Frank Munroe Ingalls (1862-1956)¹

There was nothing significant to mark the 12th of June 1862, an early summer day, for most residents of Nashua, New Hampshire. But for Mary Ingalls that day would be special – the birth of her son Frank.² She had given birth to another son a year-and-a-half earlier, but the child apparently did not survive.³ She'd been married to Lyman Ingalls for almost five years now, and was undoubtedly worried about the upcoming birth.⁴ She worked as a seamstress and Lyman as a barber.⁵ He operated out of several business addresses over the years while Mary likely conducted her work at home.⁶

Nashua, in the county of Hillsborough, was a growing city situated on the New Hampshire-Massachusetts border. Originally organized as the town of Dunstable in 1673, the name changed to Nashua in 1837. Sometimes referred to as the "Gate City," Nashua boasted a population of just over ten thousand, making it the third largest city in the state. The city claimed four railroads, four banks, four newspapers, eleven churches, twelve schools, as well as six public and twenty-nine private manufacturing firms. There was even someone making refrigerators, and three bowling "saloons" for recreation.

Lyman, Frank's father, changed his home frequently while Frank, an only child, was growing up. The family first lived at 4 Fletcher Street for four years, then relocated to Eldridge Street. After six years it was back to Fletcher Street, this time for three years at number 23. Then a year or two at 2 Vernon Street followed by seven years at 26 Lock Street. All of these residences were within a half-mile circle of the Main Street Bridge (located at the northern end of the business district), and were likely boarding houses as Lyman never purchased a house.

At age five Frank attended the Fletcher Street School. His report for the 1867-68 school year shows he was never late, had good moral development and good study habits. Terms were shorter at that time, as Frank went to school only twenty-eight days in the fall and forty days in the spring. From 1870 through 1874 he studied at the East Pearl Street Primary School. He completed grade school, one year of high school, then attended night school for seven years and studied drawing. He also taught mechanical drawing at the YMCA.

As a teenager in 1876, Frank began work at the shop of George Bagley, a printer and stationer located on Main Street. He worked there, intermittently, until 1891. During this same period he was employed at the print shops of James H. Barker, the *Nashua Gazette* newspaper, Martin V. B. Green, and Harry Wheeler. For a few months in 1882-83 he worked as a compositor at the *Nashua Daily Telegraph* newspaper offices. ¹⁶ This may be where he met Bertha E. Frazier, also a compositor at the *Telegraph*. ¹⁷ The two were married on 28 October 1882, ¹⁸ and their only child, Clara (who usually went by the name Claire), was born four years later on the 10th of December 1886. ¹⁹ In 1888 Bertha was admitted to the New Hampshire State Hospital in Concord where she remained until her death in 1939. ²⁰

While living in Nashua, Frank never purchased a residence.²¹ Raising Claire by himself, he may have relied on the boarding house owners, especially the lady of the

house, to act as babysitters. This was, perhaps, easier and less expensive than having a house and arranging a nanny or babysitter to visit most days.

The city of Lowell, Massachusetts, hired Frank as a draughtsman in 1892. The following year he began his six-year draughtsman career with the Nashua City Engineer's Department. While working as a draughtsman, Frank was also busy taking photos around Nashua and making a name for himself as an amateur photographer. Early in 1899 the *Nashua Daily Telegraph* newspaper began a weekly camera column. The launching of the feature pointed out there were scores of amateur photographers in the city, and included a list of more than one hundred of their names. Frank was third on the list, mentioned after Dr. Charles B. Hammond (a local physician) and the Hon. William H. Beasom (1891-92 Nashua mayor); rather esteemed company for the son of a barber and seamstress. 24

A month later, the *Telegraph* held an amateur photo contest, and Frank's entry of "The Churn" taken at Marblehead, Massachusetts, won honorable mention. His article about arranging a collection of photographs was printed in a May column, he won a prize from the World Wide Photo Exchange for his photo titled "A Winter Morning." The August 7th column praised his pictures of Judge Charles W. Hoitt's garden, calling them "the most faithful representations" of the garden, and lamented that the camera could not reproduce the colors. On August 14, about seventy of his photographs were displayed at the Y.M.C.A., ten of which were then selected for a planned *Telegraph* exhibition. In September, Frank took a photo of the new Hunt Home for Aged Couples; a picture placed on display in the window of William H. Lovejoy, a local picture framing and stationery shop.

