

EUGENICS RECORD OFFICE—MEMOIR No. 2

THE NAM FAMILY

A STUDY IN CACOGENICS

BY

ARTHUR H. ESTABROOK

EUGENICS RECORD OFFICE

AND

CHARLES B. DAVENPORT

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON

WITH FOUR CHARTS AND FOUR TEXT FIGURES

COLD SPRING HARBOR, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

AUGUST, 1912

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THE NAM¹ FAMILY

A STUDY IN CACOGENICS²

I. INTRODUCTION

With the assistance of funds generously contributed by Mrs. E. H. Harriman a study was undertaken by Dr. Estabrook, in the winter and spring of 1911-12, under the direction of the Eugenics Record Office of Cold Spring Harbor, of a highly inbred rural community of New York State, wholly unconnected with that which Dugdale made famous in his study of "The Jukes." During many months Dr. Estabrook went in and out among these people daily.

Several such studies have already been made and reported on in print; and each of them has revealed a community whose hereditary traits, while in many points common, are in some dissimilar; depending upon the nature of the protoplasm which has gone most largely into the make-up of the community. Thus the Jukes were characterized by a large proportion of criminals, the Ishmaelites of Indiana by paupers, the "Zero" family of Jörger (1908) by vagrants, the family described by Poellmann by prostitutes and procurers, the Nams, as we shall see, by alcoholism and lack of ambition. The rural communities of "degenerates" usually have this in common: an unusual lack of industry, retardation in school work, and a failure to observe the conventionalities in sex-relationships. There is reason for concluding that the first and second traits are hereditary and are, in a measure, the *raison d'être* of the foundation of such communities. The last may be, in large measure, due to the remoteness of the community from social influences.

A word about the spirit that has guided the descriptive part of this work. It has seemed to us necessary to analyze as far as possible the fundamental traits of character of these people. We have fallen far short of our ideal in this respect, and yet we believe our personal histories exceed in fullness and analysis any that have been printed heretofore. In the studies that are to be made in the future under the direction of the Eugenics Record Office there will be sought, above all, a more careful analysis of individual traits, with the aim of determining which of them have an hereditary basis.

The share taken by the joint authors in the preparation of this report is as follows: Dr. Estabrook furnished a description of each of the individuals considered, wrote most of Sections 2 and 19d, and arranged the larger charts. The smaller charts were prepared by Mr. W. F. Blades. Otherwise responsibility for the book rests upon Dr. Davenport.

Acknowledgment is gratefully made of financial assistance from Mr. John D. Rockefeller in the publication of the work.

¹ A fictitious name.

² This term was first employed, so far as we know, by Dr. E. E. Southard, 1912.

2. EARLY HISTORY OF THE NAM FAMILY

In 1760 there lived in the mountains of western Massachusetts, a set of people called Nam, descended from the union of a roving Dutchman, who had wandered there from the Hudson Valley, and an Indian princess. These people were wealthy in land, having inherited it from their Indian ancestor. They were spoken of in an old history as "vagabonds, half farmers, half fishermen and hunters, and who, on their occasional visits to the settlements, were apt to fall into temptation and rum." Among these people, was one named Joseph Nam, who had eight children. Five of these eight children left Massachusetts about 1800, and migrated to New York State. Their departure was due to land troubles and petty quarrels with their neighbors. One of these five bought a farm of 160 acres at the place marked N. H. (see Chart D), and that immediate region is still called, "Nam Hollow," as his descendants are still living on, or near, the original tract of land. Another of the five settled at S., a most unproductive part of the mountains. The others were nomads, and moved as they listed, here and there; but the majority finally settled near Nam Hollow.

As time went on, some, who were industrious, prospered. The descendants of these count among their members many prominent men in the communities nearby. The majority, however, were ignorant, unintelligent, indolent, and alcoholic, and did not improve their circumstances. These were mainly farm laborers or wood-choppers, and as they worked only when the mood o'ertook them, they remained poor. Their children did not attend school, and thereby grew up more ignorant than their parents, and in an environment where intemperance and harlotry were the leading evils. These became more and more separated from the better class of people living in the valleys, while the unproductiveness of their land among the rocky hills aided in their isolation.

As one drives through Nam Hollow, he finds a settlement of ten huts and hovels, and the burnt ruins of three more. Four of these can boast of clapboards and shingles, although the last coat of paint was applied many years ago. One has a slate roof. The other six are only one story in height, a few have wooden floors, the rest are built upon the bare ground. The window panes are stuffed with rags in winter to retain the smoky heat of the one stove. The beds are, in general, piles of old rags and worn-out blankets. Means of sanitation are entirely unknown. Whole families live in one room. In one place, during the winter months, thirty-two people of both sexes slept together in one room. Such conditions as these can lead only to illegitimacy, inbreeding, and their attending evils of pauperism and dulness.

Still other Nams live in a collection of six hovels near B., of the same kind and description. Driving on three miles to G., one finds a collection of hovels situated on a rocky and barren hill, and occupied by a group of degenerates all descended from the same person. (See Chart B, Generation I 3.) This group, members of which have married into the Nam family many times, is also characterized by pauperism and harlotry. Another group of people, who throw light on the mental and physical characteristics of the Nam family, is living in the region around K. and M., and in the mountains near

L. These people, whose ancestors' collaterals married into the Nam family, were in general industrious and more intelligent than the Nams, and although they lived in the same kind of physical environment, were not as poor or licentious.

3. FIRST AND SECOND GENERATIONS

Our history starts with two pairs of parents, that are, so far as known, unrelated; but the history of whose descendants is strongly interwoven.

Generation I 1 (Chart A) is a man who was born about 1740 in the western part of Massachusetts. He was a Revolutionary soldier. In an old history he is spoken of as "one of a set of vagabonds by the name of [Nam] who lived in the mountains." He was the grandson of the Indian princess and the Dutch rover mentioned above. He married; and died about 1830. His wife (I 2) bore him eight children.

The second fountain head consists of a man (I 3, Chart B) born about 1750 in eastern Massachusetts. He married I 4; they moved to G. in New York State, had three children and died there before 1850.

We proceed now to trace the family history of the eight children of I 1 and their immediate descendants as shown on Chart A. The first son, II 2, was born in Massachusetts about 1770; married II 1 and migrated with her to F. in New York State, where they reared five children, progenitors of Line A. He died about 1830, and his widow about 1840, of old age. Concerning II 12 and 13 we have no information.

A second son, II 3, who never married, migrated to New York State about 1800, and died there about 1860. Those who knew him attest that though ignorant he was honest and industrious. A third son, the oldest of all, II 4, was a Revolutionary soldier and received a pension of ninety dollars a year from the federal government, until his death in S. about 1840. By his wife, of whom nothing is known, he had four children (III 8, 9, 11, 13) constituting the beginnings of Line "B." He was ignorant, alcoholic, irascible, and indolent, and was the recipient of outdoor relief.

