



James Thompson, Jr.

Born: June 15, 1847, in County Monaghan, Ireland

Died: May 27, 1908, in Oyster Bay, NY

Married: Elizabeth Hendrickson of Upper Brookfield, NY (born June 21, 1857)

James Thompson was the third child and oldest boy born to James Thompson, Sr., and Martha White. As his mother Martha was born in Drumgavny, Monaghan, Ireland, his parents married in the Tullycorbet Parish church, and his father at that time worked in Carrickmacross as a constable, James Junior was very probably born in that area. His obituary below makes proud mention of having been born in Monaghan which is confirmed by the journal of his first cousin

William H Jackson, who wrote years later:

"James Thompson son of James Thompson and Martha White was educated and brought up in the County Monaghan. He came to Dublin 5 April, 1861 and went to Jacksons (a large grocery store) of North East Street on the 8 April to serve three years to the grocery business. Left Jacksons 25 Dec. 1862. Went to Cherry & Shields, 40 Upper Sackville Street, 22 August, 1864."

James Thompson.
(Special to the Eagle.)
Oyster Bay, L. I., May 28—James Thompson, a friend and neighbor of President Roosevelt, died at his home, on the Heights, last night, aged 61 years. He was the proprietor of the Thompson cottage, where the members of the President's executive force made their home during the summer months and was exceedingly popular. He was an extensive European oyster shipper, exporting during the season from three to six hundred barrels of oysters daily to Liverpool. He was associated also with Samuel Y. Bayles, a large oyster planter and shipper. Deceased was born in County Monaghan, North of Ireland, and for eight years conducted two oyster houses in London, England. He had resided in Oyster Bay twenty years and during that time expended large sums of money in the oyster business. He was for several years a member of the Board of Education and the Board of Trade, taking a keen interest in all matters pertaining to the town. He was at one time nominated to the office of Justice of the peace on the Republican ticket. He has relatives in Brisbane, Australia. He leaves a widow, formerly Miss Elizabeth Hendrickson, whom he married in Brookville thirty-two years ago. Two brothers, John and George Thompson, oyster dealers of New York, survive him, and four sisters, Mrs. Rebecca Pennoyer of Asbury Park, Mrs. N. T. Legander of Boston, and Mrs. James Patterson and Mrs. Hugh Frazer of New York. The funeral services will be held at St. Paul's M. E. Church, on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the Rev. Warren I. Bowman officiating, assisted by the Rev. William P. Estes of Brooklyn and the Rev. Mr. McCague of New York.

THE LONG-ISLANDER.

Friday, May 29, 1908

James Thompson Dead.

James Thompson, Oyster Bay's leading oyster shipper, died at his home on the Heights Wednesday night at the age of 61 years after a long illness from cancer of the stomach. He was born in Ireland and has lived in Oyster Bay about twenty-five years. He employed a large number of men and shipped large quantities of oysters daily to Liverpool. He was associated with Samuel Y. Bayles, an extensive oyster planter. He married Elizabeth Hendrickson, of Brookville thirty-two years ago, and had no children. He leaves two brothers and four sisters. The funeral services will be held at St. Paul's church Sunday at 2 o'clock, the Rev. Warren I. Bowman officiating.

James eventually left Dublin and emigrated from Ireland to the US, where several Uncles, Great Uncles, and cousins were already established. The Whites had come to America as early as 1824 and according to the 1900 Federal Census, James arrived in 1866. In 1874 he married Elizabeth Hendrickson, a native of Brookville, Long Island. But James must have seen opportunity in the rich supplies of shellfish in the bays and hamlets of Long Island. So he went back across the Atlantic, to London, for a few years to build an import-export business. Eventually, bushels of Long Island oysters were shipped to the UK where they were sold. James was very successful at it.

1881 England Census about James Thompson	
Name:	James Thompson
Age:	33
Estimated Birth Year:	abt 1848
Relation:	Head
Spouse's Name:	Elizabeth Thompson
Gender:	Male
Where born:	Monaghan Co, Ireland
Civil parish:	St Pancras
County/Island:	London
Country:	England
Street Address:	3A Camden Rd
Condition as to marriage:	Married
Education:	} View image
Employment status:	
Occupation:	Oyster Merchant
Registration district:	Pancras

This census below is from 1881 and shows James and Elizabeth Thompson (first two rows) living in London in the St. Pancras area; that was originally a parish around Oxford Street. In 1900 it became a borough which is now called Camden. In 1881 the Thompsons lived in a flat or row house on Camden Road.

1881 London Census, St. Pancras Parish, 3A Camden Road: James and Elizabeth Thompson

Civil Parish [or Township] of		City or Municipal Borough of		Municipal Ward of		Parliamentary Borough of		
St Pancras		London		No 3		Marylebone		
No. of Schedule	ROAD, STREET, &c., and No. or NAME of HOUSE	HOUSES		NAME and Surname of each Person	RELATION to Head of Family	CON- DITION as to Marriage	AGE last Birthday of	
		In- habited	Un- habited (B.)				Male	Female
322	3a Camden Rd	1		James Thompson	head	Mar	33	
				Elizabeth	wife	"		23
323	5 " " "	1		Richard Knowles	head	Mar	44	
				Sarah	wife	"		32
				Louisa	Daughter	unm		12
				Walter	Son	"	8	
				Frederick	"	"	3	
				Alice	Daughter	"		2
				Sarah Loe	Serv	"		23
				Annie Haverley	Serv	"		20
324	5a " " "	1		Edward B Penfold	head	unm	34	
				Henrietta Sanders	Serv	Wed	44	
				Eliza A	Boarder	unm		10
325	7 " " "	1		Robert Thornton	head	Mar	38	
				Elizabeth	wife	"		60
				Annie Pugh	Niece	unm		34
326	9 " " "	1		John J Gilson	head	Mar	30	
				Charlotte Ann	wife	"		27
				Thorne	Daughter	unm		4
				Lillian	"	"		2
				Viola	"	"		6
	St Michaels Church Building			James Pugh	Booth	"	32	
327	15 " " "			James Fowler	head	Mar	68	
				Sarah	wife	"		66
6	Total of Houses...	5	1	Total of Males and Females...				9.15

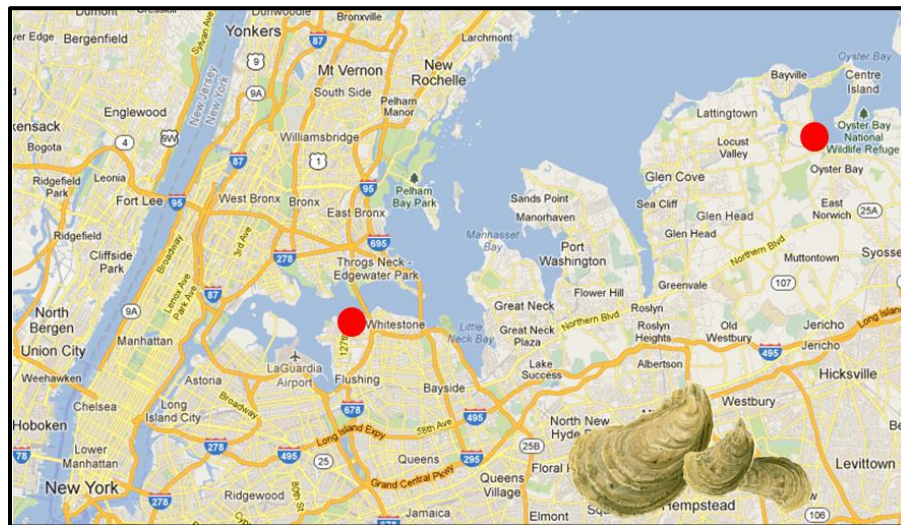
Continuation of 1881 London Census, Thompsons in first two rows. James Thompson is listed as an oyster merchant who was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, and Elizabeth in New York.