In October 1899 Frank left his draughtsman job, bowed out of amateur photography, and joined the ranks of professional photographers when he purchased the Charles E. Powers photographic studio, ³² located with other businesses, in the Murgatroyd/Barker Building at 63 Main Street. ³³ He was now working across the street from his first employer, George Bagley. Frank made extensive improvements to the studio before reopening the business. ³⁴ Situated on the third floor, one room featured skylights that let in considerable natural light, useful when photographing his patrons. ³⁵

Early in 1901, after less than a year-and-a-half, Frank sold his business to George L. Francis.³⁶ Frank then began his thirty-one year civil service career as a draftsman on the first day of May. His initial assignment was for six months at Portsmouth and New Castle, N.H., making drawings of Fort Stark, a state historic site at New Castle. This task ended in November and the U.S. Army Board of Engineers immediately hired him as a draftsman in New York City; he also performed many photographic duties.³⁷ He worked at 39 Whitehall Street in Manhattan while residing at the YMCA located at 215 West 23rd Street on Manhattan's southern end.³⁸

While Frank was working and living in New York, he also appears in the 1903-1908 Nashua city directories with the occupation of draftsman but no employer listed, and residing at 7 Shattuck Street, his home since 1893. It is likely Claire was still living there and Frank was enumerated each year even though he was in Manhattan. Claire, eighteen at this time, was probably finished with high school, and Frank must have felt

comfortable leaving her in the Nashua boarding house with the owners to look after her. It would be another six or seven years before Claire rejoined him. Frank shows up twice in the 1910 census: in Nashua and in Manhattan. He was living in Manhattan, but Claire, still in Nashua, seems to have counted him at their boarding house. ⁴⁰ Perhaps he made frequent trips between the two places.

Frank began submitting material for national publication early in the twentieth century. His first known item, a solitary photograph of a sailboat titled "The Old Lighter," appeared in the 1903 edition of *The American Annual of Photography*. The lower right corner of this photo bears his signature "Ingalls" and "N.Y." In a 1905 article about the YMCA, *The Windsor Magazine* published Frank's photo of the YMCA building where he boarded. 42

This simple entry into publishing was followed with full-length articles about "Photographing in New York" which included a diverse group of photos (1905), using a small camera (1906), "Photographing in Central Park" (1907), building a camera room at the YMCA where he was living (1908), and errors made by beginners (1910). He concluded his submissions in 1911 the same way he started – with a single photo. This photograph, "The Cabby," shows a horse-drawn buggy waiting in what appears to be a park during a gray, foggy, winter day. Both the driver and horse, covered with a light dusting of snow, seem somewhat lonely and isolated. 43

Since Frank appeared in both the Nashua and Manhattan 1903-1908 directories he may have divided his time each year between the two locations. New York became his permanent residence by 1910, with Claire joining him that year or the next. 44 With the arrival of Claire, Frank had to find new lodgings, so he relocated to the Bronx for a couple years, and then purchased a house in Morris Park (Richmond Hill) in Queens County. He continued his employment as draftsman and photographer with the U.S. Army while Claire made a living as a violin instructor. 45

Even though Frank did not submit any further articles to *The American Annual of Photography* he did continue to click the shutter. He took more than eight hundred photographs of the city and surrounding area, as well as studio photos of individuals. He made "lantern slides," the forerunner to the film slides popular in the 1970s and 1980s, 47 and created many stereographic views. So as not to miss a choice photographic moment, he carried a camera with him every day. 48

After living in Richmond Hill for a few years, Frank and Claire purchased a house in 1926 in nearby Kew Gardens (in Queens). On the 30th of June 1932, having reached the mandatory retirement age of seventy, Frank was pensioned from the civil service. He applied for a two-year extension but was denied. He received an annuity of roughly half of his pre-retirement salary, but with the Depression worsening, he undoubtedly would have preferred to continue working at full pay. He remained in Kew Gardens, probably operating his home printing and photography business which he had started in 1929. In 1934 he and Claire returned to Nashua and initially took up residence at 40 Orange Street where he also conducted business as a photographer and printer, and she as a violin teacher. Two years later they moved to 31 Concord Street, then back to 40 Orange Street.

The late 1930s produced a pair of weather disasters which Frank recorded with his camera. First, there was the flood in March 1936 of which he took about one hundred photos. Next, he documented the hurricane of 21 September 1938 with more than sixty pictures. In another project, Frank collaborated with life-long Nashua resident Charles H. Lund, and produced a map and book titled *Historic Points in Old Nashua*. Mr. Lund compiled an old map of Dunstable-Nashua and placed on it the location of many historic sites. Frank then preserved the map by transcribing it, using India ink, onto linen, and took more than 130 photos of the sites for the book accompanying the map.