The next individual on the chart (II 7) is related to I 1 but the actual relation is not known, as indicated by the dotted line on the chart. He had three children, Line "C."

A fifth son, II 9, proved to be honest and self respecting but unambitious. Selling the land in Massachusetts which he had inherited from his ancestors, he and his wife, II 10 (the first to leave Massachusetts for Nam Hollow), emigrated to New York, bought 160 acres of land at the place marked N. H. on the map, and here, in 1810, built a log cabin which was occupied until 1880 and is still standing. This log cabin may justly be called "The Cradle of Nam Hollow," for everyone born in this cabin has been socially inadequate and has helped swell the number of the degenerates who give this place its character. This pioneer died at N. H. in 1846, leaving four children, III 17, 20, 21, 22, the founders of the "D" line.

The sixth son, II 11, was married, emigrated to New York, had two children, and later, after the marriage of his daughter, III 25, of the "E" line, moved westward and is lost to view. The next child is a daughter, II 12, who never married. Of the last son we have no information.

The last daughter, II 14, is said to have been "of a low grade mentally." She married a distant cousin, moved to N. H., reared five children ("F" line) and died in a hovel at N. H. about the year 1830.

The main progenitors of the Nams are thus six migratory persons concerning three of whom little is known. Of the three others one, II 4, was ignorant, alcoholic, irascible, and indolent ("B" line); one honest and self respecting but unambitious ("D" line); and one of low mentality ("F" line).

We may now trace these six lines, their unions with each other, with the Chart B strain, and with outside strains.

4. LINE A

Although we know nothing directly of the characteristics of the parents of this line, III 2. the history of the children will throw some light upon them. The eldest son, III 2, born about 1790, clearly showed unsocial traits. He was lazy, unambitious, and ignorant; a hunter and fisherman. He lived in the hills of H.,¹ and cohabited there with a woman of English birth, who was slow in movement and as unambitious as himself. By him she had two children, IV 1 and 1a. Before her relations with this man she had had children by another. She lived in F. and died there in 1895, in her 89th year, and III 3. 33 years after the death of her consort. He had a sister, III 3, who was a harlot. She had a child, IV 3 (who died at eighteen years) by a distant cousin, an illegitimate son of II 26 (Chart C) by a woman who was herself illegitimate and of little intelligence. Sex control was absent from her son also, for he was father of another child, VI 169, by III 7. another cousin. Another sister, III 7, when very young married her first cousin, from Line B and had nine children. This completes Line A in generation III, except for two males who never married.

IV a. We now pass to the children of III 2. The girl, IV 1, died young. The boy, IV 1a, IV 1a. who was born at F. in 1836, followed in some degree in the footsteps of his father. He, too, is lazy, slow, and unambitious, a hunter and fisher, and he is prevailingly ill-tempered. He has learned to read and write and is more self-respecting than the average Nam of Nam Hollow. He still lives at H. in a neat hut. He married a girl nine years his junior. She was slow in movements and ignorant although she was industrious and could read and write. She died in 1901 having had eleven children, V 3 to 15.

V 3. We must next consider the numerous children of IV 1a derived from the parents described in the last paragraph. We describe them in the order of the chart, which is not exactly that of birth. The oldest daughter, V 3, is quick, active, and industrious, but she lacks ambition and can neither read nor write. She lives in very poor circumstances in a hovel near C., has worked in the fields, and now takes in washing. She married an indolent, illiterate, alcoholic vagrant (two of whose sisters had died in early childhood with epilepsy), but he lived with her only a few years and then disappeared, leaving her to care for their three children. Of these children one, VI 1, born at I. in 1896, slow, quiet and unambitious, has had epileptic convulsions since the age of four. She has become mentally enfeebled with respect to memory and otherwise, and has recently left for

¹Capital letters that designate places refer to the map, Chart D.

the city where she is now a prostitute. A second, born in 1899, is slow, quiet and retarded in school work. He began to have epileptic seizures at three years, and now is very deaf in consequence of a kick by a horse six years ago, which left a depression in the left parietal region of the skull. The third, born in 1904, is slow in movements but doing good school work.

The next two children (V 4 and 5) of IV 1a died at the age of two years of pneumonia. Then follow five sons who were born between 1861 and 1884 and have never married. A is active, industrious, ambitious, and licentious at times, has saved money and owns a farm near H. B is active, industrious, unambitious, and inefficient. He is a farm laborer. C is unambitious and ignorant, is steady as a farm laborer, and has cohabited with a woman in H. D is unambitious and ignorant, but a steady worker as a farm laborer. E is unambitious and illiterate and a steady farm laborer.

V 7. The ninth child, V 7, is slow in movements but a steady worker, and can read and write. She is a harlot and has a tendency to roam.

V 8. The tenth, born in 1864, was industrious, but ignorant, and licentious. She eventually married but had no children. She died in 1910 of tuberculosis.

V 11. The eleventh, V 11, is quick in movements, periodically industrious, ignorant, and lived at B. in poor circumstances, sometimes taking in washing. She is a harlot. She married V 12, who was ignorant, unambitious and indolent, and had by him two children, VI 5 and 6, of whom the first, born 1893, is slow in movements, unambitious, and does irregular and poor work in school, while the second, born 1898, is also slow, unindustrious, bashful, and backward at school. Their mother left her husband, who then disappeared, and she cohabited with various men. She has recently had an illegitimate child by an extremely licentious, unindustrious, alcoholic, but well educated man, who abandoned his good, chaste wife for a harlot.

V 13. The twelfth child of IV 1a, V 13, is an indolent, unambitious, ignorant harlot who married an industrious but illiterate husband, and has by him three children, all under five years, the youngest dying in infancy of pneumonia.

V 15. The thirteenth and last of the fraternity, V 15, born 1879, is slow, unambitious, illiterate, and periodically industrious. She had a bastard daughter (VI 11), by an industrious, ingenious and skillful but alcoholic and licentious cousin (VI 249) whom she later married. This daughter was a quiet, slow, mentally retarded girl who married her slow, industrious, but unambitious cousin and by him has an infant child. After her first husband's desertion V 15 married an ambitious and industrious but illiterate man, with whom she lives on a small farm in the mountains with her three children who have survived infancy. Of these the thirteen year old son is physically slow, untractable, and mentally at the six year old grade. The eleven year old boy is likewise slow in movements as well as in school work. The other is three years of age. Thus this entire large fraternity and its product is characterized by physical and mental slowness, "feeble-mindedness," and licentiousness.

III 7. We return now to consider the product of the third scion of the "A" line, III 7. This girl married her cousin, III 8, of the "B" line and thus unites the two lines, but

her progeny may, for convenience, be considered here. Her husband, son of the Revolutionary pensioner, was lazy, unambitious, irascible, alcoholic, and illiterate. He had nine children by her, IV 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15. He then deserted her for an imbecile woman by whom he had eight children. At present only the first group will be considered. Of this fraternity one, IV 12, died of tuberculosis at the age of twenty-five. Another, IV 13, was adopted outside the family and is lost to view. IV 7 is a lazy, unambitious man who was in jail for 15 days because of alcoholism, spent five years in the different county almshouses, and finally died a paralytic. He will be considered below in connection with his consorts.