Town or Village or Hamlet of		Urban Sanitary District of	Rural Sanitary District of	Ecclsiastical Parish or District of
				St Michael's
Age last birthday of	Rank, Profession, or OCCUPATION	WHERE BORN		(1) Deaf-and-Dumb (2) Blind (3) Imbecile or Idiot (4) Lunatic
32	Oyster Merchant	Ireland Co Monaghan	New York	
12	Coffee House Keeper	Herts Chestnut		
2	Scholar	"	"	
23	"	Mid ^x St. Pancras		
20	Servant	"	"	
44	Inventor of St Michael's	Isle of W. Shoreley		
10	Housekeeper	Norfolk		
60	Scholar	Derbyshire		
34	Retired Clerk	Mid ^x London		
27	Domestic Servant	Herts Chestnut		
4	Gas Inspector	"		
2	"	Mid ^x London		
6 months	"	"		
66	Gas Inspector	Herts Chestnut		
	Retired Builder	St. Alphage		
		Mid ^x London Wall City		

In 1881, James and Elizabeth were in London setting up their business. Then they returned to Long Island and James began shipping oysters to Europe. When he bought a home in Oyster Bay ten years later in 1891, the survey stated that James was living in College Point, NY, at the time. In the northern part of Queens and on Long Island Sound, College Point was close to the oyster suppliers there.

But James was buying oysters from growers in Oyster Bay as early as 1886, something that we know from the newspaper clippings in the next pages. He did want to expand his business by opening an oyster opening plant in Oyster Bay; perhaps that explains why he moved to Oyster Bay in 1891. Or it may have been the ups and downs of oyster growing and ecosystems in the Sound that forced him to leave College Point.

The red dot on the left in this map is College Point and the other red dot is Oyster Bay. You can see that they are both on the sound and not too far from each other, especially by water.



James and Elizabeth Thompson bought the home of Richard Sammis in Oyster Bay at 58-64 Anstice Street. The home was built in 1875 by Mr. Sammis and the design was described as 19th century Italianate, but changed during construction as the French Second Empire style became popular.

James Thompson, The Seafood King



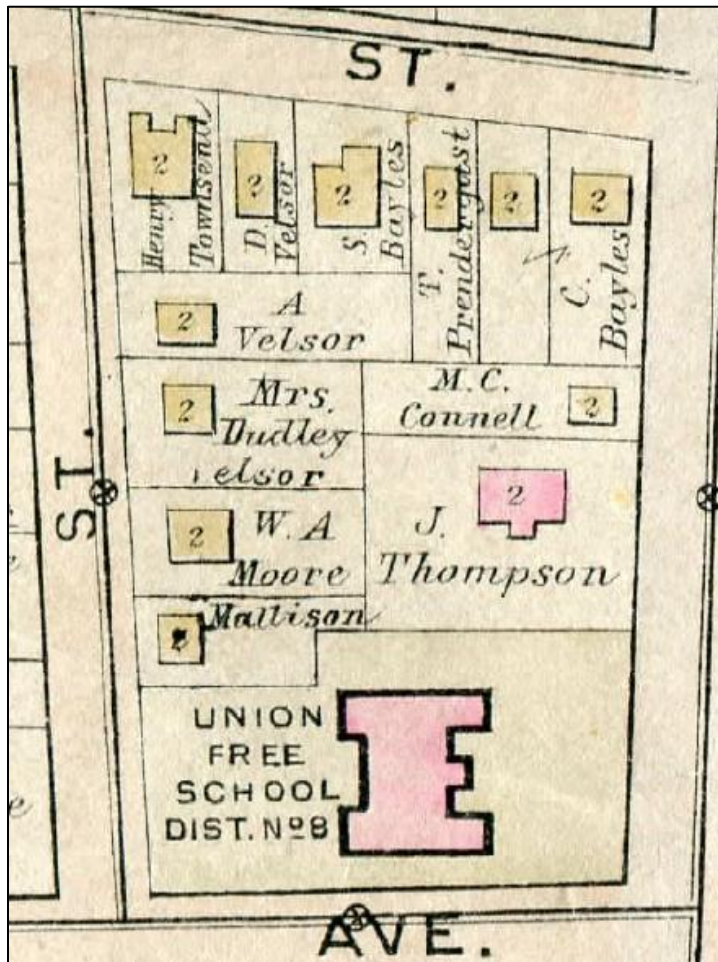
James Thompson House, ca 1900

Richard Sammis built the house in 1875, before selling it to James Thompson of College Point in 1891. Thompson, who preferred the honorific "Captain," was known as The Seafood King, operating as an oyster shipper and dealer along the Oyster Bay and Cold Spring Transportation Company Steamer Wharf.



The house in 2000

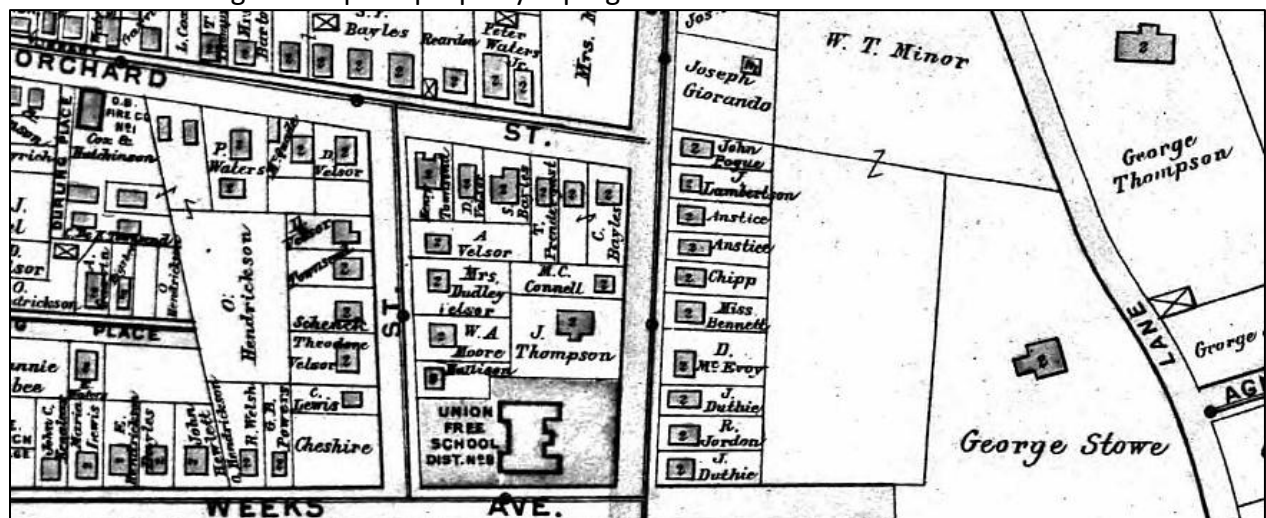
Below: 1906 Nassau County Map from Oyster Bay Historical Society, Oyster Bay Detail – James Thompson house (pink)



Below: Oyster Bay today. The George Thompson house (no relation) is number 27 on map.



