

Chapter 1 : Clarence W. Barron - The Full Wiki

Clarence W. Barron (July 2, 1869, in Boston, Massachusetts - October 2, 1925) is one of the most influential figures in the history of Dow Jones & blog.quintoapp.com a career newsman described as a "short, rotund powerhouse", he died holding the posts of president of Dow Jones and de facto manager of The Wall Street Journal.

Criticized by some for being too close, and abusing these connections for personal gain as well as support for the unrestrained speculative boom that led millions of Americans to invest heavily in the stock market in the s. Barron died before the Stock Market Crash of 1929, believing in what he wrote and the role that his papers played in support of the American Dream. In 1897, he married Jessie M. Waldron and adopted her daughters, Jane and Martha. After Jane married Hugh Bancroft in 1901, Barron became a prominent member of the aristocratic socialite Boston Bancroft family. Martha Barron married H. Wendel Endicott, heir apparent to the Endicott Shoe Company. He began in 1897 as a reporter with the Boston Transcript and quickly recognized the importance of financial news. His most significant work was with Dow, Jones and Company, of which he became the owner and president. In addition, he authored a number of books. Jessie Barron died in 1914. The Barrons and the Endicotts are buried in a joint family plot at the historic Forrest Hills Cemetery south of Boston. Hogate, who became the managing editor of the Journal. Work Barron worked at a number of newspapers throughout his life, including the Boston Daily News and the Boston Evening Transcript, the latter from 1897 to 1901. He founded the Boston News Bureau in 1897 and the Philadelphia News Bureau in 1901, supplying financial news to brokers. He became the first out-of-town correspondent for The Wall Street Journal. In 1901, he appointed himself president, a title he held until his death and one which allowed him control of The Wall Street Journal. Although holding such a powerful position, Barron continued to operate as a reporter: Gingold, longtime reporter for The Wall Street Journal In addition to his journalism, Barron also authored several books on topics related to international finance and world affairs, including War Finance and World Remaking His writings were often controversial. Barron was renowned for pushing for deep scrutiny of corporate financial records, and is thus considered the founder of modern financial journalism. For example, in 1901, he gave testimony to the Massachusetts Public Service Commission regarding a slush fund held by the New Haven Railroad. His claim to fame came in 1919, when he investigated Charles Ponzi, inventor of the fraudulent Ponzi scheme, for the Boston Post. Barron expanded the reach of his publishing empire by merging his two news bureaus into Dow Jones. By 1919, he had expanded the daily circulation of The Wall Street Journal from 7,000 to 18,000, and over 50,000 by 1925. He also worked hard to modernize operations by introducing modern printing presses and expanding the reporting corps. I believe in service. I believe in the laws, in the happiness, in the mutuality of service. I know no other happiness, I know no other laws. There is no other happiness; there are no other laws. I have striven for a creation so founded in principles that it can live as a serviceâ€”live so long as it abides in the laws of that service. I believe there is no higher service from government, from society, from journalism than the protection and upbuilding of the savings of the people. Savings in the United States may become investments, when guided by financial knowledge, more readily than in any other country of the world. Wall Street steadily improves and increases its service to the whole country by reflecting the true position of American and world investments. If we are live wires, we can so project financial truth that it will, at times, illumine the path of the investor. We should not usurp his prerogative of selecting, guessing or predicting but should steadily seek to illuminate his forward path. You are in the field to defend the public interest, the financial truth for investors and the funds that should support the widow and the orphan. He priced the magazine at ten cents an issue and saw circulation explode to 30,000 by 1925, with high popularity among investors and financiers. As a result, he has been called "the diarist of the American Dream. Barron in an effort to educate the people as to the real values of securities and finance in general. He exposed what was bad and exploited what was good. Hazen, author of Broad Street Gossip However, he has also been criticized for being too close to those he covered: Barron owned Dow Jones until he died in 1925, and his Journal was one of the loudest cheerleaders of the stock market run-up of the s that led to the stock market crash and the Great Depression. Barron was too close to many of the Wall Street titans whom his newspaper covered. Barron did evidence some philanthropic tendency. For

example, he helped endow the Clarke School for the Deaf with two million dollars, and proposed naming it the Coolidge Trust after President Calvin Coolidge and his wife Grace. Roberts, Clarence W. The property was converted into condominiums in the s, but to this day the mansion is well-maintained. On March 31, , a portrait of Clarence W. Barron was donated to the Beacon on the Charles Condominium Trust, and is now prominently displayed on the parlor level of his former Beacon Street home. Major publications Barron, Clarence W. The Boston Stock Exchange. Twenty-eight Essays on the Federal Reserve Act. World Remaking; or, Peace Finance. More They Told Barron. Retrieved May 7, University of Illinois Press. Rating the First Ladies. Retrieved May 9,

Chapter 2 : Clarence W. Barron quote: Everything can be improved.

Clarence W. Barron: Clarence W. Barron, financial editor and publisher who founded Barron's Financial Weekly. In he joined the staff of the Boston Transcript, holding positions as a reporter and as financial editor.