- IV 15. The oldest son, IV 15, born in 1810 at B. was physically slow and unambitious, alcoholic, and industrious by spurts. He married an active, industrious and chaste woman, IV 14, who bore him seven children, V 45, 46, 47, 48, 51, 52, and 54, and died, in 1857, of tuberculosis. He underwent further degeneration, married his illiterate but industrious cousin, V 101 (who already had an illegitimate child by V 103), lived with her in the lowest conditions, and died in 1868. The strong traits of the mother reappeared in most of the children.
- V 46. The oldest girl, V 46, born at N. H. in 1833, was active, industrious and chaste, got some schooling, married an unindustrious, unambitious, inefficient neighbor, IV 71, who, himself slow to grasp ideas, and of a stock that is very weak mentally, had already cohabited with a cousin, and, after very imperfectly rearing his three children, VI 59, 60, 61, died of heart disease in 1898, 33 years later than his wife.
- VI 60. Of these children the eldest, born 1863, though fairly capable, is unambitious, illiterate, and alcoholic, a "ne'er do well" who married consanguineously. The youngest, VI 59, VI 61. lazy, deaf, and mentally enfeebled, is married and lives in F. The remaining child, an ignorant though industrious girl, married IV 228, soon left him, cohabited with her cousin, V 198, and had eight children by him (VI 305-310), besides an illegitimate and now alcoholic and sexually "loose" son, VI 303. After living many years in hovels she died in 1900 of heart disease. Her husband, born in 1864, survives. He is active, industrious, unambitious, irascible, untruthful, dishonest, alcoholic, licentious, and can read and write. At the age of fourteen he married a young girl who was a harlot, separated from her to marry VI 61, and after her death married another cousin, VI 257, with whom he lives, a pauper, in a tenement house in B. Of the eight offspring of his second marriage (*i. e.*, with VI 61) four died in infancy, two of infantile diarrhea, and one of pneumonia. The others show a mixture of social and non-social traits such as the mixture of parental germplasms would lead one to predict.

The eldest son, VI 308, born in 1885, is inactive, slightly ambitious, lacks self control, is slightly intemperate, but on the whole tries to do well and associates little with the Hollow folks. He married a girl from K., VI 411, who was backward in school, a neat house wife, and usually quiet, though at times ill natured and self assertive. They have two infant children.

The second son, born at N. H. in 1885, is slow, unambitious, periodically industrious, alcoholic and licentious. He was in jail four months for intoxication. In 1909 he married, consanguineously, VI 258, a feeble-minded, indolent, reticent girl of B.

The third son is like his brother, illiterate, alcoholic (has been imprisoned for intoxication), and licentious. In 1909 he married a cousin, VI 132, and lives in Nam Hollow.

The daughter, born at N. H. in 1893, is active, fairly orderly, good natured, and can read and write, but she was unable to advance at school. She was a harlot, but in 1911 she married an active but unambitious and mildly intemperate outsider. This completes the descendants of V 46.

- V 45. V 45 was industrious and chaste. She married an industrious Civil War pensioner, and died at the age of twenty-eight. Of their children one died in infancy, and one, a son, VI 57, is industrious and makes a living as a stage driver.
- V 47. Her brother, V 47, born at N. H. in 1845, is slow, industrious, irascible, alcoholic, and licentious. He lives on a mountain beyond the hollow, and has never married.
- V 48. Another brother, V 48, born in 1840, is fairly industrious but inefficient, "did not stand well in the community," has been always poor, and alcoholic. About five years ago he suffered a paralytic shock on the left side of the brain, and is now recovering the use of his right arm. He receives a pension of three hundred and sixty dollars per year as a Civil War Veteran. He married, first, V 464 from A., a harlot who became chaste and industrious after marriage, bearing him several children of whom the son is industrious, somewhat educated but generally disliked; two daughters are industrious and chaste; while a third daughter is an active, irascible morphine user and a clandestine prostitute. After she died he cohabited with his wife's sister, V 463, and then with V 461 (Chart C). This fraternity of sisters has an interesting history. Besides V 464 there were three sisters. The first, V 463, was an unintelligent always wayward harlot, who by a lazy man, IV 69, had three children of whom the daughter was industrious, but one son was a criminal and the other a Nam-like,* feeble-minded sot. The second sister was a harlot who married and moved away. The third sister was also a harlot when young. She married, had four children and died in 1901, of acute nephritis. Of three of the children we know nothing. The fourth, a harness-maker, was industrious, forward, talkative, and opinionated, a religious fanatic, and has, by VI 420, an ambitious, industrious, orderly woman, two young children who are fair in school work, prompt, and orderly. The ancestor of this family in generation IV was an industrious though alcoholic mason, who, after the death of his wife, cohabited with sundry women, and eventually became blind.
- V 51. Another brother, V 51, is industrious, ambitious, and effective in business. He has the best qualities of the "A" line, is thrifty, well-to-do, and respected. He changed his family name from Nam to escape the disgrace attached to it. He married a girl from E. who was neat and industrious, and had had some schooling. She was considered chaste, but she had not been faithful to her first husband, for after he went to war she married V 51. They have three children (VI 70, 72, and 73) all active, industrious and chaste. The oldest, VI 70, is an ambitious and successful merchant in D. He married a chaste Massachusetts girl and they have an active, alert seven-year-old son. The

* "Nam-like" means: slow in movements, unindustrious and unambitious; it does not include the trait of alcoholism.

younger son, VI 72, born in 1870, was a school teacher and died in 1894. The daughter was well educated and married a chaste and industrious, but slow and only slightly educated, outsider. They have four children, VII 21 and 22, all quick, alert, prompt, orderly, and good at school work. This branch, then, shows an accumulation of social traits that is chiefly the result of a better selection of consorts.

