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HISTORY
of the
Town of Sutton
Massachusetts

Volume II

1876--1950

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JOHN C. DUDLEY

HISTORY *c*
of the
TOWN *of* SUTTON
MASSACHUSETTS

Volume II
From 1876 to 1950

Compiled by
The Town History Committee
John C. Dudley, *Chairman*

"West Sutton in the Early Days" and
"John Wampas and the Beginning of Sutton"
By John Fred Humes

Published by
THE TOWN OF SUTTON, MASSACHUSETTS

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Worcester, Massachusetts

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APPRECIATION

With the completion of the History of Sutton, Volume II, the History Committee hereby pay tribute to their Chairman, John C. Dudley. His sincere influence was felt through the entire book; his was the desire for accurate material and for an interesting manner of relating it.

John C. Dudley's character has permeated the lives, the activities and the philosophies of those who knew him, worked with him, listened to him and nothing can take away its memory.

Mr. Dudley's outlook on life, his strength of purpose, his charity for all, his deep and hopeful philosophy and his inimitable ability to describe a situation, relate an incident, or just tell a story, will abide with all, unforgettable.

1378410
1952



FOREWORD

FOR MANY YEARS the people of Sutton have been interested in the publication of a second volume of the history of the town. During the two or more generations following the first publication, important and interesting events had taken place which, it was felt, should be recorded while information about them could be obtained from the older residents.

Unfortunately, no steps were taken towards that end, until 1931, when the subject came up for discussion in the Sutton Young Women's Club. Mrs. Eunice P. King was its president at that time. Mrs. Ella B. Hartness was chosen to prepare and have placed in the warrant of the next Town Meeting an article for the appointment of a History Committee, which she did.

At the Annual Meeting, February 1, 1932, Mrs. Maude R. MacLaren presented the article and moved that "a committee be appointed to have the History of Sutton brought up to date this year or in the near future, or take any action thereto." The motion was carried and the following members were appointed: Mrs. Ella B. Hartness, chairman, Mrs. Gertrude D. Chase, Mrs. E. Florence Freeland, Charles P. King and John C. Dudley.

The committee then began holding meetings to plan the Second Volume of the History of Sutton from the year 1876. Mrs. Hartness prepared outlines for the assembling of data and gave assignments to the different members. It was decided, also, to include in the new edition, items of interest or events, previous to 1876, which had not been included in the first history.

February 3, 1936, two hundred dollars was appropriated by the Town for the expenses of the committee.

Mrs. Hartness resigned in 1937 and John C. Dudley was chosen chairman and Mrs. Gertrude D. Chase, secretary. Mrs. Eunice P. King was appointed a member of the committee.

Charles P. King died in December 1939. "Mr King's wide and accurate knowledge and memory regarding places and families have been of inestimable value to the work and the committee feels the loss very deeply."

February 3, 1940, six new members were appointed: Vernon S. Johnson, Fred S. Smith, George L. Stockwell, Fred L. Batcheller, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Gifford. Because of ill health, Mr. and Mrs. Gifford served but a few months. In July, Miss Alice Holbrook assisted in the editing and the committee was allowed to

add others to their group: Mrs. Celia Donaldson, Mrs. Alice Riley, Mrs. Louise Helgesen, Mrs. Carolyn Dukes and Mrs. Lois Boutillier.

Fred S. Smith died in 1947. He contributed much to the history, especially in events of the earlier years. His colorful descriptions appear on many pages. He also covered the manufactures in the eastern district of the town.

In October 1950, the Town appropriated five thousand dollars for the publication of the history.

December 23, 1951, the committee suffered a great loss in the passing of their chairman, John C. Dudley, who had directed the work for fifteen years.

Mrs. John C. Dudley was appointed to the committee, February 1952.

The following were responsible for the assembling of data and for writing the history of the homes: District No. 1, Mrs. E. Florence Freeland; District No. 2; Mrs. Celia Donaldson; District No. 3, Mrs. Freeland and George L. Stockwell; District No. 4, Mrs. Eunice King and Fred L. Batcheller; District No. 5, Vernon S. Johnson; District No. 6, Mrs. Carolyn Dukes and Mrs. John C. Dudley; District No. 7; Mrs. Alice Riley; District No. 8, Mrs. Lois Boutillier; Districts Nos. 9 and 12, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Dudley; District No. 10, Mrs. Ella Hartness and Alice Holbrook; District No. 11, Mrs. Gertrude Chase and Fred S. Smith; District No. 13, Mrs. Louise Helgesen. Several individuals, as will be noted, prepared other articles. Vernon Johnson has furnished facts about different sections of the town, especially of Sutton Center. Special mention should be made of Mrs. Dudley's arduous task in the canvass of three large districts. The actual arranging, editing and assembling of the many pages of material, which has required untold hours and extreme patience, is the work of Miss Alice Holbrook.

The committee expresses appreciation to the residents, who responded to appeals, many and diverse, for information. To Malcolm Pearson, who generously aided the committee and who, with John Mooskian, made it possible to have aerial photographs of the different sections of the town.

There has been pleasure for the committee as well as months of work in collecting material for this book. Our efforts, however, seem slight when compared with those of Gardner Hall, who, in 1876, *walked* from place to place, the town over, to visit different homes; who sat for hours, listening to stories of people and of happenings and who recorded them for the first history, enjoyed by so many readers.

Sutton History, Volume II, 1876-1950, records events of the past seventy-five years, years which have shown greater changes than any other period in the country's history. During this time, in addition to the Spanish War, there were two World Wars, a great boom, followed by a great depression, War in Korea, the introduction of the bicycle, automobile, airplane, phonograph, radio, television and atomic energy. One wonders what great changes may take place in future years.

We are indebted to the Commonwealth Press, for their constant assistance in our work and for the attractive typographical features of the book.

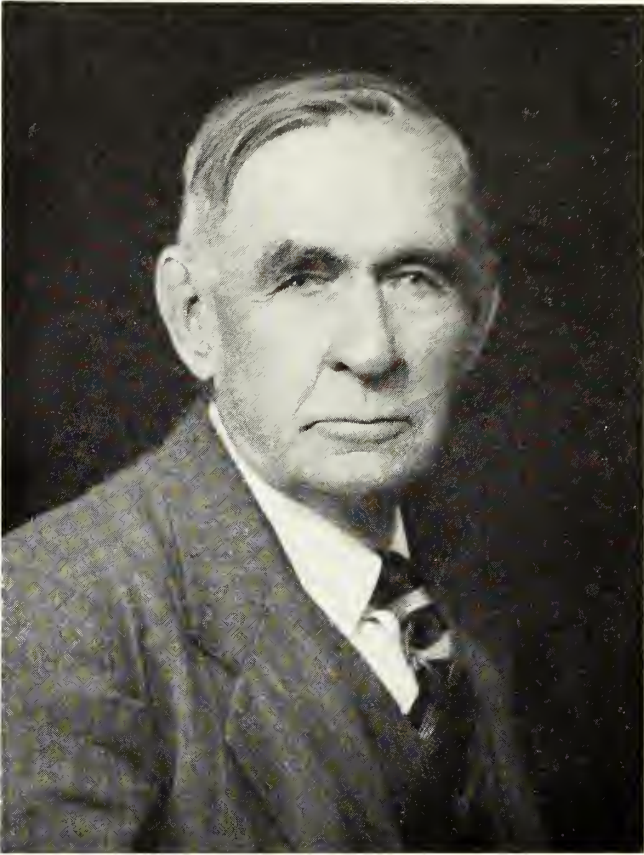
SUTTON HISTORY COMMITTEE

August 14, 1952

WEST SUTTON *in the* EARLY DAYS

and

JOHN WAMPAS *and the*
BEGINNING *of* SUTTON



JOHN FRED HUMES

Attorney John Fred Humes, son of John R. and Sarah (Putnam) Humes, was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, October 10, 1866. He was graduated from Sutton High School in 1883 where he studied Greek in addition to the regular course. Afterwards, he attended Worcester Academy and Brown University. Mr. Humes read law in the offices of the well-known lawyer, Frank P. Goulding and Attorney Charles W. Thayer. Attorney Humes has practiced law more than fifty-five years and is recognized as an exceedingly well-informed consultant. He served Sutton as Town Counsel for almost fifty years and, during that time, gave conscientious devotion to the Town's interest. He has also given much time, over the years, to study and research concerning the early history of Sutton and we are indeed fortunate to be able to present the results of his findings in the present volume.

WEST SUTTON *in the* EARLY DAYS

WHEN the white man made his first permanent settlement in New England, he found here a race of men, since known as Indians.¹ They belonged to the Algonkin tribe, which was the largest of all the tribes and was divided into many branches, each branch bearing a distinct name. In New England were the Wampanoags, the Narragansetts, the Pequots, the Mohegans or Mohicans, the Massachusetts, the Nipmucks, and perhaps others.

Here we are concerned only with the Nipmucks. The name is spelled: Nipmug, Nipmuc, Nipmuck, Nipmuk, Nepmuck, Netmoke, Necmok, Nichmuke, Nepmog, Nippamuk, Nippamuck, Nippamaug, Nipnot, Nepnot, Nipnet and Nepnone and is said to mean "Fresh Water" from the large number of ponds and streams in the territory which they occupied.² This territory was called the "Nipmuck Country". While its boundaries were not clearly defined, it included all of what is now Worcester County, a large part of Middlesex County and some lands beyond.

Mankind has often been divided into four groups: the Savage, the Barbarous, the Half-civilized and the Civilized. The Indians have usually been placed in the first group. In early writings they are almost invariably spoken of as "savages". It may be seriously doubted, however, whether this is a correct classification.

The activities of the Indians were confined largely to the providing of the three essentials to human existence: food, clothing and shelter.

FOOD

Their food came almost entirely from two sources: 1st, hunting and fishing, and 2ndly, tilling the soil. They had no domestic animals to furnish milk or meat and no feathered fowl to furnish eggs or flesh. All of their meat came from wild animals, mostly from the deer with lesser quantities from the bear and smaller animals. Occasionally wild turkeys and partridges were caught but the former are not believed to have been plentiful in this vicinity.

The Indians were expert fishermen and the ponds and streams doubtless yielded an abundance of fish. In our immediate neighborhood, Manchaug was the only natural pond but it covered about 250 acres and probably furnished all the fish the red men needed for food or fertilizer.³

By cultivation the Indians raised corn and beans, pease and pompions and squashes, musk-millions and water-millions, and many other "Odde fruits" which Graves, an early writer, says he cannot name. The king of all these crops was, of course, corn. This was grown in every locality where the red men lived. Some of their corn fields were 20 acres in extent, indeed it is said some covered 40 acres.⁴ Even with their primitive methods they sometimes raised 40 bushels to the acre. Gookin says that the Woodstock Indians had a "very rich soil" and raised "not less than forty bushels upon an acre". A Rev. Mr. Higgeson writing in 1629 says he has seen "red, blew and yellow", 400-500 kernels on an ear.

Tilling the soil was all done by the women and mostly with a rude pick axe made of a sharp pointed stone, fastened to a wooden handle. About their only fertilizer was fish.

The wild fruits and nuts gathered by the Indians for food included mulberries, plums, raspberries, corrance (Currants), chestnuts, walnuts, "Fillberds", hurtleberries, ground nuts, and grapes, "some four inches about".

While their chief article of food was corn, the ground nut probably played a more important part than is generally supposed. Mrs. Rowlandson, who was taken prisoner by the Indians at the Lancaster fight in February 1675, says that during her weeks of captivity:

"Their chief and commonest food was groundnuts. They eat also acorns, artichokes, lily roots, ground beans, and several other weeds and roots that I knew not."

When hard pressed they were equal to the emergency and would eat turtles, frogs, snakes, skunks, "and the very bark of trees." After the coming of the whites, they ate dogs and all parts of horse flesh, "even the ears". When driven to extremity, they would boil old bones and horses feet and drink the broth and then pound up the bones and eat the meal. Mrs. Rowlandson says:

"Though many times they would eat that that a hog or dog would hardly touch, I never knew any of them to die with hunger."

Some of their food was cooked; some eaten raw. One of the main dishes was succotash, made of corn and kidney beans boiled together. To this they often added fish, both fresh and dried; and meat from the deer, bear, moose, beaver, otter, coon and squirrel. We have found no mention of the hare or rabbit.

From corn meal⁵ they made a dough which they covered with leaves and baked in hot ashes. (Our Johnny cake). From corn meal they also made hasty pudding but had to eat it without milk. The Rhode Island clambake is of pure Indian origin. The ingredients and processes employed in a present day clambake are almost identical with those employed by the Narragansett Indians, except that now the corn is probably of a different variety.

From parched corn they made a meal called "Nokake"⁶ or "Nokehick"⁷, which was said to be "sweet, toothsome and hearty". An Indian would travel many days with no food except a small quantity of this meal. This was the food always carried by a messenger or runner, who wished to go a long distance, in the shortest possible time. It is said to have been not at all uncommon for a young brave with a little bag of "nokake" tied to his belt to go from the Missouri River across what is now the State of Iowa to the Mississippi, a distance of 300 miles, in three days and make the return trip in three days more. Such feats

were doubtless equaled by Nipmuck braves in our neighborhood. An account, said to be authentic, states that a Sonora Indian once ran 800 miles in five days,

CLOTHING

Their clothing was made mostly from the skins of the deer, coon and fox. In summer they usually went with bare heads and bare feet. Roger Williams once said:

"It is admirable to see what paths their naked hardened feet have made in the wilderness in most stony and rockie places."

For use in cold weather they had the fur cap or hood, the moccasin and the snowshoe. The moccasin was made from deer skin, tanned by the women, and is said to be the best type of footwear ever devised.

For ornament the men often wore head-dresses made of feathers which were obtained mostly from the wild turkey. The women wore bracelets, necklaces and head-bands made of colored beads. The most highly prized beads were made of black and white wampon, obtained from wilk or whelk shells, found mostly on Long Island.

SHELTER

Their shelter was the wigwam which hereabouts was made of two rows of poles stuck in the ground, pulled together and fastened at the top, and covered either with strips of dried bark or with mats made of bulrush. A well built wigwam was wind and water proof and is said to have been as warm as the best English house.

The wigwam was heated by a fire made of wood upon the ground. A small wigwam had one fire, the larger ones more than one. There were no chimneys but at the center of the roof was a smoke hole.

Ellsworth Huntington says: "Among all the discoveries and inventions made by men, only a few such as speech, writing and agriculture have borne such momentous fruit as has the discovery of how to make and use fire." "The use of fire is the basis of practically all forms of modern manufacturing and transportation." "It is the background and basis of our modern industrial life."⁸

Sumner and Kellar state, "that it is certain that over the whole earth no fireless tribe of men has ever been found."

Some of the earliest uses of fire were for warmth and for the cooking of food. The Nipmuck Indians used it for both, and also for destruction in warfare.

The wigwams varied greatly in size, some only large enough to accommodate two or three persons, others 100 feet long and 30 feet wide. Gookin in 1674 said the Sagamore's wigwam at Wabquissit (Woodstock) was "spacious, about sixty feet in length and twenty feet in width". About 200 persons are said to have gathered at one time in the wigwam of Cutshamekin near Dorchester Mills.

Their furniture consisted mostly of one piece — a bunk. This was a wooden frame work, six to eight feet square, built about a foot from the ground across which they placed poles or strips of wood. Spread over the poles were mats or animal skins. On this they sat, reclined and slept.

Their household utensils consisted chiefly of pots and bowls, made of clay or soapstone, used in cooking their food, and spoons and dishes made of wood. Pails in which they carried water were made of birch bark. From corn husks, wild

grasses and bark they made baskets of many sizes and shapes, some of which were ornamented with likenesses of birds, animals, fishes and flowers in colors. The skill of the Indian in basket making has never been excelled. They also made a great variety of mats which were used for many purposes. The mats, baskets and pails were always made by the women; the pots, bowls, dishes and spoons by the men.

For use upon the water they had canoes, some made of tree trunks (logs) which were hollowed out by burning and scraping, and some made of birch bark. The former were sometimes 40 to 50 feet long and would carry 20 persons. The bark canoe was so light that a man could easily carry on his back one large enough to hold 5 or 6 persons.

CUSTOMS, HABITS, ETC.

From the sumach and certain berries and roots they made paints or dyes of red, black and white and probably of other colors. No amount of rain or washing would cause some of these colors to fade. The women at all times and the men, when going to war, smeared their faces with these paints. When in mourning a woman would paint her face black and keep it so for many days.

From the fever bush or wild allspice they made perfume.

Two of their most notable social functions were the harvest festival and the fishing carnival, each of which usually lasted a week or more. One of the chief features of the former was weird dancing at night in which the men alone took part, one at a time. One of the most popular fishing resorts was Pawtucket Falls at the junction of the Merrimack River and the Concord, at Lowell. Here thousands of Indians would gather from all over New England and catch fish by the canoe-load. It was much more trouble to get the fish home than it was to catch them. The fish obtained here are said to have been mostly salmon and were shot by an arrow or pierced by a spear as they jumped the falls.

Except at carnivals, most of the fishing was done with a weir which was placed at the outlet of a pond or across a stream. The weir was an enclosure made of sticks so arranged that the water and fish of all sizes could get in but only the water and the very small fish could get out.

CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY

When the white man first came to Massachusetts most of the country was wooded, yet in many places fields of considerable size had been cleared by the Indians. A Rev. Mr. Higgeson writing in 1629 says that from a hill in or near Salem one could see several thousand acres of good land "without a tree upon it". And a Mr. Graves, an engineer, writing at about the same time, says:

"This much I can affirm in general, that I never came in a more godly country in all my life, all things considered. If it hath not at any time been manured and husbanded, yet it is very beautiful in open lands mixed with goodly woods, and again open plains, in some places five hundred acres, some places more, some lesse, not much troublesome to clere for the plough to goe in; no place barren but on the tops of the hills; the grasse and weeds grow up to a man's face, in the low lands and by fresh rivers abundance of grasse, and large meddows without any tree or shrub to hinder the sith."

The wild grasses were excellent feed for the domestic animals which the settlers brought with them. Most of the land hereabouts was probably wooded

except the hills which lie to the southwest of West Sutton village. About 1670 a portion at least of this land was cultivated by the Indians and it seems to be highly probable that this land had been tilled by them many years, perhaps centuries, before that date (Other fields tilled).

The trees, of course, were mostly of the kinds we have now. An early writer enumerates: "Four kinds of oak, ash, elme, willow, birch, beech, saxafras, juniper, cipres, cedar, spruce, pine and firre". From this list are two very conspicuous omissions: the maple and the chestnut, although both were doubtless here.

The wild animals included the bear, wolf, fox, beaver, otter, martin, wild cat, coon, several kinds of deer, and a great beast called a "molke as bigge as an ox". (Supposed to be the moose). No mention is made of the hare or the rabbit although both were doubtless here in considerable numbers. Higgeson says there were "lyons" at Cape Ann, but this, of course, is a mistake. He says he has seen the skins of all the enumerated animals, except the "lyon".

"Also here are great store of squerrels, some greater and some smaller and lesser, there are some of the lesser sort, they tell me, that by a certain skill will fly from tree to tree though they stand farre distant". (Our little flying squirrel).

The game birds particularly mentioned by Higgeson were partridges which he said were as big as hens, wild turkeys and pigeons of many colors. He makes no mention of the wild waterfowl, although ducks and geese were probably here in large numbers at certain seasons of the year.

NOW LET US TURN TO THE WHITE MAN

As everyone knows the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth Bay on December 21, 1620. Salem was settled in 1629; Boston, Roxbury, Dorchester and Charlestown in 1630. All these settlements were upon or near the sea coast. About 1630, however, the settlement of New England by the white man had begun in earnest, and he proceeded to make his way into the western wilderness. But his advance was painful and slow and it was many years before he had penetrated far into the Nipmuck country.

OLDHAM

In 1623 John Oldham came from England to Plymouth. He was 23 years of age, active and energetic, but heretical in his views. Soon after his arrival he attempted to set up a new form of government and change the prevailing manner of religious worship, but failed and was driven from Plymouth. He went first to Hull where he remained a short time and then to Cape Ann. He was an enterprising trader and dealt with both the Indians and the white settlers in Virginia.

In 1628 he went back to England to promote a trading venture but was unsuccessful, returned to America and settled in Watertown.⁹

The records of the Massachusetts Bay Colony¹⁰ under date of May 11, 1629 contain this entry:

"This day Mr. Oldum propounded to Mr. White that he would have his patten examined and its agreed by the Comte not to have any treatye with him about it by resone its thought he doth it not out of love but out of some synister respect"¹¹

Evidently not a person of high standing at this time. However, he was elected a representative to the General Court in 1632 and again in 1634. Governor Winthrop in his journal under date of August 14, 1632 says:

"Mr. Oldham had a small house near the wear in Watertown made all of clapboards, burnt down by making a fire in it when it had no chimney".

By 1634 he was known as "Captain".

Governor Winthrop's Journal under date of September 4, 1633 has this entry.

"John Oldham, and three with him, went overland to Connecticut to trade. The sachem used them kindly, and gave them some beaver. They brought of the hemp which grows there in great abundance and is much better than the English. He accounted it to be about 160 miles. He brought some black lead whereof the Indians told him there was a whole rock. He lodged at Indian towns all the way".

In my opinion in making this journey Oldham and his companions followed the trail, variously known as the Great Trail, the Old Connecticut Trail, the Old Connecticut Path, later the Old Connecticut Highway at least, as far west as Oxford. This trail began at Cambridge and ran westerly through Watertown, Waltham, Weston, Wayland, Framingham, Hopkinton, Westboro, Grafton, Sutton over Freeland Hill to Oxford.

At or near Oxford this trail apparently divided, one branch going through Oxford Center, Charlton, Sturbridge, Brimfield, Monson and Wilbraham to Springfield; the other running through Webster, Dudley, Woodstock and so on to Hartford.

In 1630 the Indians of Wabquisset (now Woodstock) passed over this trail to bring corn to the famine-threatened²² settlers near Boston. This incident perhaps gave the whites their first knowledge of this old path.

A local historian of Sturbridge thinks that Oldham followed the trail which leads through that town, and he bases his opinion upon the fact that Oldham brought home some black lead, and that the only place in all that region where such lead has ever been found is the Old Lead Mine in Sturbridge. It is probable that the lead which Oldham brought back came from this old mine. But a careful reading of Governor Winthrop's record seems to prove pretty conclusively that Oldham never saw this mine. Winthrop says "He brought some black lead whereof the Indians told him there was a whole rock". If Oldham had himself seen the mine or "rock", it seems improbable that he would have made a report based on what the "Indians told him", but would have stated what he himself saw. Furthermore Oldham was an adventurer, young and active, and, if he had knowingly come close to a place as rare and interesting as a "Lead-Mine", he in all probability would have taken pains to see it. My opinion is that he went by the other route.

However, so far as the early history of our neighborhood (Sutton) is concerned, it makes little difference which branch of the trail Oldham followed from Oxford. That he and his companions passed through Sutton over the trail I have just described seems to be beyond serious doubt; and that they were the first known white men ever to set foot upon our soil is probably true. One of Oldham's white companions was named Samuel Hall. No record has been found which gives the names of the other two. Oldham traded largely with the Narragansett Indians and was murdered by some of them on Block Island in July 1636.

HOOKER

About July first, 1633 Rev. Thomas Hooker and his congregation numbering about 100 left England for America and landed in Boston September 4. Upon their arrival they were assigned to Newtown (now Cambridge), then a village of about 100 families, "having many acres of ground paled in with one general fence about a mile and a half long which secures all the weaker cattle from the wild beasts." Hooker's house stood in what is now Harvard College ground.

Hooker seems never to have been satisfied with conditions at Newtown and early in the year 1636 he sold most of his possessions there and on May 31 with most of his congregation set out for Connecticut.¹³

After a two weeks' journey, he stopped at what is now Hartford and established there the first permanent English settlement in the Connecticut Colony. There in 1636 was held the first General Court of the Colony and there in 1639 the first Constitution of Connecticut partly, if not largely, the work of Hooker was framed and adopted. The route followed by Hooker was doubtless the same old Indian trail which Oldham had followed at least as far west as Oxford. He came down from Hassanamisco, crossed the Blackstone River at Saundersville, then to Wilkinsonville, up through Sutton Center, over Freeland Hill, through West Sutton and on to the West. This little band of pioneers took with them all of their earthly possessions including horses, pigs, goats and 160 head of cattle.

Of this expedition Governor Winthrop writes:

"Mr. Hooker, Pastor of the Church at Newtown and the most of his congregation went to Connecticut. His wife was carried in a horse litter;¹⁴ and they drove 160 cattle and fed of their milk by the way."

Imagine if you can about 100 men, women and children tramping along a narrow Indian trail through the wilderness driving 160 head of cattle besides horses, pigs, and goats, with the horses doubtless carrying most of the baggage.

It is said that at night bonfires were built around the animals to keep them from straying away and to protect them from bears and wolves.

During the three centuries which have since rolled away, there has probably been no scene in this neighborhood so unique and picturesque as Hooker's expedition.

Hooker was of almost giant size and great ability and was one of the foremost men of his time. Governor Winthrop said, "he might be compared with men of greatest note". He has often been called the "Founder of Hartford" and the "Founder of Connecticut" and Walker names him as one of the seven Makers of America.

The Declaration of Independence says that governments derive "their just powers from the consent of the governed". One hundred and thirty-eight years earlier Hooker had said: "The foundation of authority is laid firstly in the free consent of the people" — "The choice of public magistrates belongs unto the people, by God's own allowance" — "They who have power to appoint officers and magistrates, it is in their power also to set the bounds and limitations of the power and place to which they call them."

Who first advocated government by the people we do not know, but the first man of prominence to advocate it in America was Thomas Hooker. John Fiske

in his "Beginnings of New England" in speaking of the first Constitution of Connecticut, says:

"It was the first written Constitution known to history that created a government, and it marked the beginnings of American democracy of which Thomas Hooker deserves more than any other man to be called the father. The government of the United States today is in lineal descent more nearly related to that of Connecticut than to that of any other of the thirteen colonies."

Hooker died in Hartford of an "epidemical sickness" in 1647 at the age of 61. After three hundred years the people of Hartford are erecting a monument to his memory.

JOHN ELIOT

After Hooker, one of the first white men to venture into this region, of whom history gives an account was John Eliot. Eliot was born in England about 1604, was educated at Cambridge, migrated to this country and landed in Boston, November 3rd or 4th, 1631.¹⁵ He settled in Roxbury where he kept his home until his death May 21, 1690. Soon after his arrival in this country he became deeply interested in the native Indians. It was his ambition to educate and Christianize all the tribes in New England. He went from place to place preaching to them. His first preaching was in 1646 at an Indian Village at Watertown Mill and was in English. He was learning the native tongue, however, and in the summer of 1647 he had so mastered it that he began preaching to the Indians in their own language. He established churches among them, the first at Natick in 1660; the second at Hassanamisco in 1671.

Aided by a few Indians he performed the remarkable feat of translating the Bible into the Indian tongue, the Algonquin dialect. Chief among his assistants in this work was a young Nipmuk, born at Hassanamisco and educated at Harvard College, named James the Printer, or James Printer. Some years ago an American historian¹⁶ said there probably was not more than one person in the world who could then read a chapter of this translation. Eliot became known as the "Indian Apostle".

In 1674 Eliot and Daniel Gookin journeyed through the Nipmuk Country, chiefly for the purpose of increasing the number of Indian converts to the Christian religion.

Gookin was born in Kent, England in 1612 and is said to have come to Virginia in 1621. He returned to England, came back to Virginia where he remained a year or two, then went to Maryland and came to Boston May 20, 1644. "He, too, was greatly interested in the welfare of the Indians and his efforts in their behalf were second only to those of Eliot."

For many years he was in charge of the Indian Affairs for the colony. In 1667 he was head of a Committee appointed by the General Court to determine whether Worcester was suitable for a town and was one of the original proprietors of that place. Eliot and Gookin probably knew more about the Indians of Massachusetts than any other white men who ever lived.

Eliot's Indian followers or disciples were called "Praying Indians".

A few of the last survivors (13 in all) were buried in a little plot of ground just east of the Blackstone River in Grafton. A rough field stone marks each

grave. The stones are numbered 1-13, but there is no name. In the center of the plot is an old stone mortar, standing about three feet high.

At the time Eliot and Gookin made this journey (September 1674), there were in the Nipmuck Country 14 towns of Praying Indians; 7 old praying towns and 7 new praying towns. The seven old praying towns were Natick, Ponkapog (now part of Stoughton), Hassanamesit or Hassanamisco (now Grafton), Okamma Kamesit (now Marlborough), Wamesit (now Tewksbury), Nashobah (now Littleton), and Magunkaquoog (now Hopkinton).

The seven new praying towns were Manchage, Chabanakongkomum, (Maanexitt, Quantisset, Wabquissit), Pakachoag or Boggochoag, and Wacuntug (now Uxbridge).

An account written in 1674 referring to the new praying towns says:

"The Indians of some of these towns began to hearken unto the gospel about three years since, or thereabouts. In July 1673 Mr. Eliot and myself made a journey to visit some of them, and to encourage and exhort them to proceed in the ways of God".

"This year again on the 14th of September last (1674) we both took another journey. Our design was to travel further among them and to confirm their souls in the Christian religion and to settle teachers in every town, and to establish civil government among them as in other praying towns. We took with us five or six godly persons who we intended to present unto them for ministers."

These Indian towns or villages were places where Indian settlements of a more or less permanent nature had been established.

Again I quote:

"The first of these new praying towns is Manchage which lieth to the westward of the Nipmuck River, about eight miles; and it is from Hassanamesitt, west by south about ten miles; and it is from Boston about fifty miles on the same rhumb. It is seated in a fertile country for good land. To it belongeth about twelve families and about sixty souls; but the people were generally from home, though we spoke with some of them afterward. For this place we appointed Waabeskamin, a hopeful young man, for their minister, whom the people with whom we spoke afterward, accepted. There is no land yet granted by the general court to this place, nor to any other of the new praying towns. But the court intendeth shortly, upon the application and professed subjection of these Indians unto the yoke of Christ to do for them as they have done for other praying Indians."

Where was this old Indian village located? Probably the best record in existence to aid in answering that question is the one just quoted, which says: "it lieth to the westward of the Nipmuck river about eight miles; and is from Hassanamesitt west by south about ten miles and it is from Boston about fifty miles on the same rhumb." This record was written in 1674 by Daniel Gookin, who had visited the village several times and who doubtless personally made the measurements. In another place this same record states that another Indian village, Chabanakongomun, which was at the northerly end of the pond of the same name, was about five miles westerly from Manchage. All of these distances were of course, measured on Indian trails. There were no roads at this time and all travel followed the Indian paths. In front of the former home of Fred L. Batcheller stands an old milestone erected in 1771, forty-eight miles from Boston. In Oxford Center, is another old milestone erected in 1771, fifty-three and a half miles from Boston. These milestone distances were measured on roads which coincided very closely with the old Indian trail followed by Eliot and Gookin (as far as West Sutton).

From the Batcheller milestone over Freeland Hill, up through West Sutton to the present Oxford line is a trifle over 2.3 miles; the two mile limit, which would be fifty miles from Boston is almost exactly opposite the home of Mrs. Louisa Plummer. Eight miles from the place where Eliot and Gookin crossed the Nipmuck or Blackstone river (at Saundersville) bring us to almost exactly the same place, which is almost exactly five miles this side of Chabanakongomun and three and a half miles from Oxford Center. These measurements would seem to fix the location of this Indian village so definitely that no serious doubt about it could exist. This place and this place only seems to fit all these measurements. The measurements, however, are supported by several other considerations, some of which we will notice:

1. Gookin says the Village was "seated in a fertile country for good land." No other location in this vicinity so perfectly fits this quaint description as do the beautiful hills which stretch southerly from a point on the present road fixed by the measurements just given.
2. Here the old Boston Road and the old Mendon Road, both Indian trails, met. It may very well be and it is our firm opinion that these trails met here because the village was here. Marvin in his history of Northbridge (1879) says: "In old times the great road from Boston to Connecticut passed through Mendon, Northbridge and Oxford." Of course, this road necessarily passed through Sutton and is, and always has been known here as The Mendon Road. It was not, however, The "great road" from Boston to Connecticut. August 16, 1677 John Wampas, an Indian Chief, who knew the territory thoroughly gave a mortgage on a large tract of land at "Quonsoucamond Pond" (Lake Quinsigamond) which he said was "ptly (partly) butting upon Connecticut highway." This Indian record seems to be positive proof that the red man's main road from Boston to Connecticut was near the southerly end of Lake Quinsigamond and not through Mendon. Much other evidence supports Wampas. Gookin in 1674 said Hassanamesitt is near the old roadway to Connecticut. But that another less direct way went through Mendon seems equally certain.¹⁷
3. The village, beyond doubt, was on the old Indian trail, which passed right through West Sutton and probably substantially where the present road is located.
4. Manchaug pond was, until within a very few years most excellent fishing ground. This pond in its natural condition covered about 250 acres. The pond with its tributary streams and surrounding territory doubtless teemed with wild life and are known to have been a favorite haunt of the red men. The hundreds of Indian relics found around this pond furnish ample proof that the red man roamed and hunted here for many, many years. Nothing could be more probable than that his village would be located near this territory which furnished an abundant supply of food.
5. The Indians had no wells but relied largely on springs for water. An area with a more abundant supply of spring water would be hard to find.
6. In 1681, William Stoughton and Joseph Dudley were sent by the General Court to investigate the condition of land ownership in the Nipmug country. They came here and secured an Indian deed of all of the Nipmug lands, west of the Kuttatuck or Blackstone river. As a reward for their services, the General Court granted to each of them 1,000 acres of land, to be selected wherever they might choose. In the spring of 1685 John Gore, a "sworne surveyor" was sent to survey the land thus granted and establish the boundaries. Gore made the survey of 1800 acres in one tract and presented to the General Court a plan of the same which was ratified and confirmed June 4, 1685. This tract as originally surveyed was 674 rods long and 424 rods wide.

The record of the General Court in confirming this grant is as follows:

"This court doth allow of, rattefy and confirme the platt offered to this court by Mr. John Gore, sworne surveyor, conteyning eighteen hundred acres with allowance of addition

of two hundred acres more next adjoining to compleat the same two thousand acres which was granted unto Wm. Stoughton, Esq. and Joseph Dudley, Esq. at the General Court, on adjournment, held at Boston 15th of February 1681 to be to themselves, their heires and assignes for ever, the plat whereof is on file, the land lying in the Nipmug country at a place called Marichouge, the line being marked with ranging markes on the corners with S.D."

This 1800 acre tract was held in common by Stoughton and Dudley or their heirs until 1712 when it was re-surveyed by Josiah Chapin and John Chandler. They found Gore's survey to be accurate but proceeded to add the 200 acres above mentioned. This was done by extending the east and west lines (which were the side lines) 81 rods to the southward. The tract as re-surveyed was 755 rods long and 424 rods wide and contained almost exactly 2000 acres. Chapin and Chandler also divided the tract into two parcels of 1000 acres each by running a line lengthwise through the center. Dudley became sole owner of the westerly half and, (Stoughton having died) Stoughton's heirs became sole owners of the easterly half.

Stoughton and Dudley were two of the most prominent men of their day. Stoughton was Lieutenant Governor for about 9 years, acting Governor for a year or so and was Chief Justice of the Court which tried the Salem witchcraft cases in 1692. Dudley was Governor for about 13 years and under a commission of King James II he was for about 7 months "President of New England", a title which, I think, no one else has ever held. These two men were close personal friends and were two of the founders of the town of Oxford.

Stoughton died in 1701. William Tailer of Dorchester was one of his heirs and one of the Executors of his Will. He was Lieutenant Governor for some 7 years and acting Governor for a year or so.

The 2000 acre tract of land in the Nipmug country at a place called Marichouge (Manchouge) was for many years known as the "Manchaug Farm"¹⁸ and after its division into halves each half for a long time bore that name.

After the partition of the 2000 acre farm in 1712 Tailer became sole owner of the Stoughton or eastern half. December 8, 1720, he sold the entire 1000 acres to Richard Waters of Salem and Samuel Rich of Bellingham for 600 pounds. This farm was, as I have said, for many years known as the "Manchaug Farm." It was 212 rods or about $\frac{5}{8}$ of a mile wide and 755 rods or about $2\frac{1}{3}$ miles long. It extended roughly from the present southerly boundaries of the Bullard or Tuttle farm and the Stockwell or Wallace farm northerly to the Eight Lots road near the home of Mr. Gerber. It included the entire village of West Sutton, the Town Farm, most of the Whittier farm and a large area further north, including the farm now owned by George H. Thompson.

In 1722 this farm was divided lengthwise by a line running in a general northerly-southerly direction.¹⁹ Two-thirds of the farm was on the easterly side of the division line and one-third on the westerly side. As a result of the partition deed Mr. Waters became sole owner of the larger portion and settled at the Bullard or Tuttle place and Mr. Rich became sole owner of the smaller portion and settled at the Stockwell or Wallace place.

This farm was first granted before either the town of Oxford or the town of Sutton was established and originally belonged to neither. In 1723, however, both the Waters farm and the Rich farm were annexed to Oxford for a period

of three years. At the expiration of the three year period, in 1726, the Waters farm was annexed to Sutton and two years later (June 14, 1728) the Rich farm was also annexed to Sutton. In other words in 1728 the entire Stoughton or Tailer farm of 1000 acres became Sutton territory and has so remained ever since. The Dudley farm became permanently a part of Oxford in 1734.

The "Manchaug Farm" was undoubtedly the farm on which the little Indian Village of Manchage had stood. The farm in all probability took its name from the Village. The range of hills to the southwest of the Village of West Sutton were long known as the "Manchaug Hills".²⁰

The foregoing considerations coupled with the measurements and distances given by Gookin seem conclusively to prove that the historic spot on which this ancient village stood was on the southerly side of the present West Sutton-Oxford road, a short distance southwesterly from the church in West Sutton and well within the borders of the town of Sutton.²¹ It is doubtful whether the location of any of the other old Indian Villages has been, or can be, more definitely established.

The importance of the "Manchaug Farm" in this connection lies in the fact that its location is definitely known, we know just where it was.

I may perhaps be pardoned if I say that I believe this is the first serious attempt ever made to fix definitely the location of the Old Indian Village of Manchage. It is the first time I am sure that the claim has been made that this historic spot was within the present boundaries of the town of Sutton.

We get a reasonably accurate idea of the size of this ancient village from the fact that its inhabitants numbered about sixty. At present the number of persons living in West Sutton is about 70.

It is clear that the Village of Manchaug was a well known Indian settlement as early as 1668. How long prior to that time it was first inhabited we do not know. It was abandoned as the abode of the red man during, and because of King Philip's war, in 1675.

No site for an Indian village was chosen either by the Indians themselves or by Eliot until years of experience had demonstrated that the locality yielded fish and wild game in abundance and had a fertile soil which, when cleared, was easily tilled.

Such a place was Manchaug. And while we do not know that it became the fixed abode of the red man until about 1668, there is every reason to believe that Indians had lived here "off and on" for many years, perhaps centuries, before that time.

The first mention of Manchaug we have found is contained in a document signed about May 1, 1668 by certain Indian Chieftains representing various groups in this vicinity. By this writing they submitted themselves to be ruled and protected by the white government of Massachusetts Bay. The name here is spelled Monuhchogok and it seems fair to assume that this is the best spelling of the Indian name.

Eliot and Gookin visited Manchaug in 1670 or 1671, again in 1673 and again in September 1674. It seems highly probable that Eliot at least had visited Manchaug prior to 1670. Upon this last visit they left here as a minister a young Indian named Waabeskamin, who had been educated in English, perhaps at Harvard College. At the same time they appointed Black James of Chabana-kongkomum as constable.

In the spring of 1675 King Philip's war was threatening and on June 13 a committee was sent out by the white government to secure pledges of loyalty from the Indians. This committee visited Manchaug.

June 24, King Philip's war began and great excitement prevailed in the Nipmuck Country. The Praying Indians were sought as allies by both sides. Unkas, Chief of the Mohegans, was known as one of the ablest, yet one of the most cruel and treacherous of the Indian leaders. At this time he professed friendship toward the whites and sent six representatives to Boston to offer aid to them. When their mission had been performed these representatives wished to return to Connecticut but feared to go back unprotected, and the white government sent an armed guard, headed by Ephraim Curtis, to go with them. Curtis passed through Manchaug, both going and returning, and made a report July 16, 1675 in which he says:

"I conducted Uncheas his six men safely while I com in sight of Wabaquesesue new planting fields; first to Natuck, from thence to Marelborrow; from thence to Esenemisco; from thence to Mumchogg; from thence to Charbanagonkomug; from thence to Maye-necket; from thence over the river to Senecksig."

Curtis was the first known white settler of Worcester. In 1673 he lived with his dog at what is now about 500 Lincoln Street. Although at this time only a little over thirty years of age, he had gained an enviable reputation as a scout and guide.

About this same time, June or July 1675, Philip himself came into the Nipmuck Country to arouse the Indians in his support and it seems highly probable that he visited Manchaug.

In the winter of 1675 Job Kattonnet and James Quanapohit were chosen to go among the hostile Indians and report as to their strength. A more dangerous mission than this would be difficult to imagine. A report²² states that

"They took ye jorny from Cambridge the 30th of December and from Naticke they set forth the 31st., December being Friday early in the morning. that day they passed through the woods directly to Hassomesed where they lodge yt. night. on Saturday morn being the first of Janury they past over Nipmuck river & lodged at Manchage yt. night."

Of the fourteen towns of "Praying Indians" ten were completely blotted out by King Philip's war. Among the ten was Manchaug. What became of its inhabitants probably no one will ever know. Eliot in a letter written December 17, 1675²³ before the war ended, says:

"Another great company of our new praying Indians of Nipmuck" (which may have included those at Manchaug) "fled at the beginning of the wars first to Connecticut, offered themselves to Mr. Pinchon, one of our magistrates, but he (though willing) could not receive them. They fled from thence, to Unkas (who is not in hostility against the English) and I hope they be there.

Gookin, however, at a little later date when the facts were probably better known, speaking of the new praying Indians says:

"Being raw and lately initiated in the Christian profession most of them fell off and joined the enemy."

It is clear that some of the new praying Indians joined Philip. Waabesktamin, the young minister who had been left at Manchaug, is heard of no more. But at

the Brookfield fight which occurred in August (1675), one of the praying Indians found in Philip's camp was Black James the Manchaug constable. It is to be noted, however, that while Black James was a constable at Manchaug he lived at Chabanakongkomun. It is also to be noted that while the Brookfield fight was in August the Indians probably did not leave Manchaug until a little later.

The name is variously spelled: Manchage, Mancharge, Manchogg, Manchaug, Manchoge, Manchogue, Mumchog, Munchog; the spelling has finally settled down to Manchaug. Monuhchogok is probably the nearest approach to the correct spelling of the Indian name anywhere to be found.

Both the origin and the meaning of the word seem to be unknown. It is true that the History of Sutton at page 541 states that:

"The Village of Manchaug (as also the pond) derives its name from a noted Indian Chief who was drowned in the pond now known by that name."

I am unable to find the slightest foundation for this statement and I have no hesitation in saying that it has none. In all my research I have never seen any mention of an Indian chief named Manchaug. The present village of Manchaug did not exist for a hundred and fifty years after the old Indian village disappeared. The present village undoubtedly took its name from the pond, and the pond took its name from the ancient village, but whence the name of the ancient village came is a question which we may never be able to answer.

Tooker, the Indian scholar, suggests that the name may possibly have been derived from the Indian word, Menuhkhikook, meaning "Ye shall be strengthened." I am not inclined to accept this suggestion for several reasons: First there is far too little similarity in the sound of the two words, no matter how you spell Manchaug. Secondly, Indian place names were almost invariably based on some physical feature or characteristic of the place. Note the following:

Chabanakongkomun—the boundary fishing place
 Nashua—the land between
 Wabaquasset—the whetstone country
 Wabash (Wo-bash)—Bright white - gleaming white from the limestone bottom
 Waban—the east
 Passamoquoddy—plenty of pollock
 Hassanamesitt—the place of small stones
 Cos-cob—High rock
 Quinebaug—long pond
 Pascoag—Land at the branch of the rivers
 Pachaug—turns aside, a turning place
 Mashepaug—great pond
 Mohegan—country of wolves
 Mistick (Mystic)—great tidal river
 Magunkaquoog—place of great trees
 Packachoag (Boggachoag)—the place where the spring is
 Nipmuc—the land of "Fresh water"

Thirdly: The name of no other praying town possessed any religious significance, and it may be pertinently inquired, why Manchaug should be made an exception to an otherwise unbroken rule.