1906 –Note George Thompson property top right corner

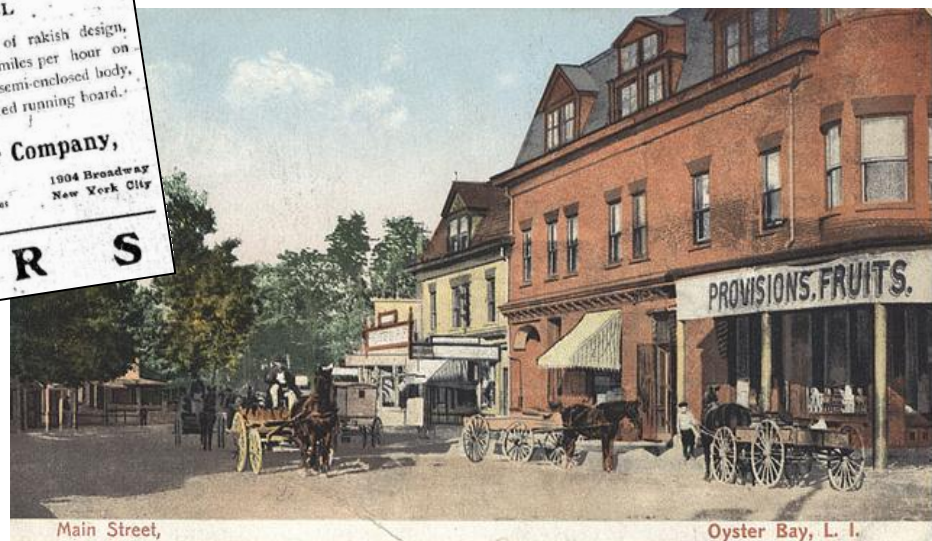
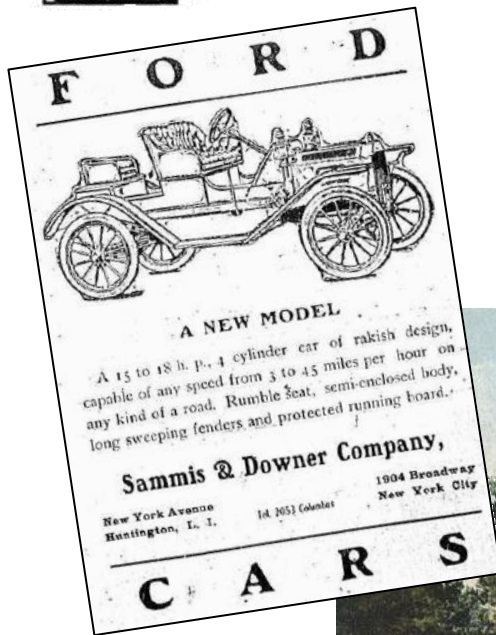




It's interesting also to note the George Thompson property in the upper right corner of the larger Oyster Bay map. This George Thompson (no relation to our family) rented his home out in the summer of 1906 to the Warrens of New York. Unfortunately, they brought a cook too, Mary Mallon, the infamous Typhoid Mary, so called because of the disease that she carried. She is said to have infected 51 people, three of whom died. Mary was there the summer of 1906 during James Thompson's time in Oyster Bay, working a couple of blocks away from his own home on Anstice Street.



George Thompson house



The photos of the Sammis/Thompson house in 1900 and in 2000, seen on previous pages, come from the Oyster Bay Historical Society. They tell us that James Thompson used the honorific title of "Captain" and was known as "The Seafood King." And it's no wonder; he had multiple local suppliers, was very well known as an exporter of oysters to Europe, and employed men in his oyster opening plant in Oyster Bay. James and Elizabeth moved to the house on Anstice Street in Oyster Bay in 1891, but the dates on some of these newspaper clippings show that he had partnered with Oyster Bay growers for several years before that.

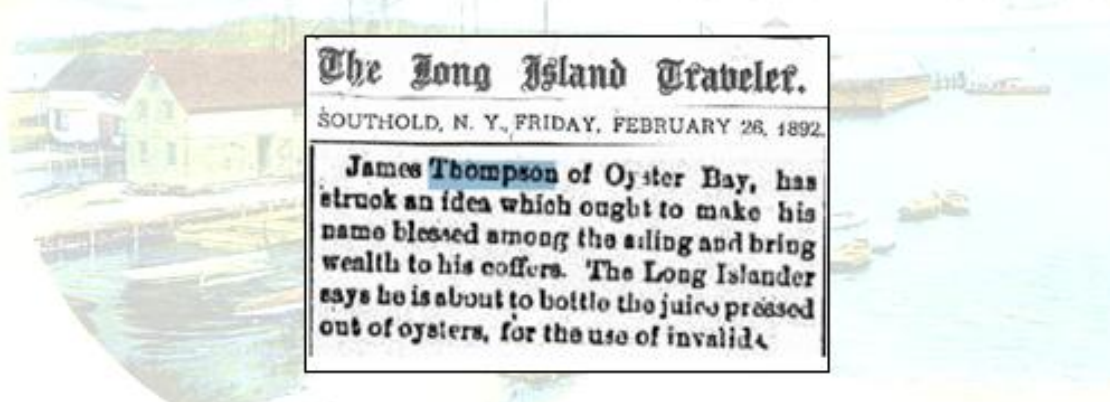
THE NEWTOWN REGISTER.
THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1888.
LONG ISLAND IMPROVEMENTS AND INDUSTRIES.

A new life saving station is being erected at Napeague Beach.

Mr. James Thompson of Oyster Bay has shipped to England within the past month nearly six thousand dollars worth of oysters.

THE NEWTOWN REGISTER, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1889.

The Oyster Bay correspondent of the *Long-Islander* writes: 'Oysters are quite plentiful in our harbor and of unusually good quality, the prices ranging from eighty cents to one dollar per bushel. More oysters have been shipped so far this season than has ever before been shipped so early in the season. James Thompson buys a great many and ships them in barrels to the South and West and to England.'



The Long Island Traveler.
SOUTHOLD, N. Y., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1892.

James Thompson of Oyster Bay, has struck an idea which ought to make his name blessed among the sailing and bring wealth to his coffers. The Long Islander says he is about to bottle the juice pressed out of oysters, for the use of invalids.

THE NEWTOWN REGISTER.
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17 1896.

Another Oyster Bay man whom we should have favorably mentioned long ago is Mr. James Thompson, who is one of the most successful oyster dealers on Long Island. Within the past ten years Mr. Thompson has built up a trade in this succulent bi valve which extends across the waters. There is no place of any considerable size in all Europe that does not know of Thompson's Oysters. In the busy season Mr. Thompson gives employment to a large number of men.

THE NEWTOWN REGISTER, THURSDAY, MARCH 16 1899

James Thompson, the oyster shipper, is busily engaged in shipping oysters to Liverpool and London. He is being supplied by Messrs H. A. Townsend, Alfred Velsor and Daniel Velsor. Mr. Thompson has built up a large European trade in this line and for a number of years has been shipping in large quantities.

Sound Oyster Planters Make Answer
to Captain Pratt,

—AND GIVE HIM SOME ADVICE.

They Defend the Native Bivalve and Say
Captain Pratt Knows Very Little
About the Subject—The Export of Oys-
ters to England—How They Are
Planted, Cared For and Protected
Against Their Natural Enemies.

(Special to the Eagle.)