- V 52. The remaining brothers, V 52 and 54, were fairly industrious in their youth. The first, a chaste, somewhat prosperous but alcoholic farmer, went West, married, and has nine children—all of the five boys alcoholic. The second had little ambition or effectiveness. He too went West, is alcoholic and has not prospered (page 82).
- IV 11. We return now to IV 11, born at N. H. in 1810, an ignorant woman who cohabited with several men. Of these, the first is III 86, of Massachusetts, a lazy, ignorant blood relative, by whom she had three children. The first, a son, IV 70, was killed in the Civil War. The second, a daughter, IV 68, was clearly feeble-minded. She cohabited with various men including her cousin, V 121, who died in prison while a soldier in the Civil War, by whom she had one son, V 198, whom we have met as the consort of VI 61. He later married a cousin, VI 257, an inactive, indolent, careless, disorderly woman, shy in the presence of strangers, who had previously had an illegitimate child by an active but licentious cousin, V 143, and since marriage has had three children who are still young, VI 311, 312. The third, IV 69, was an unambitious, unindustrious, inefficient, ignorant man, who married V 463, an unintelligent, always wayward, harlot who died of apoplexy in her 60th year. They had three children, V 199, V 200, and 201, of whom the youngest son, born at N. H. in 1877, is a dishonest, vicious, alcoholic libertine and vagrant, who has been in the county jail, once for larceny and once for horse stealing. The elder son is slow, indolent, unambitious, alcoholic and licentious, lacks initiative and reasoning power, a pauper arrested often for drunkenness. He married a cousin, VI 250, who is physically slow, deficient in causation and illiterate. They live in squalor supported by the little she earns taking in washing. She had previously married IV 228, but left him for V 201. She had three miscarriages and three sons born between 1885 and 1890. All are industrious, but all alcoholic and licentious. All have been arrested for intoxication but not imprisoned. One married but soon left his wife. They live among poor surroundings at I. The only daughter, V 199, born at N. H. in 1872, is industrious and neat. She married V 60, and lives in V.
- IV 11. Now, IV 11, after leaving her first consort, went to live with her cousin, III 28, an ambitious man who finally left her and went West, where he died of typhoid fever in 1870. They had five children, IV 72-80. The first daughter, born at N. H. in 1836, was considered mentally deficient. In the early sixties she had, illegitimately (by IV 73, an ignorant but industrious young fellow who went to the war but deserted and disappeared), a daughter, V 204, who was adopted into a good family, and was brought up with social conventions as to dress and actions. But she "was shallow minded and showed little mental grasp," although chaste. She married a second cousin, V 170, a slow, shy, taciturn, suspicious, unambitious, inefficient man, with little reasoning power, illiterate, and an irregular worker. She had nine children, VI 264-268, and died in 1903

of hemorrhage ante partum. The veneer of culture she acquired was not transmitted to her children. The eldest, VI 268, was slow and irregular at work, unambitious, and regarded as chaste. She married a vicious, unambitious, vagrant cousin, V 186, who lives as a pauper in F. They have three little girls of whom the eldest already shows nervousness and retardation in school. The next, V 286, died at one year of diarrhea. The two next girls, VI 264a, are indolent and unambitious. They are in domestic service and also are prostitutes. The next is a boy, VI 265, born in 1895, poor in school, indolent, vicious, uncontrollable, and a vagrant. The next were twin girls, of whom one was strangled to death by food in the larynx at five months, and the other is indolent, shy, and unable to do school work that requires reasoning. Next is a girl of 11, mentally retarded to the grade of a child of eight, and, finally, a girl of ten retarded to the grade of five.

But IV 72 had also an illegitimate child, V 206, by the fairly industrious III 4, himself the illegitimate son of an illegitimate daughter. This child is a fair worker and has some ambition. Though formerly alcoholic and licentious, he has married twice and owns a little place in the mountains outside. His first wife died childless. His second wife, V 207, active, industrious, and neat, was a professional prostitute, and had a bastard child, whose father she afterwards married. After his death she married V 206. They have had five children, of whom the oldest, six years ago, died in infancy of diarrhea.

IV 72 also cohabited with IV 71, a mentally slow, unambitious, unindustrious, inefficient alcoholic, from a family with much feeble-mindedness. Their first son, V 202, born in 1875, was slow in movements, cowardly, unambitious, dishonest, alcoholic, licentious, and a vagrant. He has married many times, leaving one wife for another. Their second son, V 203, was indolent, unambitious, ill-natured, and vicious. He has been in jail four times for intoxication, twice for stealing, once for grand larceny, once for rape. He has been in State Prison twice. In fact since the age of fifteen he has spent the greater part of his life in jail, and he is there now. Such is the product of a mentally defective pair.

IV 74 was killed in the Civil War, and left no descendants. His brother, IV 76, born in 1838, has a good memory, is active, irascible, stubborn, and thoroughly vicious. Although formerly alcoholic, he has for the last twenty years been temperate and industrious at his trade as mason. He has cataract on both eyes, and, although working as much as his partial blindness will permit, he is poor and receives town aid. He committed incest upon his daughter, V 214, and has been married three times (to IV 75, 77, 78). IV 75 was of illegitimate origin, born in 1833, indolent, irascible, careless, disorderly, and disliked by the neighbors. She has had two illegitimate children: an unambitious lazy son, and a formerly licentious but now chaste woman who married V 61 (page 16). IV 75 had six children (V 211, 212, 214, 215, 217, 219) by IV 76 and died a pauper in 1871 during childbirth. With such a sex-history on both parental germ-plasms we look with forebodings to these children. V 211 died at the age of fourteen years of tuberculosis. V 212 was irascible, lazy, unambitious, committed incest with his sister, V 214, married a low grade woman, lives with her as a pauper in a shack in the mountains

in Vermont, and has five children, of whom the two who have started at school are doing fair work at the age of eleven and ten years. V 214, who has been epileptic since the age of twelve, was the victim of incest. She was at the town farm for two years, then at the Insane Hospital, where she died of epilepsy at the age of seventeen. V 215 was an erotomaniac and harlot, married an industrious, forward, garrulous man, and had two sons who have reached the age of puberty without exhibiting licentious traits. They are quiet and industrious, although slow, and uneducated but trainable. Here the superior blood of the father shows. V 217, born in 1878, is quick, industrious and neat, but an erotomaniac, and a harlot. She has married twice, but has no children. V 219 was adopted when young and reared by good people, but, in spite of training, developed the "characteristics of the blood." He is irascible, indolent, unambitious, and inefficient, but has married well. Thus, the entire fraternity shows highly unsocial traits, and the sex impulse breaks out in uninhibited fierceness.

IV 78. But we are not yet done with IV 76. He married, second, IV 77, born in 1860, who had one child that died at six months. Finally he married IV 78, born in 1865, indolent, feeble-minded, careless, lacking in causation, an erotomaniac. They had three or four children, V 222, 223 (the mother at least was the parent of four), of whom the last was born in the poor-house, where the mother and her four children have been continuously since 1893, excepting two who were discharged in 1905. The total cost to society for maintaining these five is sixty-three hundred dollars up to the present time. IV 78 will always be an inmate of the poor-house. She has one low-grade feeble-minded brother in a town farm, and another feeble-minded brother in State Prison for committing incest. The father, IV 76, is the better one of the pair, and his sons tend to reach his standard. The first, twenty-one years of age, is a good farm laborer, and saves his money. The second is a farm laborer at O. The third is simple-minded, unable to learn to work, and deficient in causation. The fourth child is a girl, probably illegitimate, who can do house-work but "cannot be depended upon." Since 1893 the town has paid out twelve hundred dollars for the support of this one feeble-minded child. Thus ends the history of this social unit, IV 76.