In September of 1940, with the war in Europe deepening, Frank wrote to his old boss in New York to inquire about any openings. The response indicated the office did "not contemplate engaging services of retired personnel" at that time. He and Claire moved to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, about twenty-two miles southwest of Nashua, in 1943. They lived at 11 Cross Street with William and Melita Eaton, Melita being the sister of Frank's wife. Since William and Melita were both in their eighties, Frank (now eighty-one himself) and Claire were probably there to assist the couple. Claire commuted to Nashua to continue work as a teacher while Frank likely stayed at home, or perhaps occasionally strolled around town taking a few pictures. William died in 1946 with Melita joining him three years later.

Late in 1949 Frank and Claire returned to Nashua where Claire bought a house at 4 Beacon Court. Frank had finally retired and Claire, now sixty-three, was probably not employed full time. No November 1954 they had moved to Clermont, Florida, a small town east of Orlando. In his nineties now, Frank may have desired a warmer, sunnier climate. But he and Claire returned to New Hampshire each year to spend summers at Lilac Lodge in Weare, a property formerly owned by William and Melita Eaton, and bequeathed to Claire in Melita's will. Claire's presence at the lodge is captured in a photo from Frank's collection. Less than two years after moving to Florida, on 22 February 1956, Frank died at South Lake Memorial Hospital in Clermont, aged ninety-three. He was transported back to Nashua and laid to rest at Woodlawn Cemetery, his funeral attracting numerous friends and relatives.

Frank was born in the growing city of Nashua in a time before electricity, telephones, automobiles, and airplanes. He saw many changes in the forty years before he relocated to the "Big Apple," some of which he recorded in his early photographs. While in New York City he chronicled the changes taking place there: the erection of newer, taller buildings; the decline of horses and the increase of automobiles; and the changing of the harbor. After a thirty year absence, he returned to Nashua. How much had the city changed? He set about photographing the new Nashua while collecting photos of old Nashua. In an effort to preserve the old face of both cities, he donated his eight hundred New York photos to the New-York Historical Society, and the five thousand photos of his Nashua collection to the Nashua Historical Society. Today and tomorrow, residents of and visitors to, both cities are able to see how the two communities appeared in a former era.

¹ The author thanks the Nashua Historical Society staff and Helen Schatvet Ullmann, CG, FASG for reviewing the first draft.

²Nashua, New Hampshire, Births, Marriages, Deaths, v. 12; Births p. 42; FHL microfilm 2,148,799, item 2, frame 152; Family History Library (FHL), Salt Lake City, Utah.

Ibid., frame 151. No additional vital or census record for this unnamed child has been located.

⁴ Marriages before 1901, box 670, Lyman Ingalls-Mary E. Fairbanks marriage, 1857; New Hampshire Division of Vital Records, Concord.

⁵ 1860 U.S. census, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire, population schedule, City of Nashua, Ward 1, p. 9 (penned), dwelling 78, family 79, Leonard O. Fairbanks; digital image, Ancestry.com (http://www. ancestry.com: accessed 28 January 2010); citing NARA microfilm publication M653, roll 673.

⁶ W. A. Greenough, Jr., compiler, *The Nashua Directory* (Nashua: Geo. C. Rand & Avery, 1864), 44; also subsequent year by the same title: (1866) 43. The Nashua Directory (Boston: Dudley & Greenough, 1868), 58; also subsequent years by the same title: (1870) 73, (1872) 72, (1874) 79. Directory of the Inhabitants, Institutions, Manufacturing Establishments, Societies, Business Firms, Etc., Etc. in the City of Nashua for 1876-7 (Springfield, Mass.: Fitzgerald & Dillon, 1876), 76; also subsequent years by the same title: (1877) 76, (1879) 72, (1881) 80. W. A. Greenough, compiler, The Nashua Directory (Boston: W. A. Greenough & Co., 1884), 100; also subsequent years by the same title: (1886) 107, (1888) 114.

Judge Edward E. Parker, editor, History of the City of Nashua, N.H. (Nashua: Telegraph Publishing Co., 1897), 569–70, 583.