Oyster Bay, L. I., June 6.—The opinion of Captain Robert E. Pratt, of the United States navy, detailed to do duty with the United States fish commission, which was published the Eagle of May 26, and in which he declared the oysters of Long Island sound as unfit for food, has aroused considerable indignation about here. He has struck a blow at one of the most important business interests on Long Island or on the Connecticut shore. Such an attack is thought by our oystermen to be entirely unwarranted. An Eagle representative, while talking yesterday with James Thompson, one of the largest oyster growers in America, who operates from fifteen to twenty vessels and, to whose opinions drawn from long experience all people in this section defer, elicited the following:

"The man who wrote that knows very little about it. The students might have died from a number of other causes than from the effects of eating oysters. It is quite possible they had been 'celebrating'—had taken a little too much, and contracted disease as a result. The idea of oysters hurting them is simply preposterous. I ship from fifty to seventy-five thousand bushels yearly. Daniel Velsor, Charles H. Baylis, and Henry A. Townsend, ship nearly as many, and not one of us has ever received a word about a diseased oyster. Although an oyster is very delicate, you have no idea how hard it is to injure it. This is not because of the hardness of the oyster, but on account of the purifying qualities of the salt water. It is quite as possible to poison an oyster as any other living thing, but it would take some considerable quantity of poison to hurt the waters of Long Island sound. Poison that did not kill an oyster outright would not render it unfit for man's consumption. The prejudices against oysters and hints about disease being carried by them was first started in England, where many people are set against anything foreign.

"We plant shells for the young oyster to cling to. As it floats through the water it is attracted by anything bright and shells make the best body ground because they reflect the light fully. When they have a good hold on the shells they are transplanted to our regular beds. When we plant and raise in this manner hundreds of thousands of bushels each year, it is ridiculous to talk of disease affecting these oysters. If they were to be injured at all, isn't it reasonable that they would receive the injury while young with a soft shell? The only enemies the oysters have are the borer and the starfish. The first bores through the young oyster's shell and the starfish sucks it out of its shell. There is what is called a winter killed oyster. Perhaps those students got some of those. It is a dead bivalve and would be injurious to a person's health just the same as any other dead meat. An expert can tell a winter killed oyster when he sees it and any one can detect it as soon as he gets it on his tongue. If by chance one should be swallowed, an emetic should be taken—as if it were a piece of putrid beef—it is a thing to get rid of at once. Let people be careful where they get their oysters and they will have no trouble with winter killed ones. During March and April 10,000 barrels a week were shipped to England and Germany. I have recently received letters from customers there that they had never received any oysters in better condition. If any of them had been diseased it would have been pronounced enough by the time those oysters reached Europe to have killed many people. The talk of disease is foolish, I cannot be emphatic enough.



A FLOURISHING OYSTER BUSINESS—The Oyster Bay correspondent of the *Long-Islander* writes: "As the season advances the business at James Thompson's oyster house increases. All visitors to this establishment are favorably impressed with one of the first sights that meets their attention. Around the room are seated several men, all busily engaged at their work of opening the bivalves. At the end of the row of openers is seated the younger of the group. He is thirteen years of age, and apparently the opened oysters leave his hands as rapidly as they do those of his older companions. This is not the case, however, for among his fellow workmen are some expert openers. Still, it was ascertained upon inquiry, that the boy had opened sixteen bushels of oysters during a single day, which, his employer casually remarked, at twenty cents a bushel was a good day's work for a boy thirteen years old. Mr. Thompson's foreign trade necessitates the opening of something over two thousand bushels of oysters a week, and he is constantly in need of good workmen. What a contrast between this young man who can earn his \$3.20 a day and the young man who whiles away his time in idleness."

Long Islander 1901

James Thompson our principal oyster shipper has commenced sending oysters to Europe. He is now sending about seventy-five barrels per week. The season has only just commenced. Last winter he shipped as high as twelve car loads per week. On one particular day he shipped six car loads. The European demand is much better than a few years ago. There are quite a number of vessels in our harbor buying oysters now and our oystermen are expecting good times this year.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle 1899

Oyster Bay's Expected Yield.

(Special to the Eagle.)

Oyster Bay, L. I., September 1.—For prime oysters and big yields Oyster Bay, as its name implies, once took the lead in the oyster industry. Last year it regained some of its old time prestige, owing to the absence of the dreaded star fish, which has been a terrible foe to the oystermen. Not even an expert can predict what the outcome of the present season will be. As one planter exclaimed,

"It is like playing dice." The prospects, however, are good, and a few oysters opened at random are all in previous years local planters have been very much discouraged and met with heavy losses, which they have yet to make up in better seasons. Their minds go back to 1872 and 1873, when Oyster Bay had the lead and was in the full tide of its success. There are over one thousand acres of leased oyster ground at present. An average of about two bushels of oyster to one of seed is secured in good season. Among the planters in this section are:

Captain Alfred Ludlam, Henry A. Townsend, Jr.; James Thompson, European packer and shipper; Charles H. Bayles, Captain Abram Hutchinson, Andrew J. Hutchinson, Captain Daniel Velsor, Daniel Velsor, Jr.; James Bryce, Robert Ludlam, William Ludlam, Alfred Velsor, Theodore Velsor, William Smith, Samuel Y. Bayles, William E. Townsend, George Townsend, George Emmers, John Bumpstead, Jacob Bumpstead, Frank Lewis, William J. Youngs, Charles Lewis, Elbert Velsor, George Lewis, William E. Hawxburet and Samuel Townsend.

The oldest planter in this section is Captain Valentine Bayle, now retired. Captain Alfred Ludlam, William Townsend, Henry Townsend, Jr., C. H. Bayles and Daniel Smith are the next oldest. A big fleet of oyster boats is employed in the business and all baymen look forward to a big, lucious yield this season.

Long Islander

Oyster Bay.

A BUSY SPOT.

A person who had visited the water front of Oyster Bay Harbor ten years ago and had not seen it since, would be surprised, upon visiting it now, at the great improvements that have been made. The two commodious docks built by the Oystermen's Association, in 1880, are used not only by that Association, but afford a landing place for most of the supplies that are used by the stores of the village. Besides the blue large building belonging to the oystermen on the east dock, and the store building of the Oyster Bay Trading Company and large coal pockets and the private store house, used by J. H. Johnson for the purposes of his sail loft, all on the west dock, there have been put up this year two new buildings. One is to be occupied by James Thompson for the purpose of fattening oysters. Mr. Thompson claims that he has a secret process by which oysters, no matter how poor their condition can be fattened within twenty-four hours after leaving the harbor. The building is only 22x25, two stories high, but it is plenty large enough to make a large fortune for Mr. Thompson, as many thousands of bushels can be fattened here in a little while. The blacksmith shop erected by the Company is occupied on the first floor by Henry MacKay, a wide-awake disciple of Tubal Cain, and on the second floor by Messrs. Underhill & Van Valkenburgh, the enterprising builders. The slip between these two docks is one of the busiest spots on the north side at certain seasons of the year, when it is almost impossible for a row boat to make its way up between the rows of sloops and other craft.

NEW YORK CITY. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1908.

Leading Local Industries.