IV 79. The remainder of the fraternity will not detain us long. IV 79, born in 1873, when
IV 80. very young was adopted by wealthy people, and all trace of her is lost. IV 80, born in 1835, was an active industrious woman, licentious in youth, married to an industrious but licentious husband, and died in 1905. She reared a family of four, V 225, 227, 229, 230, who turned out fairly well. All are chaste and industrious. All are unmarried except the youngest, who married an industrious and chaste Welchman and had two children who are active, industrious and did well at school. Here the activity and industry of the parents indicate a strong germ-plasm from which the children have profited.

IV 7. Next we consider IV 7, born at N. H. in 1814, a sluggish, unindustrious, ignorant man, alcoholic and without ambition. He had served time for drunkenness, and as a pauper spent five years in county almshouses, finally dying in 1900 of old age and paralysis. He married, first, IV 29, his first cousin, born in 1828 at E. She is reported as

active, industrious, and chaste. When she died in 1860 she left four children, V 75 and 76, of whom one died in infancy, one removed to Minnesota while young, and the other two are unindustrious, unambitious and alcoholic. One has lived for a period with each of two women, and the other died in 1890 from extreme alcoholism. IV 7 later married his cousin, IV 30, whom we shall meet with again.

IV 9. Next in order comes IV 9, intermittently active, but usually indolent, unambitious, irascible, alcoholic, and cruel to his wives. He lived in poverty and died in 1890 from apoplexy. He first married a cousin, IV 232, born at P. in 1813, spoken of as "an average smart woman for those days." She was industrious and chaste and died in 1847 of tuberculosis, leaving six children, V 21, 23, 25, 28, 33, and 36, of whom three had satisfactory qualities. To account for this good result let us examine the pedigree of IV 232.

IV 232 had a sister, IV 233, living in P., who married an indolent, unambitious, eccentric, decrepit pauper, lived with him in the mountains, and for the last twenty years of her life, 1885-1905, was a town pauper. Their only son was dishonest and alcoholic, was married twice, and, being compelled to leave the country, went to Canada. A brother, IV 235, spoken of as "not bright," married a licentious woman, by whom he had a daughter, born in 1850, who married and went west.

The father of IV 232 was born in 1770 in Massachusetts. While young he was industrious and acquired some property but in later years lost it and finally died dependent upon the town. He was of a peculiar disposition. Little is known about his wife, but after her death he lived with a woman of low mentality and died at the age of ninety. He had a brother who went west, and another who was industrious as a carpenter, although he was illiterate and married III 22 and later III 81, to whom he was cruel. This family shows, accordingly, some strength, although it is descended from the original vagabond, I 1, and the marriage of IV 9 was consanguineous.

V 21. One son, V 21, was industrious, ambitious, orderly, and thrifty but alcoholic. As a Civil War veteran he receives a pension of six hundred dollars per annum and has acquired a comfortable home in Vermont. He married an energetic, industrious, and orderly woman with an uncontrollable temper, and an habitual user of morphine. Their single

V 23. child died in infancy. The next son, V 23, is industrious, ambitious, thrifty, temperate, respected and in comfortable circumstances. He married out of the family, but has no

V 25. children. The next son, V 25, is quick in his movements, but indolent, unambitious, good-natured, conversational, alcoholic, a vagrant, and licentious, having cohabited with various women. He married V 26, an industrious, ignorant Irish woman who took good care of her three children, VI 16-18, but eventually left her husband in his mountain hut and cohabited with other men. One of her sisters also was licentious, but the other chaste and respected. All three children of V 26 turned out fairly well; one went West, and the other two are industrious, ambitious, and considered chaste. The girl married an active, industrious, but irascible and alcoholic man from whom she was divorced on grounds of cruelty. Their two children do good work in school.

V 28. The next son, V 28, born in 1844, at S., is indolent and illiterate, but ambitious. He

receives a pension from the federal government as a Civil War veteran. He deserted his first wife, V 27, and family, went West with V 29, and was later married to her by a Justice of the Peace. The first wife, born in 1847, at Q., was industrious and chaste. She was not illiterate, and supported her three children, VI 20, 23, 24, by dress-making, after her husband had abandoned her. In 1907 she suffered an apoplectic stroke, and her suspicious, excitable traits became exaggerated. Five years later she suffered a second stroke and died. Of the children, VI 20 was active, ambitious, industrious, and chaste, married a woman from Vermont with similar characteristics, and has a six-year old daughter. VI 23 is calm, active, industrious and resourceful, good-natured and chaste. She married a fairly active but physically weak man (two of whose aunts had died of tuberculosis)—a painter by trade. He became a morphine fiend and is now hopelessly insane. Their three children, born in 1900 to 1904, are quick and bright and doing well at school; one is, however, very bashful, has nasal catarrh, and is slightly deaf—a weakness found in the germ-plasm of the father. VI 24 is a good, ambitious citizen, doing well on his farm in Vermont, has an industrious, chaste wife, and six young children, all of whom seem bright and active. On the whole the descendants of V 27 have done fairly well.

The second wife of V 28, namely, V 29, was a member of a degenerate family. She herself was slow and she had a lazy harlot sister. She bore her husband three children, VI 27, 28, 30. These are in striking contrast to the three described in the last paragraph. The son is mentally deficient, chaste, but quite lacking in ambition. He married a similarly slightly defective woman and they have two young children. The elder daughter was "easy-going," untidy but chaste. She married an industrious chaste man, and they have two young children. The younger daughter, VI 30, is lazy, careless and unambitious, but chaste. She married the son, VI 31, of her harlot aunt and alcoholic uncle. They have three young children. The lack of ambition in these children is the direct consequence of V 28's second unfortunate marriage.

V 33. A brother of V 28, namely, V 33, is a lazy, alcoholic vagrant who lives in a hut in the mountains, and though twice mated has no children. A respectable sister married first V 36. a respected, industrious, and chaste man, VI 35, who died at thirty years of age. They had two children, VI 32, both active, honest, and industrious, but both died at the age of twenty years of tuberculosis. Then she married an indolent, licentious, and alcoholic man, and had two children by him, VI 33 and 34. The son was unambitious, indolent, vicious, and alcoholic, but in the daughter the good qualities of the mother were evident, for she was active, neat and chaste, married an honest, industrious, faithful husband, and has some young children. Here again the experiment of a double mating shows the influence of "blood."