Tooker admits that if the name originated with the Indians it has no religious significance but thinks that if it originated with Eliot it possibly may have such significance.

Early in September 1675 King Philip's war was raging fiercely. The corn in the Indian plantations was ripening in the autumn sunshine but not quite ready for the harvest. If the corn should be allowed to mature and the Indians allowed to harvest it, they would be supplied with their most important article of food probably in sufficient quantity to last through the approaching winter. To prevent this about 100 white men, led by Captain Gorham of the Plymouth Colony and Lieutenant Upham of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, were sent into the Nipmuck country to destroy all of the corn which belonged to the hostile Indians. It is stated on good authority that these men were definitely instructed to harm nothing which belonged to the Christian or Praying Indians.

Gorham and Upham appear to have come almost directly to Hassanamisco which they destroyed; thence to Manchaug which they must have reached about September 20th. The Indians, probably warned of the approach of the white soldiers, had gone. They had apparently fled in haste as their wigwams, their mats and their corn had been left behind. Whether these Indians were friendly or hostile to the whites we shall probably never definitely know. At any rate Gorham and Upham treated them as hostile and on a fateful autumn day 276 years ago, after taking some of the corn for their own use, applied the torch to everything else which could be destroyed by fire. The smoke from the burning mats and corn and wigwams curled upward and rolled away, and the little Indian town of Monuhchogok disappeared forever. Only the name has been preserved to us and even this has drifted away from the historic spot to which it properly belongs. The burning of this little Indian town is believed to be the only act of war ever committed within the limits of Sutton.

For several months after the burning of Manchaug the war raged with inhuman savagery, each side sharing about equally in victory and defeat. But by late Spring 1676 the tide had turned definitely in favor of the whites. Philip had gone almost to the Hudson river to get aid from the Mohawks and arms from the Dutch but had failed to get either. Hundreds of his followers had been slain with none to take their places. Those who survived began to desert him. Many of the Indian cornfields had not been planted. The outlook was hopeless. Philip realized that his cause was lost. Stealthily he made his way back to Montaup (Mount Hope, R. I.). But Indian treachery had enabled his pale-faced enemy to follow him closely. And here in the early morning of August 12, 1676, while in a rude camp with a few of his followers, he was surprised by a body of white soldiers under the command of Capt. Benjamin Church. Philip grabbed his rifle and started to flee but was soon shot down by another Indian, who had been stationed in ambush near the path which Church thought Philip would take. His head and hands were cut off. His body was quartered and left in the swamp. His hands were taken to Boston and presented to the white government. His head was taken to Plymouth as a trophy and raised upon a pole on the common where it remained for more than twenty-five years.

With the death of Philip, the war came to an end. The losses on both sides had been frightful. The Nipmucks had been almost exterminated. From our neighborhood the red man had gone and gone forever.²⁴ The embers of his last camp fire had ceased to smoulder, the echo of his last war-whoop had died away and a primeval stillness had settled down upon the Manchaug Hills.

NOTES

1. At one of John Eliot's meetings with the natives one of the questions asked by them was why the white men called them "Indians," because, they said, before the whites came they never were so called.

2. The ponds were numbered by the hundreds. Two of the larger were Quinsigamond covering about 550 acres and Chaubunagungamaug about 1225. (Both now unfortunately usually called "Lakes"). At least nine small rivers had their headwaters here: the Assabet, the Blackstone, the Charles, the Concord, the French, the Nashua, the Ware, the Swift and the Quaboag.

3. The importance of fish as a fertilizer for the Indian in the growing of corn has seldom, if ever, been sufficiently emphasized. The writings of the white man, almost invariably, have given the impression that the Indian male just wouldn't work but spent most of his time hunting and fishing solely for pleasure, and that taking away from him his hunting grounds and fishing grounds simply deprived him of pleasures. The plain fact is that the loss of hunting grounds and fishing grounds meant not so much loss of pleasure as loss of food, in most cases hunger, and in some stark starvation.

The Indian Squanto is reported to have said: "An acre set out with two shad to each hill raises as much corn as three acres planted without the shad." As usually planted in this vicinity an acre of corn contains about 4200 hills. The average weight of a shad is about $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. So that to plant an acre with two shad to the hill would require about 8400 shad weighing a total of about $14\frac{1}{2}$ tons, the equivalent of 42 tuna fish weighing 700 pounds each. Of course, in our neighborhood it was impossible to fertilize so generously. In Indian days fish hereabouts available for fertilizer would probably not average in weight more than one-half pound. It is probably not far wrong to estimate the area of their cornfields here at two to three acres. On the basis above outlined from 8000 to 12,000 fish would be needed each season, using only one fish to the hill. On account of the extreme difficulty in getting so many fish at any one time it seems probable that the red man's planting season must have continued over many days and that his cornfields were on the hills where the growing season between late Spring and early Autumn frosts is about six weeks longer than it is in the valley.

4. Major Talcott in 1676 reported that he saw at Woodstock "forty acres of growing corn".

5. Many specimens have been found hereabouts of the old stone mortar in which the Indians pounded their corn into meal. These mortars are sometimes called "Indian Corn Mills."

6. By Gookin.

7. By Roger Williams who said: I have travelled with neere 200 of them at once neere 100 miles through the woods every man carrying a little Basket of this at his back and sometimes in a hollow Leather Girdle about his middle, sufficient for a man for three or four daies. With this readie provision and their Bow and Arrowes are they ready for War, and travell at an hours warning. With a spoonfull of this meale and a spoonfull of water from the Brooke have I made many a good dinner and supper. R. I. Hist. Coll. Vol. I, p. 33.

And by Mather who said: Nokehick, that is a spoonful of parched meal with a spoonful of water which will strengthen them to travel a day. Life of Eliot p. 79.

8. Enc. Brit., 1939 ed. Vol. IX, p. 262.

9. Outside Plymouth colony.

10. Chartered 1629.

11. Vol. I, p. 39.

12. The shortage of food was so serious that the Court passed a law forbidding any "pson Inhabitting within the lymitts of this pattent to sell, give or send any corn either to Englishmen living outside the limits or to Indians."

13. Connecticut was under a different charter.

14. A horse litter was a couch, or chaise body, with a pole fastened to each side in such a way as to form one pair of shafts in front and another pair in back. The litter was carried, not drawn, by two horses one between each pair of shafts. The couch or body was usually covered and provided with curtains.

<http://stores.ebay.com/Ancestry-Found>

The Tercentenary tablet erected on George Hill Road in Grafton says that Hooker's *invalid* wife was carried in a horse-litter. And a statement that Mrs. Hooker was an invalid is to be found elsewhere.

The author of this article does not pretend to know whether the good lady was an invalid or not; but he does desire to make it plain that the fact that on this occasion she rode in a horse-litter by no means proves that she was an invalid.

Doubtless, many invalids were carried in horse-litters, but in Hooker's time these litters were in common use, in England as a conveyance for persons of wealth or distinction, and the minister's wife was first in social rank. Mrs. Hooker may have been carried in the litter because she was feeble; on the other hand she may have been carried in it because of her social position. The only evidence we have found to prove that she was an invalid is the fact that she rode in the horse-litter, and this is almost no evidence at all. It is noteworthy that Governor Winthrop who knew Mrs. Hooker personally does not state or intimate that she was an invalid.

See Funk & Wagnall's Dict. p. 1039; Webster's Dict. p. 1261 and Eggleston's First Book in American History, p. 100.

15. Boston was settled in 1630.

16. Montgomery, 1899.

17. The early settlers had no money and little time to devote to the building of roads. If there was an Indian path which served their purpose they used it. It is a well known fact that many of our early roads followed Indian trails. This was undoubtedly true in the case of the Boston Road and the Mendon Road. These are Sutton's earliest roads. The former went, as did the Indian trail, from Oxford at one end to Boston (or Cambridge) at the other.

Daniels, one of the most thorough and accurate of our local historians in his history of "The Huguenots in the Nipmuck Country" says:

"The colony was founded in 1686. Arrived on the location of the proposed settlement they fixed upon the eminence a mile and a half southeast of the present centre of the village as their headquarters. *At this point, for many years afterward, the highway from Boston entered the town.*"

In a little more specific statement Daniels says the road entered Oxford on the "eastern slope" of what is now Fort Hill. Proceeding southwesterly from this place the next guide post along this old way is Nipmuc Pond, and thence it led to Charbanakonkomun (Chaubunagungamaug).

In order for the road to enter Oxford on the eastern slope of Fort Hill it must have passed through West Sutton.

The official records of Sutton mention this road as far back as 1716, the very beginning of the town. All through the early history of the town it is spoken of as the "Boston Road", the "Great Boston Road", the "Great Road from Oxford to Boston" etc. On an official road map made in 1795 it is labeled: "Most Direct Route to Boston". It was the white man's main thoroughfare to Boston for more than 100 years before the Central Turnpike was built. That it closely followed the old Indian way seems to be beyond serious doubt.

18. Mass. Archives 120-226-265; Province Laws Vol. XI p. 153; Daniels Hist. of Oxford, pp. 39, 40; Worcester Dist. Reg. Deeds, B. 19 p. 188—B. 36 p. 23—B. 38 p. 29—B. 42 p. 228—B. 43 p. 229—B. 220 p. 8—B. 228 p. 114—Many more could be cited.

19. See Worcester Dist. Reg. of Deeds B. 38 p. 29.

20. Daniels Hist. of Oxford pp. 285, 291 and author's own recollection.

21. The wigwams of an Indian village were often moved from one place to another and it may very well be that the Manchaug wigwams were at times on the Oxford side of the present town line. There is also evidence which indicates that there was at some time an Indian settlement on the southeasterly slope of Whittier hill.

22. Conn. Archives.

23. Mass. Hist. Vol. XVII p. 251.

24. A few years later small roving bands bent on murder came through this region, like the one which killed the Johnson family in Oxford in 1696 and the one which killed Digory Serjent in Worcester in 1703. But there appears to have been no attempt to restore an Indian settlement at Manchaug.



JOHN WAMPAS *and the* BEGINNING of SUTTON

JOHN ELIOT was born in England in 1604, graduated at Cambridge in 1622, came to America in the autumn of 1631, and settled at Roxbury. About a year later he became "teacher" to the church in Roxbury and remained connected with this church until his death in 1690, almost 59 years. Soon after his arrival in America he became deeply interested in the Indians. It was his ambition to educate and Christianize all the tribes in New England. He became known as the "Apostle to the Indians". He learned their language and in 1646 began preaching to them in their own tongue. In October and November of that year three meetings of white settlers and Indians were held at the wigwam of Waaban in Watertown. Eliot attended the first two meetings but was unable to attend the third and sent one of his assistants to preach in his stead. In speaking of the third meeting, which was held November 26, 1646, Eliot says:

"for the Saturday night after this third meeting (as I am informed from that man of God who then preached to them) there came to his house one Wampas a wise and sage Indian as a messenger sent to him from the rest of the company to offer unto him his own sonne and three more Indian children to be trained up among the English, one of the children was nine years old, another eight, another five and another foure; and being demanded why they would have them brought up among the English, his answer was, because they would grow rude and wicked at home and would never come to know God which they hoped they should doe if they were constantly among the English."

This letter goes on to state that besides the four children Wampas also brought with him two lusty young men who were received into two of the Elders houses, and continues:

"but the children are not yet placed out because it is most meet to do nothing that way too suddainly, but they have a promise of acceptance and education of them either in learning or in some other trade of life in time convenient, to which Wampas replied that the Indians desired nothing more."

This letter, I believe contains the first mention of the name Wampas anywhere to be found. It is the "sonne" and not the father who is the subject of this sketch. The letter does not state which lad in point of age was young Wampas

but in November 1646 he was either nine, eight, five or four years old. For reasons which will appear later I am inclined to think he was either nine or eight.

That the father's wish was complied with and the boy "placed out" in some English family seems to be beyond doubt. But no record has been found which tells us where or with whom he served his apprenticeship.

Little or nothing is known of him from 1646 until 1661. On May 21st of the latter year he was married in Boston to Ann Praske, an Indian princess, daughter of Romanock, a Mohegan Sachem, whose domain was at Fairfield in the colony of Connecticut. But while the bride and the groom were both Indians the marriage ceremony was performed by an Englishman, Major Humphrey Atherton, was according to the English custom and a brief record of it appears in the white man's book.¹

At the time of his marriage Wampas lived in Boston where he probably had lived from early boyhood and where he continued to make his home for the greater part, though not all, of his later life.

On January 28, 1666 he bought of Robert and Sarah Wyard a tract of land with a dwelling house upon it which fronted upon Boston Common. This estate was on the easterly side of what is now Tremont Street, between Winter Street and Temple Place.

According to a letter written by Eliot Wampas (Wampooas) the father had taken a keen interest in Eliot's work but had died prior to 1655.

The lot was 32 feet wide and 210 feet deep and is a part of the present site of Saint Paul's Church which was erected in 1820. It was bounded on the East by land of one Baker, on the South by land of John Cross, on the West by the Common, and on the North by land of Hudson Leverett, son of John Leverett, who, about six years later became Governor of the Colony. This location at that time must have been one of the most desirable places in Boston for a home. The price paid was "thirty and seaven pounds ten shillings". In the deed Wampas is described as "John Wampas an Indian of Boston". The deed was acknowledged before former Governor Winthrop, Book 5, Page 490.

On this estate Wampas and his wife Ann lived about eight or nine years.

In 1668 he gave a mortgage on his home for about \$200. but paid it off some six months later. Book 5, Page 541.²

What his early occupation had been we do not know, but about 1668 or 1670 he was following the sea, and thereafter is often referred to as a "seaman" or a "mariner".

November 20, 1671 he gave a deed to Thomas Steadman of New London, Connecticut of "100 acres or $\frac{1}{3}$ part thereof between the Town of Malbery and the towne of Mendum and 10 acres of meadow within one mile of said 100 acres". In this deed Steadman is described as a "marriner" and Wampas as an "Indian and Seaman of Boston".²

At the time of his marriage and probably prior to that time he had taken the Christian name John. As early at least as 1672 he had assumed the alias "White" and thereafter is almost invariably spoken of as "John Wampas alias White". My conjecture is that his reason for taking this English alias was that "White" was the name of the family in which he had been brought up.

In 1672 Wampas and two other Indians, Pyam Buckow and Anthony Tra petitioned the General Court in reference to certain lands which they apparently claimed had been cleared by the Indians. On October 9th of that year the General Court appointed a committee to investigate the matter and make a report at its next session. But we find no report.

It is recorded that at about the time of the outbreak of King Philip's war in the summer of 1675 Wampas created some sort of a disturbance in a church in Cambridge; that he was put in jail for it but broke out. And this is about all we have been able to learn of this episode. It would be interesting to know whether the disturbance was in any way related to the war.

Wampas apparently took no part in King Phillip's war but shortly after it began, that is, in the late summer or early autumn of 1675 he went on a voyage to England. At this time the only means of navigation was the sailing ship, propelled by the winds, and the time required for the journey was usually from five to seven weeks. No steamship crossed the Atlantic for 140 years after this time. The first to do so was the Savannah in 1819.

Late in 1675 or early in 1676, while in England, Wampas was thrown into a poor debtor prison for a small debt.

The English poor debtor prisons of this date were horrible almost beyond description. One writer³ says they were:

"Pestiferous dens, overcrowded, dark, filthy, wholly deprived of fresh air. The wretched inmates were dependent for food upon the caprice of their goalers or the charity of the benevolent; water even in the smallest quantity was denied them. Their only bedding was putrid straw. Everyone confined here whether tried or untried was heavily ironed. Sickness, squalor, starvation and every form of suffering which could result from neglect and inhuman cruelty prevailed."

All prisoners were herded together. Prisons with a separate cell for each prisoner were not in use.

At this date the two main prisons of this character were the Fleet and the Marshalsea. Thousands of wretches confined in these places were guilty of no offense except inability to pay a debt.

Imprisonment for debt had prevailed in England for centuries before Wampas' time, and continued for more than 150 years after his death. As a rule no prisoner was released except by death or the payment of his debt. In ordinary times conditions in these prisons were wretched, but nine or ten years before Wampas was imprisoned, two frightful calamities had made these conditions much worse.

In 1665 the Great Plague occurred in London. The summer was very hot and the water supply very low. Of an estimated population of 500,000, nearly 100,000⁴ died during the year and 200,000 more are said to have fled the city. Many died the day they were stricken. The dead were gathered up in horse-drawn carts, and at night about the only sounds to be heard were the rumbling of the cart wheels as they rolled along the streets and the voices of the drivers as they passed from house to house calling out, "Bring out your dead.", "Bring out your dead."

The next year the Great London Fire occurred. It started in a baker's shop and spread in all directions. All efforts to stop it were in vain. For three days and three nights it raged. All the buildings on four hundred streets, including one

hundred churches and places of worship, and over thirteen thousand houses were laid in ashes. It has been estimated that 200,000 persons were made homeless.

These appalling calamities reduced to poverty untold thousands who otherwise would have been able to pay their debts. The number of poor debtors confined in prison became so great that the Government itself became disturbed and in April 1671 a law was passed to relieve conditions.

The preamble to the law recited that:

"Forasmuch as very many persons now detained in prison are miserably impoverished either by reason of the late unhappy times, the sad and dreadful fire, their own misfortunes, or otherwise, so as they are totally disabled to give any satisfaction to their creditors, and so become without advantage to any a charge and burden to the kingdom, and by noisomeness (inseparably incident to extreme poverty) may become the occasion of pestilence and contagious diseases to the great prejudice of the kingdom".

It then enacted that any justice of the peace might order any person who was imprisoned for debt to be brought before him and if the prisoner took oath that he had not property of ten pounds in value or enough to pay his debt and had not transferred any property to evade payment, he was returned to jail and notice given to the creditor of the time when a hearing would be given by the magistrate. At the hearing, if it appeared that the prisoner's oath was true, he was released unless the creditor was able and willing to pay for his maintenance in prison.

This law further provided that exorbitant fees could no longer be charged for committing or discharging a prisoner, that those committed for debt should not be "lodged" with those committed for crimes and that everyone imprisoned for debt might send for food anywhere he pleased.

The oath provided for in this act was the origin of what has since been called, "The Poor Debtor's Oath".

By virtue of this act more than 50,000 prisoners are said to have been released within a short time.

The imprisonment of Wampas brings us to one of the most interesting documents which shed light upon his life.

It reads as follows:

"Trusty and wellbeloved, wee greet you well. Whereas wee have been humbly informed by the peticon of John Wampas als White that he was about six months since put into prison for a small debt, where he hath since remained to his utter ruine and that he hath a certain parcell of land in Massachusetts bay, the which he hath held for many years, having taken the Oaths of Allegiance & Supremacy^s as our subject, and having humbly besought us to interpose with you, that he may bee restored to his said lands, or have liberty to cell the same for his present reliefe and the payment of his debts, wee taking into our gracious consideration the misrabl condition of the pet'r have thought Fitt to recommend him to you that he may have justice done him and what favour the matter will fairly beare. And so we bid you farewell. Given At our Court att Whitehall the 22nd day of August 1676 in the 28th yeare of our reigne.

By his Maties comand
Williamson."

That was a letter written by Charles II, King of England, to John Leverett, Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony ten days after the death of King Philip. According to this letter Wampas must have been imprisoned about January 1675 when Philip's war was at its height.

and hereunto set their hand & seals this Chri-
st one thousand six hundred sixty eight.

the mark of
John - Wampas & a seal
the mark of
Anne Wampas & a seal.

This instrument was acknowledged by
John Wampas & Anne his wife the
13th of August: 1668.

Before John Leuret - a Justice
of the Peace
read word for word & compared with the
12: day: of January: 1668.

Edw. Atwell Esq. Laurence Esq. & James Esq.

THE MARKS OF JOHN AND ANNE WAMPAS ON THE MORTGAGE OF 1668.

Wampus
her Declaration of
her mind concerning
the Estate of her
Estate
830

The Deposition of Milcah Wright aged 58 years or thereabouts testifieth that shee heard Anne Wampus say often in her life time, and but a little before shee dyed that what Estate Dover shee had shee would give to Mr. Hughes his Children - after her death, for shee loved that thing better than her father had shown to her, for shee said that if Mr. Hughes would, might have made her a slave all the days of her life.

Sarah Ellis aged about 45 years testifieth to this truth of what is above written, and shee further adds that in the time of her sickness, shee gave her the keys of her house to deliver unto Joshua Houghton, which shee did after shee was dead.
Taken upon Oath by both this above named witness Septemb. 28. 1676. before John Leverett Esq. Gov. & Edw. Tynne Esq. Just.
— as attest. J. Eldredgington Cler.

The Deposition of Prudence Delany aged Eighteen years or thereabouts testifieth that about halfe an hour before Anne Wampus was deaded, shee heard her say that Joshua Houghton should have all the Estate shee had when shee dyed, and that shee wished shee was worth a thousand pounds for his sake, shee should have it every fortnight.
Taken upon Oath by this above named deponent Sept. 28. 1676. before John Leverett Esq. Gov. & Edw. Tynne Esq. Just.
— as attest. J. Eldredgington Cler.

By John Leverett Esq. Gov.
& Edward Tynne Esq. Just.
— Septemb. 28. 1676. @

Wampus
Adm.
830

Administration unto the Estate of Anne Wampus late of Boston. dec. is granted unto Joshua Hews in the behalf of the said to whom of right it shall appertain to belong, hee giving in Security to administer, according to Law and bringing in an Inventory of the said Estate upon Oath.
— as attest. J. Eldredgington Cler.

Quintus granted.
830

The above Joshua Hews presenting an acct of his Administration upon his Oath unto the County Court held by adjournment Nov. 22. 1677. the Court granted him a quittance and his bond was taken up unto him.
— as attest. J. Eldredgington Cler.

Inventory of the Estate of Anne Wampas

Left by her Will. This dyed, & taken & appraised by us whose names are underwritten this 16th of September. 1676. *Quam*

1. feather fanne with a silver handle	£. 6. 00
7. pewter porringers. 6. & severall odd things	3. 10
2. small Sawcers. 1. small Salt cellar, 2. small drinking cups, 1. chamber pot, 1. pink pot, 1. quart pott	10. 6
1. box with remnants of ribbon	4. 1
1. tinn. funnel	1. 1
2. Shifts, 2. Shirts, 4. pillowcases, 6. Mapkins, 5. bowells, 2. tablecloths, 5. aprons, 12. neck & pocket handkerchiefs	3. 1
40. pieces of head & wrist linnen, 2. p ^{cs} of leather gloves	1. 17. 6
1. Silver bodkin. 3. 6. in money. 24	2. 15
3. blue aprons. 5. 1. old gown. 4. 8. petticoates. 2	1. 9
1. stiffened waistcoat, 1. womans cloake	10
1. hatt & 1. p ^{ce} of bodkin. 3. 1. muffs. 1	14
7. p ^{cs} of old Shirts. 1. p ^{ce} of Silks out	1. 1
1. green apron. 2. 2. black Scarfs & hoods. 12	2. 5
2. trunks. 10. 4. pint stools. 14. 4. chairs. 6	4
1. fire Shovel & tongs. 1. p ^{ce} of andiron. 1. Spade. 1. flying pad	2. 18
2. hammers. 1. grid iron. 1. pecke. 1. Spade. 2. iron potts. 3. staines	10
1. feather bed, 2. bolster, 2. pillows. 1. green Sugg. 2. blanket bedsted, curtains and valences Shaw bed & Matt	100
1. Stone jugg, 1. Darte lanthorn, 1. brass pestle & morter	12. 1. 7
1. brass Still & 1. Kimer. 1. Smoothing iron & 2. breakers	
1. kinning dripping pan. 2. tin pidding pans, 1. bell, 5. olehampe spoons, 1. tin candlestick, 3. cups, 2. hays, a black stone	
1. brass kettle. 12. 2. od humbr & 2. bars. 6	
1. Looking glass. 2. Sizz and a basket	
The dwelling house & ground	

In this hands of m^r Robert Sedgwick
money lent him £. 17. 00. 00

In this hands of m^r Richard Woodde
money lent him £. 10. 00. 00

James Oliver
Tho: Brattle
Richard Woodde

Justina Heier made Calli. before Josin Leverett Esq^r Gov.
and Edward Tynge Esq^r A. J. on September 28th 1676. That this is
a just & true Inventory of the Estate of Anne Wampas dec^d.
to the best of his knowledge & that which hee know more
hee will discover it. as attests. *J. Haddington*

INVENTORY OF THE ESTATE OF ANNE WAMPAS.

DEPOSITIONS OF WITNESSES TO THE DISPOSITION OF
ANNE WAMPAS' PROPERTY.

In the name of God Amen I John White
 of the County of Middlesex in the City of London in the County of Middlesex being sit to and
 in body but of sound and perfect mynd and memory please to the
 given to all maner of men for the same doo make and doo take this my last will and
 testament in maner and forme following that is to say I doo
 first principally I remitt and my soule into the hand of almighty god my
 Duetye hoping that through his Mercie I may have pardon of my sins and
 various befit to have forgiveness of all my synes and in herit heire
 -lacking life my body I remitt to his earth to be decently buryed among
 his direction of my executors hereafter named after the diffinition of
 my last will and testament as it hath pleased almighty god for so much my
 devise doo bestow upon me. I give and dispose therof (my last will and testament
 express being first read and interpreted) in maner and forme following
 (that is to say) First I doo give devise and bequeath unto my body to be
 buried in the Church of St. Dunstons in the City of London
 my estate lying and being in New England as aforesaid namely rather or as
 known

I knowe by the name of Abchurch Lane and all lands situate in the City of
 London and appertaining thereto belonging or appertaining to have hold
 and enjoy unto them and their heires for ever they and every of them observing
 pay for the same fullfilling and keeping all such duties and conditions at my
 Charge and I have charged to have observed performed fullfilld and kept
 them I give devise and bequeath unto my very loving friends Edward Overton
 of the parish of St. Dunstons the vicar in London Citizen and Justice
 in the Court of Common Pleas in the County of Middlesex my
 England and elsewhere whithersoever doth inhabit upon the lands of St. Dunstons
 vicar to have hold and enjoy unto the said Edward Overton his heires
 and assignes for ever them I give devise and bequeath unto my very
 loving friend Edward Overton of the parish of St. Dunstons in the
 County of Middlesex with all the lands whithersoever doth inhabit in New
 England my husbandman all the rest and remayneth of my lands tenements
 and chattels howsoever goodly or otherwise whatsover whatsover
 by what name or names soever the same be called in whose name
 possession or possession the same or any part thereof is now or here
 to be in any what place or places whatsover in the County of New England
 or elsewhere the same or any part thereof is situate lying and being and all
 kind of goods profitte commodities and appertinances whatsover to the same
 or any part thereof belonging or appertaining to have hold possess and enjoy
 unto the said Edward Overton his heires and assignes and the said John White his
 heires and assignes for ever and all the rest of my goodes chattels ready money
 and all other my estate whatsover I doo and give devise and bequeath unto
 my very loving friends Edward Overton and John White sonne I doo
 hereby make the full and joint Executors of this my last will and testament
 to the intent that they should and lawfully doo all for and after the will

and stills in me here to fore made or vnterwrit into be made to be boye And
 this my last and p'cent Will and Testamēt to stand firme and stable for
 ever In witness whereof I the said John Wampas haue to
 this my last Will and Testamēt wnterwrit in foure shееts or leaues of
 paper to every sp'ce thereof set my hand and seale first with a label
 to the toppe thereof dated in London the fifti daye of September in the
 one and thirtieth yere of the reigne of our Soveraigne Lord Charles the
 second by the grāte of God of Englande Scotlande France and Ireland King
 Defender of the faith and in the yere of our Lord God one thousand
 six hundred seventy and Nynete John Wampas his wright
 Signer sealer published and declared in the presence of Thomas Cooper
 John Parquet, Thos. Stauderke seruant to the Summery Het: Publique

Probatur apud London fuit huiusmodi Testamentum totum tenenti
 J. Wampas huiusmodi Willam legum doctoro in rogato venerabilis
 et Equo y fici domini Rodm. Bonfius Willielm. Legum etiam doctoris Curie
 Wampas et al. Causacionis Magistri Custodis hinc Commissary legitime
 constituti primo die mensis Octobris Anno Domini MDCCLXXIX ultimo
 sep inagissimo notis iuramento sollemniter testato vnius Aperturam in
 huiusmodi Testamento nominat Cuius iuramentum fuit ordinis hinc omni
 et singulorum bonorum iurum et rectorum dicti defuncti de bono et fide
 ordinando eadem ad sancta dei Evangelia in debita iuris forma
 iuxta Quorundam politate similium Bonifaciorum famendi Edwardo
 deatt aliorum Aperturam in dicto Testamento nominat cum benedictio
 eandem petita /

Wampas
 Wampas

JOHN WAMPAS' WILL.

Hand 22

Being Impugn'd by Exors of John Hampson to make Inquisition
the Estate which his father Romanock gave him within your Jurisdiction
(or Colony) did apply my selfe to some in your said Colonie for to find out where
there was any Evidence of English to J. Mather and a Justice to apply
a Subpoena to William Hill Recorder for a further Satisfaction
of the Court forthwith applyed our subpoena to said Hill the 19th of this present
July, who said he had the Evidence in his Custody, but would not
deliver them or Copies thereof without Advice of Major Goud who the
said Court immediately was resort all to Major Goud and after Long Debate
he would not Lett us have any further out of it

The 22nd day I send him with a summons to give his Evidence in due
time being legally the next day before our Authority Refused to do
it and with Major Goud Refused on J 23 of this Instant to take the
Oath of a Juror of an Indior & hindered from giving Evidence
to the Matter

Likewise the Townsmen of Fairfield that at Nathaniel Burrs
& sent for mee to forward mee showing any Land within their
Township, without satisfactory Reason from J^{ns}, who ^{refused} to
any Land nor offered them any assist

These are therefore humbly desiring an Ord^r from yo^r Hon^r for
Surveying any Land to doe all lawfull acts or things for the Discovery
and Elucidation of the truth, which will highly engage the subscribers
for ever to Obey for yo^r Hon^r & Prosperity soe long as he Remains

Rich^d Chayer

To yo^r Hon^r Govern^r Looko for
His Ma^{ty} Colony of Conneticut
Chayer

Said Hartford J 25th of July 1681

In Answer to the petition of Richard Thayer said Hartford 25th July 1681. The Gov^r & Officers
profer doe declare that they shal allow farther all lawfull acts & things for Illus-
tration of truth & this as in all other cases & depending or orderly coming before them: such as
to create copies of records for their money & take all lawfull Testimony which may cleare the
truth but for everer standing to draw line with a Township without order or consent of the
Town within the said Colonie to this effect shal be signified unto our yo^r Hon^r & the
recorder at Hartford July 26 1681. for J^{ns} Wadsworth & Copen 9th Ally.

INQUISITION INTO THE ESTATE OF ROMANOCK.

sents that I Romanock of Asspitoock doth freely give all
L of land comonly called By the name of Asspitoock unto my
2 english ann I doe hereby give unto her, her heirs &
absolutely for ever, for to enjoye & possesse or to dispose at her
this 11. of September. 1660. The make of
Romanock

This above written is a true copy of the originell being
examined & compared there with this 14th of octob: 1664
By me John Allyn Secretary

MARK OF ROMANOCK.

To the Hon^{ble} Governour & Deputy Governour: Magistrates & Deputies
now sitting in the Generall Court at Boston. Aprill 29. 1666


The humble Submission & subjection of the Native Indian Sagamore
& people of Nipmuc inhabiting within the bounds of the
patent of Massachusetts; and neere adjoining unto the
English townes settled of mindam & marlborough


We the Inhabitants of Aquanisset, monukihogok. Chaubunakongtomuk
Asukodnoog. Kesipaugus. Wabuhquoshish. and the adjacent parts of
Nipmuc, being convinced of our great sinnes, & how good it is to turne
unto the Lord, doe Oshis servants, by praying, & calling upon his
name. we doe solemnly before God, & this Court give up our selves
to God. Also we finding by experience how good it is to live under
lawes, & good government, & finding how much we need the protection
of the English. we doe freely, out of our owne motion, & voluntary
choyse submit our selves to the government of the Massachusetts. to
the hon^{ble} Gen: Court. to the Governour of the Massachusetts. to
the Governour, & Assistants. to be ruled & protected by them. And we
doe humbly intreat that we may be favorably accepted ^{May} ~~Aprill~~ 1666: -
ninty 1666: -


The mark of Wutafakompanin.
Job Kattornit

the mark of  Retukhanit.


the mark of  uppehchohtuk


the mark of  Wulmahchein

the mark of  Wagsjuk.

the mark of  Wulsaumaudus

the mark of  Tukromis

the mark of  Papanumwit

the mark of  Wulompsh

They have subscribed in the names, & with the consent of all the rest.

APPEAL OF THE INDIANS FOR PROTECTION OF THE
MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNOR.

About four months after this letter was written and before it was delivered to the Governor, Wampas was released. Three men, at least, had befriended him in his misfortune: Anthony Mudd a house builder, and Nicholas Warner a tobacco cutter, both of London, and John Cole of Charlestown, a fellow seaman. It seems probable that these men had paid the debt for which Wampas was imprisoned. At any rate they had been instrumental in securing his freedom and out of gratitude for their assistance he gave to Mudd and to Warner's son John each a deed of 1000 acres of land at "Quansachamond Pond" and to Cole (or his heirs) a deed of 300 acres in Bedford.

The deed to Mudd reads in part as follows:

To All People to whom these presents shall come, I John Wampas Als White of Boston in Massachusetts Bay in New England mariner, now resident in old England send greeting:

Know ye that I the said John Wampas als White as well for and in consideration of the great love tenderness & affection showed mee by Anthony Mud of Ratcliff in the Parish of Stepney als in the Coun of Midd in old England, house carpenter, while a prisoner in old England and in getting my freedom from and out of prison, as also for divers other good and valuable causes & considerations mee hereunto especially moving, have given, granted, bargained sold & confirmed and in and by these presents do give, grant, bargain sell and confirme unto the said Anthony Mud one thousand acres of land in Massachusetts Bay aforesaid, to adjoyne to, and to be set off according to the custom of the country from Quansachamond Pond in Massachusetts Bay aforesaid southward", etc.

The formal parts of the deed to Warner are similar to the corresponding parts in the deed to Mudd but the consideration is said to be:

"Ye kindness and maintenance I had and received from Nicholas Warner of Ratcliffe in the Coun. of Midd. tobacco cutter when a prisoner in or nere London as for the Loane of small sums of money borrowed of the said Nicholas Warner, without interest". Warner's one thousand acres were to be in "Quansacomack."

The deed to Cole was for service rendered by him to Wampas in England in the year 1675.⁸

In the spring of 1677 Wampas returned to Boston and brought the King's letter with him. He had been absent about a year and a half. During this time his wife had died and King Philip's war had almost annihilated his kinsmen. Most of the "Nipmuck Country" had become a vast solitude. With the exception of a few women, children and men too old for warfare, who huddled together at Hassanamisco, the red man had virtually disappeared.

Ann Wampas died in Boston in early September 1676 apparently from scalding. Joshua Hughes (Hues, Hews, Hewes) later one of the original proprietors of Sutton, was appointed administrator of her estate. The appointment was evidently made on the strength of three affidavits⁷ all sworn to before Governor John Leverett, September 28, 1676, one by Milcah Wright who was about 58 years of age, one by Sarah Ellis who was about 45 and one by Prudence Delany, who was about 18. The purport of these affidavits was that Ann had often expressed the wish that Hughes or his children should have whatever estate she might leave and that just before her death she had given the keys of her house to Sarah Ellis to be delivered to Hughes.

Wright said:

"He has heard Anne Wampas say often in her life time and a little before she dyed, that what estate soever she had she would give to Mr. Hughes his children after her death for the love that their father had shown to her; for she said that Mr. Hughes if he would might have made her a slave all the days of her life."

Sarah Ellis:

Above was true and added: "that in the time of her sickness she gave her the keys of her house to deliver unto Joshua Hughes which she did after she was dead."

Prudence Delany said:

"That about half an hour before Anne Wampas was scalded I heard her say that Joshua Hughes should have all the Estate she had when she dyed and that she wished she was worth a thousand pounds for his sake, he should have it every farthing."

Probably on the strength of these affidavits coupled perhaps with the feeling that John Wampas might never come back—Hughes took control of the Wampas home and when a few months later, John returned, he found Hughes in possession. Although this property had been inventoried as a part of Anne's estate, it clearly belonged to her husband, who appears to have laid claim to it, for we find that on June 22, 1677 he quitclaimed his interest in "that house & land Scituate neere the trayning field in Boston" to Joshua Hews, Mary Lambe and Hannah Hews. The consideration for the deed is said to have been 20 pounds. (Book 10, Page 111). This settlement seems to have been not very favorable to Wampas for only a few months before this real estate had been officially appraised at 100 pounds.

The inventory of Anne's estate was made in great detail and is interesting.⁸ It is perhaps the only official inventory ever made of the estate of an Indian woman in Colonial days.

On August 16, 1677 while here, and giving his residence as Boston, he gave two mortgages, one to John Warner, the other to Benjamin Franklin (uncle of the great Benjamin). The one to Warner was for 18£ and 4 s., the one to Franklin for 10£. Both mortgages were to run for one month, each covered 4000 acres in a square (2½ miles on a side) near Lake Quinsigamond and the interest charge on each was 5 shillings. Franklin's mortgage was at the rate of about 1¼ cents per acre. To borrow \$50. for a month and give as security a mortgage on 4000 acres of land would today seem a little unusual.

About this time (Autumn of 1677) Wampas, his wife dead, his home lost, his kinsmen almost exterminated and he himself doubtless embittered by the treatment he had received upon his return from England, changed his home from Boston to Hassanamisco.

As a boy he had gone, with high hope we may assume, from the wigwam to the cottage to live among a superior race, far wiser and far better he had been told than his own. Now (after a bitter awakening), he goes back from the cottage to the wigwam to live among a remnant of his own kindred.

No act of Wampas' life has deeper meaning than this. But the change of residence did not place him beyond the reach of the white man's greed.

In the spring of 1678 he went to Fairfield, Connecticut to take possession of a large tract of land there which he claimed to have inherited or acquired from his wife's father, who, as has been said, was the Mohegan Sachem, Romanock. The white settlers under the apparent leadership of Major Nathan Gould not only kept him out of possession of the land but also, in May of that year, put him in prison.

Late in 1678 (probably about as soon after his release from prison as he could get passage) he went back to England and once more sought aid of the

King. In response to his appeal, the Privy Council, headed by the second Earl of Clarendon, sent a sharp letter to the Governor and Magistrates of Connecticut rebuking them for the treatment Wampas had received and demanding that justice be accorded him:

The letter reads as follows:

"After our hearty commendations—Whereas John Wampas alias White, has by Petition humbly represented unto his Majestie that he is by marriage of Ann the daughter of Romonock late Sachim of Aspatuk and Sasquanaugh,⁹ upon the death of said Sachim, become sole proprietor of those tracts of land, where the town of Fairfield in the colony of Connecticut is built, that the petitioner's said father-in-law did, about nineteen years since deliver up the possession of the said lands to the petitioner who sometime after sold part thereof to Captain Denison, Amos Richardson and others of Connecticutt for the sum of three hundred and fifty pounds or thereabouts; and that by the evill practices of Major Nathan Gould and other inhabitants of Fairfield, he is not only kept out of his just rights, but was also imprisoned by them, in May last, when he went to demand possession of his estate; with all complaining of the great hardships and miseries he and other native Indians are subject unto by the laws of that colony. His Majesty taking into his gracious consideration the miserable condition of the Petitioner, and declaring his Royall pleasure that not only the Petitioner but all such Indians of New England as are his subjects and submit peaceably and quietly to his Majesties government, shall likewise participate of his Royall protection; wee do by his Majesties express commands signifie the same unto you requiring you to doe the Petitioner such justice as his case may deserve, and for the future to proceed in such manner as his Majestie's subjects may not be forced to undertake so long and dangerous voyages for obtaining justice, which his Majestie expects shall be speedily and impartially administered unto them upon the place and so not doubting of your ready compliyance herein we bid you heartily farewell.

From the Council chamber in White Hall the 28th day of March, 1679.

Your loving Friends
 Clarendon
 Ailesbury
 John Nicholas
 Anglesey
 J. Bridgewater
 Fancoubery
 J. Ernle

To our loving friends, the Governor and Majistrates of his Majasties colony of Connecticutt, in New England".

It is probable that this letter brought no advantage to Wampas as he never returned to America. On the 19th of the following July, that is July 1679, while in London he gave to Edward Pratt, a victualler there, a deed of a tract of land containing about 40,000 acres. The deed purports to grant a "parcell", of land eight miles in length and eight like miles in breadth in the "Nepnone Country" near "Quonssuccomake pond", or whatever like "parcell" of land "belonging to me" said Pratt "shall think fitt to settle and plant". The deed states that this land was then in the possession or occupation of Wampas or his "assignes", describes Wampas as a Sachem, and gives his residence as "Asanamiscock in the Nipmuck Country". The price paid by Pratt was fifty pounds. On the 3rd of the following November this deed was recorded at Cambridge in Middlesex County. As the land was in Suffolk County the deed should, of course, have been recorded there.

About twenty-five years later a part of the territory covered by this deed became the township of Sutton and we shall return to this subject to tell how this result was brought about.

Whether Wampas when he gave this deed was in good health and expected to return to America we do not know. It is clear, however, that when he went to England on this voyage he did intend to come back. But on the fifth of the following September he made his will¹⁰ (according to the English custom) in which he described himself as "sick and weak in body". Whether his condition was the result of injury, or of some short, violent disease like pneumonia, or of some lingering malady we do not know. It may be inferred from the will, however, that at some time while in London and probably during this illness he had been treated by a surgeon named Owen.

From this illness he did not recover. The will was probated in London October 1st, 1679 showing that at some time between September 5th when the will was executed and October 1st when it was probated Wampas must have died. By the first item of his will he gave to three of his Indian kinsmen John a Wonsamock, Pomhamell and Norwarunnt his estate in New England known as "Assenham East-stock" (Hassanamisco). "They and every of them offering, performing, fulfilling and keeping all such Articles and conditions as my Father and I have or ought to have observed, performed, fulfilled and kept". This language clearly indicates that Wampas and his father had held the territory of Hassanamisco on some sort of trust the nature of which these devisees well understood.

Next he gives to George Owen a "chirurgion" of London 400 acres of land in Bedford in New England. The rest and "remaynder" of his estate both real and personal he gives to his friend Edward Pratt above mentioned and John Blake of "Plimouth in New England husbandman". Pratt and Blake are named as Executors. In the will he is John White als. Wampers. He died at the age of about 41, and was probably buried in or near the Parish of Stepney in London. In an attempt to locate definitely the place of burial I wrote London. In reply I received the following letter:

4 Belgrave Street
Stepney, E.I.
5/8/38

Mr. J. F. Humes

Dear Sir:

I am sorry I am unable to trace the Grave of John Wampas alias John White or Wampers.

Part of our Church yard is an L.C.C. recreation ground.

I have been round the graves in the grounds & have also made enquiries of the Keepers but am unable to give you any information.

Sincerely

A. M. Kinloch
Verger
St. Dunstan
Stepney
E.I.

And so, here, I think, we must leave Wampas, John Wampas, alias White. We would like to know much more about him and yet, so far as the author is aware, no other Nipmuck has left behind him "more footprints on the sands of time".