⁸ Alonzo J. Fogg, compiler, *The Statistics and Gazetteer of New-Hampshire* (Concord, N.H.: D. L. Guernsey, 1874), 443-48.

Nashua Directory for the years 1857–8 (Nashua, N.H.: Tyler and Leavitt, 1857), 7–17, 80, 82.

¹⁰ Nashua city directories [note 6].

¹¹ Hillsborough County, New Hampshire, Grantee/Grantor deed indexes, 1850–1869, 1870–1889, 1890– 1899, 1900-1909; Registry of Deeds, Nashua.

¹² School Register, Sept. 2 – Nov. 15, 1867, p. 4, Fletcher Street School, Nashua, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire; Nashua Historical Society. Also, School Register, April 20 - July 3, 1868, p. 4, Fletcher Street School; Nashua Historical Society.

¹³ School Register, April 11 – June 30, 1870, p. 2, East Pearl Street Primary School, Nashua, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire; Nashua Historical Society. Also, subsequent semesters by the same title: (Aug. 29 - Dec. 2, 1870) 2, (April 10 - June 13, 1871) 2, (Aug. 28 - Dec. 8, 1871) 2, (1872) 2, (1873) 4, (1873) 2, (1873) 2, (Jan. 5 – ____, 1874) 4.

14 Civilian federal service record, Frank M. Ingalls, draftsman, War Department of Engineers, New York

City; National Personnel Records Center (NPRC), Civilian Personnel Records, St. Louis, Missouri.

¹⁵ The New York Industrial Recorder, Special Number, Descriptive of and Illustrating Nashua, New Hampshire (New York: New York Industrial Recorder, 1900), 11. Also, "Y.M.C.A.," Nashua (New Hampshire) Telegraph, 7 January 1899, p. 6, col. 4.

¹⁶ Civilian federal service record, Frank M. Ingalls; NPRC, St. Louis. Franks entire work history is recorded on a form created about 1918 from information undoubtedly supplied by Frank. This form indicates he worked at Lowell, Mass., and the Flather Company 1900-1901. This work data conflicts with 1881-1901 Nashua city directories and newspaper articles. The directories and newspapers, created at the time of the events, are likely to be more accurate than the form created twenty years later in 1918. Perhaps, Frank mixed up some of the dates of his employment.

17 "Obituary," Bertha F. Ingalls, Nashua (New Hampshire) Telegraph, 27 January 1939, p. 2, col. 6.

¹⁸ Nashua, New Hampshire, Births, Marriages, Deaths, v. 12, p. 9; FHL microfilm 2,148,799, item 5, frame

¹⁹ Nashua, New Hampshire, Record of Births, v. 14; FHL microfilm 2,184,468, item 1, frame 58.

²⁰ Deaths, 1938-1947, box 1249, Bertha E. Ingalls death, 1939; N.H. Div. of Vital Records.

²¹ Hillsborough County, New Hampshire, Grantee/Grantor deed indexes, 1870-1889, 1890-1899, 1900-1909, 1930-1941, 1942-1950, 1951-1955; Registry of Deeds, Nashua.

²² W. A. Greenough, compiler, *The Nashua Directory* (Boston: W. A. Greenough & Co., 1892), 152. The

date of this employment conflicts with information in Frank's service record [see note 16].

23 W. A. Greenough, compiler, *The Nashua Directory* (Boston: W. A. Greenough & Co., 1893), 150: also subsequent years by the same title: (1894) 151, (1895) 166, (1896) 178, (1897) 145, (1898) 147. Also, civilian federal service record, Frank M. Ingalls; NPRC, St. Louis.

- ²⁴ "The Camera," Nashua (New Hampshire) Daily Telegraph, 21 February 1899, p. 6, col. 5-6.
- ²⁵ "The Camera," *Nashua* (*New Hampshire*) *Daily Telegraph*, 25 March 1899, p. 6, col. 1-3. ²⁶ "The Camera," *Nashua* (*New Hampshire*) *Daily Telegraph*, 1 May 1899, p. 3, col. 2-3.
- ²⁷ "The Camera," *Nashua* (*New Hampshire*) *Daily Telegraph*, 8 May 1899, p. 3, col. 4.
- ²⁸ "Camera Column," *Nashua (New Hampshire) Daily Telegraph*, 7 August 1899, p. 3, col. 3.

- ²⁹ "Camera Column," *Nashua (New Hampshire) Daily Telegraph*, 14 August 1899, p. 3, col. 3.