IV 10. The second marriage of IV 9 was, like his first, with an industrious and chaste woman of good family. She supported them, when the necessity arose, by her industry at dress-making. She died of pneumonia, having reached the age of eighty-seven, apparently belonging to a stronger stock than the first wife. She had four children, V 38, 39, 41, V 38. and 42. The eldest was easy-going, without industry or ambition, good-natured, honest,

and mildly intemperate. As a Civil War Veteran he gets a monthly pension of twelve dollars. He married first his cousin, V 145, ignorant and licentious, and had by her four children, VI 198-201. The eldest daughter is active, industrious, orderly, quiet, thrifty, and frank. She married V 366, industrious, formerly alcoholic, and licentious before marriage, one of a number of illegitimate offspring of IV 168 (Chart C), a feeble-minded harlot, deficient in causation, a mother at fourteen. Considering the mother's latent defects this was an unfit mating. One child died at one month of pneumonia. One is three years old, and one six, the latter being a coward and shy before strangers. The three older children are unable to advance at school. The youngest of these at thirteen years is lazy and unambitious. The next has more ambition, industry, and self-respect like his grandmother and mother, but the eldest at twenty-one is slow, indolent, careless, a vagrant, alcoholic and licentious. He married a good woman who immediately left him. VI 199 shows the full weight of the father's unsocial traits. Ignorant and a harlot, she married V 354, an unindustrious, vicious man, half of whose fraternity are like him, and whose mother, V 151, was feeble-minded, and his father ambitious and chaste. She died of nephritis in 1907. Three children were born between 1897 and 1900. All are lazy, unambitious, and incapable of learning at school, even in a special class. VI 200, born in 1876, is industrious, ambitious, chaste, and can read and write. Yet there is "something lacking mentally." He married VI 385 (Chart C), a quiet, industrious, and chaste woman of good parentage. In VI 201, born in 1879, less fortunate traits appear. She is indolent, irascible, and backward at school. She is considered chaste and married VI 202, an industrious, temperate man. They live in a comfortable manner in R. and have one two-year old daughter.

V 39. The second child of IV 9 and IV 10 is V 39 who is slow and plodding, alcoholic, and without ambition. He married his energetic but licentious cousin, VI 112, born in 1870, who has left him from time to time for prostitution. They now live in R. in poor circumstances. Four of their children died in infancy of diarrhea or pneumonia. Two sons, considered chaste, differ much in mentality. A daughter, VI 39, is lazy, careless, and illiterate, and a professional prostitute. She has one cross, stubborn, shy three-year old son by a lazy, unambitious husband who still continues his licentious actions.

V 41. V 41, born in 1860, at S., is active, ambitious, industrious, slightly alcoholic, chaste and developing tuberculosis while working at his trade as machinist. He married V 40, an industrious but alcoholic woman. They have five children, VI 41, 44, 46, 48, 49. The first girl was industrious and chaste, but died childless. The second is an active, ambitious, prosperous, and chaste man who married an industrious, honest and chaste woman and has two young children. The third is a thrifty and chaste woman, who married a lazy, vicious and licentious man but soon left him. The fourth and fifth were also socially satisfactory. The fraternity seems to be a fairly strong one.

V 42. Finally V 42 is an active, orderly, chaste woman with some education, who married V 43, born in 1856, an indolent alcoholic, who has deserted her after she has borne him nine children, VI 50-54. The children differ greatly. The eldest son has good habits and is successful in business. The next is an unambitious wood-chopper. The next, a

girl, is a progressive school teacher, but nervous and eccentric. Then come in order an indolent, alcoholic, licentious son; a bright, good girl who died after an operation for appendicitis; an indolent and sickly boy; a fairly industrious girl; and an idle, nervous, alcoholic young man. One sees how complex is the fabric of characteristics.

- IV 6. Returning to the fourth generation we consider next IV 6, an ignorant harlot who married her shiftless, feeble-minded cousin, III 31, born in 1820 and the recipient of out-door aid. They had three children, IV 85, 87, 88, who were very unlike. The daughter, IV 87, was industrious and chaste; one of the sons, IV 88, was unindustrious and alcoholic; and the other was industrious, thrifty and chaste.
- IV 84. The thrifty son married a bright, active, industrious, but ill-tempered harlot, IV 84, had three children by her, V 248, 249, 251, and died in 1908 of sarcoma of the jaw. All the children were industrious and ambitious. The first was a chaste woman who married a man, V 247, of loose habits in youth, but leading now an exemplary life. Their oldest daughter, VI 338, has good habits; the other two are still young. V 251 cohabited with a prostitute, V 252, and subsequently married her.
- IV 87. The industrious, chaste woman, IV 87, married IV 86, born 1840, an active, industrious man, a veteran of the Civil War. They had three children, V 253, 255, 258, born in Vermont, all industrious and chaste. V 253 is a man of some ambition, "does odd jobs," married V 254, a good woman and has two bright, tractable children. V 255 married an active, industrious, chaste but mildly intemperate man, and has four fine, industrious and neat children. V 258 married an industrious, chaste, well-educated, highly respected man, and has two active, industrious, neat and chaste children.
- IV 88. The unindustrious and alcoholic member of our main fraternity, IV 88, married a woman of whom little is known, born about 1830. They had two daughters, both harlots.
- III 30. Finally, we find that the harlot, IV 6, married as her second husband a man, III 30, who died of Bright's disease about 1870. They had one daughter, IV 83, an unambitious, vagrant woman, who had nine children by a Nam-like man, member of a degenerate family in P., who hung himself in 1909. These children (V 232, 234, 235, 236a, 236b, 238, 240, 242, 245) exhibit a greatly varied combination of traits. About half are industrious and the others not. About half are licentious and the others chaste. Two have a roving disposition. V 232 is ambitious, industrious, a moderate drinker, occasionally licentious, fairly thrifty, of a roving disposition, is married and has an infant. V 234 is a farm laborer with a love of roving. V 235, born in 1891, is physically quick and industrious, and does average work in the third grade in school. V 236a was poor at school, is a domestic servant and licentious. V 236b is sluggish, lazy, retarded at school; forward, talkative, and licentious. V 238 is industrious and chaste, is married and has an infant child. V 240 is quick, unambitious, forward and talkative. She was formerly a prostitute in several houses of assignation in N. and other places. She was married once, and then cohabited with V 239, an indolent, inefficient man, and had two children, of whom one, born in 1907, is playful and active, the other, born in 1901, is poor at school and irascible. V 242 is active, industrious, irascible, and chaste; and of her children by V 243, an unreliable alcoholic, one was born with spina bifida, one died at nine months

of diarrhea, and three others are still young. V 245 is an industrious harlot, who is married and has an infant child by her first husband, now dead. She later married V 246, while he was intoxicated, and lives with him.

IV 8. Returning to Generation IV we find remaining IV 8, a bright, chaste woman who married III 27 (born in 1800 at N. H., an alcoholic depauperate cousin) and had by him a lazy ineffective son who died of small-pox at the age of thirty years.

This line is too complex to sum up briefly. Outmatings tend to produce a variable progeny like that of V 3, IV 87, IV 9, V 41. The defect that is responsible for epilepsy is probably in the Nam strain (see IV 75, 76) and so it appears after a marriage with another epileptic strain, as at V 3. All of the criminals are descendants of III 8, and are mostly among the descendants of the first cousin matings, IV 11 and III 28, and their consorts. Some fraternities, like that of IV 87, are chaste; others, like that of V 75, show much sex-promiscuity. The introduction of the germ-plasm of IV 14, with its industry and chastity, made possible the respectable fraternity which came from V 51 and his wife.