To make an accurate appraisal of this man is not easy. Our knowledge of him is a little too meager. The statement by the General Court, however, that he was just a "common person" seems strangely inaccurate. He was born an Indian among Indians but spent much of his boyhood and most of his adult life among the whites. He married a Sachem's daughter which he probably could not have done if he had been just a common Indian. He bought a home in the heart of Boston and lived next door to the Governor's son. He gave deeds and mortgages of large tracts of land, and, in spite of what the White Government may have said about his ownership, it is clear that Wampas himself felt authorized to give them. And, as most, or all of these instruments were given to, and accepted by, Englishmen of some prominence and acknowledged before English magistrates, it is hard to believe that the whites themselves really doubted his authority. Another point worthy of mention is, that so far as Massachusetts lands were concerned, the validity of these deeds and mortgages seems not to have been seriously questioned while Wampas was alive. He apparently acquired his title according to the Indian custom but disposed of it according to the English custom.

Very few, if any, other Nipmucks ever made an ocean voyage to England, and we think it is safe to say that no other Nipmuck ever submitted his grievances directly to a British King. It may very well be that he was the only Nipmuck ever to take the oath of Allegiance and Supremacy as a British subject.

He made a will which is believed to be the only written will ever made by a Nipmuck Indian or perhaps any other Indian in the early days. His will indicates plainly that he and his father had held Hassanamisco in trust. In the deed which he gave to Pratt and in a later deed given by Pratt he is called a Sachem. In the partition agreement entered into by the Whites and the Indians about five years after his death he is referred to as "Chief and Principal" of the Indians. That he was not a great Chief or Sachem like Massasoit is clear, but it is just as clear that he was far from being just a common Indian.

He seems to have been of a mild temperament, neither vicious nor revengeful, and to have sought redress of his grievances by peaceful means.

NOW TO RETURN TO THE ORIGIN OF SUTTON

The deed of the 40,000 acre tract was given by Wampas alone not by Wampas "and Company" as is generally supposed and as well might be inferred from the Provincial grant. It was given to Edward Pratt alone and not to Pratt and eight or nine others. No mention or suggestion of a township appears anywhere in the document. Wampas had no authority to create a township and there is not the slightest evidence that he attempted to do so. Having no authority to create a township and making no attempt to create one, there was no occasion whatever for him to suggest a name for one.

The tradition referred to in the Sutton History to the effect that Wampas suggested the name Sutton out of gratitude to a Doctor of that name, who had treated him in an illness, appears to be without the slightest foundation. The tradition is that while returning from England, Wampas was taken ill, was treated by a Dr. Sutton and after reaching America gave this deed to several persons for a township which he wished to have named Sutton in honor of the doctor.

<http://stores.ebay.com/Ancestry-Found>
Now the facts are that the deed was executed not in America but in England; that after the deed was given, Wampas never returned to America; that it was given to Edward Pratt alone; that among those who at various times befriended Wampas and whom he rewarded for their kindness, was a surgeon named Owen but no doctor or anyone else by the name of Sutton; and that at the time the township of Sutton was created and named, Wampas had been dead for twenty-five years.

It seems to be clear that whoever may have been the author of the plan to establish a township Wampas, plainly, was not.

After the death of Wampas, Pratt came to America and sold a fractional interest in his 40,000 acre purchase to each of eight or nine others including John Comer, Wm. Mumford, John Pittman, George Dawson (or Danson), Joshua Hues, John Jackson, William Harrison and perhaps one or two more. In 1684, five years after the death of Wampas, these men petitioned the General Court to ratify the deed Wampas had given and confirm their own title. On May 14 of that year the General Court denied the petition and said:

"The Court knows not of any land that Wampas, Indian, had any true or legal right unto, he being no sachem but a comon person: if the persons can find any land that was his and with held from them, the law is open where they may obteyne their right if they can make any such appear".

You will recall that in 1681 Stoughton and Dudley were sent by the General Court to investigate the condition of land titles in the "Nipmug Country" and that they obtained from the Indians a deed of all the Nipmug lands "beyond the great River called Kuttatuk, Nipmug or Providence" ("beyond" here means *west* of, and the River is the Blackstone). Two or three years previously Wampas had deeded to Pratt a tract eight miles square, had willed to three of his Indian kinsmen the territory known as Hassanamisco and had willed certain other lands to Pratt and Blake.

Leaving the Stoughton and Dudley deed to one side and confining our consideration to titles created by Wampas we have: (1) the 40,000-acre tract which was conveyed to Pratt by deed, (2) the territory known as "Assenham East-stock" or Hassanamisco which was given to the Indians by will, and (3) all of Wampas' other land which was willed to Pratt and Blake. None of these three tracts had at that time been surveyed and located by definite boundaries. Certain lands which were claimed by Pratt and his grantees, as being a part of the 40,000 acres, were also claimed by the Indians as belonging to their Hassanamisco. To settle these controversies a partition agreement signed by nine white men and ten Indians was entered into August 25, 1686.¹¹

By this agreement Hassanamisco was to be four miles square located exactly in the center of the tract which was eight miles square. In addition to Hassanamisco the Indians were to have one thousand acres extending from the westernmost corner of Hassanamisco to "Quonsicamog Pond with free liberty of fishing in said Pond at all times fore ever". The Indians were also to have all lands between the 8 mile tract and the town of Natick.

This partition agreement settled the controversy between the whites and the Indians (both claiming title under Wampas) as to the boundaries of their respective domains.

At this time, however, no Indian deed was of any effect unless and until ratified by the General Court. And there remained the serious question whether the General Court could be persuaded to ratify and confirm the title of Pratt and his grantees. As I have said, the first attempt in this direction made in 1684 had failed. But Pratt appears to have been a man of tenacity and some of his associates were not lacking in perserverance and both had unshakable faith in the justice of their claim. At intervals for twenty years they sought ratification of their title without success.

But finally on May 15, 1704 the Governor and General Assembly of the Province of Massachusetts Bay did "freely, fully and absolutely grant, ratify and confirm unto "John Comer, Pewterer, James Smith, Shopkeeper, William Munford, Stone-cutter, Joshua Hewes (hues), Innkeeper, and other their Partners, viz: Paul Dudley of Boston aforesaid Esqr. John Jackson of said Boston housewright, Mary Comer (not Conner) and Elizabeth Pittom daughters and co-heirs of John Pittom, Plummbur, deceased, Edward Pratt of Newtown, within the County of Middlesex, Physician, and Elizabeth Wilson of Hartford in the Colony of Connecticut, widow "a certain tract of land purchased of John Wampas alias White, and Company, Indians, situated in the Nipmug Country between the towns of Mendon, Worcester, New Oxford, Sherburne and Marlborough, of eight miles square, in which is included a tract of land four miles square called Hassanamisco, possessed by the Indians." (Excepting the lands purchased by the Hayne's and reserving Hassanamisco)." "The said tract to begin upon the line of Marlborough next Hassanamisco, a platt thereof to be returned and approved by this Court." "The said tract of land being hereby granted for a township, the same to be called Sutton".

Ratification seems to have made little headway until Paul Dudley became a part owner of the land, but as soon as the Governor's son became interested, all obstacles to ratification quickly disappeared which circumstance makes us suspect that there may have been "political influence", even in those early days.

The extracts from the various deeds above quoted show that in no instance was there any attempt to fix definite boundaries to the land granted. One deed says: "four hundred acres in Bedford", another "one thousand acres at Quanchamond Pond", another a tract "eight miles square in the Nipmug Country", and so on.

The practical effect of these deeds was to make the various grantees tenants in common. No one knew to what particular tract of land his ownership applied until the location and boundaries had been established by "Sworn Surveyors", as they were called, sent out by the General Court (or General Assembly).

When in 1686, the whites and Indians agreed upon the location of the tract which was 8 miles square, Hassanamisco was in the center of it. But when, under the terms of the Provincial grant this 8-mile tract was located by sworn surveyors, Hassanamisco was near the northeast corner of it. The location of Hassanamisco had remained unchanged, but the remainder of the 8-mile tract was moved about 2 miles to the westward and about 2 miles to the southward.

The survey under which the town of Sutton was established was made in 1715 and approved June 18-21, 1715 and not in 1704.

The vote approving the survey was as follows:

In the House of Representatives
June 18, 1715

Ordered that the Land described and Platted on the other side be allowed and confirmed to the Proprietors of the Township of Sutton. Provided it intrench on no former grant. Sent up for concurrence.

John Russell, Speaker

In Council June 21, 1715.

Rec'd and concurred

John Hiller Clerk Coun.

The name Sutton is made up of two Anglo-Saxon words "Suth" and "Tun" which mean South town and is a common English village name. There is or was a township or village by that name about eleven miles South of London.¹²

All of the original proprietors of our town were Englishmen. Some or all of them had formerly lived in or near London. It is a well known fact that scores of New England towns were given names which had long been borne by English townships:

Worcester — Oxford — Charlton — Mendon — Marlboro — Cambridge — Newton — New London — Chester — Boston — Norwich — Leicester — Gloucester — Manchester — Bristol — Exeter — Portsmouth — Dover — Bath — Bridgewater — Brighton — Northampton — Lynn — Plymouth — Lancaster — and many more.

In my opinion the name of our town had a similar origin. At any rate it seems certain that Wampas had nothing to do with it, and that the so-called tradition is a pure myth.

NOTES

1. "John Wompony an Indian was married to Anne Praske the 21th May 1661 by Major Humph. Atherton."

County Record, Marriages 1651 to 1662 page 216 on file in Boston City Registrar's office. Why the name is here spelled Wompony we do not know because there is no doubt whatever about the identity of the man.

2. A facsimile of the signature of Wampas and his wife to the 1668 mortgage and a facsimile of Wampas' signature on the Steadman deed will be found on page 23.

3. John Howard.

4. Number officially said to have been 97,306—68,596 attributed directly to the plague.

5. Oath of (Allegiance) and (Supremacy)

I, _____ do utterly testify and declare that the Queen's highness is the only supreme governor of this realm, and all other her highness's dominions and counties as well in all spiritual and ecclesiastical things or causes, as temporal; and that no foreign prince, person, prelate, state or potentate hath or ought to have any jurisdiction, power, superiority, pre-eminence, or authority ecclesiastical or spiritual, within this realm; and therefore I do utterly renounce and forsake all foreign jurisdictions, powers, superiorities and authorities and do promise that henceforth I shall bear faith and true allegiance to the Queen's highness, her heirs and lawful successors, and to my power shall assist and defend all jurisdictions, pre-eminences, privileges and authorities granted or belonging to the Queen's highness, her heirs and successors, or united and annexed to the imperial crown of this realm.

6. Province Records (Appendix) Vol. 9 pp. 354-472-579.

7. See page 24 for a facsimile of these affidavits.

8. See page 25 for a facsimile of this inventory.

9. Just where the lands known as Sasquanaugh were located we have not been able to determine. But the Indian territory called Aspatuk seems to have been almost identical

with that later embraced in the English town of Fairfield. The Indian name is still to be found there. The large brook which forms the northwesterly boundary of the town is Aspetuck Brook.

On September 11, 1660, Romanock gave a deed of this territory to his daughter Praske. The record of this deed as it appears in the Connecticut Archives (see facsimile on page 29) is as follows:

Know all men By these presents that I Romanock of Aspetock doth freely give all my rite & title of one parcell of land comonly called By the name of Aspitock unto my Daughter Praske called by the English ann. I doe hereby give unto her her heirs ex. administrators or Assignes absolutely forever for to Injoye & possess or to dispose at her pleasure as Witness my hand this 11 of September 1660.

Witness James Beer
The mark of
Henry H. Wheeler
Richard Williams

The marke  of
Romanock

The above written is a true copy of the original being examined & compared therewith this 14th of October, 1667

By me John Allyn Secret'y

A little over eight months after this deed was given Praske married Wampas and it seems that either as a part of the marriage arrangement or as the result of the marriage itself Wampas, from the Indian point of view at any rate, became proprietor or owner of the Aspitock or Fairfield lands.

While Wampas' appeal received a very favorable response from the King, his death in England before he could return to America brought negotiations with the Connecticut government temporarily to a standstill. In 1681, however, discussion of the subject was renewed. The Executors of Wampas' will employed Richard Thayre to inquire into the matter.

Thayre appears to have met opposition from almost everybody, officials and private citizens alike, and on July 25, 1681 sent the following protest and appeal to Mr. Leet, Governor of His Majesties "Collony of Connitticut"

Honor'd Sir:

I, being employed by the Executors of John Wampers to make inquisition after the estate which his father Romanock gave him within your jurisdiction (or colony) did aply myself to some in or near Fairfield who informed that [a few words impossible to read]

and advised us to apply ourselves to William Hill recorder for further satisfaction. We forthwith applied ourselves to said Hill the 19th of this present July who said he had the evidences in his custody but would not deliver them or copies thereof without advice of Major Gould who he said took them. Immediately we went to Major Gould and after long debate he would not let us have any further out of them.

The 22nd day I served him with a summons to give his evidence in that case and being legally the next day before authority refused and likewise Major Gould refused on the 23rd of this instant to take the evidence and testimony of an Indian and hindered from giving light to the matter.

Likewise the townsmen of Fairfield met at Nathaniell Burrs & sent for mee and forewarned mee stretching any Line within their township without sattisfactory Reasons Given Them, when I neither measured any Lands nor offered them any afront.

He then asks for an order for measuring the land and doing all lawful acts for discovering the truth.

In reply the Governor and his advisors said they would allow all lawful acts in this as in other cases, such as to grant copies of records, take testimony and the like "but for to suffer strangers to draw lines within townships without order or consent of the town we think not safe to encourage."

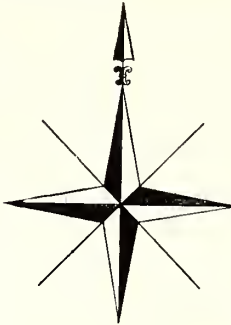
Some of the early records of the Connecticut Colony would seem to indicate that some adjustment of this claim was made but we have found no record which tells just what the settlement was, and we doubt whether any such record exists.

10. A facsimile of Wampas' Will appears on pages 26-27.

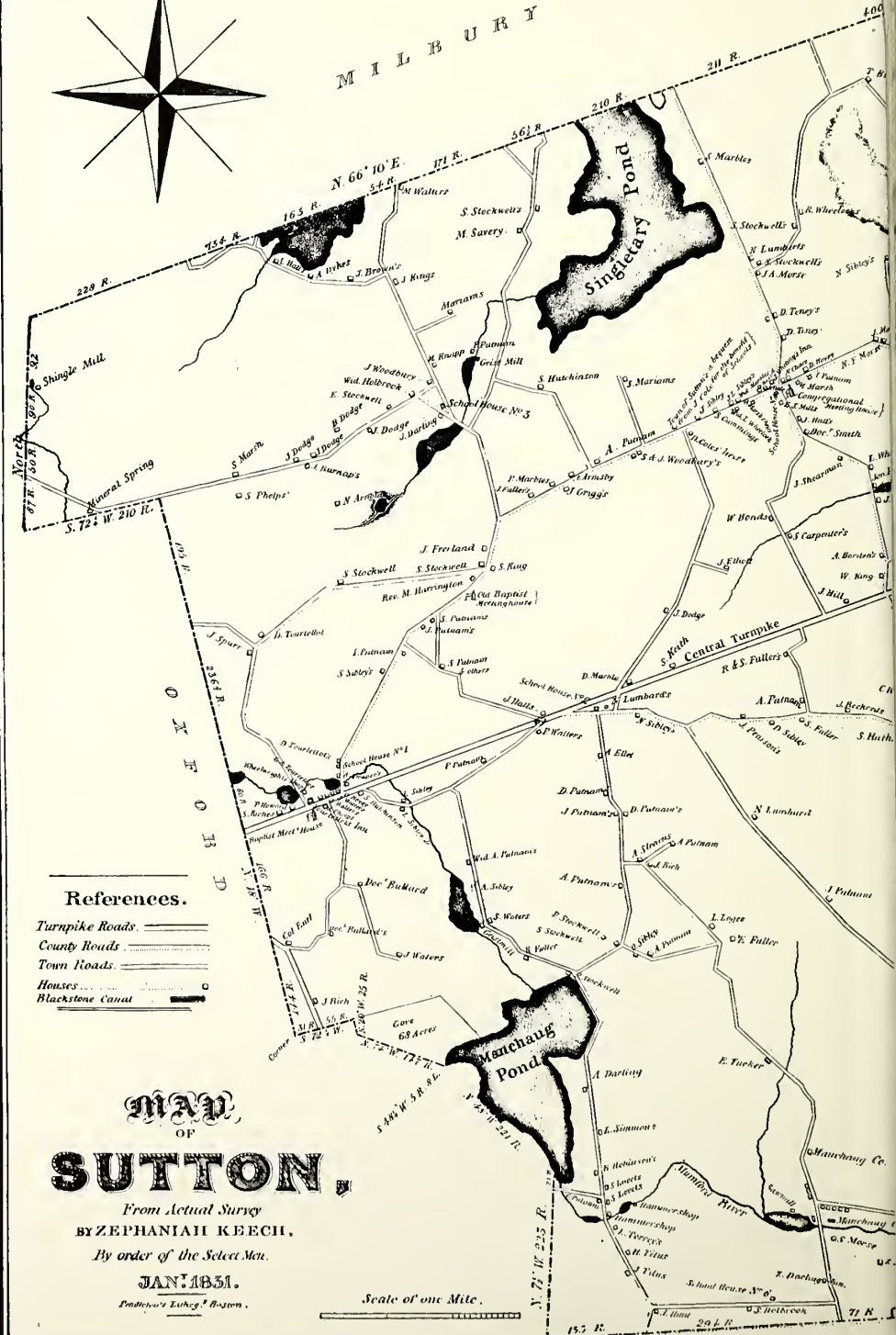
11. Suffolk Co. Deeds Book 16 Page 89.

12. Plymouth, England was at one time called Sutton and a part of the harbor is now, I think, called "Sutton Pool". The name was changed during the reign of Henry VI. For many centuries it had been one of England's largest naval bases. Sir Francis Drake in his various expeditions of exploration and adventure sailed from this port. From here the British fleet went out to meet the Spanish Armada and the Pilgrims in the Mayflower sailed from here Sept. 6, 1620.

ANNALS *of* SUTTON



MILBURY



References.

- Turnpike Roads. ————
- County Roads. ————
- Town Roads. ————
- Houses. □
- Blackstone Canal. ————

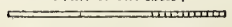
MAP
OF
SUTTON.

From Actual Survey
BY ZEPHANIAH KEECH,
By order of the Select Men.

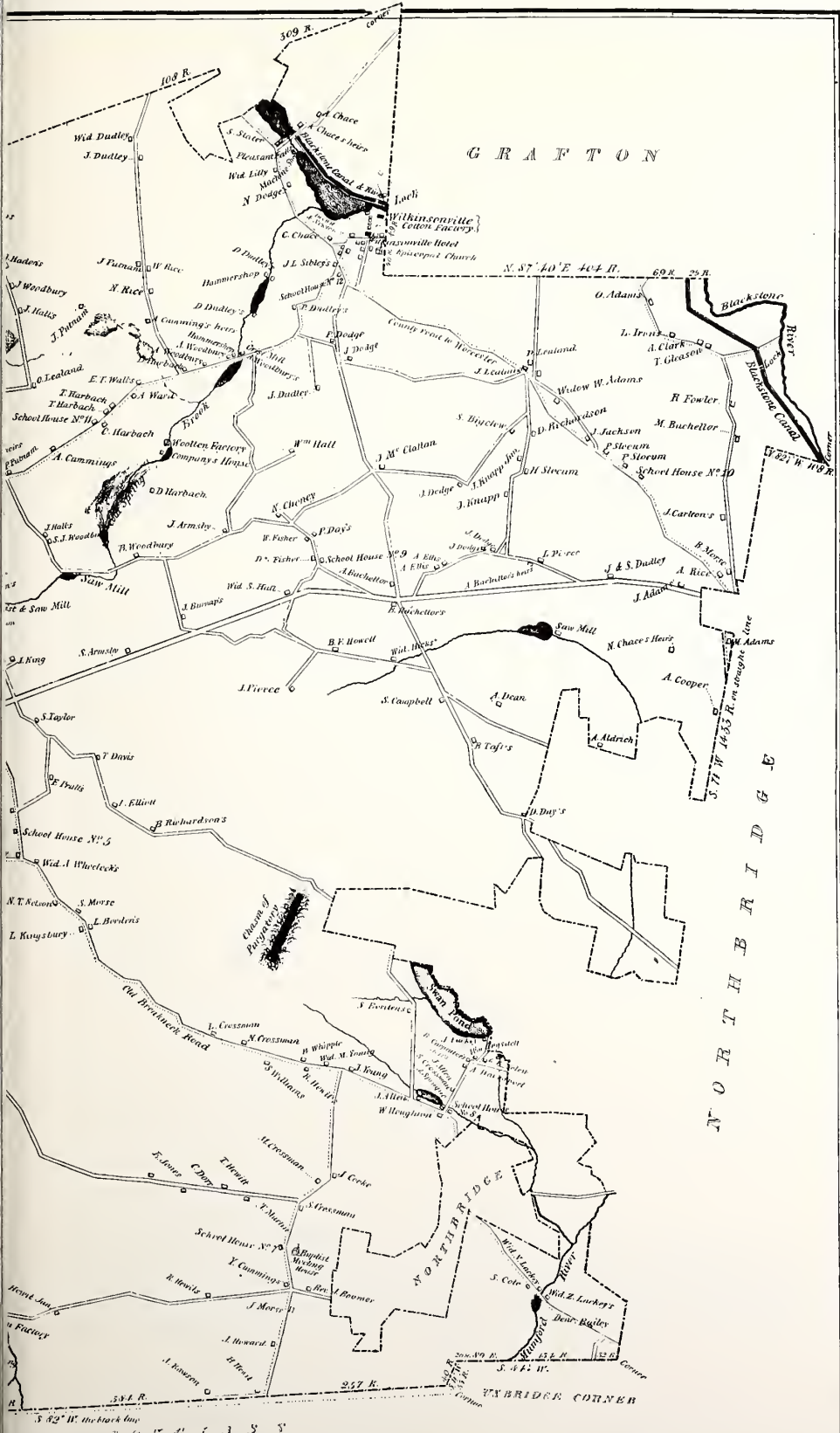
JAN. 1831.

Printed by Lacey & Brown.

Scale of one Mile.



G R A F T O N



N O R T H B R I D G E

N O R T H B R I D G E

Y A B R I D G E C O R N E R

S 82° W the start line
32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

History of Sutton

PART I—*The* ANNALS of SUTTON

THE New England Town Meeting carries on the tradition of the Pilgrim Fathers, who made the following "combination before they came ashore at Cap-Codd, being ye first foundation of their govermente in this place."

"We . . . doe by these presents solemnly & mutually in ye presence of God, and one of another, covenant & combine our selves togeather into a civill body politick, for our better ordering & preservation & furtherance of ye ends afore-said; and by vertue hearof to enacte, constitute, and frame such just & equall lawes, ordinances, acts, constitutions, & offices, from time to time, as shall be thought most meete & convenient for ye generall good of ye Colonie, unto which we promise all due submission and obedience. In witness wherof we have here-under subscribed our names at Cap-Codd ye 11. of November Ano: Dom. 1620."

The Annals in this Volume of the History record some measures, other than routine business, acted upon in the Sutton Town Meetings, during the years following 1876. Reference, also, is made to events of those years, further details of which are, in some cases, reported in other sections of the book.

1877

March 19—The town voted not to abolish the school districts or the School District system. The several School Districts were given the privilege of selecting and contracting with their school teachers.

1878

March 18—The selectmen were authorized to appoint the Highway Surveyors in the several districts.

Voted that the annual town meeting, usually held on the third Monday in March, be held on the first Monday in April.

1880

April 5—The selectmen were authorized to appoint highway surveyors in the several districts and that fifteen cents per hour or one dollar and fifty cents per day of ten hours be allowed to each man, and one dollar and seventy-five cents per day of ten hours for each yoke of oxen and cart and twenty-five cents per day for the use of each plow or scraper.

1883

April 2—Article 25. "To see whether the Town will by its vote or otherwise ask the Legislature to extend to women, who are citizens, the right to hold town offices and to vote in town affairs on the same terms as male citizens." Passed over by unanimous vote.

1884

April 7—Article 18. "To see if the Town will vote to erect a suitable building for the uses of the Town and its officers at an expense not to exceed eight thousand dollars and appoint committees therefor, or do anything relating to the same."

A resolve was offered by Foster Freeland, amended by J. W. Stockwell, namely—"That the Selectmen investigate, procure estimates, plans and specifications, as they can, and report at the adjourned meeting in May."

May 5—The Selectmen—Henry Batcheller, George Dudley and Henry Bullard—submitted their report on the proposed Town Building. They advised against the purchasing and remodeling of the Brick Block in which, at that time, the town officials had their offices. They gave an estimate of \$8000 for the erection of a new building. The report was accepted.

On motion of Jason Waters it was voted that a ballot be taken—"To see if a Town Hall shall be built." Result: Yes, 86; No, 81.

The following appointments were made: Locating and Building Committee—James W. Stockwell, Henry B. Bullard, Henry C. Batcheller, George J. Dudley and Luther Little. An Advisory Committee of fifteen also was named.

On motion of Jason Waters, "Voted that it is the sense of this Town Meeting that, whenever the Town Hall shall be erected, there shall be a niche prepared in the portico at the right of the entrance, or some other suitable place, to receive tablets whereon shall be inscribed the names of those persons, who lost their lives in the late war of secession, from Sutton, near which shall be placed the four brass cannon which were given by Congress to the town to commemorate the patriotism of the regiment of soldiers, which Sutton sent to the War of the Revolution, and those who died in the service in the War of the Rebellion; and upon the opposite side a niche to receive tablets bearing the names of Master Hall, George A. Willard, the teacher of the first High School in Sutton, and the names of the founders of the Sutton Free Library and such others, who have or may contribute to it or either of its branches the sum of five hundred dollars."

June 2—The Locating and Building Committee—James W. Stockwell, Henry B. Bullard, Henry C. Batcheller, George J. Dudley and Luther Little, gave their bond to the Inhabitants of Sutton, "To erect, furnish and heat a Town Hall at a total cost of not exceeding \$8000."

On motion of J. W. Stockwell, it was voted (121 to 37) "that the Town do raise by taxation and appropriate \$1000 in the year 1884 for the building of the Town Hall and that the Town do raise and appropriate \$1000 each and every year thereafter until the entire debt with interest thereon is paid."

1885

February 28—The new Town Hall was dedicated.

DEDICATION OF SUTTON TOWN HALL

February 28, 1885

President of the Day

Henry S. Stockwell

Vice-Presidents

Hon. Wm. R. Hill
E. H. Hutchinson
D. T. Dudley
Ira Darling
Leonard Dodge
Geo. H. Hewett

Rev. H. A. Tracy
M. W. Quinn
E. J. Mills
I. B. Hartwell
Simeon Stockwell
Asahel Newton

Building Committee

H. B. Bullard
Geo. J. Dudley

H. C. Batcheller
Luther Little

James W. Stockwell

Architect

E. Boyden & Sons

Contractor

H. W. Woods

ORDER OF EXERCISES

Prayer

Introductory Remarks

Singing

Presentation of the Keys to the Town

Acceptance of the Trust, on behalf of the Town

Music

Address

Music

Selection

Speeches, Letters and Songs

Benediction

Rev. P. Thurston

H. S. Stockwell

Dedication Hymn

Geo. J. Dudley

H. B. Bullard

Reeve's Orchestra

Hon. J. W. Stockwell

Reeve's Orchestra

Sutton Choir

Presentation of the Keys to the Town: George J. Dudley, Esq. Mr. Dudley, at the beginning of his address, reviewed the actions taken at the different town meetings for the erection of the buildings, and made this comment,

"At the adjourned meeting in June, some doubts were expressed as to the validity of the bond given by the committee. It was executed in good faith, the building has been erected within the appropriation and, consequently, it will never be practically necessary to determine whether the bond was valid or not."

He referred, also, to the sessions of the committee, which were frequent—often held weekly—marked by harmony, and to the pleasant relations with the committee, architect and contractors.

In presenting the keys,



SUTTON TOWN HALL

"And now, Mr. Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, as the proper representative of the people of this town,

I PRESENT YOU THE KEYS OF THIS BUILDING.

With this act, there passes to the possession of the Town of Sutton, this building, in which for generations, if it shall be providentially preserved from disaster, its citizens are to assemble, to perform the duties of American citizenship, and to decide matters of a common local interest. May each be ever actuated by the high motive of advancing the common interest of all; and as the heart by its pulsation sends blood to every part of the body, imparting life and heat, so from this spot may there go forth an influence that shall permeate every part of this town, eradicating jealousies, dispelling factions and inspiring every one with loyalty to his town, his state, his country and his God."

Acceptance of the Trust on Behalf of the Town: H. B. Bullard, Esq. Mr. Bullard said in part:

"It gives me great pleasure to accept this trust in behalf of the Town. I personally know the many hours you and your associates have given for the completion of this beautiful structure.

"This town is one of the oldest in the country, and we have long felt the need of such a building. We have held our town meetings in meeting houses since 1720, about one hundred and sixty-five years. The increase in population has not been as rapid as in some towns adjoining, the numbers being about thirty-three hundred.

"Our appropriation for schools have increased from an average of fourteen hundred dollars, yearly, for the past seventy-five years, to an average of nearly four thousand dollars for the past eight years.

"A word about this beautiful Hall. I cannot but feel happy at the thought of our officers—our town—soon occupying it for town purposes. I have spent many happy hours with my associates, in a little dingy room, about nine by fifteen, in yonder brick building. The furniture consists of a desk or table, of ancient design, a dilapidated settee, four antiquated chairs, a superannuated stove and large broken boxes in which to keep our papers, books and receipts. And we have laughed and joked about our Parlor, when by ourselves, and many have been the times we have talked New Town Hall. Yes, I repeat, it does give me great pleasure to accept this trust, personally and in behalf of the town, and it will be with heartfelt joy that I deliver these keys, this building into the hands of my successors in office, and I hope and trust it will ever be used for Town purposes, and as a Memorial Hall, in remembrance of those who were near and dear to us, who volunteered to fight our battles and restore to us a United Nation."

Address by the Hon. James W. Stockwell. Extracts:

"To me is left the task of saying the last words with which we, as a committee, leave this building in your hands, fellow citizens of Sutton.

"That it is a beautiful hall, commodious and convenient as could be well devised, and built for the small amount of money we have had to expend, is, perhaps, not becoming in us as a committee to say, and yet, there is a sort of pleasant content, which is also a reward, as we look on the labor of our hands and are satisfied.

"One suggestion right here, nothing less than the best of its kind has been used in the construction of this edifice. From the foundation walls, laid two feet below the surface of the basement, the ground is perfectly underdrained with tile pipe to far down the hill, to carry away the moisture that is inherent to our clay subsoil; and from this, reaching to the very top, the best of timber, the best of lumber, the best in every line of material has been used; nothing for the day but all for your best interests has been our aim and our endeavor.

"One criticism has been heard and one only by the committee, in regard to the design, and as it was a fair one, I will suggest the answer. It was that the roof seemed large for the building. The member of the committee to whom the criticism was made replied, that it was sufficient to cover the building, which was always necessary; a reply which was conclusive, and yet the different ways of covering a building, we could have had less roof, but it would have given us a flat ceiling, or nearly such, with an increase of cost—sweeping away at one blow, the beauty of this room, and its perfect acoustic properties. One more point and our explanations as a committee close. This is erected for a Memorial Hall. As you entered yonder door, you saw the panels brought out for that purpose, but you saw no tablets to the memory of the patriotic dead. It is not through any forgetfulness of their services, or of the designers of the Hall that you see not their names. It is because after consultation with those whose lives have lost somewhat, that will never come back to them, it was decided that the memorial tablet should be a free gift.

"The committee are ready now to receive four gifts, and recognizing that the soldiers of Sutton, and those who represent them, should have a voice and a part here, we ask the following gentlemen to join us in this work: Wilder S. Holbrook, Henry T. Dudley, Henry W. Putnam, 1st, J. M. Hodgdon and E. H. Hutchinson.

"No money is wasted in this edifice to you farmers of Sutton. Wherever your farms are located over these beautiful hills, or nestling among our valleys, your farm is more valuable today and will ever be more valuable for the prosperity, the enterprise and thrift, which this building indicates and declares. Your homes will be happier and your children more contented because of it.

"Under the guidance of such thoughts, and with the inspiration of such deeds, and such results, brought freshly to mind, we dedicate this hall to all purposes that shall elevate the character of the citizen; and we would guard it from every thing that would take from its strength. Let us not forget that the true riches of a town are not its beautiful scenery, and balmy air, be nature never so lavish in her gifts; not in the busy manufactures and thriving villages skirting its borders; not in the comfort and luxuries of its homes; not in the fertile soil which gives us a farmer's pride, as we glance from hill to hill, clothed with the beauty of productive return and summer's wealth. Not any of these, nor all of them combined can make a town desirable and sought after and honorable. It is something higher than these, and deeper than these. It is the character of its citizens. Not forgetting this, we dedicate this building to the public uses of the town, for which it was especially built. May its beauty, its neatness, and its finish have an influence in our work, and act as educator, and an uplifter in our public labor. May the spirit of unity, which combines to make this hall perfect in all its parts, and each part equally necessary to the symmetry and strength of the

whole structure, work into our councils and ennoble our action, and our laws, that they may be higher and better, and nobler for our surroundings."

1885

April 6—On motion, on question of privilege by Jason Waters: "That coming together to transact the business of the Town in this hall for the first time and deeming it a fitting occasion to remember the heroism of our soldiers, who lost their lives in the service of the National Union, I move that we consecrate this hall to their memory by naming it Memorial Hall, and to honor the memory of our departed teachers and educators, we give to the other hall the name of Lyric Hall, and that the vote be taken standing." The vote was unanimous.

1886

April 5—On motion of Wilder S. Holbrook voted "That the Town accept the cannon donated by Congress and hereby return a vote of thanks to the Senate and House of Representatives for them, and that two of the cannon be placed near or at the side of the entrance of Memorial Hall building in Sutton Center, one to be placed in Manchaug and one in Wilkinsonville, under the direction of the selectmen."

1888

March 12—Monday, the day of the great storm, "The Blizzard of '88"!

The storm, beginning with light snow in the morning, suddenly increased in violence with strong northeast winds and heavy snow and sleet, practically stopping all traffic by four in the afternoon. The West Sutton stage found it impossible to go beyond the Sutton Center Post Office, the driver and passengers spending the night in nearby houses. Men struggled for hours in the storm to reach their homes, walking on stone walls and crawling over the snow, arriving quite exhausted.

On Tuesday, the road men began the work of clearing the highways, using, in some cases, "two four-horse teams". Quantities of snow, two and a half feet on the level, had fallen and had drifted badly. Some roads, closed for many days, were blocked with drifts more than fifteen feet deep.

The Town Clerk, to serve a summons, abandoned the highways and drove from Sutton Center to the Eight Lots on open fields of snow, riding above the stone walls and fences that were buried underneath. The snow was coated with a crust of ice, thick enough to support the small horse and sleigh.

1892

October 12, Columbus Day, the 400th Anniversary of the discovery of America, "was observed in a fitting manner by all the schools in town." At the Center, "the pupils of the High, Center Primary, Putnam Hill, Eight Lots and West Sutton schools were under the direction of Wilder S. Holbrook until they entered the hall." J. W. Stockwell then took charge of the exercises, which consisted of recitations and music by the pupils from the different schools.

The Uxbridge Compendium gave a good account of the day's celebration at Manchaug. It said: "Columbus Day has come and gone, and the big celebration in this village is over. It was a gala day and participated in by all the people.

At 7:30 a.m. High Mass was celebrated at St. Anne's church by Rev. A. Delphos, and was attended by St. John Baptist society in a body."

"Promptly at nine o'clock the procession started from St. John's Hall in the following order: Chief Marshal J. D. Darling, mounted; St. John Baptist society drum corps, seven pieces; St. John Baptist society, seventy-five men; Samuel Sibley Post drum corps, four pieces; Samuel Sibley Post G.A.R. of East Douglas, forty men. The route of march was up Main Street to the old parsonage, countermarch to the corner of Main Street and Whitins Avenue, by the new mill and through the New Village to the school building." After the reading of the President's proclamation by Master of Ceremonies H. A. B. Peckham, a detail of veterans raised the flag; the pupils and veterans saluted the flag and sang "America". The return parade to the Hall included from "the Manchaug Grammar School, 20 scholars; Intermediate School, 35 scholars; Primary School, 70 scholars; Torreyville School, 10 scholars; South Sutton School, 15 scholars; Union School, 15 scholars."

At the hall there was a program of recitations and songs by the pupils. "The decorations in the hall were the finest ever seen there; the school building was profusely decorated with bunting and flags. Nearly all the public buildings and private residences were trimmed with bunting and flags in honor of the day."

1894

Town Report. Items from Report of Selectmen:

Arrangements have been completed with the Blackstone Valley Electric Railway Co. for an electric road through Wilkinsonville.

Plans also were made for a State Road through that village.

A well was drilled at the Town Hall to supply water for the school and hall.

April 2—Voted to change the time of holding the annual town meeting from the first Monday in April to the third Monday in March.

Voted that the selectmen be instructed to erect a Tank and Windmill that will be sufficient to furnish the Town Hall Building, Center Schoolhouse and Watering Trough in the center of Sutton (so called) with water and that \$600 be appropriated for the same.

1895

March 18—On motion of Fred C. Dudley voted that the town appropriate the sum of \$280 per year for the term of five years, beginning May 1, 1895, for the purpose of lighting the streets of Wilkinsonville with electricity and that the selectmen shall confer with a committee of two to be appointed by the moderator of the meeting now in session in locating the poles in the village and making contract for said lighting. Fred C. Dudley and Henry C. Phillips were appointed on that committee.

1896

From Selectmen's Report: "In that hard blow in the first part of January, the windmill and tower at the Center blew down." Though the warrant for one year had expired, the firm that put it up agreed to replace it for \$85, the Town to furnish help to erect the same.

1897

Dr. Edward Welch died in this year. In an appreciation from the School Board, written by Jason Waters, is this tribute:

"The Chairman of the School Board, Edward A. Welch, M.D., died suddenly, November 29, 1897, at thirty-five years of age, thus closing life in early manhood's prime when hopes and anticipations brightly lighted the future.

"At a meeting of the Board, a few days prior to his death, after transacting the usual routine of business, he informed his associates that physicians advised a change of climate for the benefit of his health, and he had concluded to make a few months sojourn in the South, and spoke of the propriety of resigning his office; but he was persuaded not to do so, and we parted with friendly clasp of hands and expressions of cheerful hopes that when spring should come, he would meet us again with health restored. This was our last meeting!

"Dr. Welch was an intelligent, unobtrusive gentleman; a kind-hearted, noble-souled man. He was interested in the public questions of the day, and took a deep interest in the cause of education. He loved his profession, and the tender care he bestowed upon his patients won a love for him, that cannot be obliterated while life endures."

1898

March 21—Voted to appropriate a sum of money, not to exceed \$1000, for completing the basement of the Town Hall.

1899

From Selectmen's Report: "We regret very much that it has been necessary to increase the liabilities of the Town from \$7,000 to \$10,500, on account of the extra cost, amounting to \$2,000, on Manchaug Schoolhouse and the unusually heavy snowstorms the past winter, costing the Town nearly \$1,800, with the \$630 on account of Yellow House grade crossing paid into the State treasury and abatement of taxes, amounting to nearly \$500, making a total of nearly \$4,000 extra expense.

"We believe that by conservative appropriations at the coming Town Meeting the rate of taxation can be reduced to \$12.50 on the \$1,000."

June 29—Voted that the Selectmen of the Town of Sutton be authorized to take a contract from the Massachusetts Highway Commission for the construction of a section of State Highway from the Millbury Town Line towards the center village of Sutton. Provided that the selectmen sublet a portion or whole of said contract at a less price than they receive from the State Highway Commission.

1900

March 19—Voted on motion of Benjamin Townley that the Selectmen acting with the Town Clerk be authorized to provide a design for a Town Seal, said design to be



submitted to the town at a future meeting for their approval.

May 22—Voted that the Selectmen be authorized to make a contract with the State Highway Commission to build a section of the State Highway from the present terminus, near the residence of George N. Perry, to Sutton Center.

June 4—The Government closed the Post Office in Sutton Center and in West Sutton and introduced the system of Rural Free Delivery in the Town.

November 6—A circular design, with a picture of the birth place of Gen. Rufus Putnam in the center, was submitted to the voters by the Selectmen acting with the Town Clerk. This design was adopted as the Town Seal.

1903

March 16—Voted to raise and appropriate a sum of money, in connection with the State, to build a section of State Highway from the boundary line between the towns of Douglas and Sutton toward Manchaug.

Voted on motion of F. L. Putnam that a committee be appointed with the power to make such plans and take such action as they deem appropriate, to incur such expense not exceeding five hundred dollars, to celebrate the two hundredth Anniversary of the Town of Sutton, that said committee have power to add to their committee, and that they be instructed to report at the next annual Town Meeting.

Thirty-six members were appointed on the committee.

1904

March 21—Voted that the sum of \$1000 be raised and appropriated in connection with the building of the State Road at Manchaug provided the State make an appropriation for the same.

Voted to raise and appropriate the sum of \$1500 to defray the expense of the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the Settlement of the Town.

THE BICENTENNIAL OF THE TOWN OF SUTTON

The following Committees were appointed to make arrangements for the Bicentennial of the Town of Sutton to be held in May, 1904:

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

<i>Chairman</i>	B. Frank Batcheller
<i>Vice Chairmen</i>	Thomas B. Stevenson Henry B. Bullard Rev. Samuel Hodgkiss
<i>Recording Secretary</i>	Miss Sarah M. Mills
<i>Corresponding Secretary</i>	Rev. Warren P. Landers
<i>Treasurer</i>	Henry S. Stockwell

COMMITTEES

<i>Finance</i>	<i>Entertainment</i>
Henry F. Rice, Chairman	Charles N. Woodbury, Chairman
Henry B. Bullard	Lucius L. Burdon
George J. Dudley	B. Frank King
Thomas B. Stevenson	Henry F. Lombard
Henry S. Stockwell	Clinton S. White

Music

Edmund B. Barton, Chairman
 J. Emerson Holbrook
 Charles E. Hutchinson
 Charles E. Lowe
 Henry S. Stockwell

Program and Printing

James W. Stockwell, Chairman
 Edmund B. Barton
 Henry C. Batcheller
 Ira Darling
 Foster Freeland
 Rev. Warren P. Landers

Transportation

Franklin L. Putnam, Chairman
 Edward Adams
 George Hewitt
 Herbert L. Ray
 Fred S. Smith

Reception

B. Frank Batcheller, Chairman
 Dexter A. Brigham
 Rev. John M. Collins
 John F. Freeland
 Rev. Samuel Hodgkiss
 Benjamin Townley

Ball

Ernest D. King, Chairman
 John E. Gifford
 Mrs. Herbert L. Ray
 Miss Luella M. Dudley
 E. Blake Barton
 Mrs. T. Burt Stevenson
 Mrs. James W. Stockwell
 Miss Anna H. Whipple

Registration and Information

Eli K. Vaughan, Chairman
 H. John Hinchliffe
 Frederick M. Barton
 Charles P. King

Halls and Decoration

Tyler Stockwell, Chairman
 Henry T. Dudley
 Charles H. Norcross
 Clymer A. Reynolds
 David Tousignant
 Elmer E. Shaw

Ushers: For Receptions

John E. Gifford, Chairman
 William F. Hutchinson
 Wallace F. King
 Arthur B. Putnam
 Clarence E. Wallace
 Miss M. Ethel Brigham
 Miss Marion M. Cullina
 Miss Luella M. Dudley
 Miss Mae D. Jacques
 Miss Elizabeth Welch
 Lindol E. French
 Joseph C. Jacques
 George M. Moore
 Fred H. Smith
 Roy W. Warner
 Miss Ruth C. Clark
 Miss Grace E. Davis
 Miss Ethel M. Fletcher
 Miss H. Harriet Putnam
 Miss Anna H. Whipple

Sutton celebrated the bicentennial of its founding May 15, 16 and 17, 1904.

It was on May 15, 1704, that Joseph Dudley, Captain General and Governor-In-Chief of the Province of Massachusetts, signed the first grant for the settlement of a new town to be called Sutton. The tract eight miles square, was bounded by the towns of Mendon, Worcester, New Oxford, Sherburne and Marlborough.