 ³⁰ "Camera Column," *Nashua (New Hampshire) Daily Telegraph*, 21 August 1899, p. 6, col. 4.

 ³¹ "Camera Column," *Nashua (New Hampshire) Daily Telegraph*, 27 September 1899, p. 7, col. 4. Also, Greenough, The Nashua Directory, (1899) 170.
- ³² Nashua (New Hampshire) Daily Telegraph, 5 October 1899, p. 8, col. 4.
- ³³ Greenough, *The Nashua Directory*, (1899) 37, 268-301.
- ³⁴ Nashua (New Hampshire) Daily Telegraph, 5 October 1899, p. 8, col. 4.
- ³⁵ Photograph no. 1956,300,1123 and 1956,300,1128, Frank M. Ingalls Collection; Nashua Historical Society, Nashua, New Hampshire.

 36 "A New Photographer," *Nashua (New Hampshire) Daily Telegraph*, 4 February 1901, p. 6, col. 2.
- ³⁷ Civilian federal service record, Frank M. Ingalls; NPRC, St. Louis.
- ³⁸ Mark Zustovich, "Frank/Clara Ingalls Report," p. 1-3; prepared by Zustovich, Astoria, New York, for author, 16 November 2009.
- ³⁹ Greenough, *The Nashua Directory*, (1903) 146, (1904) 97, (1905) 85, (1906) 100, (1908) 90.
- ⁴⁰ 1910 U.S. census, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire, population schedule, Nashua, Enumeration District [ED] 162, p. 19-A (penned), dwelling 341, family 350, Walter T. Boyd; digital image by subscription, Ancestry.com (http://www.ancestry.com: accessed 28 January 2010); from National Archives microfilm T624, roll 863. Also, 1910 U.S. census, New York County, New York, population schedule, Manhattan Borough, Enumeration District [ED] 113, p. 14-B (penned), dwelling 69, family 161, John Thorne [YMCA]; digital image by subscription, Ancestry.com (http://www.ancestry.com: accessed 28 January 2010); from National Archives microfilm T624, roll 1034.
- ⁴¹ Chapman Jones, "Dark-Room Lanterns," *The American Annual of Photography and Photographic* Times-Bulletin Almanac for 1904, (1903): 177.
- ⁴² F. A. McKenzie, "The Y.M.C.A.," The Windsor Magazine, an Illustrated Monthly for Men and Women 21 (December 1904 to May 1905): 427–442, specifically 437.

 ⁴³ Frank M. Ingalls, "Photographing in New York," *The American Annual of Photography and*
- Photographic Times Almanac for 1906, (1905): 66-73. M. F. Ingalls, "What may be done with a small camera," The American Annual of Photography and Photographic Times Almanac for 1907, (1906): 71-75. Frank M. Ingalls, "Photographing in Central Park," The American Annual of Photography 1908, 22 (1907): 293-96. Frank M. Ingalls, "The Camera Room," The American Annual of Photography 1909, 23 (1908): 60-63. Frank M. Ingalls, "Common Errors of Beginners," The American Annual of Photography 1911, 25 (1910): 92-96. K. T. Krantz, "Pictures near Home," The American Annual of Photography 1912, 26
- (1911): 251.

 44 Frank's final Nashua listing was in the 1908 directory: Greenough, *The Nashua Directory*, (1908) 90. Claire's final directory listing states "removed to New York City": Greenough, The Nashua Directory,
- (1911) 125.

 45 1920 U.S. census, Queens County, New York, population schedule, Richmond Hill, Enumeration District [ED] 363, p. 6-B, 7-A (penned), dwelling 94, family 146, Frank M. Ingalls; digital image by subscription, Ancestry.com (http://www.ancestry.com : accessed 28 January 2010); from National Archives microfilm T625, roll 1235. This states he was an owner, not a renter. Also, 1930 U.S. census, Queens County, New York, population schedule, Kew Gardens, Enumeration District [ED] 41-1529, p. 24-B (penned), dwelling 32, family 35, Frank M. Ingalls; digital image by subscription, Ancestry.com (http://www.ancestry.com: accessed 28 January 2010); from National Archives microfilm T626, roll 1609. Also, Civilian federal service record, Frank M. Ingalls; NPRC, St. Louis.