5. LINE B

We start with the descendants of II 4, the old Revolutionary soldier and his unknown wife. They had four children, III 8, 9, 11, and 13. About III 9 nothing is known except that she married.

- III 8. III 8 has already been described under *Line A* as the husband of III 7 and the father of her children which showed, in general, slowness of movement, alcoholism, and lack of ambition. III 8 is himself, it may be remembered, lazy, unambitious, irascible, and alcoholic. His second wife was III 38, born about 1800 at G. She was a harlot, was without ambition, and was epileptic. Before she married III 8 she had an illegitimate male child, IV 12, who subsequently became the sire of an illegitimate child. By III 8 she had eight children. They lived in a hut in the woods near N. H., and received occasional outdoor aid. She was admitted to the county house in 1879, where she died in 1882. Her fraternity gives an instructive picture. An unambitious and alcoholic brother had "spells in which he acted queer." Another brother was ingenious and industrious, alert and polite. A sister was a hypochondriac and became a pauper. The mother of all these, II 15, was regarded as "crazy," and the father was indolent, unambitious, inefficient, and a pauper. Such is the blood of the mother's side of the house.
- IV 16. There were eight children, IV 16, 19, 21, 22, 24a, b, c, and 25, and thirty-one grandchildren from this mating. IV 16 was industrious at times but unambitious and alcoholic, "could not seem to get along," went West, married, and has eight children in
- IV 19. Minnesota—six of them shiftless and alcoholic boys. IV 19, born about 1840, was industrious but unambitious, a "ne'er-do-well," who married, went West and has seven children in Minnesota of whom the five sons, at least, are inefficient (page 82).
- IV 21. IV 21, born in 1849 at B., is an active, industrious, irascible, violent, and imperious man, without proper ambition, who abuses his wife, has served two terms in jail for drunkenness, and is in poor circumstances. He married IV 20, an active, industrious, irascible girl with some education. She was chaste when young but is now intemperate

and licentious. They have two children. One of these, V 57, born in 1874, is an active, industrious, neat, uneducated woman, who was formerly, even for a few years after her marriage, extremely erotic, but has become chaste. Her husband is an industrious, fairly well educated man who retains his licentious traits after marriage. The home conditions are comfortable. Of their four children two died young, one is two years old, and one, now four years old, has had epileptic fits for two years.

Their other child, V 59, born in 1872, is an indolent, unambitious, alcoholic, illiterate man, naturally quick in movements, and a good worker when so inclined. He first married V 217, and they were divorced on statutory grounds. He served a jail term in 1904 for breach of the peace, and was arrested in 1905 for adultery but the case was not pressed. He is now "married" to V 60, the co-respondent in the divorce case, but is childless. Sex offenses and epilepsy reappear in this branch.

IV 22. A sister to IV 21, IV 22, born in 1847 at B., established a more extensive branch. She was considered chaste and moderately intelligent; eventually died of typhoid pneumonia. She married a lazy, unambitious man, IV 23, who ran up bad debts, and was killed in a boiler explosion in 1892. They had nine children, V 61, 62, 64, 65, 67, and 69a, b, c, d.

V 61. The first is slow, unambitious, and without initiative, but he is industrious. He keeps a country store at C. He married V 210 (an illegitimate daughter of IV 75), who was licentious before marriage and, with her mother, formerly recipients of town aid. They have a son (recently married) in whom are the characteristic Nam traits of slowness and lack of ambition, combined with conceit and musical ability, probably through the germ-plasm of the maternal grandparent, IV 75.

V 62. V 62 is indolent, unambitious, and illiterate. He works as a farm laborer, and lives in the poorest conditions in a mountain shack. He has cohabited with many women. By V 63, who was as lazy and shiftless as himself, he had a lazy and licentious son who could not learn at school and works occasionally as a wood-chopper. He had also a lazy daughter, who is an alcoholic harlot, and could not learn at school. Thus both children are "feeble-minded."

V 64. V 64 is of the same sort as his brothers,—lazy, shiftless, and alcoholic. He has cohabited with many women. One of these is V 455, by whom he had three children, VI 84, 85, and 86. This woman, V 455, introduces a new blood. She is lazy, disorderly, peevish, restless, a harlot who has had children by various men. There are four others, all women, in her fraternity. Let us examine them in detail.

[*The fraternity of V 455.* One sister, V 451, is industrious and chaste, married a fine husband and had an active, ambitious, and studious son who unfortunately died, at the age of twenty, of pneumonia. A second sister, V 453, is slow-moving and uneducated, is a neat house-keeper, talkative, and pleasant. She was a harlot before her marriage to her unambitious, ineffective, and ignorant husband by whom she has had six children, VI 401-406. Two died at the ages of eight and twelve respectively, both of bloody dysentery. VI 402 is industrious but without ambition, imperious, and ill-natured. She married and dominates a slow, careful, plodding farm

laborer, and has by him five children still young. Another sister, V 457, was lazy, careless, and licentious. She married V 458 and had a daughter by him, but left him and has since cohabited with many men. Her husband belonged to a stock far superior to her own. He is industrious though slow, quiet, and chaste. He had a well-educated, active, orderly sister, who by an industrious, chaste, though mildly intemperate consort had two industrious, chaste sons. A brother of his, V 462, was industrious, but a sickly and indigent farm-laborer, who married V 461, a lazy, shiftless harlot, sister to V 457. They had seven children, VI 411-416. One died in infancy of cholera infantum; two others died young. All of the remaining four were retarded or incapable of advancing at school. The two youngest are slow in movement; the eldest has "spells," becoming ill-tempered and deteriorated. She is licentious, and has had three children by an equally licentious, irascible, vicious, inefficient man, V 413.] By the union of such germ-plasms, that which comes through V 64, and that which comes through 455, we have, then, the three children as stated.

VI 84, born in 1890, is slow, indolent, forward, talkative, alcoholic, disorderly, illiterate, and licentious, now cohabiting with an old man in C. VI 85, born in 1895, is a girl, slow, indolent, careless, shy, reticent, and illiterate. VI 86 is a slow, indolent, unambitious, and licentious boy, with an inane, leering expression. He was sent to the State Industrial School for Boys in June, 1906, on a charge of burglary in the third degree and petit larceny. He is now out on parole at C. It will be observed that the union of these two parents whose germ-plasms are very deeply defective socially has resulted only in social defectives.