The formal celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of this event began Sunday afternoon, May 15, at Sutton Center, which was the important point of settlement in the early days. The first day of the celebration was devoted to the recognition of religion and its place in the founding of the town.

In the morning of the day, the churches in the town observed the anniversary at their regular services. Rev. L. E. Scharf at the West Sutton Baptist Church spoke on "The History of the Baptists." At the Manchaug Baptist Church, Rev. John M. Collins had for his subject, "The Christian Soldier". In Saundersville, at the United Presbyterian Church, which within a few years held its meetings at Wilkinsonville, Rev. Harry D. Hanna spoke on "The Days of Old". Rev. Samuel Hodgkiss, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church of Wilkinsonville, addressed his people on "The Religious and Educational Development of the Town

of Sutton". Rev. Albert Ribourg, pastor of St. Paul's Church at Manchaug, chose for his subject, "Why America in the Past Has Been Called the Land of Liberty".

Chief in importance of the morning services was that which took place in the First Congregational Church, the old church on the common, which had the closest relation to the early history of the town. The musical program was in charge of Miss Anna H. Whipple, organist and choir director, and included selections by the choir, a solo by Dr. Frank H. Kendrick, formerly of Sutton, and hymns by the congregation. The invocation was by Rev. Frank A. Lombard, a son of Sutton, then Dean of Doshisha College in Japan. Rev. Herbert E. Lombard of Byfield, also a Sutton son, spoke on "The Pioneer Preacher". Rev. Warren P. Landers, pastor of the church and an active member of the bicentennial committee, gave an address on "The Country Town in History". The Anniversary Hymn, sung at the service, was written for the occasion by Mrs. Helen Knight (Bullard) Wyman, daughter of Dr. Asa Bullard.

"The interim between morning and afternoon services on Sunday was passed in renewing acquaintances with visitors and friends, who had been long separated by the circumstances of life. Every home in the center of the town had its guests and most of them had either been born in Sutton or had lived there at some time in the past."

In the afternoon, the first formal bicentennial program was held, a union service of all the churches in Sutton. "At 3 o'clock nearly every seat in the town hall was taken, and still from the four roads leading to the old historic site was a constant string of vehicles and pedestrians, so that when Rev. Warren P. Landers called the meeting to order at 3:30, the hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, as well as both halls and the entryways; many were not able to get inside the doors."

"The services were opened with a piano voluntary by Miss Anna H. Whipple, and singing of the doxology by the congregation. Rev. Samuel Hodgkiss, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church at Wilkinsonville, invoked the divine blessing upon the service of the day and the services of the days to follow during the celebration of the bicentennial. 'Hear, O my people' was sung by Mrs. George W. Marble, Miss Luella M. Dudley, Mrs. Charles E. Hutchinson, Charles E. Hutchinson, Dr. Frank H. Kendrick and William F. Hutchinson. The scripture lesson was read by Rev. Harry D. Hanna, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church of Saundersville. 'Coronation' was then sung by the congregation, after which Rev. Mr. Landers told the audience of our John Mallalieu, who years ago manufactured woolen cloth in what is now known as Smith's village. And that he had a son, Willard, born in the village, or near it, who had become a great power in the Methodist church. This was Bishop Willard F. Mallalieu, who not being able to leave his other duties to attend the celebration, had sent a letter of greeting. He introduced Rev. John M. Collins of Manchaug, who read the letter. 'What the Centuries have Wrought for Christian Progress in the State' was the subject of Rev. Francis J. VanHorn, pastor of Old South Congregational Church of Worcester. After this address, Dr. Frank H. Kendrick sang 'Beyond the Gates of Paradise', and was followed by an address by Rev. George A. Putnam, pastor of the daughter church in Millbury, and himself a grandson of Sutton, on 'What the Centuries Have Wrought for Christian Unity in the

Church'. The services were brought to a close after the singing of 'Onward Christian Soldiers', by the audience, with the benediction by Rev. Leopold E. Scharf, of West Sutton."

The ushers for this service were: Fred L. Batcheller, Chairman, Sumner C. Clifford, Dr. William A. Greene, Wallace F. King, Albert S. Putnam, Fred B. Clark, William H. Davis, Milton L. Holbrook, Walter J. King, Charles R. Tift.

Education Day. Worcester Telegram, May 16 (abstracts): "At break of day the inhabitants of Sutton, and especially those living at the center of the town, where the people of the state and nation are congregating these three days, were up and doing, in anticipation of the duties or the pleasures that devolved upon them.

"The people living in the remote parts of the town were up in the early morning to get their farm chores out of the way, so that all the family might be enabled to take in the celebration in all its details. Barges were started running from Millbury electrics at 8 o'clock, and the first one which came to the town was drawn by six white horses, and contained only one passenger, a reporter to the *Worcester Telegram*. The next and every one that arrived after that was filled with passengers, and when the educational exercises were announced in Memorial hall at 10:30, there was a large crowd everywhere about the hall, the church and the houses about the common.

"This morning the *Telegram* told of the decorations that are on most of the residences and all the public buildings at the center. Today more beautiful than these were the decorations of nature. The carpet of living green that covers the Sutton hills, the trees of every kind known to New England, just putting forth their leaves, and most beautiful of all the hundreds of apple trees that are at their best and give to the town from one end to the other the appearance of one grand flower garden.

"In Memorial Hall and the school building there were exhibited many things of interest. Conspicuous at the side of the stage in the hall there is hung a large sepia drawing of General Putnam, taken from an oil painting for the celebration, and which is the property of the town of Sutton, to have and hold forever. The painting from which the drawing was made was loaned by Marietta College.

"In a glass case at the side of the hall is a collection of relics of General Putnam, also loaned by the college. In the same case is a collection of photographs, taken in Marietta, and which have been given to the town of Sutton by Pres. Alfred T. Perry of Marietta College. In another case there is a collection of old papers and books contributed by the townspeople. There is also an exhibition of school work and textbooks in the town hall and the central school-house."

Rev. Samuel Hodgkiss, Chairman of the School Board, presided at the morning meeting, which opened at 10.30. Col. Homer B. Sprague of Newton gave the first address, "Education and the Elective Franchise." and said in part:—

"In a free country like ours the ultimate source, humanly speaking, of every blessing, social, civil or political, as for every corresponding evil, the ultimate remedy is to be found, if found at all, in right education."

Colonel Sprague dwelt at length on the problems that confront the governments of towns and cities.

"Broadly speaking, two tasks of immense difficulty, but not impossible, confront us. The first is to enlighten, quicken, enthrone conscience, the conscience of every child in school—a task never to be forgotten, omitted or slighted. In accomplishing it, no painstaking can be excessive, no vigilance can be safely relaxed; for no problem or process in education ever required more time and skill. Progressively more and more, and by and by all, of the youth of the land must somehow be made to love their country as our common mother, yet to love justice more; to recognize law, however enacted, as a sacred thing, the veritable binding ordinance of God; to scout the atheistic sentiment, 'Our Country right or wrong'; and to cherish, in dealing with other peoples, feeble as well as mighty, a sense of honor as lofty and stainless as that in the immortal utterance of old Andrew Fletcher of Saltoun, 'I would lay down my life to serve my country, but I would not do a base thing to save it!'

Mr. J. W. McDonald, Agent of the State Board of Education, was the next speaker. His subject was "Education in Massachusetts". Quoting from his address:

"The Puritan settlers around Massachusetts, under the gentle, devout and courageous Winthrop and his worthy compeers, had hardly more than built their log cabin homes and their first, humble thatched-roof meetinghouse, before they began to show a solicitous regard for the education of their children and even of the children of the Indians.

"At first, provisions for education were left to the voluntary action of towns, and when furnished, parents could use them or ignore them as they saw fit. And some did ignore them, for in the new country where the struggle for a livelihood was arduous, even child-labor became valuable. So the General Court in 1642 made it one of the duties of the selectmen of the town to see that all children were taught 'to read and understand the principles of religion and the capital laws of the country.' This law was a timid first effort—hardly more than a shadow cast before, of the law of 1647, the first enactment in the history of the world whereby a legislative body pledged the wealth of the community to make education forever free and universal and this, not as the dispensation of a charity, but an obligation.

"Two hundred and fifty years separate us from those men, and during this time education in Massachusetts has had its dark age and also its renaissance. Today over 13,000 public school teachers are instructing over 400,000 pupils. We have over 42,000 pupils in 263 high schools, the poorest of which furnishes opportunities for as advanced an education, as did the infant Harvard of the days of Winthrop.

"I am not so visionary as to argue that by any adaptation, the school alone can remedy all evils, but I have a strong faith that when the education of today is adapted to meet the conditions of its day as did that of the fathers, there will be a great decrease in idleness and crime, and a great increase in virtue and happiness. Then we shall be making good citizens."

"The City School" was the subject of an address by Mr. Homer P. Lewis, Superintendent of Schools, Worcester.

The next address was to be given by Rev. Frank A. Lombard, Dean of Doshisha University, Japan, but owing to the pressure of time it was omitted.

His subject was "The Democracy of Letters". An abstract was published by the request of the committee, a part of which follows:

"Religion and education are the foundations of democracy. Without them any form of popular government must eventually fall through its own inefficiency.

"Among the dynamic forces of education the influence of letters is supreme. Literature is a product of the human heart and soul, finding expression through gifted lips or pen, but appealing to the universal in mankind. Great thoughts are the property of no individual mind or people, they are the heritage of all. True literature in living form, broadens interests and deepens those sympathies that make for brotherhood.

"The world moves towards a more united life. To it a wrong name has been given. It is not imperialism, but world democracy. The day shall dawn; but for signs, the heralds of its coming need not look in senate halls or in island fields, but in the schools and homes where boys and girls in their own, and other tongues are making friends with kindred from every land on earth, and becoming citizens of that democracy of letters that knows no bounds of time or place.

"The day was one of recreation and reunion for the children, who were pupils in the schools of the town, and they were brought from all parts of the town in barges, arriving early in the forenoon and remaining all day.

"The schools represented by teachers and pupils were the Putnam Hill, Eight Lots, Hathaway, Manchaug, Old Stone, West Sutton, Union, Leland Hill, South Sutton, Harback, Wilkinsonville, Central and High. At the noon hour all but the High School were given lunch in the bicentennial tent each school providing for its own. In the high-school building there was luncheon and a special reunion for the present pupils and the graduates. In the early afternoon there were sports and games for the boys and girls."

Exercises in Memorial Hall began at three-thirty, presided over by E. Blake Barton, Superintendent of Schools. After a short address, he introduced pupils from Manchaug, who were directed in Kindergarten Games by Miss Ada Longfellow. Music for the day was furnished by Steere's Orchestra of Worcester.

Rev. Dr. Alfred T. Perry, President of Marietta College, gave the address of the afternoon. He reviewed the provisions for education made by the early New England settlers and continued:

"The ideals of the fathers were of course not always fully carried out. Not all the boys in New England have received the training which was meant for them. The man who is the chief figure in this celebration was denied the early advantages, enjoyed by most around him. It was only by private study under great difficulties that Gen. Rufus Putnam obtained most of his education.

"New England, founded by people of strong convictions and an adventurous spirit, was, in the early days, full of an abounding vitality. Her youth were not content to live in the communities where they were born, and pursue the same round of duties as their fathers; they aspired to win new conquests, to visit new scenes, to carve their own fortunes. So out from these hills and valleys there streamed into the great West a flood of young people. There were others pressing into the same region, but in influence, if not in numbers, New England people excelled them all, so that it is not too much to say that in a very real sense New England has projected herself clear across the continent, and the great states of the Middle West and northern part of the Mississippi valley have

felt strongly, and in most cases have been dominated by influences which had their birth here.

"It was such a company of brave pioneers, out of the villages of Massachusetts, that Rufus Putnam led in 1788 over the Alleghenies to make the first permanent settlement in the new territory northwest of the Ohio River. These Marietta settlers were true to their New England inheritance as far as education was concerned. The first winter of their arrival, the children were gathered in the old block house, still standing, where they were taught by two young men of the party competent for the work. In the great ordinance of 1787 by which the Northwest Territory was constituted, occurs this clause: 'Religion, morality and knowledge, being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged.' And in the deed by which the land was transferred to the Ohio Company this statement appears: 'And also reserving and excepting two complete townships for the purposes of a university.' The charter for this Ohio University, located at Athens, Ohio, was obtained in 1804 and Rufus Putnam, with six other Marietta men, were among the first trustees. Somewhat later the sons of the pioneers built Marietta College. Thus did this son of Sutton, himself denied school advantages, plan and labor and give that other children might have the highest educational advantages."

In the evening at Memorial Hall from eight o'clock until nine, there was a reception to the guests, tendered by the Selectmen. Receiving were: B. Frank Batcheller, Franklin R. Putnam, Tyler Stockwell and their wives.

Official greetings from towns incorporating parts of ancient Sutton was the first number on the program after the reception. B. Frank Batcheller presided.

The addresses by representatives of towns, given in order of Cession of Territory:

Westboro	1728	Mr. T. H. Reilly
Upton	1735	Mr. Charles A. Whitney
Auburn	1778	Mr. Thomas E. Eaton
Northbridge	1780	Mr. Edwin Glueck (in absence of Rev. John Thurston)
Oxford	1793	Hon. John E. Kimball
Millbury	1813	Arthur H. Batchelor
Grafton	1842	Fred A. Dodge (for Hon. John E. McClellan)

Following the addresses was a soprano solo by Miss Luella M. Dudley.

The Response for the Town of Sutton to the Greetings of the Neighboring Towns was given by Rev. Warren P. Landers in the absence of the Town Attorney, J. Fred Humes.

"As the people were leaving the hall, there was seen in the east a brilliant illumination, from a bonfire in the town of Westboro, built by the citizens of that town in honor of the town of Sutton, as an additional greeting to the town over the spoken greeting from the official delegates."

Civic Day. From the *Worcester Telegram*, May 17. "This has been the greatest day in the history of the Town of Sutton. It has called to the Town men of high position in the State and Nation and has been a day to be remembered in the annals of not only the town, but the county. The day has been given up solely in honor of the man, who is known in history as the founder and father of Ohio; the man who is credited with being the one who came to

the rescue of this country when the state of Ohio was chartered, and who by his firmness in imposing conditions upon the United States Government in granting a state charter, prevented the new state from going into history, as one where the traffic in human lives, called slavery, was legalized.

"An important part in the honoring of Gen. Rufus Putnam has been done by the Freeland family, which owns the farm which was in the olden times owned in part or all by the father of Gen. Rufus Putnam.

"When the town of Sutton determined it would perpetuate the memory of its famous son by means of a monument to mark the place of his birth, the Freelands came forward, and, with the spirit of patriotism which has been the record of this old family from the early days of the town to the present, gave free from all limitations the land on which the Putnam house once stood, and in which the monument which was dedicated today now is. The members of the Freeland family who signed the deed of transfer are Mrs. Caroline Freeland and her sons, James, John, J. Eddy and George F. Freeland.

"There was at the dedication of the monument the largest crowd of the three days' celebration, and it was estimated that at this services there were gathered in the neighborhood of 2000 people.

"The line of parade to the monument was formed at the town hall at 10 o'clock and was made up of Chief Marshall Henry F. Rice and aids, T. Burt Stevenson, John E. Gifford, Fred L. Batcheller, Charles E. Lowe and Lindol E. French; Battery B Band of Worcester, 25 men; Worcester Light Infantry, Capt. P. L. Rider, 50 men; carriages with guests; and 500 carriages and barges and hundreds afoot and horseback, bicycles and automobiles bringing up the rear.

"Among those in the first carriages were Gov. John L. Bates, Adj. Gen. Samuel Dalton, Hon. George F. Hoar, Hon. Curtis Guild, Jr., Hon. James W. Stockwell, Mrs. Louise Taft of Millbury, mother of the Secretary of War, and her sister, Miss Delia Torrey, Gen. Henry S. Dewey and Gen. William H. Brigham of the governor's staff, Hon. John R. Thayer, representative in congress from this district, Hon. William M. Mills of Marietta, Ohio, the official delegate from that state, Thomas M. Babson, city solicitor of Boston, Alfred T. Perry, D.D., President of Marietta College, Hon. J. Lewis Ellsworth, sec'y, State Board of Agriculture, Prof. Edwin A. Grosvenor of Amherst College, Hon. Walter H. Blodget, Mayor of City of Worcester."

Hon. James W. Stockwell presided at the exercises of unveiling the monument. At the opening he said in part: "We rejoice that the day is pleasant, as it is for this service in memory of Sutton's greatest general and citizen. There are lives that create epochs. Sutton has had its share, a large share, of men whose lives have blessed the town, the state and the nation. Foremost among these is the memory of the man we have met here to remember this day. There is something in opportunity; there is the ring of God's life in men, when he meets that opportunity and crowns it with success. There is still more and nearer the godlikeness when he fixes his effort upon the dark and doubtful issue, and brings out of it glorious achievement. To the memory of such a man we have met here to consecrate this stone."

The Prayer of Dedication was offered by Rev. Warren P. Landers. The stars and stripes covered the top of the tablet on the monument, behind which was the platform from which the speakers addressed the large audience.

President Stockwell continued, saying in part:

"In the house that stood on this beautiful hill and whose walls are just beneath our feet, a child was born, a life was begun whose influence shall never end as long as patriotism is honored and noble lives are an inspiration. For and in behalf of this town we dedicate this memorial stone; we consecrate this ground forever to the memory of Sutton's most illustrious son, General Rufus Putnam."

The American flag was then removed amid applause, showing the massive block of granite bearing this inscription:

GENERAL RUFUS PUTNAM

Born April 9, 1738

Soldier in the war for Independence.

Companion of Washington.

Constructor of works at Dorchester Heights

That compelled the evacuation of Boston.

Engineer of fortifications at West Point.

Father and founder of Ohio.

Leader of the company that gave the great
Northwest to freedom, education and liberty.

This memorial dedicated May 17, 1904,

By the town of Sutton at its bicentennial.



GENERAL RUFUS PUTNAM MONUMENT

Presiding Officer Stockwell introduced Governor Bates. The following are excerpts from Governor Bates' address:

"There is to me something of an ideal nature to this ceremonial. It is not only that it is a memorial to a great man, who here was born, but it is also that it is a revelation of the fact that the virtues that he represented have not, indeed, passed away from the earth.

"His was a varied life. He, perhaps as much as any man whom the country has produced, represents the possibilities of attainment within the land. Looking from this lofty elevation, I am not surprised that the world seemed large to Rufus Putnam, or that he was filled with great purposes."

Referring to Rufus Putnam's achievements, he continued, "May this monument ever stand here telling subsequent generations that the virtues of Rufus Putnam were virtues that are admired in this generation and will never pass from off the earth."

President Stockwell expressed regret at learning of the illness of Secretary of War William Howard Taft, which prevented him being present at the exercises. Quoting from Secretary Taft's letter, "There are very few instances in history where a man so modest and comparatively unknown has done so much for his country as did Gen. Rufus Putnam."

After referring to his military career, he continued:

"When we consider the remarkable character of the charter which is known as the 'Ordinance of 1787', by which charter the exclusion of slavery from the magnificent states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, cast the balance with those who opposed human bondage, and secured ultimately a free country, it is difficult to discuss those who drafted and passed the ordinance without using words which in other connections would be extravagant praise.

"I regret my absence especially because I have the warmest associations with Sutton and with Millbury and with Worcester County, which includes them all. Both of my grandfathers and one grandmother and all of my ancestors on either side in this country prior to them were citizens of Worcester County, and my grandfather, Samuel D. Torrey, and great-grandfather, Asa Waters, were for half a century residents of Millbury. My great-great-grandfather, Col. Holman, was a resident of the town of Sutton. Born and hailing from Ohio, which Rufus Putnam founded, and with many of the earliest and sweetest associations of my life in Millbury and Sutton, Rufus Putnam's birthplace, you can readily understand the regret I feel at not being present on this occasion."

Introducing Senator Hoar, Mr. Stockwell said in part:

"We are very greatly indebted to our beloved senator; his the primal thought of this monument, his the words of the inscription on this tablet, wrought in bronze and placed on this granite rock."

Senator Hoar, who was received with much applause, said in part:

"There are a great many characters in history that are a good deal like our beautiful Worcester county hills. From Connecticut, and Rhode Island to New Hampshire, there is a succession of rolling hills like these we look upon, beautiful, fertile to the top, yet if one of them was taken away, there is another and another and another beyond. They wouldn't be much missed in the landscape, and that's the way with almost all the men, statesmen, warriors, preachers and orators and teachers, who make up the public life of the republic. If one had

not done in each generation that were done, there would have been plenty more to fill his place.

"But once in a while there comes a man whose single will and single wisdom changes the great currents of human history. But for him the life and the story of generations would have been different. There are three or four such men in American history. One of them was George Washington, one of them was Dr. Franklin, whose diplomacy brought us French alliance, and the friendship of Europe. One was Abraham Lincoln, whose sublime patience and profound wisdom saved the country in its hour of peril. One of them, I think, in a far different field of thought, was Waldo Emerson, who achieved the independence of American thought, and was the founder of American literature. I can think of no other name to be mentioned in this class, but the name of him by whose birthplace we now stand."

Senator Hoar then described five important contributions made by General Putnam to the country.

He related this incident in his military career:

"One night Rufus Putnam was summoned to a council of war in Cambridge. Three weeks before, with the training of a country millwright, he had been appointed, contrary to his earnest disclaimer, engineer of the American army. Washington told his officers that they must make an attack on Boston over the ice, attacking the British general in his entrenchments, or his army must be disbanded and go home, and the cause of the Revolution must be abandoned. It was then proposed to erect fortifications on Dorchester Heights, which commanded the city. The frost was two feet deep in the ground and what could be done?"

"Putnam went back to his tent in Roxbury and as he was passing, he saw a light in the headquarters of General Heath, and he called on him and found on the table in his tent, a book just published, entitled *Military Engineering*. He looked at it casually, and 'pressed' for the loan of the book. Putnam went home, and he saw in that book the one word chandelier, a word he had never seen in that connection before, and he looked at the text and found it consisted of a frame 20 or 30 feet long, four timbers supporting, like an old-fashioned bedstead, set morticed together and filled in with faggots to make a tolerable breast-work, and in two minutes he had his scheme for fortifying Dorchester Heights arranged.

"He set to work the next day and ordered the men to dig the place and bring the faggots, and on the fourth of March, 1776, Dorchester Heights, to the British general, was just as nature and husbandmen had left them for the last century, and when he woke up in the morning, Sir William Howe saw the fortifications, of which he said that they seemed as if they had been the work of 30,000 men, after three months' work.

"In three or four days the fortifications were completed and the English army evacuated, bag and baggage, horse and dragoons, and imperialism sailed out of Boston Harbor and American liberty took its place.

"Is it not true that this man, by his action diverted the very current of history and that little flash of his genius at midnight was a historical epoch in the annals of mankind?"

The Hon. William W. Mills of Marietta, official representative from Ohio, brought greetings from the State. In an address he outlined the growth of Ohio from pioneer days and noted in conclusion:

"Ohio has been the mother of presidents, sagacious statesmen, wise educators, illustrious warriors, honored ministers and teachers, and is the home of a happy, prosperous and industrious people."

The exercises closed with the singing of "America".

The Civic Day Banquet was served in the Bicentennial Tent. The Special Guests were: The Speakers of the Day; The Hon. Walter H. Blodget, Mayor of Worcester; Mrs. Harriet M. Forbes, Worcester, Regent of Timothy Bigelow Chapter, D.A.R.; Mrs. Lydia H. Hewett, Sutton, Regent of Abigail Batchelder Chapter, D.A.R., Whitinsville; Officers of the Central Committee and Chairman of the Sub-Committees. Chaplain, The Rev. John C. Hall, Sturbridge.

The Rev. Herbert Lombard was toastmaster for the afternoon. He read greetings from the President of the United States, The Hon. Theodore Roosevelt. Greetings were also extended by the Governor of Massachusetts, The Hon. John L. Bates. Responses were as follows:

"The Forefathers", Judge William LeBaron Putnam, Portland, Maine.

"The Country Town", The Hon. John R. Thayer.

"The Puritan's Contribution to America", The Hon. Curtis Guild, Jr., Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts.

"Rufus Putnam and Ohio", President Alfred T. Perry.

"The Town of Sutton", Thomas M. Babson, Esq.

"The Colonial Women", Prof. Edwin A. Grosvenor.

"Agriculture in Massachusetts", The Hon. J. Lewis Ellsworth.

"Putnam of Rutland", Mr. Walter A. Wheeler of Rutland.

The final program of the celebration was held in the evening, Henry B. Bullard presiding. Music was by the Symphony Orchestra of Boston. There was a reception to visitors and brief addresses by guests. The Colonial minuet, in court costume, was danced by Mr. and Mrs. Ernest D. King, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Ray, Mr. Roy W. Warner and Mrs. James W. Stockwell and Mr. and Mrs. Orrin E. Smith, Jr. The Bicentennial Ball, attended by 100 couples, concluded the program.

1904

March 21—Voted that the following sums be paid for labor on the highways and bridges: For man, seventeen and one half cents per hour; for one horse and cart, ten cents per hour; for one horse, cart and man, twenty-seven and one-half cents per hour; for one pair horses or oxen, twenty cents per hour; and for one pair horses or oxen and man, forty cents per hour.

1906

March 19—Voted that the Board of Selectmen be authorized to make a contract for lighting the streets of the village of Manchaug with electricity for a period of five years . . . and a sum not to exceed \$480 per year be raised and appropriated for the same.

1907

March 18—The sum of forty-five dollars was appropriated for the purpose of placing a memorial stone, inscribed with the name of the town and date of

settlement, in the Memorial Monument being erected at Provincetown, Mass., to commemorate the first landing of the Pilgrims and signing of the compact in the cabin of the "Mayflower" in Provincetown Harbor, November 21, 1620.

From the Report of the School Committee by Rev. Samuel Hodgkiss:

"The Chairman of the Board would hereby acknowledge the kindness of Miss Frances J. W. Freeland for the following information which may properly go on record at this time.

"It is to be noted, that one hundred years ago, John Cole, Esq. of Sutton, made his generous gift by will to 'The South Parish of Sutton, to be applied for the use of schools, and to be kept by the inhabitants forever', and which is now known as 'The Parish Fund', yielding an income of \$114 per year.

"It is an interesting fact that this document came into the hands of the writer on *Thursday, Feb. 23, 1907, exactly one hundred years after it was made, on Feb. 23, 1807.* The will is as follows:

"*In the Name of God, Amen.*

"I, John Cole of Sutton, in the county of Worcester, and commonwealth of Massachusetts, yeoman, being in a very low state of health, but of a sound and perfect mind and memory, blessed be Almighty God for the same, but calling to mind the mortality of my body, and knowing that it is appointed for man once to die, do make and ordain this, my last will and testament, viz.:

"Principally, and first of all, I give and recommend my soul of God that gave it, and my body to the earth, to be buried in a decent, Christian manner at the discretion of my executor, hereafter named;—

"My estate, wherewith God has been pleased to bless me with in this life, I Give, devise and dispose of in the following manner and form:

"First, my will is, that all my lawful debts and funeral charges be paid by my executor, hereafter named, out of my estate.

"Item.—I give and devise to the South Parish of Sutton to be applied for the use of schools, and to be kept by the inhabitants forever, and the income applied solely for that purpose;—

"All that my message or tenement I now live on, together with the buildings situate, lying and being in the South Parish in Sutton, bounded, easterly on the Reverend Edmund Mills' land, northerly by the Singletary Pond, so called, westerly by Capt. Jonathan Woodbury's land, southerly by the road leading from the South Parish meetinghouse to Oxford.'

"The remaining part of the will relates to the family of Mr. Cole (will approved July 7, 1807). Mr. Cole's father, Ezekiel Cole, was born in 1723. He came from Salem, Mass., and settled in Sutton, 1756. John Cole was born Feb. 3, 1760, and died March 22, 1807, aged 47 years, and his will was made one month before that event. There was a monument erected by the town to the memory of Mr. Cole at a cost of \$75, and which is located in the cemetery at the rear of the Centre schoolhouse. In the family lot, the slate slab at his mother's grave, bears the following epitaph, composed by his father, Ezekiel, a preacher.

"The one that lodges in this tomb
Had Rachael's face and Leah's fruitful womb,
Abigail's wisdom, Sarah's faithful Heart,
Martha's just care and Mary's better part.' "

The History of the South Parish Fund, contributed by Mr. John F. Freeland, a grandson of James Freeland:

"About the year 1807, a man by the name of John Cole owned a farm in Sutton. He was a bachelor or a widower; his next of kin were cousins, who, in event of his death, would inherit his property. It would seem that he was not on good terms with these cousins and he did not want them to ever own his farm, either by inheritance or by purchase, so he had his neighbor, James Freeland, write a will. By that will he bequeathed his farm to the Town of Sutton, 'to remain the property of the town so long as the grass grows and the waters flow', and the income should be used toward the support of schools in the South Parish. At that time, what is now Sutton was known as the South Parish, and what is now Millbury, as the North Parish. Mr. Cole died March 22, 1807, and was buried in the old Cemetery at the Centre. Town records show, that at a town meeting in 1832, it was voted to instruct the Selectmen to take action to get possession of the John Cole farm.

"According to the terms of the will, the Town could not sell the farm, so they leased it to Daniel Stockwell for 99 years. Stockwell operated the farm for a few years under this lease, but became dissatisfied with it; he wanted to build a new house, and, if he used his own money to build it, he would not own it and he could not sell it. About 1840, the legislature was appealed to and it passed a special act, which allowed the town to sell the farm, but the income from the receipts must still go toward the support of schools in Sutton. This act required that a commission of five members be created to administer this fund; each member to receive a salary, four of them, \$1 per year, and the chairman, \$3 per year.

"The farm was sold first to Paris Tourtelott and by him to Daniel Stockwell. The price was \$2000. For several years this money was leased in lots of \$300 to \$500 to individuals with personal notes as security. About 1855, the town borrowed the entire amount and gave its demand note with interest 6 per cent payable annually. This note was in existence for more than 60 years. The members of the commission met every year, usually on the day of the annual town meeting, re-elected its members, paid their salaries and turned the balance of the income over to the school committee.

"Henry Wellington Putnam, who was chairman of the commission for several years, suggested that changes be made, and, in 1921, the town voted that a committee of three be appointed to apply to the Probate Court for a decree. In 1922, the Court decreed that the town should raise the money and take up their note and the Town Treasurer should 'set up a trust fund in some savings bank or trust company' and that the income from said fund should be used toward the support of schools in Sutton. "Many years after the death of Mr. Cole, the town, in appreciation of the gift, voted to erect a monument to his memory."

1908

March 16—Voted that the Board of Selectmen be authorized to make a contract for lighting the streets of the village of Sutton Centre with electricity for a term of five years . . . at a cost not to exceed \$200 per year and for lighting the streets of the village of West Sutton with electricity for a period of five years at a cost not to exceed \$100 per year.

For several years before 1906, the School Committee and the School Superintendent in their annual reports had called attention to the inadequacy of the schoolhouse at Sutton Center and had urged the construction of a new and suitable building. At that time the grades of this district and the Sutton High School were housed in what is now known as the Rufus Putnam school building.

At a special town meeting, June 23, 1906, on motion of James W. Stockwell, it was voted that a committee of nine members consisting of the School Committee, the Selectmen and three members, nominated by the chairman (Henry F. Rice, Dexter A. Brigham and Henry B. Bullard) be elected to consider the whole matter of a new school building; designs, location, cost and method of paying for the same . . . and report at a meeting, not later than the third Saturday in August next.



GENERAL RUFUS PUTNAM SCHOOL

August 18, 1906, the committee of nine in their report made five recommendations:

"1st. There is an imperative need of a new schoolhouse at the Centre and we recommend the building of the same.

"2nd. We recommend that the Town appropriate nine thousand dollars for the erection of said schoolhouse, this to include land, building and furnishings complete."

Three sites for location were mentioned.

The report was accepted.

It was then voted at the meeting to build the schoolhouse. (33 to 14)

It was also voted that the sum of nine thousand dollars be appropriated to purchase grounds, erect and furnish the schoolhouse.

The proceedings and the work of the Building Committee during the year 1907 were reported to the voters by Mr. James W. Stockwell and from this report are the following excerpts:

"At the last annual meeting (March 18, 1907), a Building Committee for a schoolhouse in the Central District was elected, consisting of the School Committee, the Selectmen and three citizens of the town not on these boards, with full power to select site, prepare plans and bring its report to the Town at a legal meeting for its action.

"Soon after this annual election a meeting of the committee was called and organized as follows: James W. Stockwell, chairman; Henry F. Rice, secretary.

"At this meeting the present schoolhouse was carefully considered and it was not deemed feasible or economic to use it in construction or for repairs. After a careful review of the several suitable locations for the new building, the site near the present schoolhouse was favorably considered and it was voted that a committee of one be instructed to consult architects and procure plans for the new building. . . .

"These plans and this location were later rejected by the Town and the Committee were instructed to take or buy land for the building . . . 130 feet on the road . . . on the northerly bounds of the land owned by the estate of Wilder S. Holbrook.

"At a later meeting of the Committee it was voted that the following record be made as authority for the Selectmen to make payment for said lot. "This may certify to the Selectmen of Sutton that the Committee of nine, elected as a Building Committee for a schoolhouse in Sutton Center, have purchased land for a schoolhouse site as per vote of the Town from the estate of Wilder S. Holbrook and have located the schoolhouse thereon and additional land for schoolhouse purposes to the amount of one 61-100 acres at the price of \$500 per acre, equal to the full sum of eight hundred and five dollars (\$805.).

Signed) JAMES W. STOCKWELL, *Chairman*
HENRY F. RICE, *Secretary*

At a special meeting of the voters, October 19, 1907, a report of the Building Committee, signed by every member, was read by the Chairman as follows:

"We, the Committee, unanimously report that we commend to you a two-story building as presenting the best appearance and as the cheapest and most commodious school building for the Town.

"We have found by careful investigation that the cost of the building will be \$13,000. This estimate includes every possible need and every possible expense, the building complete in every particular . . . the school grounds graded, the heating and ventilating arrangements the best known and approved by the State authorities, the flooring hard wood, and the seating carefully adjusted, the plumbing and drainage also included . . . in fact a building that would require no outlay by the Town for a long series of years.

"We further report that we believe that this is the lowest cost to the Town and that we have received as low bids for this work as can be expected. . . .

"It was then voted not to raise the money necessary by a vote (85 against to 15 in favor)."

Early in 1908 the subject of the building was again discussed at the Town meetings. Finally at a special meeting, April 18, 1908, the Building Committee submitted plans for a construction at a cost of \$11,000. The voters accepted these plans and the Treasurer was authorized to borrow a sum not exceeding \$11,000, \$1000 to be paid each year, to issue in payment the note or notes, bearing interest at a rate not to exceed $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

Building operations then were begun and the new High School Building was ready for occupancy in September, only two weeks after the usual time of the opening of schools.

Quoting from Mr. Stockwell's report to the Town meeting, March 15, 1909, on the expenditure of the \$11,000:



SUTTON HIGH SCHOOL, 1908

"We had previously asked for a larger appropriation and recommended a design for a school building complete in every detail. The Town refused to grant the money needed. We accepted in good faith the verdict of the voters and changed the plans to meet the demand of the Town for a less costly building and this report the Town accepted and the necessary funds were voted. These changes were made not by cheapening the structure, but by economizing in some less important needs that can be met in the future. . . . The changes to perfect the building will cost the Town from \$1200 to \$1500.

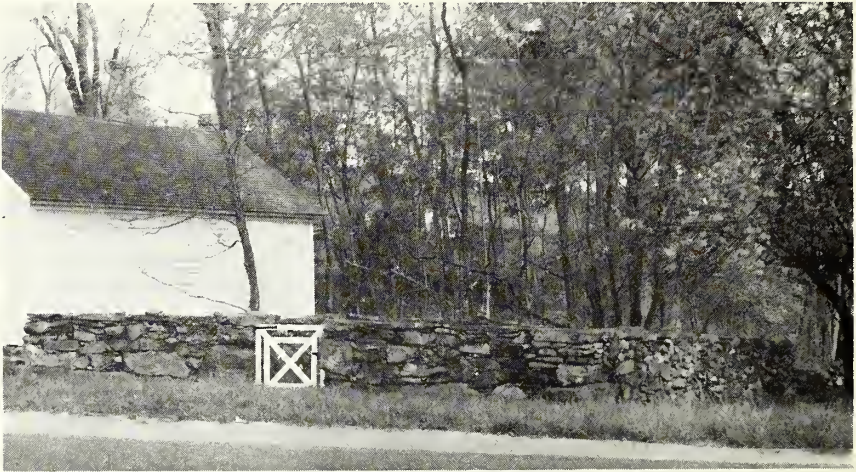
"The room built into this building for the care of the Chemical Fire Engine is a wise economy for the Town, as this is the most convenient and accessible location for the safety of property in case of fire and the Town is saved rent and care of room or building and all fuel expense during the winter months."

1910

March 21—From the Selectmen's Report: "There is no way to make a wind-mill pump when there is no wind. Also there is more demand on the Center Supply because of the dry condition in summer. "For sufficient supply it is necessary to erect a small building and equip with pumping engine."

1911

October 7—Voted that the Town do install an electric motor and pumping outfit and appropriate the sum of \$300 in addition to the sum already raised for the same.



THE OLD POUND (1719)

1912

March 18—Mr. George J. Dudley offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

"We, the Citizens of Sutton in Annual Town Meeting assembled, desire to place on record our high estimate of the services of our veteran Town Clerk, Henry C. Batcheller, who has recently retired from office, after a continuous service of twenty-three years. In performing the duties of this and other offices he has ever been conscientious, careful and painstaking and ever ready to meet his fellow citizens with courtesy and respect.

"Therefore, be it Resolved, that a copy of this expression be spread on the records of the Town."

From Selectmen's Report: "The wall around the old Pound has been repaired, which brings back to some of the older residents of the Town, memories of the time when cattle found roaming at large were driven there and kept at the expense of the owner."

1914

October 31—Voted on motion of Dexter A. Brigham to hold the annual Town Meeting on the first Monday in February.

1916

February 7—Voted on motion of Ernest P. Putnam that the Town elect by ballot from the inhabitants thereof at its annual election a moderator to preside for the term of one year at all Town Meetings except those for the election of state officers.

1919

February 3—On motion it was voted that the moderator appoint a committee of seven citizens of Sutton, himself a member, to consider and report to the town at a meeting called for that purpose their recommendations for a fitting memorial for the soldiers and sailors, who have so nobly maintained the honor and valor of the Town of Sutton in the World War 1914-1918. Those appointed were Hon. James W. Stockwell, Edward Littlefield, Dexter A. Brigham, Mrs. Ernest Putnam, Vernon S. Johnson, Fred S. Smith and John F. Freeland.

November 20—In accordance with their recommendations, the committee of seven, appointed February 3, were directed and empowered to place in the vestibule of Memorial Hall two marble tablets with suitable designs and with the name of every soldier and sailor in World War I inscribed thereon, at a cost not exceeding \$800. Also that the names of the soldiers and sailors, who enlisted in the Spanish War, be suitably inscribed on said memorial tablets.

1921

February 7—On motion of John C. Dudley, voted that the Selectmen be authorized and instructed to appear in the name and behalf of the inhabitants of the Town of Sutton in the Probate Court of this County and petition for the termination of a trust created under the Will of the late John Cole, whereby he gave a fund to the South Parish for the support of schools and that the said trust fund be held by the Treasurer of the Town and the income thereof be applied for the benefit of schools in Sutton in accordance with the charitable intent of the testator, and to authorize the Selectmen to employ in the matter such counsel as they may deem expedient.

November 27, 28, 29—The Ice Storm.

Quoting from George J. Dudley's diary: "Began to rain a little Sunday afternoon, continued to rain and freeze through the night and all day Monday, through the night and all day Tuesday and Tuesday night. Wednesday morning was clear and there was the desolation. Half the apple trees ruined, electric poles lying in all directions where they had gone down like toothpicks; electric wires in a tangle, all service crippled; many highways impassable."

Extracts from an article, written by Marion Cressy, '25, in *The Sentry*, the Sutton High School Paper:

"Sutton has been so icy and shut out from the world, that even *The Telegram* has not yet heard that we are isolated. The town looks as if it had undergone a bombardment.

"All roads in the town were rendered impassable because of the storm's devastation. The poles, heavily laden with ice, fell to the ground, breaking several parts, carrying the heavy ice-covered wires with them. The trees were so heavily burdened with ice, that they could not stand, and hundreds of them went crashing to the ground.

"The telephones are of no use all over town. This is a great hindrance to the business people in Sutton. Having no electric power, the mills are closed, putting many people out of work.

"The street lights are lying on the ground and folks, venturing out at night, have to use lanterns; the lights in the houses are of equal use. There will probably be no electric lights for several weeks.

"In the recollection of the oldest inhabitant of Sutton, there has been no storm equal in severity to this; but fortunately, there were no lives lost in this town."

1924

April 16—A disastrous fire swept over a section of Manchaug. The Catholic Church and Convent and many other buildings, mostly private homes, were burned to the ground.

1925

February 2—Voted that the Selectmen be authorized to employ Town Counsel and that the sum of \$200 be raised and appropriated to pay for same.

1926

February 1—On motion of John F. Freeland, it was voted that the moderator appoint a committee of three, himself to be one, whose duties it shall be to prepare a BY LAW, under which a Town Finance Committee may be created, as required by Acts of 1923, to be presented at the next annual Town Meeting or to some prior special Town Meeting.

1927

February 7—BY LAW for Finance Committee adopted:

"Section 1: A Finance Committee consisting of five members who shall be legal voters of the Town but not more than two of whom may be members of any town board or committee, or other official having the handling or expenditure of funds of the town, shall be appointed by the moderator within fifteen days after this BY LAW becomes legally operative, and thereafter publicly at the closing and prior to the final adjournment of each annual Town Meeting.

"Section 2: The members so appointed shall qualify in the same manner as is usual for town officers or committees and shall serve for a term of one year, or until their successors are duly appointed and qualified.

"Section 3: The said committee within seven days of their appointment shall meet and organize by electing from their own number a chairman and a clerk, each of whom shall perform the usual duties of such officers. The committee shall hold at least one public hearing prior to each town meeting the warrant for which contains an article or articles calling for the appropriation or expenditure of town funds or for the disposition of any property of the town at a

place and hour prescribed by them on or before the Saturday next prior to such town meeting.

"Section 4: It shall be the duty of the organized committee, within the term of its tenure, to consider all articles in any town warrant which calls for the appropriation or expenditure of moneys, or for the disposition of property of the town, and (at the town meeting at which such articles are to be considered), to report its recommendations thereon. When any vacancy or vacancies occur in the committee, then, forthwith, the remaining members shall by appointment fill such vacancy or vacancies. In event of their failure so to do for fifteen days, then it shall be the duty of the Selectmen at once to make the necessary appointments for the remainder of the term."

November 4—A flood caused much damage in the eastern section of Sutton.

After a five-inch rainfall in eight hours, the dams at Woodbury Village and at the Houghton Grist Mill were washed away during the morning. At noon the Drapery Rod Co. dam gave way, the water sweeping the valley to the Blackstone River, tearing out the road at Woodbury's and the Dudley Shuttle Shop dam and the bridge on the Worcester-Providence highway.

1927

November 19—Voted unanimously, that for the purpose of providing funds for repairing the damage done to the public ways by the recent flood, the Town Treasurer with the approval of the Selectmen be and hereby is authorized to borrow, under the provision of the General Laws, a sum of money not exceeding \$15,000.

1932

February 1—On motion of Maude MacLaren, voted that the moderator appoint a committee to have the History of Sutton brought up to date and report progress at future meetings.

Appointed were: Ella M. Hartness, Chairman; Gertrude D. Chase, John C. Dudley, Charles P. King and E. Florence Freeland.

1933

February 6—Voted on motion of Wallace F. King that the Road Commissioner be elected by ballot at the next Annual Town Meeting.