 46 Guide to the Frank M. Ingalls Photograph Collection ca. 1901-1930, PR 028; digital image, *The New-*
- York Historical Society (http://dlib.nyu.edu/findingaids/html/nyhs/ingalls content.html : accessed 30 January 2010).
- ⁴⁷ 1920 U.S. census, Queens Co., N.Y., Richmond Hill, ED 363, sheet 6-B, dwell. 94, fam. 146, Frank M. Ingalls. His occupation is listed as lanternslide design.
- ⁴⁸ M. F. Ingalls, "What may be done with a small camera," 71–75, specifically 71.

- ⁴⁹ 1930 U.S. census, Queens Co., N.Y., Kew Gardens, ED 41-1529, p. 24-B, dwell. 32, fam. 35, Frank M. Ingalls. He is listed as an owner, not a renter. Telephone directories, 1924 and later, were used to track his residence: Zustovich, "Frank/Clara Ingalls Report," 5, 6.
- ⁵⁰ Civilian federal service record, Frank M. Ingalls; NPRC, St. Louis.
- ⁵¹ Ibid. The file contains a letter written on his personal business stationery.
- ⁵² W. A. Greenough, compiler, *The Nashua Directory* (Boston: W. A. Greenough & Co., 1935), 95, 266, 267. *Manning's Greenough Nashua and Hudson (New Hampshire) Directory for the year ending January, 1937* (Boston: H. A. Manning Company, 1937), 134, 307, 309; also subsequent years by the same title: (1938) 135, 306, 308, (1939) 137, 306, 307, (1940) 146, 320, 322, (1942) 147, 342.
- ⁵³ Frank M. Ingalls Collection; Nashua Historical Society, Nashua, New Hampshire.
- ⁵⁴ "Historic Points in Old Nashua," *Nashua (New Hampshire) Telegraph*, 17 September 1938, p. 6, col. 6.
- ⁵⁵ Charles H. Lund, compiler, *Index to Map of Dunstable-Nashua Showing Points of Interest* (n.p.: n.p., n.d.).
- ⁵⁶ "Bertha F. Ingalls," obituary, Nashua (New Hampshire) Telegraph, 27 January 1939, p. 2, col. 6. Also, "Mrs. William H. Faton," obituary, Eitchburg (Massachusetts) Sentinel, 18 July 1949, p. 10, col. 1
- "Mrs. William H. Eaton," obituary, *Fitchburg (Massachusetts) Sentinel*, 18 July 1949, p. 10, col. 1. ⁵⁷ *Fitchburg Directory 1943* (New Haven, Conn.: The Price & Lee Co., 1943), 407; also subsequent years by the same title: (1944) 421, (1945) 454, (1946) 463, (1947) 419, (1948) 371, (1949) 393, (1950) 361. Frank has no listed occupation.
- ⁵⁸ "William H. Eaton," obituary, *Fitchburg (Massachusetts) Sentinel*, 15 April 1946, p. 7, col. 3. Also, "Mrs. William H. Eaton," obituary, *Fitchburg (Massachusetts) Sentinel*, 18 July 1949, p. 10, col. 1.
- ⁵⁹ Hillsborough County, New Hampshire, Deeds, 1243: 67, Edward O. Brown to Clara F. Ingalls; Nashua.
- ⁶⁰ Manning's Greenough Nashua and Hudson (New Hampshire) Directory for the year ending January, 1952 (Boston: H. A. Manning Company, 1952), 265; also subsequent year by the same title: (1954) 278. Frank's occupation was "retired" and Claire had no occupation. This was their final listing in Nashua directories.
- ⁶¹ Hillsborough County, New Hampshire, Deeds, 1412: 40, Clara F. Ingalls to Winifred D. Schmiedtgen; Nashua.
- ⁶² "Frank Ingalls Dies in Florida at age of 93," obituary, *Nashua (New Hampshire) Telegraph*, 24 February 1956, p. 8, col. 7.
- ⁶³ Worcester County, Massachusetts, probate case file no. 161228, Melita S. Eaton, 1950, will; Probate Court Clerk's Office, Worcester.
- ⁶⁴ "Lilac Lodge," Weare, New Hampshire, photograph no. 1956.300.419-425, Frank M. Ingalls Collection; Nashua Historical Society, Nashua, New Hampshire.
- ⁶⁵ Florida Department of Health, death certificate, state file no. 5759 (1956), Frank Munroe Ingalls; Office of Vital Statistics, Jacksonville.
- 66 "Funeral, Frank M. Ingalls," Nashua (New Hampshire) Telegraph, 28 February 1956, p. 6, col. 8.