The principal industry of the villagers is the growing and marketing of oysters, the business and employment being invested in to from 250 to 300 men. From 300,000 to 400,000 bushels of merchantable bivalves are shipped from here every year, and in addition to this over \$100,000 worth of seed oysters have been shipped in a single season. From twenty to twenty-five steamboats are employed in the business. Andrew Ridell, who has a plant said to be worth \$500,000, employs six steamboats and has about 5,000 acres under cultivation in the harbor and Sound. Samuel Y. Bayles, who has five steamers, cultivates 4,000 acres. Among the other principal growers are Daniel Velsor, sr.; Daniel Velsor, jr.; Alfred and Theodore Velsor, John Bumpstead, William Brice, Charles, Robt. and Alfred Ludlum, Richard Smith, James Bryce, Charles H. Baylis, Henry A. Townsend, Elbert Velsor & Sons, George Lewis, estate of Job Painter, Will Smith and Joseph Apray.

James Thompson has a big oyster opening house, where three to ten men are constantly employed, and the oysters are shipped to all parts of the world. This place formerly employed twenty-five men, and there used to be lively oyster opening contests for wagers. This business has largely declined. Samuel F. Townsend employs two men at the business.



Long Islander 1899

Considerable improvement is to be made about the premises of the Oystermen's Dock Company. The bank at the head of the slip is to be dug away and a place made for hauling out boats. The whole slip is to be dug out, work having been already commenced. The face of western dock is to be spilled along the upper end, the spiles to be put about four feet apart. This is for the convenience of boatmen who wish to "tie up" beside the dock. Messrs. Thompson & Townsend have already commenced work on a new building to be 22x25 feet on the western dock. A reservoir has been built and the building will be used as the headquarters for fattening and shipping oysters. Arrangements have been made for the use of both fresh and salt water, and the oysters will be fattened according to the rules of science. At the head of the slip a blacksmith shop is being erected, the workmen being engaged on it this week. Altogether the oystermen are causing quite a boom here.

THE LONG-ISLANDER

The oyster opening contest at Fleet's Hall, at Oyster Bay, attracted a goodly crowd of spectators on Saturday evening. The contestants were Michael Foley, of New Haven, Conn., and William G. Frazer, both employed in the oyster establishment of James Thompson, of Oyster Bay. The match was for \$25 a side, and the man to open 1,000 oysters in the least time was to take the money. The men started with 500 oysters by the side of their benches, and when the word was given shells flew in a way astonishing to the spectators. When Frazer turned out the last oyster of his 500 pile the Connecticut man had but one left. Each had to get the remaining 500 in shape to open, and Foley began to swing his knife a little in advance of his competitor, gaining a lead which he held throughout the contest, winning the match by eighteen oysters. About an hour and twenty minutes was consumed in the work. Foley used a hammer for billing his oysters, while Frazer did all of his work with a knife.

Long Islander

James Thompson has several men employed at the Oysterman's Dock in taking out oysters. Mr. Thompson takes out several hundred bushels of oysters in a week and ships them to Chicago. He has built up quite a business in this line and well deserves the success he is having.

The Oyster Bay oyster opening business of James Thompson is to be extended. An addition will probably be built on the building occupied by him, on Oystermen's Dock, making the building 100x25. Definite action will be taken at a meeting of the Oystermen's Dock company to be called sometime in March. Mr. Thompson expects when the new structure is completed to keep fifty men employed from August 15th to May of the following year.

1900 Federal Census, Oyster Bay, Anstice St.; James and Elizabeth Thompson. There are no house numbers here, only family and dwelling number in order visited.

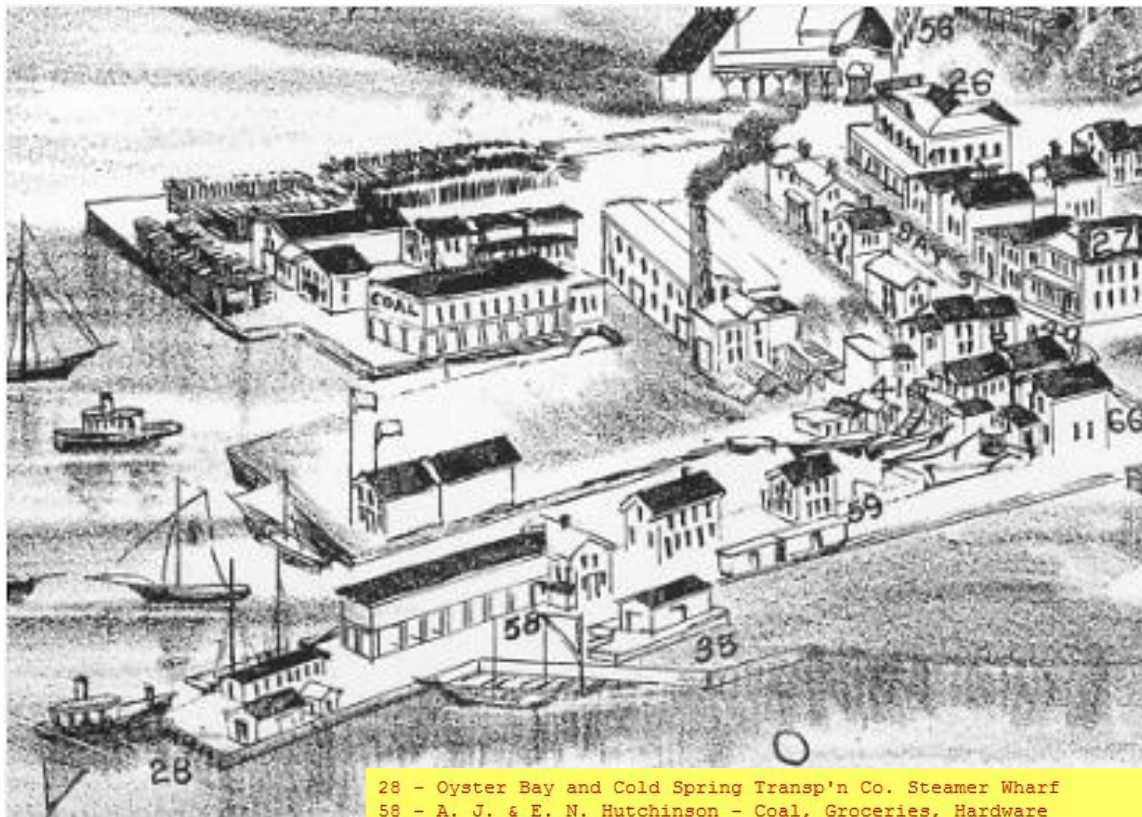
[illegible]

20	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland	1866	23 Jan	Pygmy Sealion
21	New York	New York	New York			
22	New York	New York	New York			
23	New York	New York	New York			Teacher (School)
24	New York	New York	New York			
25	New York	New York	New York			Teacher
26	New York	New York	New York			Edw. L. L. L.

Oyster Bay 1900: the James Thompson oyster business is number 35 in the detail map below.



Detail



- 28 - Oyster Bay and Cold Spring Transp'n Co. Steamer Wharf
- 58 - A. J. & E. N. Hutchinson - Coal, Groceries, Hardware
- 35 - James Thompson - Oyster Shipper and Dealer
- 59 - E. H. Kirby - Sail and Awning Maker
- 41 - W. W. Sammis - Carriage and General Painting
- 40 - P. N. Layton - General Blacksmithing and Carriage Work
- 66 - Pausel & Son - Machine Shop
- 27 - Franklin Hotel
- 36 - Frank Bayles - Insurance, Coal and Wood
- 29 - F. D. Bligh - Oyster Bay Station and L.I. Express Agent
- 15 - Casino (really!)
- 2 - {Oyster Bay Station}

Teddy Roosevelt in Oyster Bay

To Theodore Roosevelt, 26th President of the United States, the Oyster Bay area was home. He and his wife Edith and six children frequented their Victorian cottage, Sagamore Hill, in the summertime so that it served as an unofficial "White House" during the years of his Presidency 1902 – 1908. It just happened that that was the same time James Thompson lived in Oyster Bay, so James would have seen the President out and about in town.