1935

February 4—The sum of \$450 from the Surplus War Bonus Fund was appropriated for the establishment of a public playground and a committee of seven, including the Selectmen and four others appointed by the moderator, were empowered to negotiate the same. Appointed were Daniel Smith, John Dudley, Edward MacLaren and Frank Freeland.

1936

March 18—This year's flood caused the greatest damage in Manchaug Village.

After heavy rains, water overflowed behind the No. 2 mill, undermining and wrecking sections of it. 2000 heavy bales of stock were washed from the warehouse and carried down to "The Flats". Two bridges along the highway also

were torn out, making it necessary to construct temporary roads, while extensive repairs were made.

1938

February 7—Voted, on motion of Nelson Gerber, that the taxpayers be allowed to work on the public roads in payment of their taxes, at least one-half of the amount earned to be applied towards their taxes.

September 21—The Great Hurricane.

The usual Fall rains began about September 14, and after several days of almost constant downpour, the ground was well saturated. The road-drains were severely taxed and the overflow was a problem.

No one was particularly disturbed, however, and decided it was the usual "line-storm".

On the afternoon of September 21, a bus load of happy children rode to Worcester for an afternoon of pleasure, and the ladies went to their sewing meeting. Early in the afternoon, a few people heard a strange warning on the radio: "Hurricane approaching." No one seemed anxious. "We never have hurricanes. It cannot happen here."

Suddenly, in mid-afternoon, came a queer, eerie silence, a quick, sharp, frightened cry of a bird, an orange glow, and a suffocating anxiety, an eclipse-like darkness—and silence.

Then the trees began to turn their tops and the roar began. Pandemonium followed. Huge elms, many years old, rocked back and forth and fell over highways and houses. Roofs blew off like paper, electric light poles splintered, and three church steeples in town were destroyed. The terrific roar of the wind and the crashing of the debris was indescribable. People saw the contents of their attics blowing over the fields and wondered when they would be taken away with the rest of the house. Most of the lovely old hemlocks in Purgatory, pride of the Reservation, were destroyed, as well as apple orchards and wood lots everywhere, in the path of the storm. Barns were severely affected and in West Sutton and elsewhere, the cows were killed by the roof collapse.

About seven o'clock, the roar began to subside. People reached home with difficulty, and the rescue workers began their long, hard task. No human lives were lost and there was no fire, but the destruction of property cannot be estimated.

About eleven o'clock that night, the rain ceased and the welcome silence returned under a starlit sky.

1939

February 6—Voted that the election of town officers and the annual meeting to be held in the first Saturday in February instead of the first Monday in February as at present.

Report of the Committee on Crowded Conditions in the High School:

Voted on motion of Francis O'Mara that the Board of Selectmen appoint a committee to investigate the crowded condition at the high school, this committee to report at the next annual meeting or at some special meeting prior to that time.

1940

February 3—The committee was given an extension of time for further investigation and some new members were added to the original committee.

August 2—At this special meeting, a mimeographed report was given each voter from which the following is quoted: "By the decision of the voters of Sutton at the Annual Town Meeting in Feb. 1940, a committee of 29 members was appointed to investigate the crowded conditions of the High School. The members after careful consideration found these conditions needing immediate improvement:

- "1. Lack of sufficient heat.
- "2. Too crowded seating and poor ventilation.
- "3. Lack of equipment for training in science.

"The general committee agreed with the Superintendent on the advisability of consolidation of all the 7th and 8th grades."

Three general plans of building construction were outlined in this report, to correct the poor conditions, and probable estimates of costs were noted.

At this meeting it was voted to appropriate \$200 to pay for architects' plans and definite estimates on the three plans suggested.

October 22—Mr. Ernest Sibley of Litchfield, Conn., an architect and specialist in the designing of school buildings, met with the committee and agreed to submit plans at the nominal fee of \$200. These were presented at a committee meeting, December 10, 1940. They included plans for using the old building, with repairs and additions, and also designs for a new building with and without a gymnasium, the estimated costs ranging from \$43,000 to \$120,750. Sixteen of the twenty-eight members of the committee were present at this meeting. Superintendent Harris and members of the School Board gave generously of their time, as did Mr. Sibley. Final drawings were given to the committee, January 22, 1941.

The findings of the committee were reported to the voters at the Annual Town Meeting, February 1, 1941. No action was taken.

1943

The Town Report for the year of 1943 was dedicated to Frank E. Dodge, a Town Official for many years, who died October 18, 1943.

"The sympathetic understanding and friendly cooperation he extended to all who sought his help, will live in the memory of his townsmen. To his town and community, he gave his best.

"To this able, conscientious, and considerate public servant, this yearly record of his Town's transaction is dedicated."

1945

February 3— The sum of \$400 was voted to cover the cost of the installation of a State approved system of bookkeeping.

A gift of \$1000, to be known as the Lombard Memorial Fund in memory of Herbert E. and Frank A. Lombard, was accepted, the income to be expended for books in sympathetic interpretation of the history and culture of other Peoples, especially of Eastern Asia, to be placed in library of the Sutton High School.

March 3—Voted, on motion of Fred B. Clark, to name the Triangle (so called) in Manchaug, "Mateychuk Triangle", in honor of John Mateychuk, first boy for the Manchaug Area to die in his country's service in World War II.

SUTTON MEMORIAL SCHOOL

April 29, 1941—On motion of A. G. Kesseli it was voted that the Selectmen be authorized and requested to purchase in the name and behalf of the Town for public purposes a tract of land situated at Woodbury Corner, so called, in the Town of Sutton . . . and that the sum of \$1100 be appropriated for such purchase from the Surplus War Bonus Fund now in the treasury.

April 29, 1941—Voted on motion of Gordon Humes that the matter of building a new schoolhouse be placed in the hands of a committee of seven, to be appointed by the Moderator, and that such committee be authorized to secure plans and specifications from architects, to advertise for bids for the construction of the building, or any part thereof, to make a contract or contracts for the erection of the building, or any part thereof, and to do all other things incidental or which in the judgment of the committee may be necessary to the proper completion of the building.

The seven members appointed were:

William Keeler
Daniel S. Smith
Frank E. Dodge

Howard F. Barnett
Wendell P. Jones
George E. Plante

Sidney Hutchinson

Oct. 1944 Anton G. Kesseli appointed; Frank E. Dodge, dec.

Feb. 2, 1946 Carl F. Lund appointed; William Keeler, dec.

Feb. 17, 1947 Edward MacLaren appointed; Wendell Jones, res.

Two new members added: James A. Smith, George H. Johnson.

Jan. 18, 1949 Mrs. Betty Windle appointed; Carl F. Lund, dec.

Feb. 20, 1949 Harold L. MacLaren appointed; Howard Barnett, res.

Chairmen: Wendell P. Jones, April 1941—January 16, 1947; Anton G. Kesseli, January 16, 1947—November 14, 1947; Edward W. MacLaren November 24, 1947—

Vice-Chairman: Sidney G. Hutchinson, January 16, 1947—

Clerk: Daniel S. Smith, April 1941—

February 7, 1942—At the annual meeting the Building Committee of seven submitted a report of the year's work. It was stated that at the meeting of the Committee on August 15, 1941, Franklyn R. Williams of Worcester was chosen as architect and that an agreement had been signed between the Town of Sutton and Mr. Williams by the Committee. The secretary had on display a picture of the proposed building and presented the details of its plan.

February 6, 1943—The Building Committee reported as follows: "After obtaining the plans and picture of the proposed new high school building (exhibited at the last annual Town Meeting), the committee felt that further expenditure of money for clearing and draining land for the building was unwise under present unsettled conditions. We do feel, however, that sufficient headway has been made to place our building among the first ones to be built after the war conditions have been settled.

"We call your attention to the fact that \$16,096.67 are in the treasury at the present time, and we are sponsoring an article at this meeting which asks for an appropriation of \$15,000. . . ."

February 15, 1947—The following is an abstract of a report, read at the annual meeting: "The High School Building Committee has met on several occasions. The building plans are now ready.

"We, as a committee, have tried to choose a set of plans that would be for the common good of the most people. First of all, a proper school to meet the needs of the community for sometime to come. It is expensive to add on, once a building has been completed. In the second place, the building is so designed that it can be used by other groups than the School Department as long as that use does not interfere with the school system. We have planned this building with a gymnasium that can be used by all Town groups and an auditorium of suitable size to meet the demands of the people. The Town Hall has been much too small to meet the demands placed upon it on several occasions this past year.

"The school population has increased this year in the Town of Sutton. The present schools are taxed above capacity. This is especially true in Manchaug and in Wilkinsonville. This increase is only a forerunner of what we can expect every year for some time to come. This condition being true, we must as a Town, speed up action toward the completion of the new building, which will relieve the congestion at Manchaug in the seventh and eighth grades and also at Wilkinsonville in the same grades. In other words, every student from the seventh grade through High School will have full advantage of the new building.

"Following is a brief description of the building as planned: On the basement floor will be located a gymnasium with a standard size basketball floor, which can be used for banquets, proms, etc., with a bleacher seating capacity of 360. In the main portion of the building will be located a domestic science room, with a kitchen and lunch counter and facilities for a cafeteria. A manual training room with a small shop attached will be at the other end of the building with a dining hall in the center for those who bring lunches. Also located on the basement floor will be shower rooms and locker rooms for girls on one side and the same for boys on the other side.

"On the first floor are six classrooms, two with 25 seats, two with 35 seats and two with 40 seats. On the second floor will be a classroom with 40 seats, a large combination library and study room, a science laboratory with six sinks and a fume hood and a lecture room combined, a music room, a typewriting room and a bookkeeping room. The building is designed to accommodate 360 pupils."

NOTE.—Because of the cost, it was decided to omit the auditorium and to use the combination gymnasium and auditorium. The seating capacity of the gymnasium is 500 with additional bleacher capacity of 360.

"The exits and entrances to the building are so arranged that the gymnasium or auditorium or the main building can be used individually without opening other sections of the building."

APPROPRIATIONS

1941	\$ 5,000.00	1946	15,000.00
1942	12,500.00	1947	10,000.00
1943	15,000.00	1948	15,000.00
1944	15,000.00	1949	15,000.00
1945	15,000.00		
		Total	\$117,500.00

Appropriations through transfer of funds:

February 15, 1947	\$4750 from sale of Town Farm.
January 28, 1948	Surplus Bonus Fund with accumulations. \$3825 from sale of district schoolhouses and the Pincenneault House.
October 19, 1950	\$7000 from available funds in the Treasury.
August 2, 1951	\$300 from available funds in the Treasury.

February 15, 1947—Voted that the Selectmen be authorized to petition the Massachusetts Legislature for permission to borrow \$225,000 over and above the legal borrowing capacity of the Town, said money to be used for the purpose of building a new High School.

February 15, 1947—Voted that the supervision and control of the land purchased for the Athletic Field be transferred to the School Committee, said land to be used in part as the site for the new school.

June 24, 1949—Voted to raise and appropriate the sum of \$430,000 for the purpose of constructing and originally equipping and furnishing a schoolhouse and to meet said appropriation that \$101,407.47 be appropriated from the School Building Fund, \$3,592.53 from Surplus Revenue, and that the Treasurer, with the approval of the Selectmen, be and hereby is authorized to borrow \$325,000 and to issue bonds or notes of the town therefor, payable in not more than 20 years. Two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars of the loan hereby authorized is under the authority of and in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of 1949, and \$100,000 of the amount authorized to be borrowed is under authority of and in accordance with the provisions of the General Laws.

The present School Building Committee, already appointed, is hereby authorized to enter into contracts and do all things necessary to accomplish the construction, furnishing and equipping of the said building. The said Committee is also directed to make application for reimbursement to the Town from the Commonwealth in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of 1948.

General Contract for Building	\$391,331.56
Special Contracts	
Well and Special Wiring	1,777.40
Architect's Fees	29,459.15
Engineering	364.00
Equipment	30,523.64
Site Developments	12,195.25
Other Costs	1,846.30
Total Cost	\$467,497.30
State Reimbursement	\$233,396.64

The work was substantially completed November 1, 1950. The building was accepted by the Town, May 7, 1951. The final payment to Contractor, July 10, 1951.

CORNERSTONE LAYING
SUTTON MEMORIAL HIGH SCHOOL
November 13, 1949 2:30 P.M.

Master of Ceremonies	Edward W. MacLaren <i>Chairman of School Building Committee and Chairman of Sutton School Committee</i>
"The Star-Spangled Banner"	Led by Mr. Mirliani
Invocation	Rev. Lionel R. Goddu
Welcome	James A. Smith <i>Chairman, Board of Selectmen</i>
Sutton School Greetings	J. J. Morgan <i>Supervisor of Schools</i> Joseph A. Sullivan <i>Principal of Sutton High School</i>
"Send Out Thy Light" } "Fairest Lord Jesus" }	Sutton High School Glee Club Directed by Frederick S. Mirliani
Memorial Service	Commander Roland Picard <i>John Mateychuk Post, A. L. 390</i> Commander Francis Silum <i>Dudley-Gendron Post, A. L. 414</i>
Memorial Prayer	Rev. Albert F. Greene
Corner Stone Laying Introduction of	Mr. Franklyn R. Williams, <i>Architect</i> Mr. R. A. Bail, <i>Contractor</i> Mr. L. R. Bail, <i>Supt. of Construction</i>
Setting of Box	George E. Plante, A. G. Kesseli, Sidney Hutchinson <i>Members of Building Committee</i>
Placing of the Contents in the Box	Daniel S. Smith
Placing of Mortar	Past Comdr. John Mooskian <i>Dudley-Gendron Post</i> Commander Roland Picard <i>John Mateychuk Post</i>
"America the Beautiful"	Led by Mr. Mirliani
Benediction	Rev. Edgar G. Wolfe
Taps	Harold F. Smith <i>Class of '50</i>

(List of articles placed in the box:

- Names of Committee for purchasing original playground site.
- Names and report of Committee for purchasing building site which is now added to the playground site.
- Pictures of the schools to be closed, Gen. Rufus Putnam and Town Hall, South Sutton School, the present High School and pictures of this building to date.
- History of the John Mateychuk Post and Auxiliary and the Dudley-Gendron Post and Auxiliary of the American Legion.
- Names of the Veterans of World War II.
- Names of the School children of Sutton.
- A sample of record cards kept by the Sutton School Department.
- The 1948 Town Report of Sutton.
- The latest Valuation List of Sutton.
- The latest edition of the names of the men and women of Sutton.)

DEDICATION PROGRAM

November 12, 1950

3:00 P.M.

Master of Ceremonies	Daniel S. Smith
Organ Selections	2:45-3:00 P. M.
Posting of Colors	
Invocation	Rev. Lionel F. Goddu
"Send Out Thy Light"	High School Chorus
Dedicatory Prayer	Rev. G. Edgar Wolfe
Address	Admiral Louis Denfield
"Prayer of Thanksgiving"	High School Chorus
"Alma Mater"	
Recognition of Gifts	E. W. MacLaren
Silent Prayer in Memory of Departed Veterans	
Taps	Harold Smith, Robert Girard
"Star-Spangled Banner"	Chorus, Audience
Benediction	Rev. G. Edgar Wolfe
Organ Selections. Retiring of Colors.	

USHERS

Frank H. Bullard
 Alexis J. Chausse
 J. Alvin Eaton
 Harold F. Whittier

Arthur E. King
 Earl P. Briggs
 James J. Casey
 Frank A. Freeland

This building is dedicated to the children of Sutton in memory of the young men and women of Sutton who served their country in time of war, in order that the free institutions of this country, as symbolized in the Sutton Memorial School, may survive and prosper.

1945

March 3—Report of Committee to Recommend a List of Names for Public Roads in Sutton:

"In recent years road-naming in Sutton has been a merry free-for-all in which newcomers and non-residents have played a conspicuous part. Many public roads have been given three different names and some, perhaps, more. Most of the new names have been bestowed without rhyme or reason. The resulting confusion and uncertainty besides causing endless annoyance, in many cases made public records misleading and dangerous. To remedy this condition as far as possible this committee was appointed, but so far as the past is concerned we must remember that the public records cannot be wiped out.

"In selecting a name your committee has been influenced by historical considerations, public records and the wishes of those persons who live or own real estate in the immediate neighborhood. In many cases any one of two or three names seemed to be appropriate. That the name recommended has in every instance been the best from all points of view we, of course, do not claim, but we do feel that every name suggested has some reason for existence.

"At any rate, as a result of the work of this committee, and of the action of the voters upon our recommendations, no road in the future should have more than one name and this will be a relief and a godsend to many.

"A list of the names recommended by us is attached and made a part of this report which is submitted as a substitute for the one heretofore presented.

J. Fred Humes, John F. Freeland, John C. Dudley, *Committee*

ROAD NAMES AS VOTED AT TOWN MEETING

March 3, 1945

District 1

From Oxford Line through West Sutton to Northbridge Line
Central Turnpike

From Douglas Road South and East to Waters Farm
Waters Road

From West Sutton South to Douglas Line
Douglas Road

From West Sutton North and East to Boston Road
Town Farm Road

From West Sutton North East via Sutton Center to Wilkinsonville
Boston Road

From West Sutton Cemetery Northeast to Millbury Line
West Sutton Road

From West Sutton School House Southeast to Manchaug
Manchaug Road

From Manchaug Road East via Break Neck to Northbridge Line
Mendon Road

From Mendon Road South to Manchaug Road
Old Mill Road

From Central Turnpike to Mendon Road
Josefson Avenue

From Boston Road South and East to Central Turnpike
Century Farm Road

From Boston Road East to Century Farm Road
Rich Road

From Manchaug Road West to Aldrich Dam
Aldrich Lane

From Douglas Road to Oxford Line
Douglas Pike

District 2

From Central Turnpike South to Mendon Road
Fuller Road

From Woodbury Corner via Putnam Hill to Manchaug
Putnam Hill Road

From Lackey Road to Putnam Hill Road
Boulster Road

From Putnam Hill Road to Manchaug Road
Lackey Road

From Putnam Hill Road to Bennett Farm
Bennett Road

From Mendon Road to Putnam Hill Road
Medbury Road

SUTTON

Scale 1 1/2 Inches to the Mile
1870

81

WIRKINSVILLE
P.O.

SUTTON CENTRE
P.O.

EAST
SUTTON

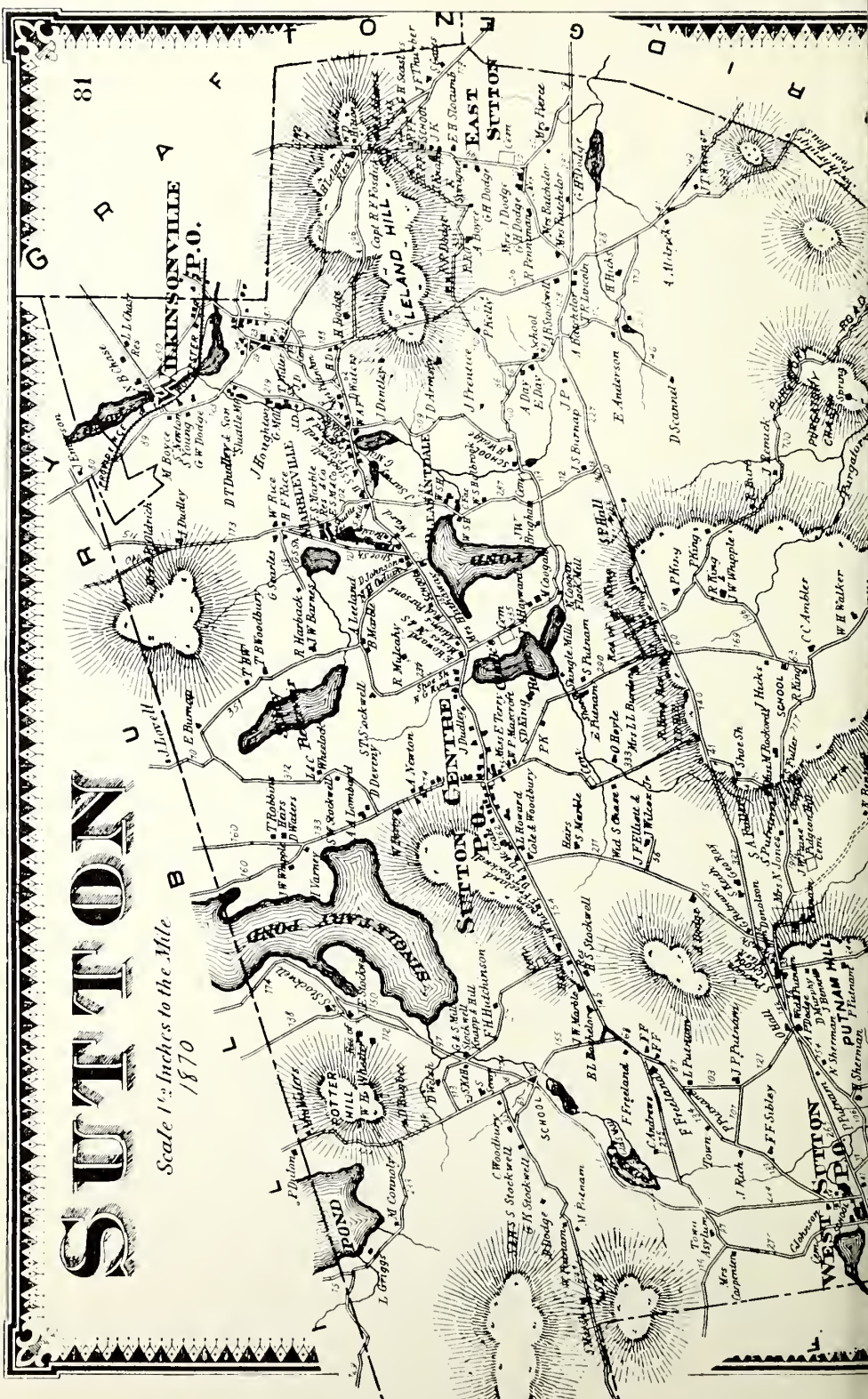
LELAND HILL

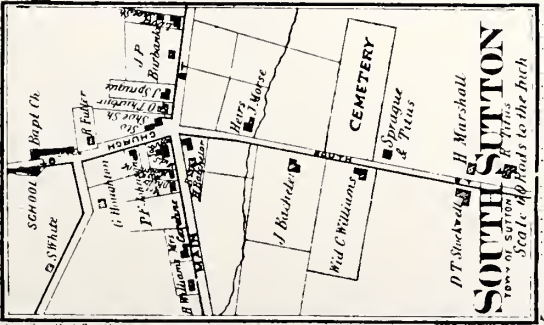
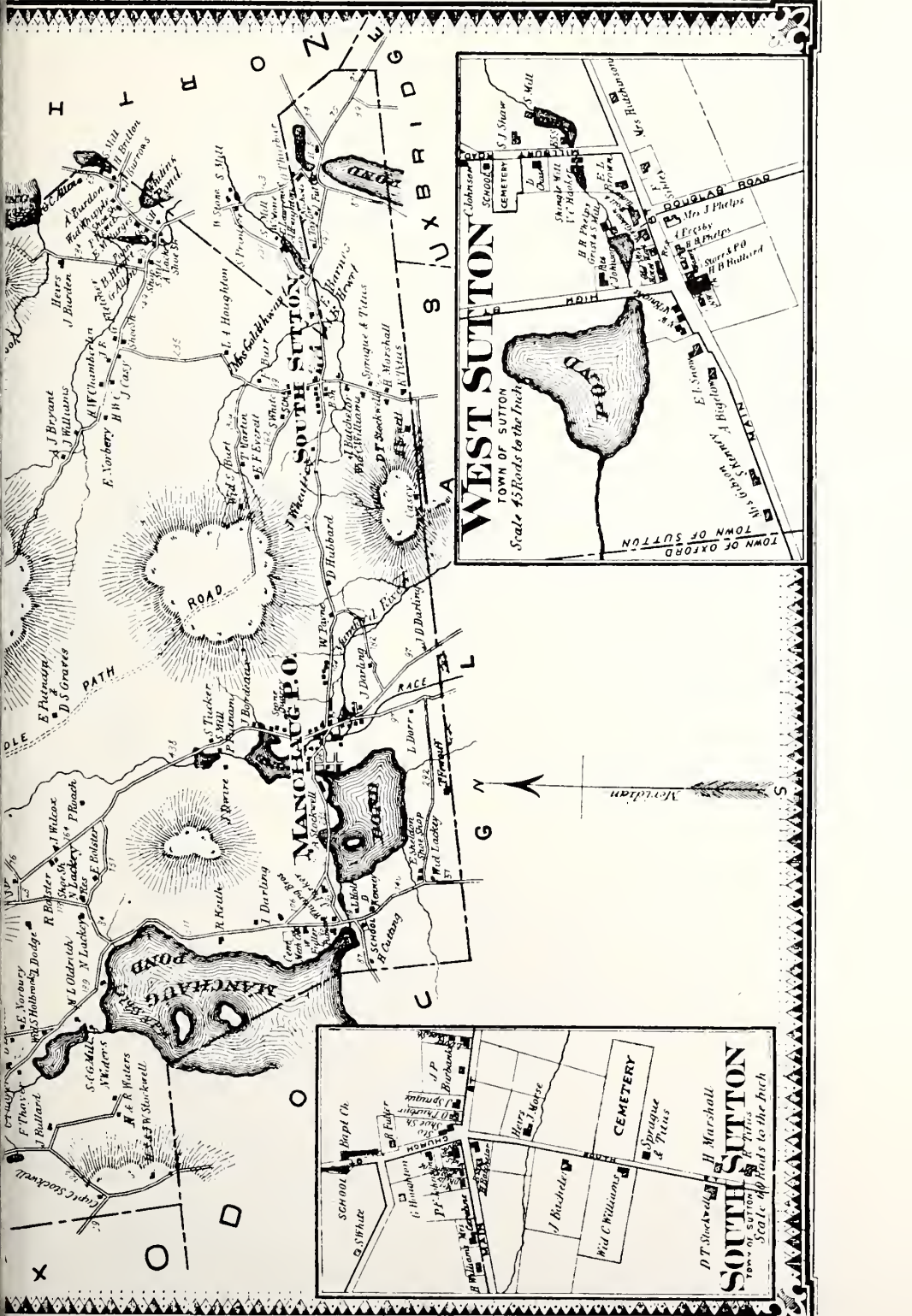
WATER POND

STEEPLE POND

WATER POND

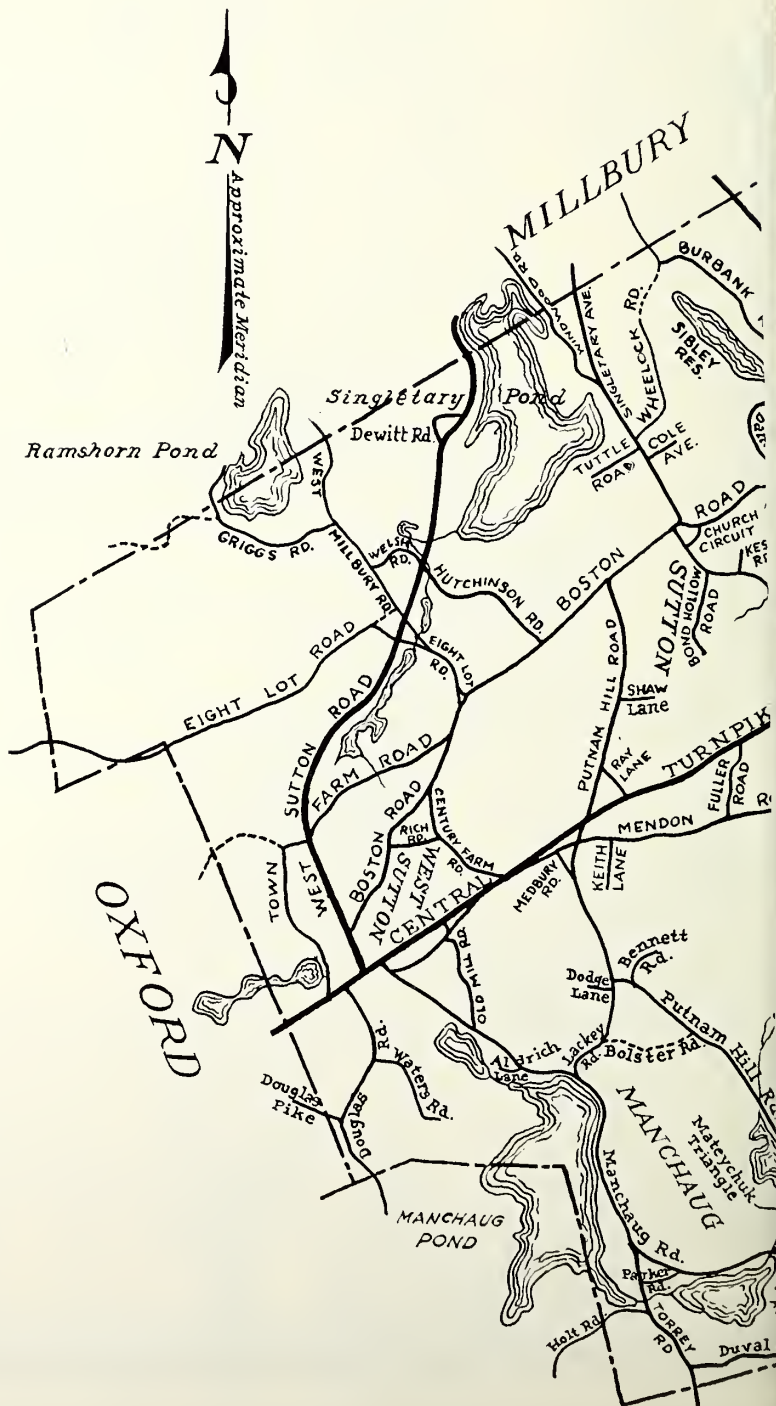
WEST
SUTTON
P.O.





- SUTTON MAP -

PREPARED BY
DANIEL SMITH-1952





GRAFTON

NORTHBRIDGE

WORCESTER

SOUTH SUTTON

DOUGLAS

Map labels include: APLLETTE RD., CHASE RD., BLACKSTONE RIVER, DEPT ST., HARBACK RD., DUDLEY ROAD, Houghton Road, BUTTWOOD RD., BASHAM RD., HARTNESS RD., GREEN RD., SIBLEY RD., VALLEY RD., PLEASANT VALLEY RD., DODGE ROAD, DODGE LANE, DODGE MCLELLAN RD., HILL RD., LELAND HILL RD., ARMSBY RD., BURMAP ROAD, BURMAP RD., CLARK'S POND, KING RD., UXBIDGE ROAD, SOUTHWICK RD., PURGATORY ROAD, SMITH ROAD, STONE RD., LINCOLN ROAD, MENDON ROAD, JONES RD., SOUTH SUTTON, WHITINS ROAD, BARNETT RD., TURKINKE, MAIN ST, PRESBYT. RD., OAKHURST RD., LACKEY OAK ROAD, MCGUIRE RD., HUGH RD., BROWN RD., HURD RD., HORSE RD., MAIN ST., MUMFORD RD., and 1ST 2ND RD.

From Mendon Road to Keith Farm
Keith Lane

From Central Turnpike North to Putnam Hill Road
Ray Lane

From Putnam Hill Road East to Shaw Farm
Shaw Lane

From Lackey Road to Jones Farm
Dodge Lane

District 3

From Oxford Line East to Boston Road
(Freeland Triangle)
Eight Lot Road

From School House North to Millbury Line
West Millbury Road

From Eight Lot Road East to West Millbury Road
Woodbury Lane

From West Millbury Road West to Millbury Line
Griggs Road

From West Millbury Road East and South to West Sutton Road
Welsh Road

From West Sutton Road East and South to Boston Road
Hutchinson Road

From West Sutton Road North and East to West Sutton Road
De Witt Road

Districts 4 and 5

From Sutton Center North and East to Millbury Line
Singletary Avenue

From Singletary Avenue North to Millbury Line
Winwood Road

From Singletary Avenue Northeast to Burbank Road
Wheelock Road

From Singletary Avenue West though Marion's Camp
Tuttle Road

From Singletary Avenue East to end
Cole Avenue

From Sutton Center Southeast to Mendon Road
(Hathaway Corner)
Uxbridge Road

From Uxbridge Road East to Purgatory Road
Southwick Road

From Uxbridge Road East to King Farm
King Road

From Uxbridge Road South to Bond Hollow
Bond Hollow Road

From Boston Road South and West to Uxbridge Road
Church Circuit

From King Road Southeast via Purgatory to Northbridge Line
Purgatory Road

From Uxbridge Road to Kesseli home
Kesseli Road

Districts 6 and 13

From Manchaug Village at center to Douglas Line
Main Street

From Manchaug Village East via South Sutton to Northbridge Line
Whitins Road

From Main Street Southeast to the Darling Farm
Morse Road

From Main Street South to the Douglas Line
Mumford Road

From Mumford Road West to Torrey Road
Duval Road

From N. 3 Mill South to end
Reservoir Avenue

From Reservoir Avenue East and West
First Street

From Reservoir Avenue East
Second Street

From Reservoir Avenue West
West Second Street

From Manchaug Road South over dam to Douglas Line
Torrey Road

From Manchaug Road West to Torrey Road
Parker Road

From Torrey Road East to Douglas Line
Holt Road

Districts 7 and 8

From South Sutton South to Douglas Line
Hough Road

From Hough Road West to end
Brown Road

From South Sutton North to Mendon Road
Barnett Road

From Barnett Road West to end
Jones Road

From Uxbridge Line via Lackey Dam to Northbridge Line
Lackey Dam Road

From Lackey Dam Road Southeast to Uxbridge Line
McGuire Road

From Whitins Road to Lackey Dam Road
Oakhurst Road

From Lackey Dam North to Northbridge Line
Prescott Road

From Mendon Road North to Johnson Farm
Johnson Road

From Brick School East to Northbridge Line
Carr Street

From Carr Street to Purgatory Road
Burdon Road

District 9

From Boston Road South via Stone School to Lincoln Road
Old Stone Road

From Old Stone Road West and North via Cemeteries to Boston Road
Armsby Road

From Central Turnpike South to Northbridge Line
Lincoln Road

From Old Stone Road Southwest to end
Smith Road

From Central Turnpike Northeast via Leland Hill to Grafton Line
Leland Hill Road

From Central Turnpike North to Curtain Rod Dam
Burnap Road

From Old Stone Road South to Dudley Farm
Dudley Lane

From Leland Hill Road Southeast to Central Turnpike
Pierce Road

Districts 10 and 11

From Northbridge Line Northwest via Leland Hill to Old Providence Road
Hartness Road

From Leland Hill South to end
Green Road

From Leland Hill West via R. Dodge Farm to Old Stone Road
McClellan Road

From Leland Hill West via Harvey Dodge Farm
Dodge Road

From Boston Road North to Millbury Line
Burbank Road

From Boston Road North to Burbank Road
Sibley Road

From Boston Road North via Dudley Farm to Millbury Line
Dudley Road

From Boston Road South to Drapery Rod Dam
Pleasant Valley Road

From Boston Road Northeast to Dudley Road
Marble Road

From Dudley Road West to Worcester-Providence Road
Harback Road

From Worcester-Providence Road to Kamaitis Farm.
Kamaitis Road

From Dudley Road Northeast to Millbury Line
Caplette Road

District 12

From Millbury Line Southeast to Grafton Line
Providence Road

From Providence Road North to Railroad
Depot Street

From Railroad Northwest to Providence Road
Blackstone Road

From Blackstone Road East to Deer Hill
Chase Road

From Providence Road to Woodbury Village
Buttonwood Avenue

From Buttonwood Avenue Southeast to Boston Road
From Hartness Road West to end
Merrill Road

Houghton Road
Bashaw Road

From Providence Road at Shuttle Shop East to Boston Road
Old Providence Road
From Boston Road East and South to Dodge Hill Road

the Selectmen.

From Wilkinsonville South via St. John's Church
Pleasant Street

From Providence Road North to old Presbyterian Church
Church Street

From Millbury Line South to Northbridge Line and from Northbridge Line to Uxbridge
Line
Worcester-Providence Road

From Hartness Road near the Cemetery Southerly to Central Turnpike
Dodge Hill Road

JOHN C. DUDLEY, *Surveyor of Highways*

1945

October 2—Voted to sell or lease the unused schoolhouses at West Sutton and Putnam Hill and the unused schoolhouse and land at Leland Hill, Harback and Hathaway Districts and the Town's interest in the schoolhouse and land of the so-called Union School, which were released by the School Committee to

1946

February 2—On motion of Rollin Mansfield, it was voted to change the date of the Annual Meeting to the third Saturday in February.

1948

February 21—It was voted, on motion of James Smith, that the Town accept \$110. from Winfred W. Windle to be set up as a War Memorial Fund.

1949

The Town Report was dedicated to the memory of John J. McGuire.

"He served as a member of the Sutton School Committee from 1935 to 1938, also from 1944 until his death, November 5, 1948. He was chairman of the committee from 1937 to 1938. He was also chairman of the Auburn-Sutton Union School Committee from April, 1948 until November 5, 1948.

"John McGuire served on the Sutton School Committee with distinction. The welfare of the Townspeople and especially the children was at all times uppermost in his mind. He was a true and loyal Town official."

February 19—The sum of \$200 was appropriated for the purpose of providing a map, showing ownerships of the various parcels of property in Town.

Voted, on motion of George H. Johnson, that the Town do name the intersection of the Boston Road and Hartness Road in Wilkinsonville, "Gendron Square" in memory of Henry Gendron, and the intersection of the New Providence Road and Central Turnpike, "Dudley Square" in memory of John H. Dudley, and that the Moderator appoint three members to investigate and report at a future Town Meeting on the purchase of suitable markers for the same.

June 24—It was voted, on motion of James Dunleavy, that the Selectmen be authorized to execute a deed of the Harback School property to the Dudley-Gendron Post, No. 414, for the sum of \$1.00, the title to be held by said Post, so long as the premises are used for the purpose of a legion post.

1950

February 18—It was voted to continue the work of preparing a map to show the ownership of parcels of property in the town.

October 19—An appropriation of \$5000 from sums in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, was approved for the purpose of preparing and publishing Volume II of the Sutton Town History. (Unanimous vote.)

1951

February 17—The Town Report of this year was "dedicated in loving memory of a grateful Town to two former officials:

Stephen E. Benjamin, Collector of Taxes from 1934 to 1950.
Deceased, November 16, 1950.

Arthur B. Putnam, Town Clerk from 1925 to 1950
Deceased, September 15, 1950.

The Town voted to raise and appropriate the sum of \$2000 to purchase and install a Memorial Plaque for the Veterans of World War II in the Sutton Memorial School. The following committee of seven, appointed by the Moderator to arrange for this project, consisted of three members of the Building Committee, the Adjutants of Posts 390 and 414 of the American Legion, and two citizens of the Town:

Edward W. MacLaren, Betty B. Windle, Anton G. Kesseli, Roland Picard, John Tebo, John C. Dudley and Eunice P. King.

Voted, on a motion of James A. Smith, that the Town transfer the sum of \$236 from the appropriation for painting the Town Hall, and raise \$1800, and appropriate both sums for repairing, altering and redecorating the interior of the Town Hall.

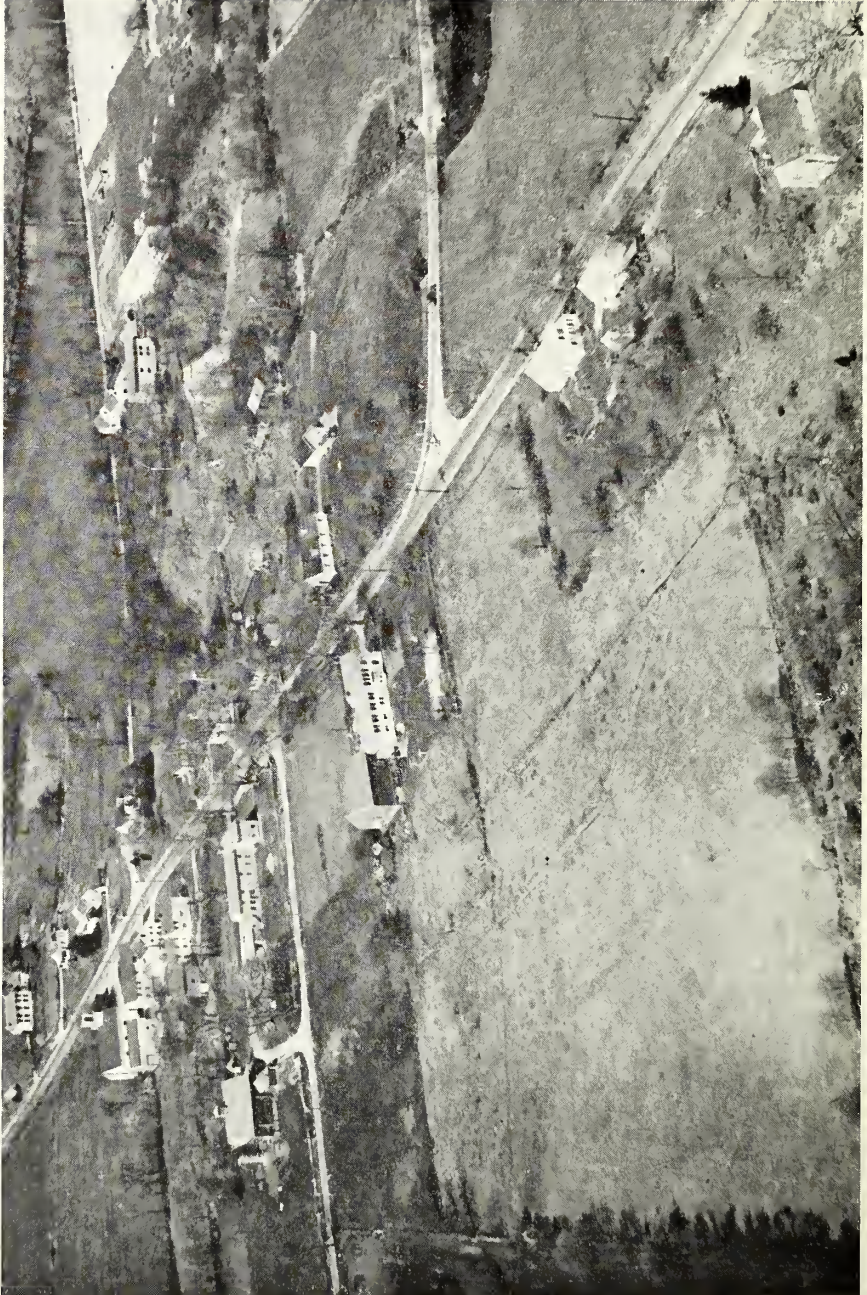
It was voted, on a motion of John C. Dudley, that the Town print in all future Town Reports, the Warrants of all Town Meetings held during the year covered by the report, with the disposition made of each article, printed at the end of said article.

1952

The Town Report of this year was dedicated to John C. Dudley.

"John C. Dudley, who died on the 23rd day of December, 1951, served our Town as Selectman, School Committeeman, and Highway Superintendent for 1 year, 10 years, and 24 years respectively.

"We knew him as a man of high principles, who had a deep understanding of human nature. He carried out his duties to the satisfaction of all the people with whom he came in contact. It has been a privilege to know him and his passing will be keenly felt."



WEST SUTTON

History of Sutton

PART II—*The* HOMES of SUTTON

God gives all men all earth to love,
But since man's heart is small,
Ordains for each—one spot shall prove
Beloved over all.

"Poem on Sussex" Kipling

MANY pages have been devoted to the homes and the families of Sutton, for the history of these is the history of the town. It is hoped that each item entered will interest some family or individual. Perhaps children, grown older, will be pleased to see their names recorded.

We often are surprised to discover the great interest of people in their ancestors. As an illustration, a housewife recently heard a broadcaster from New York, over a leading network, express a desire to learn more about his grandmother, who lived in Sutton. Meager information from the Town History about her birthplace was forwarded, but it was regretted that fuller details had not been recorded.

There have been many changes in the families since 1876; fewer names of the older inhabitants appear and many new names from foreign countries have been added. There is a blending of the new and old worlds, each making its contributions of ideals and customs to strengthen the development of the town's growth.