But V 64 has had children by his cousin, VI 287, also. This girl is indolent, careless, disorderly, irascible, boisterous, forward, licentious, and alcoholic. She has cohabited with several men and at one time was married to her uncle, V 163, who is slow, indolent, licentious, and alcoholic. By this uncle she had a daughter who is now, at the age of sixteen, a prostitute. She had also an illegitimate daughter, now thirteen, who is irascible, stubborn, and backward at school, a candidate for the same class as her half-sister. The surviving offspring of V 64's second experiment in heredity are still young, six and three years respectively. But already they show signs of the future—reticence, taciturnity, the mouth held open although without adenoids.

V 65. We pass now to V 65 who resembles his brother but is superior, for he drinks less, works more steadily, and lives on a farm near V. He married V 66 of the slow, unambitious, disorderly type, who was already with child by him. The six children are all slow physically and indolent. The eldest, a girl of 16, did fair work in school and is considered chaste. She works in a store at E. The next girl did fairly well at school. The next, nine years old, is not docile. The eldest boy is feeble in his grasp of facts. The one next older than the baby is tongue-tied.

V 67. V *67 is of a decidedly higher type than his brothers, for he is industrious, orderly, and has some ambition and success. He married a chaste woman and has two sons who, now past the age of puberty, prove to be active and industrious.

Leaving aside IV 24, three children who died young, there remains to be described

the woman, IV 25, born at C. in 1840, and her progeny. She is much lower in instincts than her sister, IV 22. She was a harlot with a wandering impulse that led her to tramp the roads. Entirely illiterate, after a somewhat complex history of sex relations, she entered the County House in 1879, there had a baby of whose father nothing is known, remained until 1881, returned on two other occasions, and was buried by the town in 1905. By IV 26, a lazy, licentious man who has since disappeared, she had a miscarriage, and two children. The son, V 73, was lazy, licentious, vicious, and alcoholic. He served a term in State Prison for arson, and a term for threatening to kill. By a vicious harlot, V 355, now living in the mountains of Vermont (half of whose sibs are licentious and vicious) he has three children, all slow and poor in school work. The eldest son (seventeen) is showing his father's vicious traits.

V 73.

V 72.

The daughter, V 72, is fairly quick in movements, but indolent and unambitious, cannot tell her own age, and is completely illiterate—an imbecile. She has been in the county poor house where one child was born, and has received much out-door aid. She now lives in poor condition in a shack near C. By three fathers she has had in all fifteen children, including two miscarriages, four deaths soon after birth, and nine still living. By V 71, a lazy alcoholic negro, she had two mulatto sons, both of whom were in the orphan asylum for a while during childhood. This sojourn did not change their nature: the elder one remains at C. unable to learn, lazy, licentious, and alcoholic; the younger one, who had developed vicious traits, ran away at the age of fourteen, and has not been heard from since. They had a mulatto sister, burned to death in a brush fire. By V 470, born in 1841, a sedentary, indolent, unambitious, careless, impractical, disorderly, talkative, illiterate man with bestial tendencies, a Civil War veteran who receives an annual pension of one hundred and forty-four dollars, V 72 had eleven children including two miscarriages and two infant deaths. The eldest girl is a feeble-minded harlot with a slow stubborn child of three years. The next girl, seventeen years of age, is likewise lazy and feeble-minded, and is married. Four of the others are slow and retarded in school work or unable to learn, but one sixteen-year old son is fairly active at farm work. One is hydrocephalic. All will, doubtless, soon be reproducing their kind unless society does its duty.

III 11.

We have next to consider III 11 and his descendants. He was born in Massachusetts about 1780, and we know little of him except that he, too, was lazy and ineffective, deficient in causation, the recipient of much town aid. He lived in N. H. and died in 1850 of old age. His wife, II 17, had by him eight children, then she deserted him to cohabit with another. She had an indolent pauper brother (whom we have met as the husband of II 15) and a harlot sister who had by an ineffective pauper three harlot daughters, III 46, 49, 50, of whom we will speak more later. Of the eight children, six went

IV 29.

West and are lost to view. IV 29, born in 1829, is reported to have been active, industrious and chaste. She had by her cousin, the lazy, unambitious, alcoholic pauper we have met before, two children of whom something is known—both being alcoholic and probably unambitious. The sister, IV 30, who is reported to be active, industrious,

IV 30.

and chaste and much superior to her environment, married IV 31, of whom nothing is

known, and had two children, V 78, 79. V 78 is in Michigan, and V 79, a chaste woman, died at the age of thirty-five, having married an indolent, unambitious, licentious man by whom she had a daughter and a son. Both are licentious like the father. The former, VI 112, is active and resourceful, and intermittently a prostitute. The latter is indolent, unambitious, and a cripple.

IV 30 had, moreover, by a slow, quiet, unambitious, and illiterate basket-maker, two boys, V 81, 82. The former, born in 1841 in Vermont, was an indolent, unambitious, disorderly basket-maker, like his father, a pauper, and in his youth licentious. He married an alert ambitious girl, IV 136, who, always faithful to him, has become slack, slovenly and listless. She lives in a shack in the hills near R. and has three children. Of these the young daughter is a slow moving, lazy prostitute who makes her home in her father's hovel. The two sons are slow and industrious, unambitious, alcoholic, licentious and illiterate. The younger served a term in State Prison for stealing (while intoxicated). The other boy though irascible is much more ambitious and industrious than his brother. He married his cousin, V 83, and lives on a farm in Vermont, where they have a bright, industrious son.

Finally, we must consider the numerous descendants of III 13, born about 1800. We know that she was unambitious, alcoholic, ignorant, and doubtless mentally deficient. Cohabiting with III 12, of whom we know nothing, she had a daughter, IV 34, who disappeared, and a son, IV 35, of the Nam type who after much licentious behavior also disappeared. III 13 next married III 14, of Line "C," an incapable, who served a term in State Prison for breaking into a store. He was a pauper, lived in a hovel, and died of old age at about seventy years. His father, II 7, was related to I 1, but the relationship is not known. He had three children, IV 37, 38, and 39, who are described under Line "C."

In this line so many out-marriages have occurred that new traits have been brought in such as music, conceit, and the ambition to go west, and in these outcrosses many weaknesses disappear in the children. The nervous disorders that are striking in the germ-plasm of III 38 reappear as abusiveness in IV 21, epilepsy in VI 76, garrulousness in VI 84, and criminality in the descendants of IV 25.

6. LINE C

From II 6 were derived two sons and a daughter, III 14, 15, and 19. One son, poor and incapable, broke into a store at F. for which he served a term in State Prison. The next was an indigent woodsman, and the daughter, III 19, was chaste, self-esteeming, civil and neat. She died in 1865 of old age.

III 14. III 14 married III 13, the unambitious, alcoholic, and doubtless mentally deficient woman with whom we have already become acquainted in Line B. They had three
IV 37. children, IV 37, 38, 39. Of these, IV 37 was lazy and alcoholic. He got a pension as an ex-soldier in the Civil War, was a pauper receiving out-door aid, and died of cerebral hemorrhage. He married IV 36, licentious in youth and alcoholic, who bore him eight children, V 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, and 91, all of Nam Hollow.