VIRTUAL CAPITOL OF THE UNITED STATES THIS SUMMER.
President Roosevelt will have his executive offices over this Oyster Bay grocery store.

THE SUMMER CAPITAL.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT WILL HAVE AN
OFFICE FORCE IN OYSTER BAY
WHILE AWAY FROM
WASHINGTON.

That Shakespeare was right about names is the firm belief of the village folk in Oyster Bay, Long Island, for they argue that Washington without the President will be no more in the nation's eyes than Oyster Bay with him. With this belief firmly fixed in their minds, the people of Oyster Bay are preparing for the coming of the chief executive, for President Roosevelt will soon go to his home to spend the summer months. Hence the unwonted activity in the drowsy little "Washington of Long Island," as Oyster Bay has been dubbed by its envious neighbors in the adjoining Long Island summer resorts. Down in the village proper workmen are busy hustling along the work on the new railroad station and on the new block, the pride of the village. The President's secretary and others of the White House office force are to have offices there for the summer.

The church which the President attended is Christ's Episcopal church, a vine-covered little building on the hill in the town. Photographers were snapping right and left when the President assisted Mrs. Roosevelt out of her carriage.

It must be said for the congregation that its curiosity was held well in hand. Few heads were turned to see him after he had taken his seat in church. The children seemed to draw more attention. Archie was as restless as an unbroken pony. Ethel went to sleep. Each of the children made a personal contribution to the plate, all of which seemed mightily interesting to the good people of Oyster Bay.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—President Roosevelt returned to Oyster Bay, amid license enthusiasm, and the "summer capital" of the United States is now established at Sagamore Hill.

Two rival sets of citizens of this ordinarily quiet village vied for the honor of first greeting him. There were two bands, which sometimes played different tunes at the same time; two marshals, two well-defined parts in the parade, and two baseball games.

The Presidential special got in at 4.30 o'clock, five minutes late. The station platform and the space for a considerable distance near it were packed with people. When Secret Service men and detectives piled off and got busy with the crowd, the President, accompanied by Secretary Loeb, appeared on the rear platform of the train. A mighty shout went up and the air was filled with fluttering handkerchiefs and swinging hats.

Some Washington politicians disliked the fact that so much business was carried on at Sagamore during the summer months, and the Puck cartoon in the next pages suggests and mocks ways Teddy could settle international disputes by inviting world leaders to Sagamore Hill. But the people of Oyster Bay loved the excitement.

PRINCE SEES PRESIDENT.

CHEN AND HIS SUITE TAKE LUNCHEON
AT OYSTER BAY.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Oyster Bay, Long Island, Aug. 11.—Prince Tsai Chen, the representative of the Chinese imperial family, accompanied by H. H. D. Peirce, Third Assistant Secretary of State; Wu-Ting-fang, the retiring Chinese Minister, and a suite of five Chinese subjects, took luncheon with the President and Mrs. Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill to-day. Although it could not be arranged to receive formal guests at the President's summer home on Sunday, the postponement did not interfere with the perfection of the visit.

Prince Chen was manifestly delighted by the fact that he was taken to Oyster Bay from New-York in a government vessel. The reception of this royal visitor, who expressed to the President the great goodwill of the Chinese empire to the United States, is regarded as another case of hands stretched across the sea. There was recognized appreciation to-day of the fact that America's friendship alone was responsible in a large measure for the present satisfactory situation in China, which otherwise might have been turned into a condition of upheaval and dismemberment as a result of the crisis in 1900.

When the prince was put ashore the water in the bay was calm. A carriage awaited his coming at the top of a hill beyond the J. West Roosevelt pier. President Roosevelt stood on his veranda to meet the visitors. The prince wore his yellow jacket and purple skirt and royal red cap with a black rim. Minister Wu, who has always been an admirer of the President, acted as interpreter after the formal presentation. The Chinamen walked about on the President's lawn and with native curiosity expressed their admiration for the beauty and quietness of Sagamore Hill.



PRINCE CHEN.

Prince Chen, of the royal house of China, resplendent in his royal jacket of yellow and wearing three black peacock plumes, that bobbed against the umbrella held over his head by a faithful attendant, arrived in New York on the steamship St. Paul at noon to-day and is now quartered in a magnificent suite on the second floor of the Waldorf-Astoria.

With the Prince was Sir Chen Tung Liang Cheng, K. C. M. G., the new Ambassador to the United States, who will assume his duties next January, and the Prince's suite, which consists of many Chinamen prominent in their own country.

When the steamship arrived in Quarantine she was met by the Revenue Cutter Hudson. On board the Hudson was Minister Wu Ting Fang, J. B. Reynolds, Mayor Low's secretary; H. D. Peirce, assistant Secretary of State; the Chinese Consul General and vice consul. It had been arranged to receive the Prince on board the cutter, at Quarantine, and take him to the foot of West Thirty-fourth street, but it was found that His Highness would have to climb down a ladder several feet long, something which Minister Wu said would not be quite practical. Minister Wu himself, however, and the others on the cutter, made the climb to the ship without mishap and were ushered into the drawing room on the ship, where his highness was awaiting them.

PUCK



The position of indignity might be assumed on the tennis court.



THE LITTLE STICK.



Let the owners of Massachusetts be decided by a swimming race.



TO THE TENDENTARIER.
Why take at the Copeck,
Or wander on Penance's shore,
When comfort dwells within the shells
And happy guests of suppers?
Here on the famous path of Tuck,
With Look to pass the walking glass,
A merry night be quickly made.



Why not give Thaddeus to the artist telling that rather fish story?



A housewife at tree chopping might determine the fate of China.

WHY NOT SETTLE IT SOCIALLY AT OYSTER BAY?

James Thompson, Jr., was definitely acquainted with President Roosevelt, and one of James' obituaries even calls them friends.

Certainly James knew the President's staff very well. He rented them rooms regularly and fed them too

throughout those years of Roosevelt's presidency, until James' illness and

death in 1908. The 1903 articles below describe a cosy scene during a storm when James was almost hit by lightning in the "Thompson cottage" while chatting with them.

JAMES THOMPSON of Oyster Bay, one of the largest shippers of oysters on Long Island, died yesterday aged 61 years. He owned the Thompson cottage, at which the White House clerical force has put up during President Roosevelt's Summer visits. Two brothers, George and John Thompson, both living in this city, survive him.

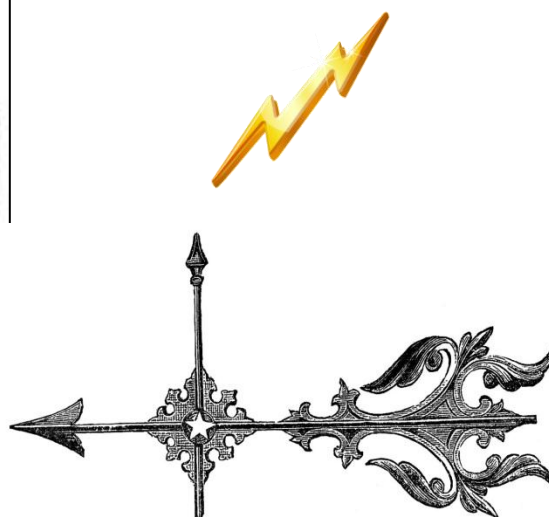
THE BROOKLYN DAILY EAGLE. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1903.