In the earlier years of the 1876-1950 period, the town was privileged to have several men, who possessed the rare gift of public speaking. They were loyal citizens, decided in their opinions, who enlivened the town meetings with their eloquence, lacking neither words nor arguments to support their views. A businessman remembers his delight, as a boy, slipping into the hall during these sessions, to listen to the oratory and to the exciting debates.

We miss the farmer with his homely philosophy that owes nothing "to books and academies", but which seems to come from his kinship with the soil. A native son, who spent hard-working days on the farm, returns to find a different outlook at the old home. There are no sheds with neatly piled wood and the

stone walls have been covered under ground. He comments, "One generation slaved to dig up the stones—for the next generation to bury."

There was a decrease of total population from 1895 to a low figure in 1930, most of which was in the village and non-farm population. This was due, no doubt, to the closing of the mills and changing industries. Since 1930, the growth has been in non-agricultural residents.

Old homesteads are being restored and many small cottages erected. Summer camps are well-constructed and several are permanent residences. There are fewer barns, since they are not needed to house the livestock. These buildings have been made into garages or remodeled into comfortable dwellings. The new homes, generally, are small with no attics (for storing antiques) and some have no cellars. Through the house there are modern conveniences everywhere.

The grandmother of the 1870's would look with bewilderment at the independence of the modern woman, who takes part in every activity. The automobile and airplane transport people quickly over the country, while radio and television bring the world to the family by the fireside.

The gracious hills remain, as they always have, a joy and inspiration to those who live in Sutton. We cannot look ahead to see the future leaders, but we know that from the village community will come those, who will play a dominant part in the country's history.

WEST SUTTON, DISTRICT No. 1

A part of the section of the town, now known as West Sutton, was included in the Stoughton grant, purchased by Richard Waters and Samuel Rich in December 1720, Waters having two thirds and Rich one third of the 1000 acres.

The next year, in 1721, Samuel Rich built on what is at present Clarence Wallace's farm and Richard Waters built on the Bullard-Tuttle place. Later (about 1724), Waters erected a house on the corner of the old Boston Road and the Turnpike. (He was living there in October 1725.)

A well, at the intersection of the roads, is the only relic of this early settlement. This well was covered and forgotten many years, until Jason Waters uncovered it, and made an inscription on the under-side of the cover, "R. W.-1720". After that, the well was used for a few years as a source of drinking water for the children of the near-by school. This was one of the first, if not the first well, to be dug in West Sutton. It is now carefully covered and may never again be used.

The stream running down thro the present village, which has furnished the water power for the village industries thro the years, was called, "Mill Brook", in some early deeds.

In Revolutionary War days, a triphammer shop was in operation at the place where Mr. Fred Humes now lives. Before 1800, another one was built in West Sutton village. They may not have been in operation at the same time, but Mr. Humes thinks there was a time when three sawmills, two gristmills, a machine shop, a blacksmith shop and a woodworking shop were being operated at the same time on this brook.

"About 1854, James Phelps and Paris Tourtellott together owned all the shop or mill privileges on this stream at West Sutton. They disagreed about their respective rights, and at least two lawsuits resulted from the disagreement, both carried to the Massachusetts Supreme Court."

The Hotel Pond is a part of this stream and Phelps' mill and Aldrich's mill were in operation for some time. Shaw's sawmill is still in use.

The Central Turnpike runs thro the village. Coming from Oxford on this road, the first house in Sutton was owned by John Gibson in 1876. He sold to Mrs. Clara Peters in 1901. She died in 1924. Her son, Raymond Peters, owned the place for several years and it was rented to various tenants. Carl Wilson is now the owner and lives here with his wife and children, Carlene and Paul. He is a baker in Millbury.

The next place was known for many years as the Sumner Kenney place. Sumner Kenney lived here until his death in 1902. A barn was struck by lightning and burned during Sumner Kenney's occupancy and was rebuilt. Mr. Kenney left a will leaving the property to four of his five children, Emily Battelle, Ella Stockwell, Loren Kenney and George S. Kenney. In 1903 Loring Kenney sold his interest to the other three; in 1910 George S. sold to his sisters and later, that same year, they sold to Walter O. Cook. Mr. Cook was a cattle trader. In 1917 he sold to Hiram A. Sherman, who kept it less than a year and sold to George H. Barnes in 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes lived here with their children: Marguerite who married Chester Eames; Ruth, who was graduated from Sutton High School and married Leopold Morse, and one son Merton. Mr. Barnes died here and his administrators sold to John Stevenson in 1923. Mr. Stevenson sold to Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Matukiewich in 1925. They had three children, Mary, John and Anna, and carried on a dairy business. The barn was demolished during the hurricane of 1938 and most of the livestock were buried in the ruins. They later built a new modern barn. In 1945 the property was bought at auction by Arthur E. King and was sold the same year to Robert B. Whittier, who lives here with his wife (Margaret Hubbard) and two sons, William and Wendell. Mr. Whittier attended Sutton High School and Dudley Bible Institute. He is associated with his brother Harold in business.

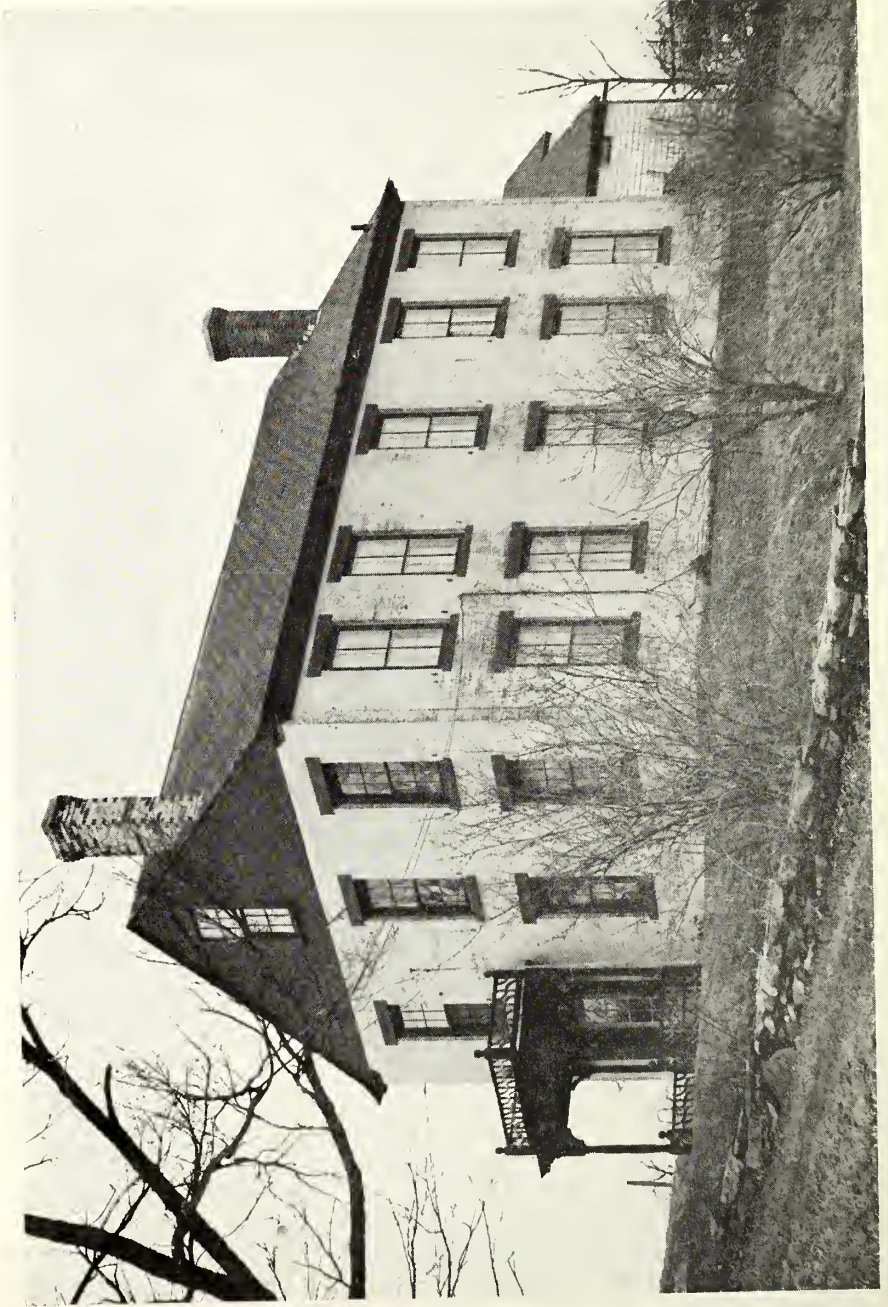
The large yellow house, known as the Samuel Newton place, was burned about 1901 and the site, now high above the graded State Road, is owned by Mrs. Louisa Plummer. It was used for some years as a Baptist parsonage. It was probably one of the oldest houses in the village, and had many owners through the years.

Miss Lucy Phelps says,

"At the corner of the Turnpike and Boston Road there stands a maple tree in the triangle. It was set out by Mr. Samuel Newton, who manifested his inborn public spirit in various ways. Before the day of automobiles the neighbors would frequently see Mr. Newton with horse and improvised plow, clearing the walks to their houses after a snow storm. Again, it was a common thing for him to drive about the village, picking up the children and taking them to school on a snowy morning."

Mr. Waters told the following story concerning the Bigelows who lived here at one time, Liberty Bigelow having bought it for his father.

"Liberty had two brothers named Freedom and Independence. He also had a sister named Sophia, who married Eleazer Kelley. Kelley and his wife once kept a tavern in Albany,



HOME OF MRS. A. LOUISA PLUMMER

New York. Tradition says that at this time, some gamblers, who were illegally carrying on in the upper rooms of their tavern, were surprised when Mrs. Kelley (who afterward became Mrs. Sanford Inman) burst into the room. Seeing a large sum of money on the table before them, she calmly swept it into her large apron and went down stairs. Of course, the men didn't dare make any complaint. Later, when Kelley went west for California gold, his wife and daughter stayed with the wife's brother Liberty at the old yellow house in West Sutton. Months passed with no word from Kelley. His worried wife watched from the house the daily arrival of the Millbury stage, hoping against hope to see her husband alight. But, alas, no word was ever received. It was thought that having made his pile, he started for home only to be waylaid, robbed and murdered by Indians or outlaws and his bones left to whiten on some Western plain."

The brick house, now owned and occupied by Mrs. Erastus Plummer, was also used for some years as a Baptist parsonage and Rev. F. J. Stevens lived here in 1876. It then was owned, according to the old History, by Deacon Lamb. It was purchased about 1890 by Rev. Edward R. Knowles, who made some repairs and lived here a few years with his family. He had been a cleric of a Catholic sect. It passed to the Five Cent Savings Bank in 1897. The bank sold to Mr. and Mrs. Plummer in 1904. The deed and right of way to the well across the street was given them by George B. Kenney. After the purchase the Plummers rented the property, until they gave up their positions at the Sutton Town Farm in 1907, when they came to live here. In 1912, they were again called to the Town Farm and their son Charles Plummer and his wife (Evelyn Morse) lived here for several years. In 1923, Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Plummer left the town farm and came to make this their permanent home. Mr. Plummer was a carpenter. He died here in 1932. The hurricane of 1938 damaged both house and barn considerably, a part of the roof of the house being blown away and also the front of the barn. In 1941, the house was remodeled for two families and Charles Plummer and his wife lived here for a time, after the house he had built on the hotel site had been sold. The apartment is now rented by Mr. Gustave Dahlberg and wife.

The next place was owned by Nathan Waters in 1876. He died in 1878 leaving the property to his two sons, Samuel and George. George released his interest to his brother the next year and he sold in 1884 to Henry B. Bullard. Mr. Bullard sold to David Vinton, who lived here alone for some years. He sold to Erastus Plummer in 1918. Albert and Amelia Kingsbury were the next owners in 1929 and they sold to Donald Schwab in 1937. Charles Plummer bought the property of Mr. Schwab in 1943 and Mr. and Mrs. Plummer lived here until the death of Mrs. Plummer in 1951. The house has been greatly improved since 1918. After his wife's death, Mr. Plummer sold the place to Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Grandone, who are occupying the house. They have two sons, one of whom, Raymond, lives at home.

A small house stood just below this, very close to the house owned by Donald Schwab. This was also owned by Nathan Waters and willed, as was the Vinton place. Henry B. Bullard bought it in 1883 and Mrs. Bullard's mother, Mrs. Huldah Wilcox, lived here until her death. John Sargent, a Civil War veteran, lived here for some time. Mr. Bullard sold to David Vinton when Mr. Plummer bought the Vinton place. Mr. Vinton died here. Mrs. Louisa Plummer bought of the heirs in 1922; she sold to James Black. It afterward went to William Harney (1925), Beatrice Paquin (1925) and Rose McCaffrey (1936). She sold to Mark Hughes of Charlton in 1937. After Mr.

Hughes' death in 1941, his heirs sold to Charles Plummer, who sold to Donald Schwab, who had it torn down in 1948.

The next house, as before mentioned, belongs to Donald Schwab, who bought it in 1936. His father, Rev. Henry Schwab, former pastor of the West Sutton Baptist Church, lived here with him until his death in 1949 at the age of 88. Mr. Schwab is a teacher of history and economics in the Sutton High School. He is a World War I Veteran and is active in Legion affairs. In 1876 the place was owned by Bowers Davis. It was sold to Mary D. Blood in 1906. The Bloods much improved the house, selling to Elmer Bartlett in 1913. The property then went through the hands of several short-time owners; Phillip Presseault, 1913—James Black, 1919—Fred Conavan, 1919—Fred Carlson, 1920—Annie LaPorte, 1921—Anthony Szezepanski, 1923—Frances Kochinski, 1926—The Millbury National Bank, 1935, and to the present owner the next year.

The old two-horse stage was housed for years in the barn on this place. Mr. Franklin Sibley drove it for several years. Two of the other drivers were Bowers Davis and Hollis Sherman. Mr. Mack drove it at one time and some of the old residents still remember how quickly and skillfully his young daughter, Mary, could harness the horses. Walter Acker is said to have been the last driver. The stage left the store every weekday morning about 7:30, returning at noon and leaving again at 1:30 P. M., returning at 6:00 P. M.

Turning to the left, the first house on the right of the Town Farm Road, was owned by Lydia Marcy in 1867 and her daughter, Mrs. Charles Johnson, inherited it at her mother's death.

In 1889 she sold to Oliver K. Cook. He sold to James Ellsworth Phelps in 1893. Mr. Phelps had married, in 1892, Annie Laurie Sailor of Lisbon, Iowa, and moved from Oxford here. They had three children: Henry Edison, born in Oxford, a graduate of Sutton High School and of Worcester Polytechnic Institute; Heaton and Sailor, both born in Sutton. In 1911, the family moved to Lisbon, Iowa, to make their home there and the place was sold to John Frieswick. He sold the next year to Hiram and Sarah J. Sherman. They sold to Chester and L. Marguerite Eames in 1915. Noe and Adolph Dufresne bought in 1919 and sold to Edward Carle in 1921. Mr. Carle sold to Mr. and Mrs. William Skralski in 1922 and they lived here until 1931. They have one son. The Skralskis sold to Mr. and Mrs. William Spencer in 1931. In 1937 Edward E. Sylvester, Jr. bought the farm and in 1941 he sold to his brother Earle E. Sylvester, who carried on a poultry business here. He sold to the present owners, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Whitten, in 1949. They live here with their four children, Gordon W., Kenneth W., Janice A. and Barbara A.

The land in the first deed of this place (1845) was less than a half acre but various owners have enlarged the acreage until now the farm contains approximately 60 acres.

The Hotel Pond on the left, so called from its proximity to the old hotel, is owned by Charles S. Phelps and S. Martin Shaw. The Singletary Rod and Gun Club stocked the pond with trout in 1941.

The second farm on Town Farm Road, which was owned by Henry Brigham in 1876, was sold to George H. Barnes in 1910. After living here several years, Mr. Barnes sold to Robert E. Whittier in 1917. Mr. Barnes moved to the place

now owned by Robert B. Whittier, son of the above. Mr. Whittier, Sr., a graduate of Durham Agricultural School, Durham, N H., carried on the farm and a milk business until his death in 1940. He was a deacon of the Baptist Church and a good citizen. Mr. and Mrs. Whittier had two sons, Robert and Harold. Robert was a mechanic in Millbury, but came back to the farm during his father's illness. He now lives on the Sumner Kenney place, as already noted, and is associated in business with his brother Harold, who lives here with his wife (Vivian Merrill), daughter Hazel, and son John. Another apartment is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Earl Pearson and their sons.

Harold is a graduate of Sutton High School and Becker Business College. The brothers operate a town school bus and carry on the farm.

The next place on the hill is the former town farm. In 1876, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Wheeler came from Vermont with their family to run the farm for the town. They had two daughters, Charlotte Elsie and Amy Abigail. Charlotte married George Humes (son of John Humes) in 1884. They lived in Auburn for many years. They had no children of their own but brought up her sister's daughter, Mary Elsie. Amy married J. Eddy Freeland in 1891 and they had three children, Harry Wheeler, Mary Elsie, and James Edward. Mrs. Freeland died in 1897.

The Wheelers had a third daughter, Mary Chase, born while they lived at the town farm. She married Henry A. Peters and lives in Douglas. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler stayed at the farm until 1888 when M. C. Harvey came, and remained until 1892. From 1892 to 1898, C. J. Gleason and his wife were in charge (Mrs. Gleason was Adalaide Sherman). They had two children, Cassandra Gleason Adams, who was a Sutton teacher and now lives in California, and Robert who died in the west. From 1898 to 1907 Mr. and Mrs. Erastus C. Plummer were on the farm followed by D. H. Gilbert and wife from 1907 to 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Plummer returned in 1912 and remained until 1923. In all, they were in charge of the town farm more than twenty years, a splendid civic service. Later wardens were M. B. Lawson, 1923-24, Herman Field, 1924-25, Earl Morey and wife, 1925-28. In 1928, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Morey assumed charge and remained until changing conditions made it impractical for the town to continue owning a town farm. The farm was leased in 1942 to the Whittier Brothers for three years. In 1945, the town voted to sell the property. It was purchased at auction the summer of that year by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Chamberlain. The house was badly damaged by fire in 1948 but was restored. Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain have five children, Earl, Arthur, Jr., Ruth, Albert, and Gordon. Ruth is a graduate of Sutton High School and Gordon Bible School, and is married to George Eddy and lives in Chicago.

Coming back to the Turnpike, the West Sutton Hotel, which stood on the corner, served as a tavern over 100 years. It was an imposing building of brick. The main part was two and a half stories high with a broad front piazza and thirteen large rooms. The village library was housed in the east end. Erastus Whiting bought it soon after 1876 and kept it until 1883, when it was sold to Andrew Keith, who kept it eight months, selling to Franklin Plympton in 1884. The Plymptons owned it until 1912, renting to others after 1903. They had two children, Harry, who was prominent in musical circles, and Annie, Mrs. Frank Humes.

In 1912, Adolphus Routhier bought the tavern. On Easter morning, April 4, 1915, it burned to the ground. Some of the books in the library were saved. For many years the old tavern was an important place in West Sutton and its burning destroyed an old landmark.

At different periods there were criticisms as to the conducting of the tavern. Jason Waters (1824-1908) told the story of a boy who wished very much to attend a dance there but whose strict father sternly forbade his going. Late at night, the father discovered that his son was missing. He hitched up his horse and drove to the tavern and there was the boy enjoying the dance! He walked in with his horsewhip and belabored his disobedient son saying loudly, "Now, *I'll* fiddle and you may dance!"

The site is now occupied by a cottage, built in 1922 by Erastus Plummer and his son Charles. Mr. Plummer purchased the ground from Walter Cook, (who had bought it after the fire) and sold to his son.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Plummer lived here with their family; three sons, Charles, Carroll, and Wilfred, and one daughter Louise, now the wife of Russell Putnam of Oxford. In 1941, Charles Plummer sold to Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson, who live here with their two children, John and Gale.

The old store in West Sutton across from the hotel is now a thing of the past, but for many years it was an important part of the village. It was the traditional country store with stock of all kinds on its shelves.

Henry B. Bullard bought the store of Samuel N. Waters in 1869 and succeeded him as postmaster. This position he kept until June 6, 1901 when the Rural Free Delivery was established and the post office, which had served West Sutton for so many years, was closed. It was disadvantage to most of the local people, for they lost the daily stage and received only one mail a day, instead of two as formerly. Also, it did away with much of the sociability of the neighbors, who were wont to gather daily for the sorting of the mail. In the old days, keeping a country store was a profitable undertaking. Mr. Bullard once said, that in the early days of his storekeeping, he could count on a profit of about 40 per cent, but not in later times. For many years Mr. and Mrs. Bullard lived in an apartment over the store. They had two children: Louise I. who married Charles R. Luther, and H. Clifford who married Louise Stockwell. Mrs. Bullard, a very lovely woman, died in 1906 and Mr. Bullard had various housekeepers. His sight gradually failed until he became blind and he gave up the store.

After Mr. Bullard's retirement, his son-in-law, Charles R. Luther, carried on the business for a time. Afterward it was continued by Abner Morse, Edward Hough, Frank Grandone, Chester Eames, Fred Gifford and Roy Sullivan; but changing conditions made the store unprofitable, so Mr. Sullivan closed it in 1931. The building was purchased in 1938 by the Baptist Church and the lower floor was used as a parish house. Mr. and Mrs. John White and family occupied the upper floor for several years.

Biography of Mr. Bullard as given by Walter N. Waters: "Henry Beecher Bullard, named for his famous uncle, was born in Holden in 1839. His parents came from that town in 1844 to the Bullard place in West Sutton, which had been owned since 1805 by his grandfather, Dr. Artemus Bullard. In 1861 he married Huldah Ann Wilcox, daughter of Joseph and Huldah (Fuller) Wilcox. At that time Mr. Wilcox was the superintendent of the town farm.

"Mr. Bullard was engaged in the wood business until he was thirty years old. In 1869 he bought the store of Samuel Waters and became postmaster. Mr. Bullard was a justice of the peace for 42 years, Sutton selectman for seven years, a Mason for 47 years, a member of the West Sutton Baptist Church for 53 years, a member of the Massachusetts Legislature in 1891, and a Republican voter for over 50 years. At one time, he was the largest real estate owner in town.

"During the last ten or twelve years of his life, his sight gradually failed, making him totally blind. For many years he was an important figure in town and his genial manner endeared him to hosts of friends."

He died May 6, 1928. Mrs. Bullard died March 29, 1906.

The house next to the store was owned by Mrs. Parley Waters in 1876. She sold to Sarah A. Sherman in 1880 and Mrs. Sherman sold to Albert Andrews and wife Mary in 1884. In 1888, Mr. and Mrs. Andrews sold to James Donnelly, from whom they bought a farm in Spencer, and moved to that town. Henry B. Bullard bought the place from Donnelly in 1891.

October 20, 1915, Mr. Bullard conveyed the property to the Massachusetts Baptist Missionary Society of Boston upon the following trusts:

"To allow the First Baptist Church of Sutton to have the use, improvement and control of the same, and every part and parcel thereof, as a place either for the residence of the pastor, or for the social, educational and religious purposes of the church, etc.

"If the church ceases to exist or abandons the Baptist faith, the trusts come to an end and the Missionary Society is authorized to sell the property."

It has been used as a parsonage and as a parish house, but since 1947 the church has rented the house to the Principal of the Sutton High School, Mr. Joseph Sullivan and his family. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan have three children, Jo-Mary, Kathleen and John Breen (born Sept. 1951).

On the north side of the street, the house below the old hotel site was owned by Martha P. Earl until her death in 1892. This house, earlier, was also used as a parsonage. Mr. Henry Bullard bought it in 1893 and owned until 1915 when it was sold to Mrs. Ida Rollins. She sold to Joseph Goyette in 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Goyette lived here until her death when her husband went to live with a son. Mr. Goyette was a gardener of much ability. He died in 1942. George Chase bought the place in 1940 and lived here for a time. He sold to James Casey who also lived here for a short period, and sold to the Herbert Webbers. They sold to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Murray, who live here with their four children, Ruth Evelyn, Marsha Jean, Walter Fred, and Linda Barbara.

The next house on the same side, now owned by Henry and Mary (Putnam) Brink, was purchased by them in 1935 from Charles S. Phelps, who bought it from Richard and Anna Nelson in 1933. It was owned by Mrs. Gardner Gibson in 1876. Mr. Gibson died that year and she died in 1879. The house has since been owned by Salem Chamberlain, Mary (Tucker) Moore, Walter Acker and Mary Elida Carlson, who sold to the Nelsons in 1926. Mr. and Mrs. Brink have one daughter, Barbara Muriel, who is a graduate of Howard Seminary (1948) and Cazenovia Junior College, Cazenovia, N. Y. (1951). She was married in June 1951 to Dr. Robert G. Rhoades. He now is in Military Service. Mr. Brink is employed by Norton Co. in Worcester and Mrs. Brink is a clerk and buyer at the Worcester Knitting Co., a position she has held for more than twenty years.

On the south side of the street, the third house from the church is the house, now owned by Mr. and Mrs. John O'Handley, who bought it from Charles Phelps in 1946. Mrs. O'Handley (Lillian Wilson) is a graduate of Sutton High School and the New England Sanitarium and Hospital in Stoneham, Massachusetts. She has served as a trained nurse for several years. Mr. and Mrs. O'Handley have three daughters, Barbara, Lois, and Christine. They rent an apartment.

Mr. Phelps bought of Napoleon Jolie who, with his wife Carrie, made this their home for several years, buying from Mr. F. F. Sibley. They cared for Mr. Sibley for some time until his death in 1917. Mr. Sibley lived here for many years, buying from Harriet (Rich) Presby, the owner in 1876. Mr. Sibley was a well known citizen of the village, always much interested in all that went on, and many stories are told of his quaint remarks. He was twice married and had two children by his first marriage: Edward, who taught school at the "Street" in the 80's, and Kate, afterward Mrs. Charles Butler. Edward Sibley owned and edited the *Olneyville Times*, R. I., and conducted a printing business. He served in the Rhode Island Legislature as Representative from Providence. His son, Donald R. Sibley, is a business man in West Hartford, Conn. Mr. Butler, who married Kate Sibley, was a confidential secretary to a member of the J. P. Morgan family for some years.

One Sunday, while the opening prelude was being played in church, Mr. Sibley, who was sitting beside Henry Brigham, a well-known cattle dealer, questioned him as to how much he paid for some cattle. Just as the music stopped a loud whisper went over the church—"Oh—Brig, you paid too much."

The next house was owned by the Phelps family from 1827 to 1882. The barn originally stood near the carriage shed, which joined the rear of the house and was connected with the cow barn by a long granary to the south. The cowbarn still stands. The horsebarn was sold during the Sherman's ownership to F. F. Sibley and moved across the line. It fell in the hurricane of 1938.

After James Phelps' death in 1863 his widow, Mrs. Mindwell Phelps, lived here until her death in 1878 at nearly 81 years of age. Her heirs sold to Hiram J. and Sarah Sherman in 1882. They owned the place for 29 years. Their son, Perley, who is a Worcester business man, was born here. The Shermans sold to Joseph Petit in the fall of 1911. He bought more land and improved the farm by means of a large herd of cattle. Mr. Petit's niece and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. George Peladeau, came here in 1945. Mr. Petit died in 1950 and the Peladeaus inherited the farm. They have three sons; Andre in the U. S. service in Germany, George and Edmund, students in Sutton High School.

Another apartment in the house has been rented for some years. Mr. and Mrs. Warren Hough lived here for some time. It is now occupied by Mr. Joseph Grandone and Mrs. Sarah Bickford, his sister. Mr. Grandone has two sons; Roy, who is in High School, and Emmett. Mrs. Bickford has a son Kermit, a graduate of Sutton High School, who was in the U. S. Army of Occupation after World War II.

On the north side of the street, the next house to the Brinks is one of the oldest houses now standing on the Main Street, having been built about 1790 by Samuel Waters. It was owned and occupied by Mrs. Willard Fuller (formerly Mrs. Stephen Waters) seventy-five years ago. It passed to her daughter, Julia.

(Waters) Phelps (widow of Henry Phelps) at her death in 1891. Mrs. Phelps was a woman of much ability. Before her marriage she took a course at the Oread Institute of Worcester. She was a natural nurse and in later life did much in that line for her neighbors. Mr. Henry Phelps (son of James) died in 1880, leaving his wife and four children; James Ellsworth, who went to Iowa in 1911, Charles Spafford, who has been a business man in West Sutton many years, Lucy Waters, who taught the West Sutton School for twenty years, and William. Miss Phelps was an active member of the American Press Writer's association for twenty-five years and has been associated with her brother in conducting "Paine Haven" a roadside stand. The youngest son, William, died in 1920. The place is now the home of the two surviving children, Charles S. and Lucy W.

"Miss Lucy Phelps was by two years, the first woman voter in the town of Sutton, she having registered for the franchise at the age of 21, although she could 'vote for school committee only' at this time."

Mrs. Phelps' brother, Jason Waters (1824-1908), a prominent citizen for many years, lived and died here. Another brother, John C. Waters (1831-1900), was a musician of ability. He and his wife (Mary A. Abbott) died in Millbury. They had two children: Jennie, who married Harry Goddard of Millbury, and died there (1951) at the advanced age of 92 years, and Stephen, who was a musician, well-known over the U. S.

Andrew Jackson Waters (1836-1900), a younger brother, was also born in West Sutton and lived here from time to time. He was a graduate of Bridge-water Normal School and taught successfully in the schools of nearby towns, also teaching many winter terms in West Sutton. He died in West Sutton. His wife died in Worcester in 1941. They had two sons, Herbert A. and Fred Andrew.

Stephen Waters, son of John C. Waters, was born in Warren, Mass. in 1886.

"He gave evidence of exceptional musical talent at a very early age. He was booked for his first professional engagement as pianist when only 16. A vaudeville company came to town, but lacked a musical director. It procured his help at subbing for a one night stand. Later he was asked by the manager, as he came into the theatre for rehearsal, if he could read song and dance stuff and play it 'straight'. The boy said nothing, but called for the score. At the end of the overture, the manager was on his way to the orchestra pit with ready money in both hands and delight in both eyes, but 'that kid' kept on playing and biting off that score just as if he had written it himself, and through it he went to the very end without a single cross over. After the rehearsal the company mobbed the manager, 'We've got to have that boy.', they said in one voice. The song and dance woman declared she wouldn't jig a single jig with any other man at the piano, and the manager just had to do it. Owing to his youth his people were reluctant to have him go, but the boy had the fire of his job in his brain and was anxious to join the troupe. So they blessed him and let him go, and it was *forty* weeks later when he came home again."

He was well-known in vaudeville for years. He died in 1932 in Millbury.

In the rear of the Phelps' house to the north, were the saw and grist mills built by James Phelps, father of Henry, in the 1850's. The sawmill fell in the 1938 hurricane. This property is owned by Charles S. Phelps through the purchase from his mother. The water wheel which furnished the power was twenty feet in diameter. It served its purpose for about seventy years.

Milton Humes and James E. Phelps bought a portable steam sawmill in 1891; later William R. Boulster bought the Humes share. After a number of years, Charles S. bought the Boulster share. The brothers, James E. and Charles S. continued the business until 1911 when James E. moved west and the mill was sold.

Miss Phelps gives us the following interesting history—

"At one time this mill was set up in the old mill yard and was run there for some time. An amusing story, told at that time is this: Frank Nichols, a strong, robust fellow, one of the workers about the mill, was assigned to blow the steam whistle. The elderly lady with whom he boarded, learning that he 'blew the whistle' said, 'Frank is just the one to blow the whistle, he has such strong lung power!'

"In 1898 Charles S. changed the gristmill into a cider mill and placed a sign, 'Cider Made While You Wait',—at the entrance to the main street. He designed a hopper for the machine, large enough to hold several bushels of apples at once, with a 'shaker' attachment that would convey the apples to the elevator without the help of a man. One day, a customer brought a load of apples and put them in the hopper. Then he drove a few rods around to the east end of the mill where it was convenient to load the cider from the bank. Coming in, he said, 'I want to see you make it', but it was all barrelled, ready to load—65 gallons! 'Do you know how long it has taken you?' Phelps did not and the man said, 'Thirteen minutes!' That was one of the times the customer did *not* have to wait!"

But here is another story: "October 29, 1902, was a record day in cider-making, when Mr. Phelps made 3,000 gallons in a day of ten hours with two helpers. When they went to dinner, there were seventeen one, two, and four-horse loads waiting in line. These were put through the mill in the afternoon. Two men were required to lay up the cheese and one to fill the containers, with every customer getting the juice from his own apples. That was a time when the patrons literally waited for their cider. Kodak pictures were taken of the line of waiting loads, which reached from the mill toward the street and down the front of the next house. The cider was made for one and a half cents per gallon."

After the steam mill was sold, Charles S. made lumber a number of years for several employers. The last of the work was a year's sawing in Whitinsville, following the hurricane of 1938, in wood lots, owned by the Whitin Machine Co.

In 1876, the west side of the Phelps house was owned by Miss Olive Tucker. It passed to her nephew, Henry F. Tucker, after her death in 1884, aged 81 years. (Her sister, Ursula Tucker, died here in 1883, aged 73 years.) Mr. Tucker sold the place at auction to Mrs. Cora (Putnam) Dermott in 1899. She sold to Mrs. Emily Harwood in 1916 and Mrs. Harwood and her daughter, Mrs. Matilda Harwood, lived here together until Mrs. Emily Harwood's death in 1925, after which the daughter occupied it. She sold to Franklin Winter in 1946 and he and his mother now live here. Mrs. Matilda Harwood died in a rest home at Grafton in 1947.

JASON WATERS

"Jason Waters (1824-1908) was for many years an important and valuable citizen of Sutton. He attended Sutton schools and Smithfield Seminary. After leaving school, he studied in Boston to perfect himself for teaching vocal culture. He was a natural orator, and an enthusiastic adherent of the anti-slavery movement. From 1862-1864, he was State Representative from this District and his accomplishments in the House of Representatives are mentioned in the old history (pp. 163-66). The rifle he used for illustration has been placed in the vestibule of the Town Hall since his death.

"For some years after the Civil War he was editor of the *Fall River Daily Times* and his trenchant editorials in that paper showed the personality of the man. After leaving Fall River, he travelled through the Central States and Canada. He returned to his native town and joined with zeal in all projects for the betterment of the town. He served seven years on the school board of Sutton, in which position he did valuable service for the rising generation. He was one of the first to see the advantage of normal training for teachers and instituted many new plans for the upbuilding of education in all the schools of the town and taught vocal culture with special reference to improving reading in the schools with such success that some of the pupils who later went to Worcester won the gold prizes offered there for superiority in reading. He introduced the novelty of an annual School Festival held in the Town Hall for giving the pupils of *all* the schools a chance to show their ability in musical and other lines. (This was before the schools had a superintendent.) He was a Trustee of the Public Library for many years and librarian of the West Sutton Branch from 1887 to his death (1908). He wrote a large number of musical compositions, some of them being of a very high order."

His death at the age of 84 ended a long and useful life of service.

The last house on this side of the street was owned by Deacon Ethan Brown. At his death, it passed to his son-in-law and only daughter Adelia—Professor and Mrs. Horatio B. Lawrence. It was sold by them to Harry Plympton (son of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Plympton) and his wife who was a daughter of Mrs. Erastus Whiting. They had one son Frank, who fell from a boat and drowned in Hotel Pond when he was eighteen. The Plymptons sold to Paul Primo and it passed to the present owner, Otto Wilson, in 1920.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are natives of Finland. He came to Worcester in 1899 and has worked for the Rockwood Sprinkler Co. of Worcester for more than forty years. They had four children, two of whom are living; Carl of West Sutton and Lillian (Mrs. J. O. Handley) of West Sutton.

The house across the street, now owned and occupied by the Rae Johnsons, was the home of Franklin Sibley and his family until his death. He was the stage driver and mail carrier for years. He was active in the Baptist Church and was known as "praying Frank" to distinguish him from his neighbor of the same name. His only son, George, was killed by falling from the stage. Mr. and Mrs. Sibley had five daughters: Mary, a member of the first graduating class of Sutton High School in 1876, who married Albert Andrews and lived in Spencer for years; Mildred, a teacher; Inez; Sarah Jane, and Mabel. After Mr. Sibley's death, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Shaw purchased the property in 1885. Their son, Harold, was born here. Mr. Shaw was a well-known citizen and a deacon of the Baptist Church many years. He died in 1932 and Mrs. Shaw lived here alone until her last sickness when her son and his wife came to care for her. She died at 88 in 1946. Harold Shaw sold the place to the Johnsons in 1947. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have one child Rae, Jr. Mr. Johnson is active in Boy Scout work.

Between the Johnson place and the Peladeau farm, the Douglas Road turns to the south. The first house is the homestead of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Wallace. Mrs. Wallace has given the following history:

"Samuel Rich, one of the first settlers, who owned a very large tract of land embracing several farms in the vicinity, built part of this house between 1720



HOME OF RAE H. JOHNSON

and 1724. It was built in the old saltbox style with the long sloping roof towards the north. It was located on what was known later as the Douglas turnpike, it being a main road to Providence.

"May 18, 1724, the Town of Sutton petitioned to the General Court for a reconsideration of the vote for the farm, which was situated in the Town of Oxford, to be annexed to Sutton. June 3, 1724, it was voted by the General Court that the farm of Samuel Rich be annexed to the Town of Sutton to do duty and receive privileges with said town. The petition was to be at the charge of the town, Mr. Rich bearing his part of the charge.

"Samuel Rich's son Amos was born here and succeeded his father as owner. Amos married Patty Pratt. He enlarged and improved the house by building on to the west end and an ell on the north, and kept tavern there several years. In the upper part of the ell was an old fashioned dance; also a barroom on the lower floor in the southeast room, now the living room. The old barn across the road from the house, commonly known as the horse barn, was used in stage-coach times for stabling the horses. The stage-coach was driven in one door, the horses changed, and was driven through the other door on the way to Providence.

"After the death of Amos Rich, the house was kept by his son Amos, Jr. and after he died by his brother-in-law, Col. George C. Earl. It was sold to Capt. Chandler Stockwell in 1835. He lived here until his death. From 1876 until the fall of 1886, Henry Wellington Putnam and family lived on the place, he

being a grandson of Chandler Stockwell. In 1886 the Chandler Stockwell heirs sold to Monroe Wallace, who married J. Estelle Putnam, a granddaughter of Chandler Stockwell.

"Mr. and Mrs. Wallace carried on the farm. They kept summer boarders, had many old fashioned husking bees, and dances in the old dance hall. They lived here until 1929 when Monroe Wallace died. His widow lived here until 1934 when she died at the age of 83.

"Their son Clarence Elbridge Wallace married H. Harriet Putnam in 1907. At this time the buildings were repaired and a tenement made upstairs for the young couple. In 1919 the old slant roof was raised and two rooms built by Mr. Wallace. A jet also was added to the house. A large cellar was dug under the north rooms and ell, there having been only a small cellar under the south rooms. Clapboards on the house replaced the old shingles. New windows were installed, new plaster, new floors and many other repairs made, including the old chimney, double-bricked, with two fireplaces refinished, one in the north room and one in the southwest room. The big barn and sheds were newly boarded and the buildings painted. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace still live at the old homestead." The small tenement upstairs was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Putnam. Mr. Putnam died in 1948 and his wife now lives here.

The Aaron Reed house, on the Douglas Road south of the Clarence Wallace home, was built in 1791. It commands a beautiful view of the Manchaug lake.

Aaron Reed was the owner in 1876 and lived here until his death in 1904 at the age of 85. He had two children, Etta and George. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Wallace purchased the property from Etta Reed Phillips, May 6, 1916. George died on his way home after an accident, received while chopping in the woods.

An unusual feature of the place is a large chamber under the lawn, on the Douglas side of the house, faced by a bank wall, in the center of which is an opening, now stoned up, large enough for a person to crawl through. This room was thought by some to have been a hideaway for slaves, but more likely it was a winter shelter for pigs, since there is a similar opening in the stone wall of a near-by field through which animals could be driven.

On occasion, Aaron Reed was wont to comment in rhyme on local affairs. One such diatribe begins as follows:

"To git water from that far Chinese shore,
They had a town meetin and raised fifteen hun'd more.
And the brass band played and the tin horns blow'd,
And our Manchaug rooster he got up and crow'd."

The house on Waters Road, long known as the Bullard house, built by Richard Waters II in 1782, was sold to the Bullard family and remained in the Bullard family from 1805, when it was purchased by Dr. Artemus Bullard, until 1920, when it was sold to Dr. John Ellery Tuttle of Swarthmore, Pa.

Dr. Bullard and his wife had ten children. Of these, two sons Joseph and Oliver, remained in Sutton and Joseph carried on the farm for many years. The southern end of the farm, 23 acres extending nearly over to the Douglas line, was sold to Nathan Waters by Oliver Bullard in 1845 for 690 dollars. At the southern end, long called the "Oven Orchard", there is a "romantically situated" spring where tradition says Henry Ward Beecher and his fiancée, Eunice Bullard, used to visit before their marriage.

Joseph Bullard and his wife had six children. Eliza Ann, the eldest, was born in Holden, but lived continuously on the farm from 1844 until her death in 1921. Mr. Walter Waters furnished the following data: "Eliza never married and when asked the reason replied, that 'those she would have, wouldn't have her, and those who would have her, the devil wouldn't have.' As the oldest child of the family, much of the work and care fell to her lot for many years. She was a very interesting and indefatigable talker, of a wiry medium build, with snapping black eyes, a smart and capable housekeeper and good cook. Later she with her mother and her mother's younger brother, Marcus Hill, occupied the big house. Later on, different families rented a part of the house.

"The farm was owned by her brother, Henry Beecher Bullard. At haying time he would hire several men, and rush the job through in a hurry. It was Eliza's work to prepare a hot dinner each day for the hungry men. After her Mother's death in 1890 and her uncle Marcus' death in 1913, Eliza had more leisure and made frequent, friendly calls on the neighbors, and, indeed, it was often a real godsend to have her come in and enliven a lonely cold or stormy day at the farm. She always had the latest village news, and knew the right dates of birth, marriage, and death of nearly everyone of the townspeople. Often in summer, one might spy Eliza's large striped sunbonnet, bobbing above the top of the stone wall, as she jogged along the road on her way to make a call. She attended the local Baptist Church regularly. She told of one communion Sunday, that when the communion cup came to her to sip (as was the custom then), there was a dead fly in the cup; and as she had only that morning opened a new package of hairpins, she took one from her hair, fished out the dead fly, sipped and passed it along. She was full of stories of the time of her youth in old Sutton and knew everyone for miles around. As age crept upon her, the family secured a companion-nurse for her, who stayed until the end, when she was 85. She was sorely missed by all who knew her."

Dr. and Mrs. John E. Tuttle, who purchased the farm from Henry B. Bullard, added improvements and made the house into a charming summer home with attractive gardens. They named the place "Hearthstones". The old elm tree and the house block under it still remain, which probably were there from the first settlement. The horse block was also used about 1830 as a pulpit at religious meetings. Henry Ward Beecher doubtless preached here. The cottage on the place was built by the Tuttle's about 1923. This was occupied for a time by people in Dr. Tuttle's employ, but later rented to various families. The new barn was built about the same time. It was erected at a "barn raising", following an old village custom, refreshments being served to the community workers.

The row of maple trees along the road side leading to the village was planted by Squire Ebenezer Waters. He also put in the painted panels over the fireplaces of the parlor and parlor chamber which still remain.

These panels were painted by Winthrop Chandler, (1747-1790) a Connecticut artist, whose work is of much interest. The one in the south parlor shows a winding river, fringed by trees. A group of figures is in the foreground. It is 20" by 58" and is framed by a molding. The panel in the upper chamber shows a river and a fort with other buildings. These were painted sometime between 1767-1790. (There are also in existence the portraits of Samuel Waters and his wife Prudence (Winchester) Waters, painted by Chandler. These were done in 1779 and are now owned by Mrs. Bertram Little of Brookline, Mass.).

After Dr. Tuttle's retirement from the Swarthmore, Pa. Church, the family made this their permanent home.