Light mounting stains at blank corners. See more material from these signers: Please note that this is an authentically signed item. We do not sell autograph copies or signature reprints. The actual document does not contain this watermark Certificate of Authenticity This item has been authenticated and is accompanied by a Certificate of Authenticity issued by our parent company, Gallery of History, Inc. We financially stand behind our COA. Enhance your collecting experience. Add this definitive guide to historical documents to your autograph purchase. For the experienced and novice collector and for those who just love learning history this beautiful page hardcover volume is for you! For more information visit our eBay Store and select the Autograph Handbook category or click here. Take a look at over 35, other listings in these categories: Our inventory contains documents in all areas of interest including presidents, royalty, military, aviation, religion, business, science, celebrities, sports, music, authors and more. Contact us today and let us assist you in finding that perfect piece. Gallery of History through HistoryForSale provides eBay users the ability to bid on and purchase from an inventory which has been collected over an amazing year period. The Gallery of History is the largest dealer in the world with an available inventory that exceeds , rare autographs and manuscripts. Preserving historical documents is important to us. Your purchase comes to you appropriately protected. If any substantial defect not described in the item listing is found by the purchaser, the item s must be returned within 3 days of receipt. Item s may not be returned except for reasons of authenticity or substantial defect in description. We warrant to the original purchaser for a period of ten 10 years from the date of the sale the authenticity of any autograph offered by HistoryForSale. This warranty is limited to a refund of the purchase price upon the return of the merchandise to our parent company Gallery of History in satisfactory condition. Gallery of History is not liable for any other damages, including consequential damages. There are no other warranties of any nature either expressed or implied, including but not limited to the warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. Please contact us for an authorization before returning any item s. A merchandise credit will be issued in the case of an unresolved dispute over the condition of a returned item. This item has been authenticated and is accompanied by a Certificate of Authenticity issued by our parent company, Gallery of History, Inc. Payment - Buyers will be sent payment instructions following their purchase. PayPal customers must have a confirmed address on file with PayPal. Customers must provide a daytime telephone number to be used in case of any shipping difficulties. Unless otherwise agreed to, complete payment is due within 24 hours of purchase. Shipping charges are calculated at time of payment and are dependent on the number of items purchased and the destination shipping address. Due to the value of most purchases, a signature is required for delivery. This policy limits our ability to ship to PO Boxes. All international shipments destinations outside the U. S will be sent via FedEx. Please feel free to contact us in advance for shipping charges - international customers are encouraged to do so. Please remember to provide a daytime telephone number when payment is made as shipping services such as FedEx require one. Seller assumes all responsibility for this listing. Shipping and handling This item will ship to Germany, but the seller has not specified shipping options. Contact the seller- opens in a new window or tab and request a shipping method to your location. Shipping cost cannot be calculated. Please enter a valid ZIP Code. This item will be shipped through the Global Shipping Program and includes international tracking. Learn more- opens in a new window or tab Change country: There are 1 items available. Please enter a number less than or equal to 1. Select a valid country. Please enter 5 or 9 numbers for the ZIP Code. Handling time Will usually ship within 1 business day of receiving cleared payment - opens in a new window or tab. Taxes Sales tax may apply when shipping to: Refer to eBay Return policy for more details. You are covered by the eBay Money Back Guarantee if you receive an item that is not as described in the listing.

Chapter 3 : Clarence W. Barron () - Find A Grave Memorial

Clarence W. Barron (July 2, 1856, in Boston, Massachusetts - October 2, 1925) is one of the most influential figures in the history of Dow Jones & blog.quintoapp.com a career newsman described as a "short, rotund powerhouse", [1] he died holding the posts of president of Dow Jones and de facto manager of The Wall Street Journal.

Barron Save Clarence W. As a career newsman described as a "short, rotund powerhouse", [1] he died holding the posts of president of Dow Jones and de facto manager of The Wall Street Journal. He is considered the founder of modern financial journalism. Early life Barron graduated from Boston English high school in Career Barron worked at a number of newspapers throughout his life, including the Boston Daily News and the Boston Evening Transcript , the latter from 1880 to 1885 He founded the Boston News Bureau in 1885 and the Philadelphia News Bureau in 1887, supplying financial news to brokers. In 1889, he appointed himself president, a title he held until his death and one which allowed him control of The Wall Street Journal; while the Woodworths published the paper. He expanded the reach of his publishing empire by merging his two news bureaus into Dow Jones. By 1890, he had expanded the daily circulation of The Wall Street Journal from 7,000 to 18,000, and over 50,000 by 1900 He also worked hard to modernize operations by introducing modern printing presses and expanding the reporting corps. He priced the magazine at 10 cents an issue and saw circulation explode to 30,000 by 1900, with high popularity among investors and financiers. Personal life Barron married Jessie M. Waldron in 1885 and adopted her daughters, Jane and Martha. Barron died in 1925 Martha Barron married H. Wendell Endicott, heir apparent to the Endicott Shoe Company. Legacy After his death, his responsibilities were split between his son-in-law Hugh Bancroft, who became president of Dow Jones, and his friend Kenneth C. Hogate, who became the managing editor of the Journal. Moore, were published that showed his close connections and his role as a confidant to top financiers from New York City society, such as Charles M. As a result, he has been called "the diarist of the American Dream. However, Barron was renowned for pushing for deep scrutiny of corporate financial records, and is thus considered the founder of modern financial journalism. Roberts Clarence W. The property was converted into condominiums in the 1960s. Since a portrait of Clarence W. Barron has been prominently displayed on the parlor level of the former mansion.