OYSTER BAY STORM SWEEP.

Rain Fell in Torrents and There Were
Hail Stones as Large
as Peas.

Oyster Bay, L. I., July 15—A miniature tornado swept over this place just before 6 o'clock last night. The rain came down in torrents and hail stones as big as peas fell in sheets. The wind in its fury laid low trees, smashed in windows and played queer pranks with every loose obstacle. Many of the fine equipages of the summer residents that were at the depot to meet the 5:40 train were caught in the terrific storm and were nearly overturned. Lightning struck the Thompson cottage, where B. F. Barnes, the assistant secretary to the President, is stopping, and James Thompson, the owner, who is a well-known European oyster shipper and a member of the Board of Education, narrowly escaped instant death from a bolt of lightning which followed a tin leader pipe down the outside of the house, crashed through the brick work over the kitchen and knocked Mr. Thompson to the floor senseless. He was standing with his back to the sink as the bolt entered the house, only a few inches from his body, following an iron pipe into a well.

The storm was the most severe known for years in Oyster Bay. An Italian who was working in the trenches of the Water Company was knocked senseless by a lightning shock, and huge trees were laid low. A big tree in front of the Sumner homestead was struck by lightning and a big piece of the trunk was buried in the teeth of the wind several blocks away, landing on Harry Sumner's milk house.



NEW YORK DAILY TRIBUNE, WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1903.

HIT COTTAGE WHERE BARNES STAYS.

Lightning Knocked Owner Down—President's Assistant Secretary Was at Office.

Oyster Bay, Long Island, July 14—A severe electrical storm, accompanied by hail, wind and rain, passed through this village early this evening. Lightning struck in a number of places, but trees suffered the most. Hailstones averaging the size of peas fell in such a shower as to make it impossible to see across the street. One bolt of lightning hit the Thompson cottage, where Assistant Secretary Barnes is staying. Mr. Barnes was at his office at the time. James Thompson, the owner of the cottage, who is a well-to-do oyster shipper, was standing in the kitchen with his back against the sink when the bolt hit. The charge flowed down a leader and then tore a hole through the brick back of the sink. It then leaped to the pipe leading to the cistern. Mr. Thompson was knocked down and dazed by the bolt. He has revived.

ELMIRA, N. Y. MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 29, 1903.

President Roosevelt Will Receive No Visitors at Sagamore Hill Unless Engagement is Made in Advance, and Then Only on Business of the Utmost Importance.

Oyster Bay, June 29.—The new executive offices were opened for business by Secretary Loeb at 8:30 this morning. The secretary and Assistant Secretary Barnes drove down from their lodgings in the Thompson cottage in the midst of driving rain storm. Stenographers Latta and Hinmann and Messenger Lightfoot were already on hand, and without any formalities the summer capital was opened. Lightfoot had already visited the postoffice and returned with a big pouch of mail.

The secretaries sorted the letters, official and private, the newspapers and departmental documents. Such as could be attended to on the spot were handed to Assistant Secretary Barnes. These communications that required the personal attention of the president were bundled up and taken to Sagamore Hill by Secretary Loeb.

The president had finished his breakfast and was waiting for the secretary

in the big library, so no time was lost in getting to work. The president paces about the room, or lounges in one of the easy chairs while dictating his correspondence and the secretary works at the flat top desk upon which the long distance 'phone receiver stands. The president can sit at his desk, and talk with his subordinates in Washington or carry on a conversation with a friend in Denver.

The rain prevented the president from playing tennis with his children this morning, but probably will not interfere with their horseback ride later in the day. An ordinary rain does not dampen the Roosevelt ardor for a horseback ride.

Secretary Loeb announces very emphatically that the president will receive no visitors at Sagamore Hill this summer unless an engagement is made in advance, and then only on business of the most pressing importance.

OSWEGO, N. Y., MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 29, 1903

SUMMER CAPITOL AT OYSTER BAY OPENS.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 29.—The new executive offices were opened for business by Secretary Loeb at 8:33 this morning. The Secretary and Assistant Secretary Barnes drove down from their lodgings in the Thompson cottage in the midst of a driving rain storm. Stenographers Latta and Hinmann and messenger Lightfoot were already on hand and without any formalities the summer capitol was opened. Lightfoot had already visited the Postoffice and returned with a big pouch of mail.

Secretary Loeb announces very emphatically that the President will receive no visitors at Sagamore Hill this summer unless appointment is made in advance and then only upon business of the most pressing importance.

THE BROOKLYN DAILY EAGLE, NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1906.

TURNING TO OYSTER BAY.

Sympathy With Mr. Roosevelt as to Summer Quarters.

[From the Springfield Republican.]

They do say that there's no end of trouble in getting the immense White House clerical force and Secret Service men any place to board and lodge the coming summer in that rustic neighborhood of Oyster Bay by the Sound. Never before has the problem occurred. Every other President before this extraordinary one has been able to get along without a train of dependents. But Mr. Roosevelt has got to have clerks, stenographers, telegraphers, telephone talkers—why, there is a new and novel, and in fact fairly romantic body of royal trailers to be provided for.

And in the face of this situation, the new hotel of Oyster Bay isn't ready; two or three boarding houses have been closed; the Thompson cottage, where all the dependents have been wont to eat, is not to be reopened.

Then it really seems that Mr. Roosevelt has got to keep house for himself and somehow provide for his host of servitors. This is too bad.

James Thompson, Jr., became ill and died of cancer in 1908, but his wife Elizabeth was still running the "Thompson cottage" on Anstice Street in the 1910 census. In 1912, it looks as though Elizabeth tried to sell the Anstrice Street house in an auction, but she was listed in the 1915 census and in 1917 she was still living on Anstice. She sold off many household items in 1917 as you can see in the auction

THE LONG-ISLANDER.
Friday, April 3, 1908

OYSTER BAY.
James Thompson, the well known oyster shipper, is quite ill at his home on the Heights.

Web: New York, Find A Grave Index, 1664-2011 about

Name:	James Thompson
Birth Date:	15 juin 1847 (15 Jun 1847)
Age at Death:	60
Death Date:	27 mai 1908 (27 May 1908)
Burial Place:	Upper Brookville, Nassau County (Nassau), New York, USA
URL:	http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-...

notice on next page. Elizabeth was still on Anstice when the 1920 census was taken, although she had two very young temporary wards and a housekeeper. The 1925 census is the last census where I find Elizabeth and it confirms that she had been living at 64 Anstice all these years, the same house that James Thompson purchased in 1891.

1910 Federal Census, Oyster Bay, NY: Elizabeth Thompson boarding house Anstice Street, rows 27-31. There are no street numbers on this census page, only number of family and house visited.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR-BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
THIRTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1910-POPULATION

Oyster Bay, New York

NAME OF INCORPORATED PLACE: Oyster Bay, N.Y.