In 1939, Dr. Tuttle accepted a call to become pastor of the Oxford Congregational Church and the family moved to Oxford. Mrs. Tuttle, a fine, talented woman, died there in 1940. In the spring of 1941, the place was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Wood of Millbury. Mr. Wood was Vice-President of Felters Co. of Boston until his retirement in 1947 because of poor health. Mr. Wood died here in 1951. Their daughter Judith and her husband (Mr. and Mrs. John Hampshire) lived in the cottage with their son, John Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Wood had an understanding appreciation of the old place and continued the restoration of its beautiful features. Frank A. Parsons is the present owner.



HOME OF FRANK R. PARSONS

From the *Worcester Spy* January 4, 1878, "Married in West Sutton by Rev. J. P. Chapin, Frank Tucker of Charlton and Miss Mary A. Bullard of West Sutton. The bride is a niece of Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher and was married in the same place in which Rev. H. W. Beecher and wife stood when they were married more than forty years ago, and this is the first marriage in that house since that of Mr. Beechers'. Judge Barton of Worcester was also married, in the same house and place, to another aunt of the bride."

Mr. Waters contributed the following for the history about the Waters house:

"The main part of the house owned by the Walter Nathan Waters' heirs, according to the old history, was built by Stephen Waters (1735-1819) in 1757. The long north ell was added about 1830 by his grandson Nathan; the west ell was added in 1840 by Stephen's son John. The house contains eight fireplaces

and three brick ovens, as two or three generations of the family lived here at the same time, but kept house separately, at various periods in its history. The south-east chamber has long been called the "Prophets' Chamber", because so many supplying ministers slept there over Sunday. The house overlooks Manchaug Lake and the country beyond with a view of Woonsocket, R. I., 18 miles away. John Waters was an indefatigable worker and the numerous high stone posts for gates on the place are monuments to his industry. He built also the tombs at West Sutton cemetery.

Mr. Waters also related the following: "Between 1810 and 1825 the 'Sutton Close-Communion Baptist Church' met at this house on Sundays at somewhat irregular intervals. My grandmother Ulva (Putnam) Waters remembered attending services here when but a child. At one time there were 28 members; and all stayed to dinner, as a rule. An old story tells that the beans were baking in the brick oven in the north kitchen where the meetings were held. As the sermon was long (two hours being the common length at the time), great-grandfather John Waters, who feared the beans might burn, quietly slipped a pewter plate in over the pot. Being absorbed in the sermon, he forgot for the moment that the pewter would melt, which it quickly did, and the beans were ruined. The society later was called the 'Independent Baptist Church in Sutton'. At some services, two or more brethren prayed aloud at the same time and dissension arose."

The present barn was built by Nathan Waters in 1847, replacing an older one. The sidehill facing the lake with a southwest exposure forms what old orchardists claim is an ideal location for apple trees. Here, Stephen set out large orchards and made the place famous as an apple farm. He built a large cider mill and made cider for farmers from miles around. He also developed by skillful grafting the famous "Sutton Beauty" apple.

Another story was told by Mr. Waters: "In the latter part of his life it was Stephen's habit to select several of the best ripe cider apples, as he came across them, and to place them safely on a side beam of the mill, until he found time to sit down quietly to 'scrape' with his knife and enjoy the fine flavor of the fruit. His lively grandsons, Nathan and Richard, soon spied these 'saved apples' and appropriated them on the sly, much to the old man's annoyance. One day catching young Richard in the act, he determined to give him a lesson. In those times leather belts were used mostly instead of suspenders, but young Richard wore suspenders which Grandpa didn't understand, so he simply ripped the pants down the back and proceeded to chastise the culprit."

Stephen's farm was the 234 acres, which were purchased by his father Richard 2nd in 1728. The property passed from Richard 2nd to Stephen, to his son John, to his sons Nathan and Richard. Nathan kept the house which his son Samuel inherited. Samuel was set up in business at the West Sutton Store by his father Nathan. He lived here with his wife, and his son Walter Nathan was born in this house in 1869. He sold after a short time, to Henry Bullard, and removed to West Newton where he continued in a similar business.

Walter Nathan Waters made music his profession with a studio in New York City. The old home became his summer residence, he being owner, after his father's death in 1927. He had the greatest affection for the place, gladly returning each year to renew his friendships and to enter into the community life. He was actively interested in everything historical in the town; and he was interested in forming the West Sutton Community Association."

He died suddenly Jan. 22, 1945. The following is from an obituary published in *The New York Times*:

"Walter N. Waters of New York, organist and choirmaster at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church in Rahway, N. J., for more than ten years and a former chancel organist at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, died last night of a heart attack shortly after he boarded a train for New York. His age was 75.

"Born in West Sutton, Mass., he was the son of the late Samuel N. and Emma Lanckton Waters. A student of music since early childhood, Mr. Waters attended the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston and the National Conservatory of Music in New York, later becoming a teacher of theory and harmony at the latter institution.

"He first became a teacher of music at the Suffield School in Connecticut. Besides teaching and serving as organist, he wrote considerable church music.

"Mr. Waters served at St. Patrick's Cathedral for six years, including the period of the first World War. On the day of the Armistice he played in St. Patrick's a special program, marking the end of hostilities. "Later Mr. Waters became organist and choirmaster at St. Michael's Monastery in Union City, serving there until the edifice was destroyed by fire. He was a member of the American Guild of Organists and St. Wilfred's Club of New York.

"He leaves a widow, Ada Valentine Waters, and a daughter, Mrs. Dorothea Moran, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Charles Moran of New York."

"Mrs. Moran was graduated from New York College of Music and studied in Middlebury College. She is executive secretary of American Institute of Architects and is a founder of Young Women's Republican Club of New York, Inc."

John Waters (1764-1847) built the house where Mr. and Mrs. Gagne live, in 1839, as a dwelling for his son Richard. Upon Richard's death in 1876, his heirs sold the place to Pierre LeVeille (sometimes called Peter Wake). Mr. and Mrs. LeVeille were born in Canada and had two children one of whom died young, the other Annie, married Albert Gagne. Mr. LeVeille died in 1909 and the place was left to Mrs. Gagne. This farm had always been a good fruit farm. At one time it was known as the biggest apple farm in town. Edward Kraigenow came to this home when he was thirteen years old. He lived with Mr. and Mrs. Gagne for thirty-seven years until his death, November 21, 1951.

Going back to the Turnpike and turning to Boston Road, there used to be two shops, near the waterway; one, on the little dam on the west side was for wood working; the one on the opposite side was for blacksmithing. Both have been gone for twenty years or more. Next on the right is the sawmill, owned by S. Martin Shaw. Beyond the mill stood Salem Shaw's house where he lived with his family. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw had six children: Elmer, who lived in West Sutton all of his life; Addie (Mrs. Isaac Waters); Mary Lillian (Mrs. James Freeland); Jennie (Mrs. Charles French); S. Martin, who lives in town, and is a prominent citizen and Carrie (Mrs. Fred Esterbrook). All have passed away except S. Martin.

Mrs. Salem Shaw died here in February, 1898. The house burned in September, 1899 and was never rebuilt. Across the street, left of the cemetery, a house burned about fifty years ago. The property is now owned by William Moore, who has built a dwelling for himself and also, on the place, a home for his son Stanley and his wife (Flora Baier) and their seven children, David, Donald, Alan, Joel, Carol, Jonathan, and James.

The old school house, built in 1818, used to stand near the second driveway to the cemetery, until its removal as later noted.

A house adjoining the cemetery on the east, occupied by Isaac Waters and his family, was burned in 1901 and never replaced. In 1934 the town bought the land and added it to the West Sutton cemetery. Mr. Waters' wife, who was Addie F. Shaw, a daughter of Salem Shaw, lived with her oldest daughter, Mrs. Frederic Cook, after his death and died at her home in Dorchester. Mr. and Mrs. Waters had four children: Florence (Mrs. Cook); Richard Lovejoy, who lived in Michigan and died there in 1949 and Jason Isaac, who was killed in an accident with a runaway horse in 1905. (He left his wife Florence M. (Elliott), a sister of Mrs. S. Martin Shaw, and one son Carleton.). The fourth child was Lillian Rebecca, who married Sterling Price Wiley, and lived in Los Angeles, where he died in 1938. She now lives in Dorchester, Mass.

The only house on the West Sutton Road, between the cemetery and Town Farm Road, is that on the right built by Ralph Morey in 1944. Mr. and Mrs. Morey make this their home. They had two sons Robert, who was born on Freeland Hill, and Kenneth, born at the Town Farm when Mr. and Mrs. Morey were in charge of that institution. Robert was First Lieut. in the Army Air Corps stationed in Shreveport, La. He married there, Miss Mary Creegan of that city. He was killed in an airplane crash in Labrador in 1951. He was an outstanding young man and his death was a great loss to his country, his family and friends. He leaves a wife and a daughter, born in Louisiana after his death. Kenneth, a Sutton High Graduate, was a sergeant in the U. S. Service in Korea.

Coming back to the Boston Road, the next place on the way to Sutton, is the farm owned by Mrs. Alexandra Baier. Mr. Henry Baier died in December 1947 and Mrs. Baier continues to make this her home. The Baiers had three children: Irene, who married Milton Javery and lives in Worcester; Gertrude, who is Mrs. John Takala and lives in Rutland, and Flora, who is the wife of H. Stanley Moore of West Sutton.

Mr. J. Fred Humes gives us the following account of the ownership of this place. It shows how a farm may change hands through the years.

"Simon Sibley, who bought this place in 1816, sold it March 6, 1868 to Harriet Sibley wife of Francis F. On June 11, 1875, Mrs. Sibley, through Forrest E. Barker, conveyed a one-half interest to her husband. November 7, 1877, the Sibleys sold a one-half interest to Sarah A. Sherman and the other half to her husband Hiram J. At this time the farm comprised about 65 acres. February 8, 1879, the Shermans sold back to the Sibleys about 21 acres not including the buildings. April 11, 1881, the Shermans sold the house and 1/2 acre of land to Adaline Gleason and September 28, 1882, they sold the balance of the land and barn to Albert Andrews, who, on April 1, 1886, sold to Charles H. and Annette J. Johnson. April 28, 1886, the Johnsons sold 2 acres to "Addie" Gleason and on April 13, 1889, they sold the balance of their holdings to Oliver K. Cook. July 3, 1893, Cook sold about 18 acres to John R. Humes and May 2, 1894, he sold what he had left, which included the barn, to William H. Barr who, on February 20, 1900, bought the house and about 2 1/2 acres of land from Mrs. Gleason. The purchase from Mrs. Gleason made Mr. Barr the owner of all the buildings and about 25 acres of land. William H. Barr sold to W. Warner Barr January 3, 1907—he to Grace E. Putnam

October 13, 1911—she to Lewis F. Statter May 6, 1912—he to Harry A. Malone and others June 15, 1917—they to Peter Mikluis and wife September 9, 1919—they to James D. Black and wife July 22, 1921—they to Wilfred K. Drake and wife April 12, 1922—they to Sandra Baier the present owner June 18, 1928. Andrews—the Johnsons—and Cook owned the barn but never the house. Mrs. Gleason owned the house for about 19 years but not the barn.”

The historical old house, built by Tarrant Putnam and owned by Mrs. Rachel Rich, widow of John Rich, passed to John S. Rich of Millbury, her husband's nephew after her death. He was owner, for many years, of a shoddy mill in West Millbury and was a Civil War Veteran. He was born in Sutton in 1844. He and his wife had five children, but three sons and a daughter died young, leaving one daughter, Sarah Marie. She married Howard Francis King of Blackstone, who had one son, Roswell King, by former marriage. After Mrs. Rachel Rich's death, the main house was left furnished but the ell was rented to various tenants. In 1915, while Silas LaRose and his family were living there, the house caught fire and burned to the ground, destroying many beautiful antiques, which could never be replaced. Mr. Rich rebuilt the house the next year (1916) and it was used by the King family as a summer home. In 1929 John Rich King began to manage the farm. The Howard Kings had five children: John R., mentioned above; Mildred, who died age 6; A. Rosamond who married William Lynch of Uxbridge; Florence May, who married John Gabler and lives in Worcester, and Howard F.

Mrs. Sarah King died in 1936 and John Rich King inherited the farm. He lives here with his family and runs a dairy farm. He married Anna Sawchuk in 1934. They have four children, Sara Ann, John Rich King, Jr., Daniel Howard, and Marilyn.

Mr. and Mrs. Eric Jacobson, who own the next place, have entirely remodelled the house and made many improvements, besides making the grounds attractive, since the farm was inherited by Mrs. Jacobson at her father's death in 1940. Mr. Jacobson carried on a poultry business for some years also has greenhouses for plant raising. He has served on the Finance Board of the town.

This place was known for many years as the Prescott Putnam farm, since he purchased it in 1842 and he and Mrs. Putnam spent their lives here. He died in 1892. Mrs. Putnam, who was Mary Marble, survived her husband and died in 1903, aged 93. In their later years they were cared for by Mrs. Putnam's niece, Abbie (Locke) Putnam and her husband, Henry Wellington Putnam, who came to live here and inherited the property at their deaths. Henry W. Putnam was one of the last survivors of the Civil War in Sutton. He was a genial man with a ready wit. Mrs. Putnam was a very bright woman, much interested in the history of the town, a charter member of Gen. Rufus Putnam Chapter D. A. R. She was a flower lover and devoted much time to her gardens. Mr. and Mrs. Putnam had three sons, Edwin, Joseph Harry, and Ernest.

Edwin lived in Millbury for some years and was proprietor of a store there. He and his wife, who was Miss Maude Gurney of Millbury, had one son, Herbert, who lives on Long Island.

Ernest was a well-known and much-loved citizen of Sutton. He ran the Sutton store for some years. He died in 1924. His wife, who was Miss Marion Gurney, a sister of Maude Gurney, ran the Cole-Woodbury tea room for some years.

"Joseph Harry Putnam was born in Oxford in 1872, but came with his parents to Sutton when a boy. He graduated from Sutton High School in 1890; from Mass. Agricultural College and Boston University, 1894. He was awarded Certificate of Distinguished Service National Association of County Agents, 1939; given Honorary Degree Master of Agriculture Mass. State College 1944. He was Superintendent, Horticultural Dept. and Asst. Horticulturalist, Mass. Agricultural College for three years; Supt. Fernwood Farm, Litchfield, Conn. seventeen years and County Agent, Franklin County Extension service, for twenty-seven years. He was recognized for his work as County Agent, as a successful breeder of Jersey cattle and poultry and a fruit grower, especially for work in developing the cultivated blueberry and beach plum. He has been an active worker and officer in many agricultural associations, including Lecturer of the Conn. State Grange, President of the Conn. Pomological Society and President of the Cape Cod Farm Bureau."

He married first, in 1898, Miss Kate M. Taylor of Amherst by whom he had six children. She died in 1927 and he married for his second wife Miss Vera Smith in 1928. They had one child.

Mr. Putnam has made it the chief object of his life to give all of his children a college education. The youngest son Joseph graduated in June 1951 from University of Mass. The oldest son Ernest is a graduate of Mass. State College, was in aviation in World War I, taught in Mass. and Conn. The next child Amy, graduated from Middlebury College with Post-graduate work in Cornell, taught in N. Y. Ruth graduated from Mass. State College. Catherine graduated from Mt. Holyoke College, Master's degree from Trinity College—a teacher. Richard E. graduated from Deerfield Academy and Springfield College and was in World War II and is now a high school teacher. Paul (deceased) graduated from Mass. State College. Joseph has already been mentioned.

The Putnam home remained vacant for some time. In April 1928, on a windy day, the barn caught fire from grass burning near by and burned to the ground. The heirs sold the property later, in 1928, to Mr. and Mrs. William Corbett. Mr. Corbett died here in March 1933. Mrs. Corbett sold in May 1933 to Vernon Anderson of Worcester and went to Webster. At Mr. Anderson's death it passed to his daughter, Mrs. Jacobson.

The place across the street belonged to the Lawson Putnam family for many years. The oldest son, Wilmot, lived near Boston, the next son, Arthur, was a wheelwright in East Douglas. The youngest daughter, Effie Rilla, married Nelson Burhoe of Westboro, a church organist. She was a teacher, a graduate of Worcester Normal School. Mr. Burhoe died in 1947 and Mrs. Burhoe now lives in North Grafton. They had five children, three girls and two boys. One son, Sumner, is a professor at Maryland University in the Zoological Department, another son Paul has been pastor of the Allendale Baptist Church in North Providence for more than 25 years. All five children are useful members of society and have descendants, the older ones carrying on as teachers, nurses, ministers; a fine family.

Amasa, the youngest son of Lawson, was a minister, and was for a time connected with Shaw University, North Carolina. He afterward lived in Maine where he died.

Sarah Etta, the oldest daughter, never married. After her father's death, she supported her mother and herself by taking care of destitute children for the state. Miss Etta was a shy retiring woman, devoted to her family and her church.

There are men in town, who still remember her teaching of the class in the West Sutton Baptist Sunday School, known as the "Knights of the Wheel". After her death the place was owned by Amasa and remained unoccupied most of the time. The fire, which burned the barn on the Henry Putnam property in April, 1928, crossed the street in the high wind and in a short time the house and barn were in ashes. The buildings were never replaced. In 1940 Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson purchased the land to add to their farm and erected greenhouses and housing for poultry.

To quote Mr. Waters:

"Miss Etta Putnam is really one of West Sutton's uncanonized saints. She spent many years caring for destitute children. She was a real and loving foster mother to many boys and girls. They will never forget her devotion and faithful care, given during these dependent years of their lives. She lived a life of unselfish devotion to others."

The old house on the west side of the Boston Road, occupied by Mrs. Quinn, was purchased by Franklin Freeland and the buildings torn down in the early 1880's. Mr. Quinn is buried in a small lot across the street.

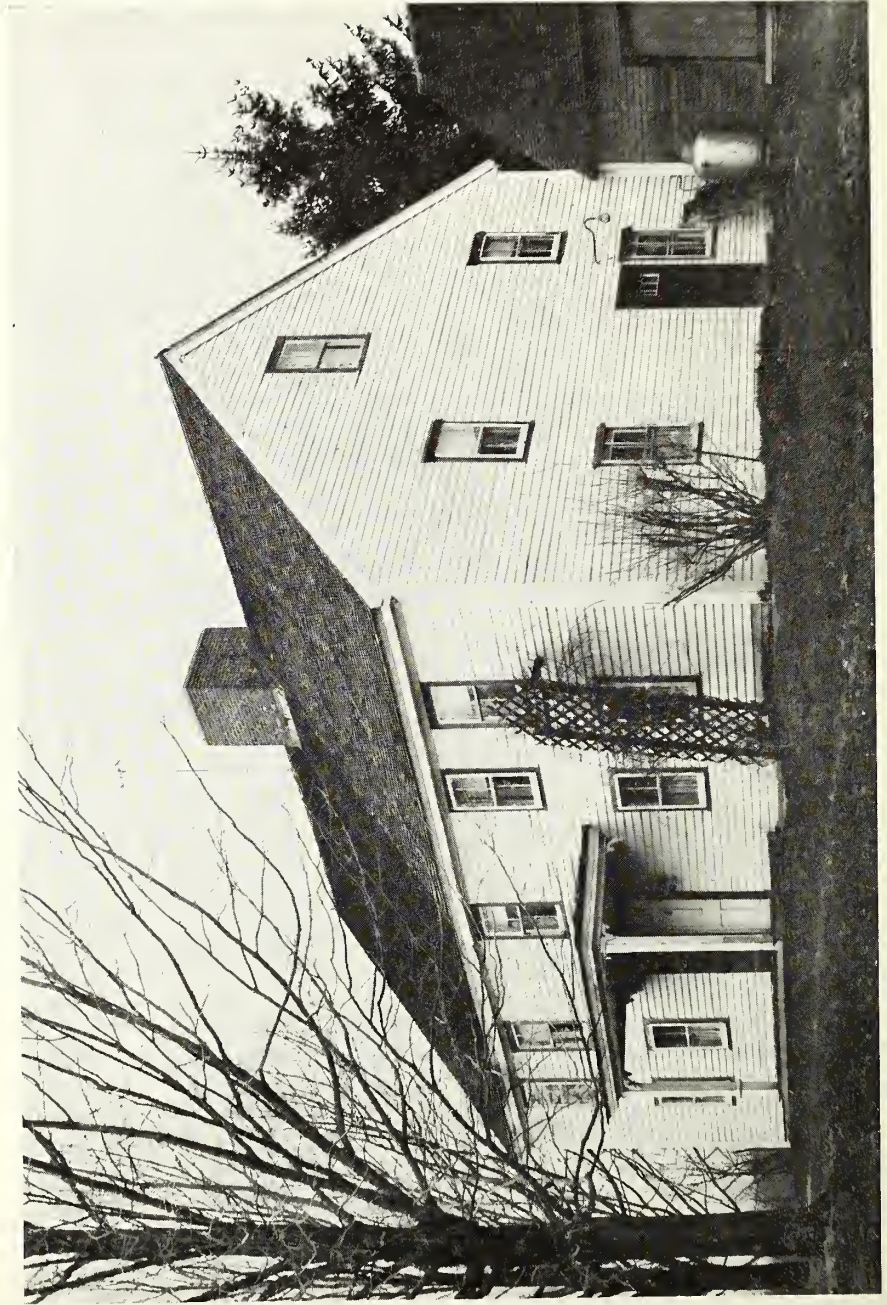
The farm, known as the Sylvanus Putnam place, on Century Farm Road, was purchased by David Oscar Putnam from Emma and John Putnam in May 1893. His wife was Blanche L. Putnam. They had three sons and two daughters. Only one of the sons survived, David Nelson Putnam, who now lives here. The two daughters are Louise (Mrs. George Clark of Oxford) and Jessie, a teacher in Barrington, R. I.

The farm is known as the Third Century Farmstead, because the present owners are the third century of inhabitants to occupy the house buildings. It is a notable fact that Putnams have always lived in this house. Mrs. David N. Putnam relates the following:

"A great many changes and improvements have been made by Oscar and his son David. At the time of the purchase, one could stand in the front hall and see the huge chimney way to the attic without plaster or partitions. An immense staple in the hall ceiling still remains, that was used to lower barrels of cider for vinegar and farm produce into the cellar through a trap door. The oven, mantel pieces, panel work, iron crane, heavy door, and hinges are all preserved, and the house still maintains its atmosphere of antiquity, which only a home of this type can truly possess."

"David Oscar Putnam was undecided about buying the place and no legal papers were signed, because the property back of the old West Sutton Hotel was put up at auction, and to his surprise bid off to him. J. E. Phelps and Salem Shaw offered to take it off his hands, but he refused and made the necessary arrangements for settlement. David Oscar always drove a horse, and so he hitched up and started to go and tell John Putnam that he did not want his place after all. As he drove along, he looked over sunny southern slopes, all green and beautiful, comparing them with the western slopes of the other place all covered with savin growth. He found John rather out of sorts, for the news had travelled ahead of him; but Oscar Putnam had changed his mind and then and there told him he would buy his place as soon as he could be rid of the other property, which he did."

David Nelson Putnam and his wife (Daisy Theakston) have four sons and two daughters, David T., Grant, Barry B., Bruce, Pauline (Mrs. Kenneth Shaw) and Joy (Mrs. Leonard Young).



"THIRD CENTURY FARMSTEAD", HOME OF DAVID N. AND DAVID T. PUTNAM

David T. Putnam lives in the south side of the house with his wife, who was Ruth Shaw, and children, Penelope and David Jonathan.

On the opposite side of the street, Bruce Putnam built a home in 1950 and occupies it with his wife, (Christine Hunt), and children, Colin and Martin.

Barry Brooks Putnam built a house in 1950 on Rich Road and lives there with his wife, (Albertine Lemay), and children, Barry and Gretel Joy. Barry Putnam was in World War II, serving in Germany as Engineer in 3rd Army Headquarters.

Grant Pershing Putnam served four years in World War II, Warrant Officer in the 15th Tank Battalion, 6th Armored Division, stationed in Germany. In 1945 he was awarded the Bronze Star Medal. He is now with the Standard Oil Co. in Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Joy Putnam Young was graduated from Clark University in Worcester. She was chief script-writer for the advertising department of the WTAG Radio Station and later became assistant to the manager of advertising in Worcester Federal Savings and Loan Association. She is now in Indiana continuing her radio work. Her husband, Leonard Young, is Commander in the Navy.

Mrs. Daisy Putnam has an unusual collection of dolls, each dressed in native costume, representing many different countries. The group, which began with a few dolls she gave to her high school daughter Joy, now numbers over three hundred and fifty. Some of the most interesting of them were brought to her from Europe by her sons, who had been in Military Service.

Going back to the Turnpike, near the intersection with the West Sutton Road, is the old house built about about 1816, owned by Loren Kenney until it was sold in 1903 to Franklin Plympton and his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Plympton lived here after their retirement from the West Sutton Hotel until their deaths when the place passed to their daughter Annie (Mrs. Frank Humes). Mr. and Mrs. Humes lived here until Mr. Humes' death in 1947 and Mrs. Humes still makes it her home.

There was a large barn opposite, on the north side of the street, which burned in the fall of a year in the 1880's, just after the floor was filled with apples.

The next building, east on the Turnpike, is the house now owned by Richard Nelson. It was for many years the West Sutton School House, built in 1818, according to the old history. It originally stood on the Boston Road, as before mentioned. In 1889, it was moved to the more pleasant location. Because of consolidation of schools the building ceased to be needed as a schoolhouse and it was sold by the Town in 1947 to the Nelsons. They remodeled the building, making it into a desirable home. They have one daughter, Miss Shirley, who lives with them.

It is interesting to note the cost of removal and renovation of the schoolhouse as given in the Town Report of 1890.

Land	\$ 50
Cellar & Grading	125
Basement work & repairs & fencing	75
Moving schoolhouse	200
	<hr/>
	\$450

Beyond the Nelsons is a small building, erected by Harold Shaw, after selling the home place to Rae Johnson. He and his family live in Texas.

Continuing on the Central Turnpike, the first place on the left is the roadside stand, built in 1937 or '38 by Charles Phelps and owned by Mr. Phelps and his sister Miss Lucy Phelps. It was called Paine Haven. They managed it several years until war conditions made it necessary to close it. It is now open each season, rented to various managers. The grounds have been improved and the place is known as Phelps' Grove.

Nearly opposite, on the south side of the Turnpike, is the house built in 1951 by Harry Wing and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Wing and their two children.

Farther along on the same side, on the corner of Josefson Ave., is the home and stand built by Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Van Twyver in 1945. They live here and run the well-known restaurant, "Doris and Nick's Place."



HOME OF J. FRED HUMES

South on Manchaug Road, the first house on the right, owned by Warren H. Humes and occupied by his father, J. Fred Humes and family, was sold by Fisher Thayer in 1876 to Hannah M. Abbott. She sold to Willard H. Eager in 1881. He was the son of Jacob Eager, brother of Calvin. Jacob and his wife Matilda lived here for a time. They had eight children. Willard Eager's heirs sold to Henry B. Bullard in 1901; he sold to George Gibson in 1903. Mr. Gibson sold in 1909 to Oliver Eager, another son of Jacob, and his wife, Annie L. They used it as a summer home for some years and sold it to the present owner in 1929. The old house, which was small, was used as an ell and the main house was built in 1930-31.

J. Fred Humes has been for many years a prominent attorney. He and his wife, Susan, have three children; Warren H. an attorney in Hartford, Conn., Raymond, who holds a position with the Schuster Woolen Mills, and Gordon, a Veteran of World War II, who married Doris Putnam of this town.

The house and mill, off Manchaug Road and Aldrich Lane, long occupied by Alphonso Aldrich and his family, gradually fell into disuse and is now gone. Mr. Aldrich, a Lieutenant in the Civil War, was married three times. His first wife and the mother of his six children was Anah (Waters). She died in May 1879. He married later Elizabeth (McDougall) Thompson. After her death he married third, Elizabeth Sayles and they went to Spencer to live. Mrs. Aldrich died in Spencer and Mr. Aldrich lived for a time with a son there, but later came back to Sutton and lived with his daughter, Mrs. Louisa Plummer. He died at her home in 1925. The land on which the buildings stood is now owned by Mr. Andrew Sanborn.

The farm on Manchaug Road, left beyond Mendon Road, known for many years as the Calvin Eager place, is now owned by Ludwig Jansson. Calvin Eager (1823-1911) purchased it in 1846 and he and his wife Dorothy (Titus) (1828-1910) made this their lifetime home. Having no children of their own, two children of Mr. Eager's brother Sardius Eager, Edward and Caroline, lived with them much of the time. Mr. Eager was a carpenter by trade. He left a will at his death in 1911 leaving all his property to his niece, Caroline. She later died in Providence, R. I.

The place was sold to Raymond and Dominika Opacki in 1913; to John and Anna Buckman and to Joe and Anni Nickolitch, 1915; to Ivar Prince, 1918 and to Mr. Jansson in 1921.

Mr. and Mrs. Jansson lived here for twenty years then moved to Worcester where they now reside. They have four children. The youngest son, Leo Sigurd, was born here. He is a graduate of Sutton High School and is now a chief pharmacist's mate in the Navy, having been in the service since 1939. His two brothers, Henry and Arthur Jansson, were also in World War II. The daughter, Ruth, is now Mrs. Wellesley Hatfield.

A three-room cottage has been made from one of the buildings on the farm. This was occupied by Mrs. Thomas Rousselle (Millie Keith) and her son, Donald. The Paul LeBELs live here now. North of the original house is the new house finished in 1950, built and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Hatfield and their son, Wellesley William Hatfield. Mr. Jansson's brother Mr. Johan Jansson and his wife lived with the Hatfields. Mr. Jansson died in 1949 and Mrs. Christine Jansson lives here with her niece.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin LeBEL live in the Eager house. They have one child.

The place on the shore of Manchaug Pond, long known as the Holbrook place, was owned for many years by Palmer Sibley. In his last days, he gave the deed of the place to Mary W. Sibley on condition that she should support him for the rest of his life and pay his funeral expenses. He died not very long after the deed was given and in 1909 Miss Sibley sold to Ella J. (Woodbury) Holbrook. She and her husband Walter Holbrook lived here until his death in 1921. They built up a summer business with picnic grove, boats, etc. The property was sold to Annie and Edward Hofstra (sister and brother) in 1934. In 1939 Mr. Hofstra bought his sister's interest and in 1943 the estate was

sold to Mr. and Mrs. Allen Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Beasley all of Millbury. In 1944 the Beasleys bought the Smith's share. They, in turn, sold to Mr. and Mrs. Ivar Nelson in 1946.

The Nelsons maintain the recreation center, begun by the Holbrooks. The grove is still known as Holbrook's grove. They have one son, Ivar, Jr., who is director of music in the Quincy, Mass. schools.

The farm on the corner of Old Mill Road and Mendon Road, now owned by Peter and Exelina Zuidema, was bought by Hollis and Emily Sherman in 1868. They had five children; Addie (Mrs. J. Patch Stockwell) who died in 1910; Milton who died in 1951; Mary; Newell, who died in 1900, and Lewis H. The three youngest were born in this house. The Shermans sold to Horace C. and Cora M. Batcheller in 1895 when they moved to the brick store building in Sutton Center. The Batchellers had one son Horace C., Jr. who married Bertha McDonald and lives on Putnam Hill. The title passed to J. Fred Humes in 1902 and to Fred C. Hammond in 1903. The Hammonds kept it ten years. They had two sons, Walter and Raymond, when they lived here. They now live in Canaan, N. H., where Mr. Hammond is in the lumber business. The sons are there also. They have another son, born after they left Sutton. Mr. Hammond sold to Alfred Butler, 1913.

Mr. Butler sold to John and Ida Josefson in 1941. They lived here until 1936. They have three daughters, Linnea, Ida and Ellen, the last two being born in town.

In 1937 the place was sold to the present owners, who have five children: Blanche who is Mrs. Bertram Stewart of Manchaug; Fabriola who married Harry Goddard, now in U.S. service; Edmorse, who married Lorraine Pierce of Millbury, and was in World War II in the Navy; Kenneth, who also was in World War II and is still in the navy, and Doris who is Mrs. Donald Garand and lives in St. Johnsbury, Vt. The farm is now known as "Zuidema's Strawberry Farm".

Next to the Zuidema farm is a small dwelling where Allison Coon lives. He is a well-known and successful strawberry grower.

The Darius Leonard place was owned by Mr. Leonard until his death in 1913. In 1916, the heirs sold to James and Mary Black. Since then the ownership has changed several times. In 1919, it was sold to William and Anna Backman, to Maude Darling, 1923, to Emanuel Nelson, 1924, to John A. and Emma Berglund, April 1928. Mr. Berglund died in December of that year and Mrs. Berglund sold to Rosa A. Chamberlain in 1929.

Mrs. Chamberlain sold to Carl Carlson in 1945 when she and her family moved to the former town farm. The Carlsons are the present owners.

Mr. Bethuel Leonard, father of Darius, also kept his farm until his death in 1882. His will gave the place jointly to his widow Polly and his daughter Lucy. The daughter survived her mother and became sole owner. It has since passed to J. Fred Humes, 1899, to Joseph Gazette, 1906, Paul Potter, July 1909, to James Logan and Harry C. Smith, Oct. 1909, to Frank Donaldson, 1912. He kept the place ten years. In 1922 it was sold to John and Ida Kars. Mr. Kars died in 1928 and Mrs. Kars became sole owner. Her ownership has continued to the present time. She has since married Mr. James Murphy.

The place, now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Smith, was known for years as the Thayer place. The records show that a small house was built here by Asa Thayer, probably about 1866. Mrs. Thayer was a daughter of Bethuel Leonard. The Thayers died soon after Aug. 1872, leaving three children, and on that date Bethuel Leonard deeded the property to the three heirs. Each of the three deeded his or her third differently, but in 1890 Mrs. Eva Maxim obtained a deed of the entire property. She owned it until 1903 when Mary E. Black purchased it and sold to William Schourup of Uxbridge in 1910. From July to December 1912, there were five transfers of this place. In 1914 Matilda Hay bought it, kept it until 1919 when Fred Carlson bought it and sold to Agnes L. Nevill the next year. Miss Nevill later married Charles L. Whaley and in 1926 the property was deeded to Agnes L. Whaley and Mary E. Whaley. They sold to Raymond and Gordon Humes in 1934 and in 1941 the Humes brothers sold to Carl O. P. Carlson and his wife. They sold to Doris VanTwyver in 1945 and the same year Mrs. VanTwyver sold to Stanley Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Smith reside here. They have two children, Maurice and Ronald.

The last house on Old Mill Road was sold by the administrator of Daniel Dorr's estate to Martha Aldrich in 1885. Erastus Plummer bought it in 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Plummer lived here until 1904 and their two sons, Charles and Everett, were born here. Charles is a well-known and useful citizen of West Sutton and Everett lives in Rockford, Ill. The Plummers sold to Matilda Hay and she sold to Sarah Boyce in 1907. The Boyce family much improved the place during the years they lived here. It was sold after Mr. Boyce's death to the present owner, Henry Dupuis in 1925.

PUTNAM HILL, DISTRICT No. 2

PROCEEDING southward along the State Road from the Casey farm, we come to Shaw Lane. At the end of the lane is the home of Salem Martin Shaw, known at one time as the Elliott Place. In 1876 the eastern part of this farm was owned by Alvan Putnam, father of Deacon Irving Putnam; the western part by Joseph Wilcox, Jr. The house now standing was built about 1892 by Milton Putnam, son of Alvan. Salem J. Shaw purchased the western part of the farm from Joseph Wilcox, Jr. He sold to Frank Marble, and later he had the farm again in his possession. At this time a barn stood on the western side of the State Road, and west of the present house was a large house, joined to a small one. Emery Putnam lived here. His housekeeper was Mrs. John Plummer, whose son Erastus and daughter Geneva lived with her. Erastus was known for making fine ax handles. He later married Louisa Aldrich. When Milton Putnam built the present residence, the large house was torn down.

Milton Putnam had two sons: Milton A., who resides in Podunk, part of East Brookfield, with his daughter Elizabeth; Clarence S., who married Frances Underwood. Clarence died in 1926; his widow lives in Cambridge with her son Earl and daughter Dorothy.

In 1896, Salem J. Shaw purchased the eastern half of the farm from Milton Putnam. A large barn stood on the crest of the hill, east of the house. This was destroyed by lightning in 1896. In 1932 the small house was taken down.

In 1897, Salem Martin Shaw and his wife, Grace (Elliott) Shaw, came here to live. All but one of their ten children were born here. Ralph S., born Oct. 4, 1896, was drowned on the last day of school in June 1911. Walter B., born March 1, 1898, married Janice B. Gibson of Auburn June 21, 1930, and is now Associate Agent of the Worcester County Extension Service. Dorothy G., born May 27, 1902, was married to Samuel R. Westcott, July 7, 1927, and resides in Williamstown. Kenneth M., born March 18, 1906, married Pauline M. Putnam of this town Sept. 7, 1935, and resides in Sutton; he is a surveyor. Philip B., born Aug. 16, 1907, died April 5, 1923. Elliott R., born March 5, 1910, is at home. Norman L., born May 25, 1912, married Sarah S. Gibson of Salem Oct. 7, 1939; he is employed at the Whiting Machine Shop. Ruth G., born Dec. 14, 1913, married David T. Putnam of the town Dec. 5, 1939, and resides in West Sutton. Phebe E., born March 24, 1915, is married to Harold

Kilmer and lives in Millbury. Clinton M., born March 21, 1918, died April 14, 1918.

Martin Shaw in 1905 doubled the size of the barn and in 1911 built on a shed and later a milk room. He improved the large fields, removing walls and stone, so placing more of the farm under cultivation. Since his occupation it has been a dairy farm. At one time he conducted a retail milk route in Millbury, and he had a large herd of thoroughbred Holstein cattle. He, at present, wholesales his milk. He also operates a sawmill in West Sutton. After the barn was destroyed by fire in 1943, he built a large modern barn.

Mr. Shaw has served the town on the Welfare Board two years, twelve years as Selectman and twenty-five years as Fire Chief and Firewarden. His father, Salem J. Shaw, came to live with him in 1900 and died here May 6, 1907. Salem Shaw was a large real estate holder. The Shaw family originally came from Wales, Mass. Mrs. Grace Shaw was born in Nova Scotia.

Mrs. Shaw tells the following story: Before her marriage she came to visit her sister, whose husband was then the minister at the West Sutton Baptist Church. One day, driving with the H. B. Bullard family, they passed the Elliot farm. She remarked, "That is a beautiful place. Who lives there?" When told it was the Elliot place, she replied, "That ought to be my home." Years afterward, she married S. Martin Shaw, began her married life in West Sutton, and then came to the Elliot place to live.

The next farm, south on the State Road, was owned in 1876 by Herman A. Kimmel. The Kimmels had three children: George, Emma and Louise. Louise taught in Torreyville and other schools in Sutton and later was married to Clinton White, who operated the Buttonwood Mill. While Mr. Kimmel owned the farm the house and barn burned and the present house and barn were built by him.

In 1890 Mr. Kimmel sold to Herman Kupfer. The Kupfers moved here from Worcester. Mr. Kupfer and his wife Clara were natives of Saxony, Germany, where they were married. Mr. Kupfer came to this country first, returned to Germany for a visit, and soon after his second trip to the United States in 1883, his parents and wife followed him. He was an expert machinist, working for many years at the Heald Machine Co., Worcester. He was a machinist instructor at Worcester Polytechnic Institute. His parents, Florenz John Kupfer and Laura, made their home with him. Florenz died in 1907 and Laura in 1913.

The Kupfers had eleven children: Richard, now deceased; Nellie was married to Joseph Hart and resides in Millbury; Edith was married to Joseph Ward and is now deceased; Herman, Jr., unmarried, lives in Sutton; Clara, the widow of Mitchell Gravelin, lives in town; Lillian married Wallace Vigeant; George married Blanche Savage and lives in Worcester; Charles, who married Lydia Savage, resides in Worcester; Flora died in infancy; Elsie, who married Fred Swett of Worcester, is now deceased. Mr. Kupfer's wife Clara died in April 1921. He went to Germany in 1923 for a visit, and there married Anna Rust, who returned to this country with him. She left Sutton in 1926. In 1919 Herman Kupfer sold one acre of his farm, on the east side of the road, to his son Richard, who built a bungalow on it. The ice house on the farm was destroyed by fire one Fourth of July night. The hurricane of 1938 demolished the barn. Herman Kupfer, Sr. died in January, 1940. The farm was then sold to Charles Flansberg of Grafton.

Mr. Flansberg lived here with his wife Mildred, daughter Marie (1938) and son Charles (1942). He covered the house with brick shingles, built a modern piggery and shelter and a modern barn. He sold the farm to Joseph Vanden Akker of Whitinsville in 1950. George DeBoer and family now live there.

The bungalow, on the opposite side of the street, built by Richard Kupfer in 1919, is most attractive. He was working at that time for Reed and Prentice. His wife, Carrie Sawyer, whom he married in 1901, died in January 1925. The next summer he went to Germany and there married Lydia Sichon, who was a furrier and owner of a shop in Saxony. She returned to the United States with her husband. They had one daughter, Sonya Ingrid Kupfer, born in November 1928. Mrs. Kupfer is very artistic and has laid out gardens with arbors and a trellis. Mr. Kupfer constructed the garden furniture. He died in 1944. Their daughter died in 1947 of diabetes.

Across the road from Mrs. Kupfer's home is a small cottage house, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bibeau and son Edmond (1937). Mr. Bibeau works at Wyman and Gordon's in Worcester.

Proceeding in a southerly direction on the west side of the road we find the new home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Flansberg—a ranch type house. At the northeast corner of the junction of State Road and Hartford Turnpike, stood the home of George Inman Putnam with a barn on the west side of the road. The children of George and Anabel (Putnam) were: Grace, active in church work, who died in Holden; Fred, deceased; Maynard living in Grafton; Annie Barr Earle of Uxbridge and Mary, deceased, who was married to Charles Harwood of Sutton.

The barn on this property was blown down some years ago and what was left of the old house was demolished about 1909. The house had been unoccupied for many years.

The land on all four corners of the Hartford Turnpike and State Road became the property of S. Martin Shaw.

In 1934, the northwest corner of the juncture of the two roads, or where the George Putnam's barn stood, was leased by S. Martin Shaw to the United States Government as a site for a Civilian Conservation Corps camp. An artesian well was drilled with a remarkable flow of water, and about twenty buildings including barracks, mess halls, officers' quarters, kitchen and showers were constructed to accommodate 200 youth, part of the C.C.C. At one time more than this number were housed here.

What remained of the corps was transferred to East Douglas, the camp buildings taken down and the artesian well filled up with stones.

On the southeast corner of the juncture of the roads, Mr. Shaw sold land to C. E. LaRochelle of Whitinsville in 1931. This was in the days of prohibition and Mr. LaRochelle erected a gas station. He maintained that a bus line was to be operated through the town and this would be a stopping place. The gas station turned into a dime and dance hall, known as the Blue Jay Club. In a few years Mr. LaRochelle sold to William Bellageron, who later sold to Ulysses Paquin. The Paquins made an apartment over the club and lived there with sons Ronald and Warren. Farther south Mr. Paquin built a cellar on which he intended to erect a house.

In this connection it is interesting to note that many years ago James W. Stockwell and Henry B. Bullard, when the former was representative from this town, endeavored to have an electric railroad pass through Sutton and this vicinity. Mr. Marcus Coolidge of Fitchburg was likewise interested in the project.

On the northwest corner of Ray Lane and the Turnpike is the old home of Nancy and Simeon Keith. They had five children: George L.; Royal; Jane, who married a Mr. Root; Amanda married to Mr. Cleveland and Caroline, who became the second wife of Mr. Root.

George L. married Sarah Paine of Burrowsville, R. I. and remained at the home place. Simeon and Nancy Keith both died here. George and Sarah had four children: Walter and Jennie who died in infancy, Carolyn A. who married Henry Tyler of Worcester and George Andrew who married Mary Edna Putnam. George L. died here but Sarah died in Worcester at her daughter's home. All of the Keiths made shoes in their homes.