Chapter 4 : Clarence W Barron () - Find A Grave Memorial

Barron pushed for the intense scrutiny of corporate financial records, and for this reason is considered by many to be the founder of modern financial journalism. In , for the Boston Post, he investigated Charles Ponzi, inventor of the "Ponzi scheme".

He married Jessie M. Waldron in and adopted her daughters, Jane and Martha. Barron died in Martha Barron married H. Wendell Endicott, heir apparent to the Endicott Shoe Company. Barron worked at a number of newspapers throughout his life, including the Boston Daily News and the Boston Evening Transcript , the latter from to He founded the Boston News Bureau in and the Philadelphia News Bureau in , supplying financial news to brokers. In , he appointed himself president, a title he held until his death and one which allowed him control of The Wall Street Journal; while the Woodworths published the paper. He expanded the reach of his publishing empire by merging his two news bureaus into Dow Jones. By , he had expanded the daily circulation of The Wall Street Journal from 7, to 18,, and over 50, by He also worked hard to modernize operations by introducing modern printing presses and expanding the reporting corps. He priced the magazine at 10 cents an issue and saw circulation explode to 30, by , with high popularity among investors and financiers. Legacy After his death, his responsibilities were split between his son-in-law Hugh Bancroft, who became president of Dow Jones, and his friend Kenneth C. Hogate, who became the managing editor of the Journal. Moore, were published that showed his close connections and his role as a confidant to top financiers from New York City society, such as Charles M. As a result, he has been called "the diarist of the American Dream. However, Barron was renowned for pushing for deep scrutiny of corporate financial records, and is thus considered the founder of modern financial journalism. The suit was dismissed. The property was converted into condominiums in the s, but to this day the mansion is well-maintained. On March 31, a portrait of Clarence W. Barron was donated to the Beacon on the Charles Condominium Trust, and is now prominently displayed on the parlor level of his former Beacon Street home.

Chapter 5 : CLARENCE BARRON - people search, genealogy, find deceased relatives and locate ancestors

Clarence W. Barron's former Boston mansion is located at Beacon Street, on the banks of the Charles River. The property was converted into condominiums in the s, but to this day the mansion is well-maintained.

Career[edit] Barron worked at a number of newspapers throughout his life, including the Boston Daily News and the Boston Evening Transcript , the latter from to He founded the Boston News Bureau in and the Philadelphia News Bureau in , supplying financial news to brokers. In , he appointed himself president, a title he held until his death and one which allowed him control of The Wall Street Journal; while the Woodworths published the paper. He expanded the reach of his publishing empire by merging his two news bureaus into Dow Jones. By , he had expanded the daily circulation of The Wall Street Journal from 7, to 18,, and over 50, by He also worked hard to modernize operations by introducing modern printing presses and expanding the reporting corps. He priced the magazine at 10 cents an issue and saw circulation explode to 30, by , with high popularity among investors and financiers. Personal life[edit] Barron married Jessie M. Waldron in and adopted her daughters, Jane and Martha. Barron died in Martha Barron married H. Wendell Endicott , heir apparent to the Endicott Shoe Company. Legacy[edit] After his death, his responsibilities were split between his son-in-law Hugh Bancroft, who became president of Dow Jones, and his friend Kenneth C. Hogate, who became the managing editor of the Journal. Moore, were published that showed his close connections and his role as a confidant to top financiers from New York City society, such as Charles M. As a result, he has been called "the diarist of the American Dream. However, Barron was renowned for pushing for deep scrutiny of corporate financial records, and is thus considered the founder of modern financial journalism. Roberts Clarence W. The property was converted into condominiums in the s. Since a portrait of Clarence W. Barron has been prominently displayed on the parlor level of the former mansion.

Chapter 6 : CLARENCE W. BARRON - CARD SIGNED | eBay

What is an individual? Just a bit of life shot off from the one Life in the universe-just a bit of love and truth dropped on this globe, just as the globe itself was once a bit of light and heat dropped from the sun.

Chapter 7 : Clarence W. Barron | Revolvry

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Chapter 8 : Clarence W. Barron (Author of More They Told Barron)

*Clarence W. Barron [Elbert Hubbard] on blog.quintoapp.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. This scarce antiquarian book is a facsimile reprint of the original. Due to its age, it may contain imperfections such as marks.*

Chapter 9 : QUOTES BY CLARENCE W. BARRON | A-Z Quotes

Clarence W. Barron, publisher of The Wall Street Journal and Barron's Weekly is regarded as the founder of modern financial journalism. When he acquired Dow, Jones & Co. and The Wall Street Journal from the Dow and Bergstresser families for \$, in , the periodical had a circulation of 7,