POPULATION ON THE 1st DAY OF April

22	146 134	Lamberton Gladys	Schultz	F	W	3	New York	New York	New York
23		Lamberton Walter C	Head	M	W	35	New York	New York	New York
24		Margaret	Wife	F	W	36	New York	New York	New York
25		Walter	Son	M	W	9	New York	New York	New York
26		Charles	Son	F	W	5	New York	New York	New York
27	174 128	Thompson Elizabeth	Head	F	W	51	New York	New York	New York
28		James	Boarder	F	W	21	New York	New York	New York
29		Agnes	Boarder	F	W	21	New York	New York	New York
30		Quint	Boarder	F	W	24	New York	New York	New York
31		John	Boarder	F	W	23	Massachusetts	Massachusetts	Massachusetts
32	130	Carroll	Head	M	W	35	New York	New York	New York
		Carroll	Head	F	W	35	New York	New York	New York
		English	Carpenter	W	No	2	New York	New York	New York
		English	None				New York	New York	New York
		None					New York	New York	New York
		None					New York	New York	New York
		English	Keeper	Boarding house			New York	New York	New York
		English	Teacher	School	W	No	New York	New York	New York
		English	Teacher	School	W	No	New York	New York	New York
		English	Teacher	School	W	No	New York	New York	New York
		English	Teacher	School	W	No	New York	New York	New York
		English	Bookkeeper	Number	W	No	New York	New York	New York

1915 NYS Census, Oyster Bay, Anstice Street, no house number: Elizabeth Thompson, no boarders.

Thompson Elizabeth	Head	W	51	N.Y.	57	Cit	Boarding house.
--------------------	------	---	----	------	----	-----	-----------------

AUCTION SALES

VILLAGE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Albert Cheshire & Sons will sell per order of the undersigned on the premises, ANSTICE ST., OYSTER BAY, L. I. SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1912, at 4 P. M. Sharp.

This property consists of a plot 150x200 feet, on which is a three-story brick house of 16 rooms, bath, large attic and cellar, containing hot-air furnace. There is a very fine well of water, all kinds of fruit trees, and a grape vine on the property.

This parcel is nicely situated in centre of village, overlooking Oyster Bay and Long Island Sound; very near schools, churches, Long Island Railroad Station and the marketing centre of the village. This property would make an excellent home, boarding house or a sanitarium.

TERMS—Ten per cent. of the purchase price and auctioneers' fees will be required to be paid on day of sale. Balance in 30 days or if desired 60 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years.

The property can be inspected at any time by applying to the owner on the premises.

SALE RAIN OR SHINE.

ELIZABETH THOMPSON.

Friday, May 11, 1917. THE LONG-ISLANDER.

PIANO, DINING AND BEDROOM FURNITURE, CHAIRS, TABLES, CROCKERY AND GARDEN TOOLS AT AUCTION.

Albert Cheshire & Sons, Auctioneers, will sell for the undersigned owner at her residence, an Anstice Street in the village of

OYSTER BAY, L. I., MONDAY, MAY 14, 1917, AT 1 P. M. SHARP.

Piano, Ash D. R. Table, B. W. R. Table, Cherry Sideboard, Oak Sideboard with marble top; 12 Oak D. R. Chairs, B. W. Up. Sofa, 4 B. W. Up. Chairs, 3 Oak Centre Tables, B. W. Desk and Chair, Hall Hat Rack, Shaving Stand, Mahogany Bureau, Oak Bedstead, Bureau, Washstand, Towel Rack, Toilet Sets, B. W. Bedstead, Springs, Mattresses, Matting, 4 Wash stands, Iron Bedstead, 2 Mattresses, S. B. W. Bedstead, Springs and Mattress, 2 B. W. Bedsteads, 3 Cots, Springs, Bath Cabinet, Ice Cooler, Oak Whatnot, Mirrors, Tables, 5 Wash Tubs, Clothes Wringer, Chair Steps, Linoleum, B. W. Mantel, Shades and Fixtures, Rug, 2 Clocks, Carpet, Porch Seat, Towel Rack, Commode, Sewing Table, Rockers, Tool Chest, Lawn Mower, Ice Tongs and Saw, Oil Tank for boat, Cork Cushions, Lot Cork, Knives, Pictures, Lamps, Matting, 3 Cylinder Stoves, Poles, Ladder, 3 Rakes, Picks, Crowbar Coffee Mill, Sprayer, Saws, Shovels, Pulleys, Spade, Lot Crockery, Glassware, Kitchen Utensils and many other articles.

TERMS CASH. SALE RAIN OR SHINE.

ELIZABETH THOMPSON.

1920 Federal Census, Oyster Bay, NY, Anstice Street, no house number: Elizabeth Thompson, wards and housekeeper.

TOWNSHIP OR OTHER DIVISION OF COUNTY Long Island

NAME OF INSTITUTION X

PLACE OF ABODE.	NAME	RELATION.	TERM.		PERSONAL DESCRIPTION.						
			House owned or rented.	If owned, free or mortgaged.	Sex.	Color or race.	Age at last birth day.	Single, married, widowed, or divorced.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Anstice St. East main St.	Donisi John	Boarder			m	w	31	s			
	Lizza Felix	Head	P		m	w	27	s			
	Polity Henry	Head	O	7	m	w	46	m			
	Matilda	Wife			7	w	40	m			
	Carl	Son			m	w	12	s			
	Adolf	Son			m	w	9	s			
	Brandt John	Boarder			m	w	62	s			
	Thompson Elizabeth	Head	O	m	7	w	63	wd			
	Frederick	Ward			m	w	4	s			
	Schick Louise	Ward			7	w	3	s			
	Olsen Mary	Housekeeper			7	w	49	wd			

Finally in the 1925 census, we have a number for the house on Anstice Street, and it is 64; Elizabeth had been living in the same house all those years following James' death. There were six people living at 64 Anstice in 1925 and there seem to be multiple "head" of household. Elizabeth was 67 at this point.

1925 NYS Census, Oyster Bay, 64 Anstice Street: Elizabeth Thompson

Enumeration of the Dependents of Block No. _____, Election District No. _____, Ward No. _____, City or Village of _____

Town Oyster Bay, Assembly District No. 2

Name of Institution _____

Enumerator Jane

PERMANENT RESIDENCE		NAME of each person whose usual place of abode on June 1, 1925, was in this family. Enter surname first, then the given name and middle initial, if any. INCLUDE every person living on June 1, 1925. Omit children born since June 1, 1925.	RELATION Relationship of each person to the head of the family	COLOR, SEX AND AGE			NATIVITY If born in this country write United States; if of foreign birth, write name of the country.	CITIZENSHIP		OCCUPATION Trade or profession of, or kind of work done by, each per- son enumerated.
Street.	House Number.			Color & Race.	Sex.	Age at last birthday.		Number of years in the United States.	Native or alien.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Summit St.	50	Lizza Goldline	Daughter	W	F	19	Italy	19	C	Housework
Summit St.	50	Lizza Joseph	Son	W	M	17	U.S.		C	Painter
Summit St.	50	Lizza Olympie	Daughter	W	F	15	U.S.		C	School
Anstice St.	64	Joseph Goldline	Head	W	M	48	Holland	42	C	Captain
Anstice St.	64	Joseph Goldline	Wife	W	F	46	England	23	C	Housewife
Anstice St.	64	Rosanna Oliver	Daughter	W	M	18	U.S.		C	School
Anstice St.	64	Thompson Elizabeth	Head	W	F	67	U.S.		C	Housewife
Anstice St.	64	McCaffrey Edward	Head	W	M	59	Ireland	36	C	1901 N.Y.C. Painter
Anstice St.	64	McCaffrey Mary	Wife	W	F	54	U.S.		C	Housewife
Anstice St.	234	McCaffrey Edward	Head	W	M	61	U.S.		C	Engineer

Brookville Cemetery, Upper Brookville, Nassau County, New York

