddy (Abt 1821-Abt 1851/1860)		
<b>Mother:</b>	Abigail Curtis (1823- )		
<b>Spouse:</b>	*Maria Smith Currier (Cal 30 June 1842 - 4 October 1936)		
<b>Marr. Date:</b>	3 June 1866	<b>Place:</b>	
<b>Children:</b>	<b>1</b>	Elbert Bertram Eddy (Cal 1868-1932)	
	<b>2</b>	Marie* Jeanette Eddy (1891-1966) (Father: Adopted) (Mother: Adopted)	
	<b>3</b>	John E. Eddy (1896-1975) (Father: Adopted) (Mother: Adopted)	

### Death Notes:

He died at 6515 Sangamon St., Chicago, Illinois

### Burial Notes:

Section 9, Tier 1e, Lot No. 233, Grave No. n 1/2 1s