The next owners were Mr. and Mrs. George Brightman, who held the property for a few years. In 1914 it was sold to Mr. Guy of the Guy Furniture Store of Worcester. He sold to Arthur Swanson, proprietor of Town Talk Bread. Mr. Swanson made many changes and installed a Delco Electric system. In 1922 it was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Cressey. Mrs. Cressey rented it for a year to Dr. and Mrs. Harold Morgan, after which it was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Elder of Millbury, and then sold in 1937 to Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Guganig, who moved here from Millbury.

Mr. Guganig was in the New England Power Co. Virginia J., the daughter, was employed in the office of the same company. During World War II she spent 21 months in the air service, at Westover Field and at the Pentagon Building in Washington. Her twin brother, Donald W., is married and lives in Vermont where he, too, is connected with the New England Power Co. He was in the R.O.T.C. in Georgia. The Guganigs made many improvements in the house and grounds. Mr. Guganig died in Nov. 1941.

In 1942, the following summer, Mrs Guganig sold to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Tourtelotte, who reside here. Both are employed in Worcester. Mr. Tourtelotte, a tuba player, is a very fine musician.

East of the Royal Keith place was the home of George W. and Eliza (Bennett) Ray. They had one son Herbert L., who married Lucia Hoyle. George Ray died in 1892 and his wife in 1912. Many families have lived here; at one time, Maynard Putnam and later H. Clifton Batcheller. The house was vacant for some time when it was purchased by Vernon Tilden of Worcester. The house was completely modernized and the grounds improved. At first it was used as a summer home only, then as a year-round dwelling. Mr. Tilden sold to Mr. Foor, connected with the Millbury Water Co. When Mr. Foor was transferred to the west he sold to the present owners, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis C. Hayward. Mr. Hayward is overseer in the Wuskanut Worsted Corp. Mr. and Mrs. Hayward reside here with their two children, Lewis Adin, born June 22, 1947 and Susan Mary, born Dec. 13, 1948.

West on Central Turnpike, just beyond the intersection of Putnam Hill Road, is a small cottage which was built by George E. Keith, Jr. in 1947. Mr. and Mrs. Francis Harmon of Worcester purchased the property in August 1950 and

live there with their small daughter Lois Ann, born Dec. 11, 1951. Mr. Harmon is employed by the American Steel and Wire Co. in Worcester.

The building west on Mendon Road, now occupied by Horace C. Batcheller, was the home of William R. Donaldson in 1876. Mr. Donaldson married Ann Rice, who lived at what is now Adam's Corner, Northbridge, but at that time was part of Sutton. William Donaldson made shoes. A little shop stood west of the house where he plied his trade. He had three children: Elizabeth, who married Walter Cook of East Douglas where she resided until her death in 1948; Frank, now deceased, who married Nora Fairbanks of Douglas; Everett Wilson, who was born in this house Feb. 25, 1868 and who died in Sept. 1947.

In 1887 William Donaldson sold this property to Mrs. Lucy Fuller Putnam Stoddard. Mr. and Mrs. Stoddard catered at the Exchange hotel in Worcester. After Mrs. Putnam Stoddard purchased this house her parents Mr. and Mrs. Waldo Putnam, moved here from Oxford. They both died here; Waldo in 1898, and his wife Mary in 1902, also their daughter Martha in 1895, who had married Charles A. Moffet. Emory Stoddard died in Worcester and Mrs. Lucy Stoddard passed away here in 1917. Waldo J. B. Putnam, Mrs. Stoddard's son, made his home here. In 1888 Waldo married Miss Leonora Johnson of Sutton. They had one child who died. In 1890 they were divorced. The following year Mr. Putnam married Jennie Eaton of Boston. They had one son, Warren, who died in infancy. Jennie passed away at Christmastime in 1918. Two years later Mr. Putnam married Alice Kimball of Millbury. They had one child, Faith Kimball Putnam.

In 1936 the place was sold to Horace C. Batcheller, who with his wife, Bertha (McDonald), and his father, H. Clifton Batcheller, came here to live. His father died while his son Horace was in military service in World War II. The Batchellers still reside here. Both are employed in Millbury.

Where the present Putnam Hill School stands was a house whose removal to the center is spoken of in the past history. The present school originally stood between the Sumner Putnam place and the Mitchell house. The cellar hole is still visible.

Mr. Mitchell built this house, west of the Batcheller's, on the site of the former house, destroyed by fire in 1875. Mr. Mitchell was a jewelry auctioneer and traveled a great deal. On one trip in 1893, he died after a short illness. A year later, the place was sold at auction to Nathaniel and Clara (Bennett) Parshley. Mrs. Mitchell went to West Sutton to live and then to the northern part of the State with a niece where she died.

Mr. and Mrs. Parshley had these children: Louis, who died unmarried; Nancy, who married Frank Cullina of Eight Lots, lived in Worcester and is now deceased; Frank, married to a Boston woman, lived in Boston and died in that city; Mabel, the wife of George Buck, lived in Millinocket, Maine and is deceased; Minnie, married and living in Providence, R. I.; William, attended law school and practised in Worcester, was married and died in Grafton where he resided; Grace, died at an early age and Reginald, died when twelve. Mr. Parshley was a Civil War Veteran, a native of Salem. He died in 1906, and was buried in Salem. In 1917, Mrs. Parshley bought the Hall Putnam place; Louis remained at home and ran the farm.

Clara Parshley sold the Mitchell house to Edward Sylvester, Sr. in 1918 and Mr. Sylvester sold to Charles P. King about 1922. The Sylvesters had five children: Edward Jr., who served as a marine in World War I, lives in the south; May, married, resides in Connecticut; Earl, a successful poultryman, was married and lived in West Sutton, but now is in Florida; Dorothy, married and living in Beverly and Doris, who lives with sister May. Mr. Sylvester died in 1942. Mrs. Sylvester makes her home with daughter Dorothy.

Charles P. King was the oldest son of B. Frank King. He and his wife, Ruth (Clark) King, lived here some years with their two sons, Donald and Robert Gordon. Ruth was a graduate nurse and became the first school nurse in Sutton. She worked hard and conscientiously. She contracted tuberculosis and died in 1928. The family then moved to Manchaug where Mr. King had purchased the mill-farm property. December 28, 1939, Mr. King passed away. Both sons served in World War II; Donald in aviation in Alaska, Robert Gordon in artillery in Italy.

Superintendent of Schools Clarence M. Harris, in his 1928 report, paid the following tribute to Mrs. King:

"Words cannot express our appreciation of the services in our schools of the late Mrs. Ruth C. King, who for many years ministered faithfully and unselfishly to the needs of the school children of Sutton. Her memory will long remain with us."

After the Kings moved to Manchaug, the house was rented to the Peter Zuidemas until they purchased the Hammond place in West Sutton. It then was rented to Mrs. Gladys Marble, who purchased in 1940. Mrs. Marble, her brother William Slocum, her daughter Marion with husband, Roland Young, reside here with their children, Paulette, born in 1947 and Roland W. Jr., born in 1948.

The house, west of the Putnam Hill School and across the street from the Mitchell house, was occupied in 1876 by Mrs. Hannah Putnam, who lived alone and boarded the school teachers. After Mrs. Putnam's death in 1897, Mrs. Frances Medbury, widow of Rev. Nicholas Medbury, a Baptist minister, who had lived for a while at the Bullard farm, bought it for her home. In 1900 Mrs. Medbury had a stroke and her niece Susan Adelaide Luther came to care for her. This she did with unselfish devotion for twenty-two years. In 1922 Mrs. Medbury passed away, leaving her possessions to her niece for her faithfulness. Miss Addie survived her aunt for five years, dying suddenly in 1927.

The property was then sold to Mrs. Cora (Putnam) Dermott of Virginia, and it had several tenants. For two years Mr. and Mrs. Chester Roaf and son lived here; later Mr. and Mrs. Xeveria (Pete) Peltier for a like period of time. The house was vacant for a short time and was next rented by Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Walden and sons, Thomas and Gordon. Mr. Walden worked in an East Douglas mill. Other tenants followed for short periods.

Going west on Mendon road past the Batchellers' and Marbles', we come to the former Sumner Putnam place. After the death of Mrs. Putnam in 1901, it was purchased at auction by Mrs. Waldo Putnam, who later sold to Mr. and Mrs. G. Andrew Keith. It was rented for several years. In 1918 Mr. Keith remodeled the house and he and his wife went there to live. At this time Mr. Keith was tax collector and a deputy sheriff. In their youth Mr. and Mrs. Keith

were well known for their dancing. He played the violin and knew every square dance and was in great demand as a prompter for the old time dances.

It was not uncommon to hear him sing the orders as he called:

"First lady lead to the right hand couple
Swing that lady with the right hand;
Then take that lady and lead to the second couple
and four hands around.
Then the two ladies lead to the third couple
and four hands around.
All balance partners and swing the same."

Mr. Keith died here in 1929. Mrs. Keith remained with her son George Keith and wife. She died in 1946. The George Keiths resided here, renting part of the house to the Gordon Waldens. The land which originally went with this place was sold to David T. Putnam. In April 1952, fire destroyed the house and all the buildings on the place, removing another landmark in the town. The house was said to have been built in 1838.

In 1876, the dwelling on Mendon Road and the Turnpike was the home of Asa P. Dodge and his wife, who was Miss Frances Putnam. They had two children, Walter and Nellie. Walter married Florence Willard of Millbury. They lived in Worcester. Walter Dodge has passed away, and his widow, who has remarried, still resides there.

The daughter Nellie when quite young married Charles R. Luther. In a few years they were divorced. She then married Arthur Davis of Worcester and after his death she married Mr. Nutting. This marriage lasted but a few years. Mrs. Nutting who is in poor health still resides in Worcester.

Asa Dodge made shoes in the western side of the house which was his shop. Like so many of the country folk, he carried the finished product to Worcester.

Upstairs in the house there was a dance hall where many a festivity took place as well as a quilting party. In the neighborhood there were some very accomplished dancers, Mary and Andrew Keith, perhaps, being the best known in the town.

Asa Dodge died in 1895. His widow remained here for a time and then went to live with her children in Worcester where she died.

In 1896, Henry B. Bullard purchased the homestead for his daughter Louise, who had married Charles R. Luther. At that time Mr. Luther was in the employ of the railroad. He gave up this business and engaged in farming, which he continued until he took over the H. B. Bullard store in West Sutton. The Luthers had two sons, Robert H. and C. Raymond.

Robert H. Luther is Special Agent for the Provident Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Philadelphia in Detroit. He was an officer in World War I., at the close of which he married Miss Hazel Pennamen of Worcester. Mr. and Mrs. Luther are talented musicians.

The younger son, C. Raymond Luther, is a retail milk dealer in Dudley. He married Gertrude Richardson of Sutton Centre, Sept. 8, 1915. They lived upstairs in the old Oliver Hall home. He operated both this farm and that of his father. Two of their children were born in Sutton, Olive Phyllis, Jan. 13, 1917 and Donald Robert, July 5, 1918. After he purchased the Mason Farm in Dudley in 1918, the family moved there. A daughter Gertrude Louise was born in 1922.

Mrs. Luther died in Dudley, July 1, 1922. Mr. Luther married Celia Tucker for his second wife. Their son Henry died at the age of six. The Luthers now live in Dudley.

Charles Luther died in 1935. For a year and a half Mr. and Mrs. Herman Munyan and sons, Roger and Dean, lived here and operated the farm in a small way. Mr. Munyan was a clerk at the American Steel and Wire Co. They moved to Leicester. Mrs. Luther resided in the old home until the summer of 1951 when she moved to Dudley to be near her son Raymond.

The place was bought by David L. Stevenson in December 1951. Mr. T. J. Stevenson, David's father, acted as agent for David since David was in Germany in the army at the time. He served in the Military Police and at that time was in M. P. Company, 1st. Division.

The house on the Central Turnpike at Century Farm Road, now owned and occupied by Timothy J. Stevenson and family, was built by Nathan Putnam in 1767, and was first known as the Nathan Putnam place and later as the Oliver Hall place, Oliver Hall being the owner when the first edition of the History of Sutton was written.

Oliver Hall's daughter, Susan Hall Luther, had two children, S. Adelaide, born in West Brookfield in 1849—died in West Sutton, June 4, 1927; and Charles R., born in West Brookfield in 1855—died in the Asa Dodge place, March 1, 1935. Her husband, Robert Luther, bought the Hall place from his father-in-law, Oliver Hall, December 21, 1874. In part payment Mr. Luther agreed to support Mr. Hall for the rest of his life. This agreement for support was by a bond secured by a mortgage for \$2000 upon the property. Mr. Hall lived here till his death December 3, 1879. Mr. Luther lived here with his family until his death in 1908.

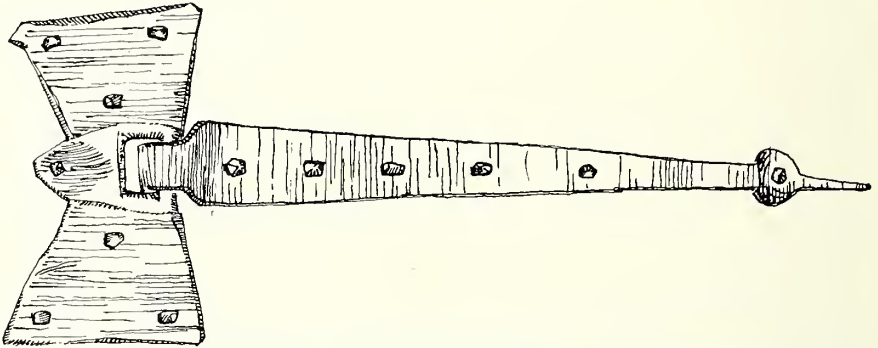
The Luther family owned this farm until December 2, 1921 when Charles R. Luther sold it to Charles and Marie Nichols of Worcester. During the four years that they owned it, they used it as a summer place only, occupying it very little. They did much, however, toward restoring the house to its original state, rebuilding the fireplaces and chimneys, and replacing all the newer windows with exact duplicates of the originals.

On June 3, 1926 this place was bought by Timothy J. and Sarah E. Stevenson, the present owners. It was used by them as a summer home until 1938 when light, heat, and plumbing were installed. The heating plant was tested September 21, 1938, the day of the great hurricane which caused such havoc throughout New England, leaving many homes without electric service. For two weeks life here was as primitive as when the house was first built, for without electricity there was no water, light, or heat.

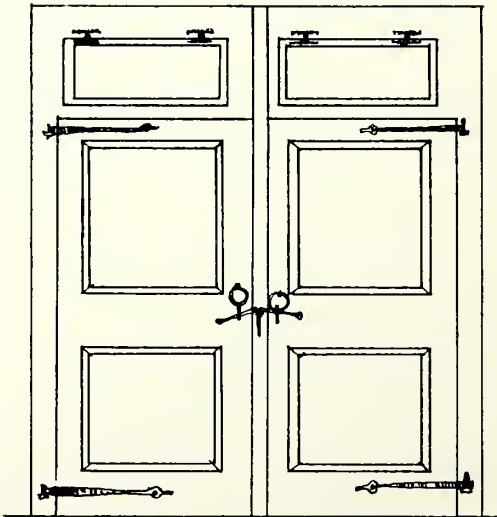
Mr. Stevenson was a teacher of English at the Worcester South High School and from 1920 to 1949 was principal of the Worcester Evening High School. He helped to organize the Sutton Historical Society and served as its first president.

The Stevensons had six children, three daughters and three sons. Elizabeth born August 22, 1919—died October 27, 1927. Mary Elizabeth was born November 19, 1920 and married Francis P. Sweeney of Hartford, Conn., October 5, 1946 and went to live in Leicester, Mass. James Edward was born May 24, 1924, graduated from Boston University and served in France and

Germany with the 100th Infantry Division in World War II. Robert Michael was born February 20, 1924. He graduated from the Massachusetts School of Art in Boston and is employed in the art department of the Farrington Manufacturing Co. of Boston. David Leo was born August 9, 1927 and studied agriculture at Worcester North High School. He served in the army of occupation in Germany in 1951 and 1952. Sally Ann was born October 1, 1930 and is the only one of the Stevenson children now living at home.



RARE BUTTERFLY-AND-STRAP HINGE ON DOOR AT STEVENSON PLACE, HAND FORGED ON PLACE IN 1767.



UNUSUAL DOUBLE DOORS TO MILK-ROOM AND TO MILK-CELLAR WITH COMPARTMENTS ABOVE FOR RIPENING CHEESE.

Rings for pulls and latches operated by fingers show quarter inch grooves worn by many fingers. Latches work from this side of doors only.

During the time that the Stevensons have lived in this charming old house, there has occurred a great awakening of interest in the life of our early New

England ancestors. The Stevensons have shared in this interest and have done all that they could to restore to this house its original colonial atmosphere. They have succeeded in obtaining through the Luther family some of the furniture used in this house by the Hall family nearly a century and a half ago.

Some of the interesting legends concerning this place were told by Mr. Charles R. Luther. All the hardware used in building this house, even to the nails, were made by Nathan Putnam in the blacksmith shop which stood east of the house. The foundation at this forge is still standing. One room, the east living room, has on its doors four kinds of hand forged hinges: strap, L, H, and H&L hinges. One bedroom door has a combination butterfly and strap hinge. This rare hinge is used here because the door is hung on a board wall instead of on the usual door post.

It was Mr. Luther, who pointed out Nathan Putnam's monogram NP, carved in the lintel over the stairway and, imprinted in the plaster just below the monogram, the date 1767. This stairway itself is rather rare because of its fishtail arrangement at the top, which enables one in ascending to turn either right or left off the stairs. On one of the bedroom floors is still preserved a stenciled pattern in black, used as a floor decoration about the time of the American Revolution.

In 1876 the C. C. Holm farm, right on Mendon Road going west, was owned by the widow and heirs of (Capt.) Peter Putnam. The widow, Nancy Cummings (Putnam), died here in 1879 at the age of eighty-four. In 1880, John R. Humes, husband of Capt. Putnam's youngest daughter, Sarah M., bought the property. At this time the farm comprised about forty acres. A little later Mr. Humes added by purchase about twenty acres more. He greatly improved the land, remodeled the house and built a new barn.

Besides carrying on the farm Mr. Humes for more than forty years dealt in wood and lumber. For many years he held public office, serving as Highway Surveyor, Assessor, Selectman and School Committeeman. He died here in 1918 in his eighty-fifth year. All of his children, George M., J. Fred, Nancy Evelyn and Frank E. were born here.

In 1920, the farm was sold to Everett E. Wheeler, who in 1936 sold to the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation. Mrs. Humes died in Sutton in 1934 in her ninety-fourth year.

The portion of the Central Turnpike which passed through the farm was discontinued in 1877 and remained closed until 1927 when it was again made a public way.

For many years prior to about 1910 two giant elm trees adorned this place, one standing in front of the house, the other in front of the barn. The former was seven feet in diameter and for several years some of its huge branches were supported by large iron bolts.

The present owners are Mr. and Mrs. Carl G. Holm, who live here with their children. Mr. Holm is a graduate of Massachusetts State College at Amherst and has developed a prosperous and growing poultry farm, adding to the building yearly to accommodate the growing business. He serves on the Committee of the Farmers' Home Administration. Mrs. Holm (Ada Kemp), born in Hartford, Conn., is a graduate nurse, receiving her training at the Hartford Hospital. Their children are, Carl Daniel, born Jan. 11, 1939, Timothy C., born Nov. 28, 1942, Ada Emelia, born Apr. 20, 1945 and Mary Anne, born Nov. 3, 1946.

The house across the street from the former Humes property, now owned by Carolyn Putnam Michelson, was the home of her parents, Ford L. and Mamie Keith Putnam. It had previously been owned by Newell Sherman, who lived here with his son Hiram.

In 1893, Charles Gleason resided here. His wife was Adaline Sherman, sister of Hiram. Mr. Gleason was a butcher. They had two children, Robert, who first married Annie Plympton, second Mamie Lilly, and Cassandra, who married Albert Adams.

When the son was married the house was made into two tenements. The son resided downstairs and Mr. and Mrs. S. Martin Shaw began housekeeping upstairs in 1895. Here their eldest son Ralph was born.

At this time Mr. Gleason was warden at the Town Farm, which position he held for some years. Mrs. Gleason died in 1918. Mr. Gleason lives now in Oakland, Calif. with his daughter Mrs. Adams.

Ford L. Putnam purchased the place from Mr. Gleason. The Putnams had four children: Leslie H. who died at birth; Carolyn (Michelson), born Sept. 4, 1915; Ford L. Jr., born March 4, 1920 and Ralph, born May 31, 1922. Mr. Putnam was a lumberman and away from home much of the time. Mrs. Putnam died in 1929.

After Carolyn's marriage to Elmer H. Michelson in 1935, they took over the property. Their two children are Peter E., born Sept. 17, 1940 and Michael R., born Dec. 4, 1944. Mr. Michelson is employed at the American Steel and Wire Co. in Worcester.

Returning to Putnam Hill Road, the house on the right, at the foot of Putnam Hill, was built by Nathaniel Sibley for Dennis Murphy about 1853. Mr. Murphy was a jeweler. In 1873 the place was sold by Murphy to Nathan Tucker, who, in turn, sold to George Bennett, who lived here with his sons, Nathan and John. Nathan was a shoemaker, working at home and carrying the finished shoes to the factory in Worcester. He was fond of John Barleycorn. One wintry night he imbibed too freely and fell asleep by the roadside. His feet were so badly frozen that amputation was necessary. This operation was performed at his home by Drs. White and Holbrook of East Douglas.

In 1907 Mrs. Matilda Hayes was residing here. Two years later she exchanged this property for a cottage on Old Mill Road in West Sutton, now owned by Mr. Smith. The new owner became Burton W. Potter, a lawyer, of Rutland. In 1914, Silas LaRose's family moved here when the John Rich house, on the West Sutton road, was destroyed by fire. In 1918 the LaRose family moved away and the place was rented to Clarence Angel, who lived here for two years with his daughter Hazel.

Daniel Cressey and wife, Alice (Clark), purchased the place in 1920. They resided here two years. Mrs. Cressey taught at the Hathaway School until it was closed and then at the Putnam Hill School. Mr. Cressey worked on the State Road.

1922 found new owners living here, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Eames (Marguerite Barnes of West Sutton). They remained two years. When Mr. Eames took over the H. B. Bullard store in West Sutton, they moved into the Bullard tenement, and sold this place to Walter Acker.

Mr. Acker lived alone. He made many improvements in the property. For a number of years he was watchman at the fire tower beyond the Oxford line. He died in 1939, leaving his estate to his wife, with whom he had not lived for a number of years. It was now occupied by Mrs. Acker's nephew, Charles Barr, his wife and child. Mr. Barr was employed at the mill in Uxbridge. Mrs. Acker sold to Philip Mosezynski, who died a few years later. His widow and two children, Philip, born Nov. 23, 1944, and Phyllis Anne, born May 1, 1943, still reside here.

In 1888, a little shop stood across the road from Mr. Acker's in the field now owned by the Donaldsons. The Bennetts used it as a cooper shop. It gradually fell to pieces and was removed by the Donaldsons.

The next property south on the hill, was the home of Philie Bennett, sister of Nathan and John. She worked in the B.B. and R. Knight mill in Manchaug and daily walked to her employment. In 1903 her nephew, Edwin Bennett, was living here. He had two daughters, Edwina, now Mrs. Chester Roaf of Manchaug, and Edith. The family later went to live with Mr. Bennett's father, so for a time the place was unoccupied. In 1910, it was sold to Samuel and Betsey Bailden, English people from Providence. Mr. Bailden died in 1917 and Mrs. Bailden in 1918, both victims of the influenza epidemic.

The property then came into the possession of Silas LaRose and his wife (Martha Young). Mr. and Mrs. LaRose had six children: Edith, born in 1907, was married in 1927 to Howard Wilcox of Webster and resides in Atlanta, Georgia; Elinor, born in 1909, was married in 1932 to Russell Brunen; she was graduated from Hahnemann Hospital and is a superintendent of nurses in Arkansas; Dorothy, born in 1911, married in 1937 to Francis Sanborn, resides in Worcester; Robert E., born in 1914, married Helena Levesque of Stafford Springs in 1938, and is now employed at Pratt and Whitney Airplane Factory in Hartford; Mildred, born in 1916, was married in 1936 to Francis Desso of Plattsburg, N. Y., where she resides; David, born in 1920, was married in 1941 to Ann Murano of Worcester.

Mr. LaRose made many improvements in the house. He worked at the Norton Co. for many years, and raised strawberries and raspberries on the home place. He was noted for his fine vegetable garden. The flower garden by the roadside was much admired. He died in 1940. David was employed at Norton's in Worcester. When he entered the Navy the place was rented to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carlson and later sold to Mr. and Mrs. William Levasseur, who still reside there. Mr. Levasseur is foreman at the granite quarry in Uxbridge.

The house, on the brow of the hill, now the home of the Donaldsons, was built in 1816 by Asa Putnam for his son Asa Jr. In 1876 it was owned by Parley Putnam, a descendent of Asa Jr. Parley Putnam's wife was a teacher, Julia Walker, of the family of Walkers, who founded the old Johnie Walker Whiskey Co.—the surviving member of which firm has recently died in Walkersville, Ontario.

Parley and Julia had one child Mary E. W., known as Libby, who married Lovell Putnam. They also brought up Marjory Coggsall, who married George Tyler. Mr. and Mrs. Lovell Putnam lived in Sutton; Mr. and Mrs. Tyler made their home in Worcester.

In March 1887, William R. Donaldson sold his home, which he had occupied since 1861, to Mrs. Stoddard and purchased this farm of Mrs. Parley Putnam. He with his wife Ann (Rice) and youngest child Everett Wilson, who was born Feb. 23, 1868, moved to the new home.

The house at that time was a one and a half-story cottage with cherry, pear and apple trees in front. Across the road were two barns, one having been built recently by Parley Putnam. William Donaldson and his son operated the farm. Two retail routes were established in Webster and Whitinsville.

On Dec. 19, 1888, Everett Donaldson married Almeda M. Fuller of Torreyville. They made their home on the farm. In 1901 Everett Donaldson took over the farm management. The farm, always a good grass producer, enabled him to sell its fine hay to Josiah Lasell for his purebred race horses. In 1904 the house was remodeled and the ell built on.

Everett and Almeda (Fuller) Donaldson had five children: Arthur Walter, born Oct. 15, 1889, the present farm operator; Myrtle Almeda, born April 19, 1886, residing in Worcester where she holds a responsible position in the traffic division of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Co.; Gladys Edith, born Jan. 14, 1901, wife of Paul E. Hunton, now of Grafton; Hazel Mae, born June 14, 1904, married to Alfred J. Sweet in 1948, living in Millbury and Ethel Elizabeth, born in March 1907, who lived but four months.

Arthur W. Donaldson married Celia Tilton, a teacher, daughter of Dr. Frank H. Tilton of Boston, July 5, 1911. The young people lived in Worcester where Arthur was employed by Wyman Gordon Co. Two years later, March 1913, they moved to the farm when Arthur entered business with his father. The roof of the cottage house was raised and a five-room apartment made. A dozen cows were kept, the dairy products taken to Whitinsville while Arthur raised vegetables, wholesaling cauliflower, cabbage and sweet corn in Worcester. In Sept. 1915, William R. Donaldson died; his wife, Ann Rice in June 1919.

When the depression hit Whitinsville the retail route was given up and the milk wholesaled. In 1924 the New England Power Co. brought electricity over the hill, which gave the farmers an opportunity to have lights and running water in homes and barns—street lights were enjoyed for the first time.

In 1930 Arthur W. Donaldson took over the farm management which he continues to do. He greatly increased the herd—producing more milk. The hurricane of 1938 destroyed both barns, hen house, garage—all fruit trees and tools—and caused much destruction to the house. Willing hands aided in making for the cattle a temporary shelter, later to be the tool shed. Winter and frost were late, so Arthur dug out the foundation for a new barn, west of the house, which was to be thirty-six feet by seventy feet with cement foundation. He got out logs, had them sawed, planed and matched, then piled up to season for building. By June 1939, the upper part of the barn was ready to receive the hay; in the fall the cattle were housed in a new home with capacity for thirty-two head.

Everett Donaldson died very suddenly in Sept. 1947. Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson also brought up their granddaughter, Joan Morgan, daughter of Hazel. Joan is Mrs. Wayne T. Morgan of Arlington.

The farm is now run by Arthur Donaldson as a dairy farm, it being one of many such farms which still continues to be operated, as formerly, in the dairy

business. Mr. Donaldson served the town as Auditor, eight years as Selectman and eleven years as Assessor, at present being the Chairman of the Board.

The house on the left side of the street, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Donald Putnam, was erected about 1737, as Edward Putnam, who built it, came to Sutton that year and, according to the Sutton History Vol. I, all of his children except the eldest were born here. There is a tradition in the family that in the early years four brothers occupied the house, each family having one large room and one small room.

The house is very well built. In the upper floors, the sturdy rough-hewn timbers are open to view. The floors are made of wide boards; nine boards cover the floor of a room eighteen feet square. There are several workable fireplaces around a large central chimney.

In 1876 this was the home of Peter Holland Putnam and his wife Augusta. All of their children were born here and are mentioned in the first town history, except Hannah Harriet Putnam, born Sept. 26, 1880 and Ford Leslie Putnam, born June 28, 1883. Soon after the birth of this last child Mr. and Mrs. Putnam moved to Minnesota.

Oscar Putnam, Peter's eldest son, and wife Blanche (Putnam) and family moved here in 1885. They resided here seven years. During this time a son Oscar was born, living but a few days; David Nelson was born Oct. 1, 1892.

This same year the Peter Putnams returned from the west and remained on the farm until 1899 when their son Peter Orrin Putnam purchased it. Peter continued to live here until his death Jan. 27, 1903. His widow Augusta lived here for a time, but eventually made her home with her youngest daughter, H. Harriet Wallace, where she died in 1924.

In this home Orrin Putnam's two younger children were born; Lois Beth in 1900, now Mrs. Fred Gifford, and Ruth Wilson in 1902, now Mrs. Robert Hamilton of Worcester. Lizzie Hoyle Putnam, wife of Orrin, died soon after the birth of their youngest child. Mr. Putnam's youngest sister Harriet returned to keep house for her brother and care for the four motherless children.

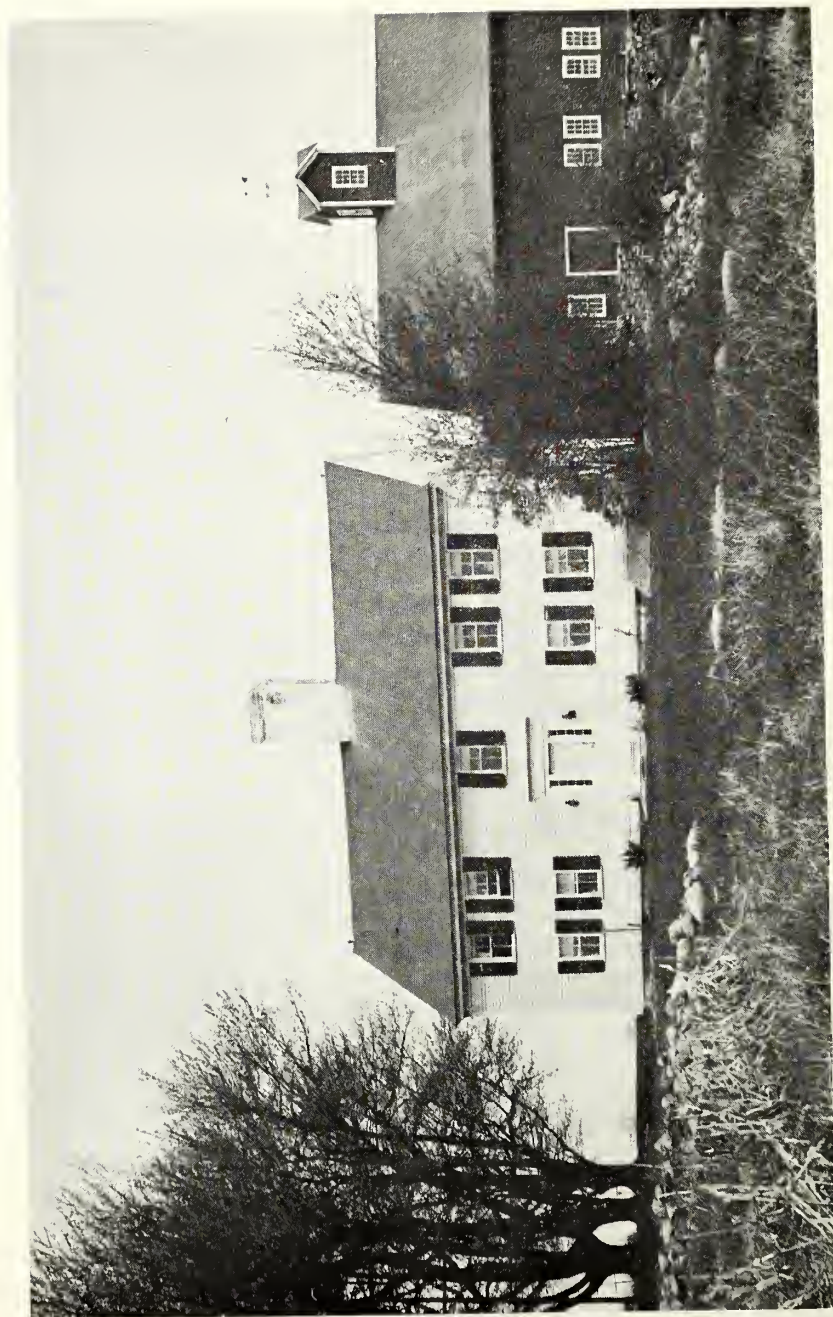
In 1905 Ford Leslie Putnam married Mamie Keith, twin daughter of G. Andrew and Mary Keith, and went to West Sutton to live.

About 1894, Cora Putnam, Peter Holland Putnam's daughter, who had remained in the west, came east with her new husband William Dermott. Here in 1896 her oldest child Luella was born and a few years later Beulah. Soon after this the Dermott family moved to Virginia where the children still reside.

In 1907, H. Harriet Putnam was married to Clarence E. Wallace and went to the Wallace home in West Sutton to live. Then Phebe, the oldest of Orrin Putnam's children, left high school to keep house for her father. In 1915 she was married to Freeman Rosebrooks of Oxford and went to Rosebrook's farm to reside.

Orrin Earl Putnam, the only son, married Ethel Harvey of Cambridge, where they made their home. Earl died in 1928.

Peter Orrin Putnam married for his second wife in 1915 Julia Putnam Robbins of Sutton Centre. Mrs. Putnam remained on her farm and Orrin on his, where he died July 1, 1940. His oldest daughter Phebe returned to her childhood home to care for her father with unselfish devotion.



HOME OF DONALD W. PUTNAM

The Putnams desired to keep the old home in the family. It was first sold to Mr. and Mrs. James Baldwin (Beulah Dermott), and then to her brother William Dermott. For a time a sister of Orrin's, Cora (Dermott) Friend, lived there. In 1949 it was purchased by Donald Putnam, grandson of Peter Holland Putnam, son of Wallace Putnam, and nephew of Peter Orrin Putnam.

Donald Putnam is a graduate of Worcester Polytechnic Institute. Before serving in World War II, he was a teacher in Worcester High Schools. Since living here he has opened a garage in Whitinsville, and is associated with the Stockwell's Dairy. He is on the Sutton Board of Selectmen. Mrs. Putnam was a teacher, a graduate of Framingham Teachers College. They have two daughters, Marcia and Gail. Mrs. Putnam is in charge of the cafeteria at the Sutton Memorial School.

Mr. Putnam has made a tenement upstairs in the house, which was occupied by Mr. Kenneth Stone and family. Mr. Stone was the manual training teacher in the Sutton High School.

Across the road from Donald Putnam's is the home of Mrs. William S. Keeler. This house was formerly owned by Joseph Hall Putnam. It was next owned by Frank Donaldson, who had seven children. It was then owned by Mrs. Clara Bennett Parshley, whose son Louis ran the farm. The land at that time was on both sides of the road with the barn on the east side. On Mrs. Parshley's death the farm was sold and had several different owners until it came into the hands of O. Earl Putnam, son of Peter Orrin Putnam. On Earl's death, his father purchased the place and rented it to different families. The hurricane of 1938 destroyed the barn. Orrin Putnam's heirs sold the house, shed and land on the west side of the road to Mr. and Mrs. William S. Keeler of Sutton Centre in 1943. Mr. Keeler remodeled the house and built a new barn. The Keelers had three children: June, now a graduate of Salter Secretarial School, Worcester; Elizabeth, a Senior at Sutton Memorial School and William S. Jr., a student at Worcester Academy. Mr. Keeler was Treasurer of the Morris Plan in Worcester. He died very suddenly in 1946. Mrs. Keeler was the former Theresa Frieswick of South Sutton. She at present is the Welfare Worker for the town.

Proceeding south and leaving the State Road, you enter Lackey Road. On the right was the farm of 90 acres, bought by Leonard Dodge in 1845 and on which he lived for 50 years. He made most of the ox yokes used in the vicinity. Nellie Dodge, a granddaughter, came into possession of the farm after his death in 1896. It was occupied for a short time by Arthur Davis and then purchased by Edwin A. Keigwin, a machinist, who conducted the farm from his home in Whitinsville where he and Mrs. Keigwin had a boarding house and received from the farm their milk, eggs and vegetables. Mrs. Keigwin was Luella Jones. She was an active member of the General Rufus Putnam Chapter, D.A.R. of Sutton. Mr. Keigwin died here in 1909 and Mrs. Keigwin in 1929.

Wendell P. Jones, a nephew, bought the farm at auction in 1930. He made many changes in the buildings. On August 4, 1936 the two barns burned after being struck by lightning. Mr. Jones rebuilt two modern barns. In 1945 he erected a new cottage near the street which he occupied till 1947 when he moved to Millbury. At one time he was a cattle breeder and acted as boss farmer for his aunt. He also was in the employ of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. in Millbury and Providence. He married Vina R. Trantor of Millbury. Their

children were: Alice, wife of Eldridge Paine; Robert and Esther, deceased; Pearl, wife of William White; Putnam, who married Norma Leno; Evelyn, wife of William LaSeau and Nancy Ann.

Mr. Jones sold the cottage house to Mr. Bishop, and he to the present owner, J. H. Ernest Houle, who is connected with the Westinghouse Electric Company.

The farm was sold in 1947 to George Crosier of East Douglas. Mr. Crosier continued to operate it as the Airport Dairy. (At one time a group of citizens had contemplated buying this property and turning it into an airport.) Mr. Crosier is manager of the Putnam, Conn. Woolen Co. In 1949 he sold his stock and milk route and in 1951 the land and barns to Harold and Robert Whittier of West Sutton. Mr. and Mrs. Crosier have remodeled the farm house, making it a very attractive dwelling. They live here with their children, Constance, a high school senior, and Robert in grammar school.

The house on the south side of Lackey Road, now occupied by Edgar Darling Leonard, was built in 1850 by John Peter Stockwell. It was sold in 1862 to Newell Lackey. The original farm had only 72 acres, but Mr. Lackey added several parcels of land, until at one time it contained more than 175 acres. In 1865 he bought 87 acres 84 rods from Sarepta Tourtelot, on the opposite side of the road, and in 1869 he bought from Henry Struthers 141½ acres of land with the buildings thereon, which adjoined the Tourtelot land.

Mr. Lackey lived in the Struther's house several years. His oldest daughter Susan died there, and his youngest son Ephraim was born and died there also.

During the fall of 1869, with the help of Darius Leonard, Elder Fuller, Leander Putnam and Calvin Eager, Mr. Lackey tore down a small tool shop and erected a large new building, which for many years served as a tool shop and cider mill. The broad flat stones used for the door steps were drawn Nov. 19, 1869 and were very much prized by Mr. Lackey. He made notations about the laying of these steps in a diary which is now in the possession of his granddaughter, Flora Leonard Chase. The apples at this mill were ground by horse power from the cellar below, where the horse traveled round and round in a circle, winding the old spiral beam which ground the pulp. This building collapsed and was torn down in 1922. An old barn belonging to this property was razed about this same time. The Struthers house was burned in 1903.

Asa P. Dodge lived a short time at the Stockwell house, but was not the owner, as stated in the old Town History. When Mr. Dodge bought the place now occupied by the George Crosiers, Mr. Lackey returned to the Stockwell house and remained there until 1888. Due to advancing years and ill health, he urged his only daughter Charlotte E. and her husband Edward D. Leonard to return from Gardner, Mass., and to take over the farm. Mr. Leonard, at that time, was a reed worker in the Heywood and Wakefield Chair Shop of Gardner. Mr. Lackey then returned to the Struthers house and remained there until his death in 1895.

The Stockwell house originally had six small rooms but Mr. Leonard, with the help of his father Darius Leonard, removed some partitions and added about 15 feet to the old ell and made six very comfortable rooms.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard had two daughters, Flora Belle, born in Gardner, Mass., and Edna Marion, born at the Stockwell house. Mrs. Leonard died here in 1906.

Mr. Leonard operated the Lackey farm several years and conducted a small dairy. He was a town assessor and a constable for several years. He and his wife

were members of the First Baptist Church at West Sutton, and were both ardent workers; he was superintendent of the Sunday School, and later became a deacon. Mrs. Leonard had a large class of boys until failing health compelled her to give it up.

Flora Leonard was married at this house in 1908 to Horatio Chase of Vermont, and two of her children were born here while she and her family occupied the old homestead from 1917 to 1919. There were seven children: Philip, now in Michigan; Harriet; Ralph in the U. S. Army; Roger; Horatio, Jr., Barbara, married in California and Vivian. A former teacher said they were unusual children, assuming responsibilities in the home at an early age. Mr. Chase is deceased. Mrs. Chase resides in Providence, R. I.

Attorney J. Fred Humes and family occupied the farm for several years and later H. Clifton Batcheller and his son Horace lived here.

In 1936 Edgar D. Leonard, son of Edward D. Leonard and his second wife Arvilla Batchelor, married Annie Katherine Clark, great granddaughter of Peter Holland Putnam, and came here to live. They have one daughter Marjorie Ann, born Jan. 9, 1941 and two sons, Edward Darling, born May 12, 1942, and George Edgar, born Nov. 3, 1943.

(Written by Edna Leonard Ritchie)

Mr. and Mrs. Anson F. Davis lived on the Old Boulster Road, becoming owners of the property in 1934. Their children were Anson I., Gilbert, Lester, Minnie, now Mrs. Claude Willis, and Violet, who married Lyman Rosebrooks.

Mr. Davis has died and his wife, Mrs. Etta Davis, sold the property in 1951.

Halfway down the hill, on the right side of the road, from the Leonard place to Sandy Beach, Manchaug, is the gateway and drive leading to the home of Julius Helgesen. Mr. Helgesen bought this land from Edward D. Leonard in 1934, it being a portion of the Sarepta Tourtelot property. One summer the family camped here. The next season a wooden camp was built and now there is an attractive year-round house, surrounded by magnificent trees, with a beautiful view of Manchaug pond. The stones for the cellar walls and the front steps were split from the ledges on the lot.

Mr. and Mrs. Helgesen are natives of Norway. Both have been active Salvation Army officers. Mr. Helgesen is now retired. They came to Sutton from Hartford, Conn. They have two children, Bergliot, at home and Birger, who married Louise Leonard.

The frame house on the curve in the Putnam Hill Road, as one descends the hill to Manchaug, was built by Daniel Cressey in 1927. Mr. Cressey was employed on the State Road. He lived here with a housekeeper, a Mrs. Roberts, for about two years. When he was transferred to the northern part of the State, the house was unoccupied for a short time. It was purchased from the bank by Arthur W. Lindberg of Worcester in 1929. The site of this building was originally a part of the Charles Bennett land. Mr. Bennett sold to William Bolster, who, in turn, sold to Cressey.

Mr. Lindberg was employed at the South Works of the American Steel and Wire Co. He had worked there from the age of sixteen, and by faithful, efficient industry he had risen to a position of trust and responsibility as head of the billing department. Mr. and Mrs. Lindberg had three children: a daughter, Mrs.

Evelyn Rice, living in Worcester; Edward, also employed at the Wire Works in the office division, and Charles. Mrs. Lindberg, a sister of Mrs. Philip Moo of Sutton, passed away in 1937. Edward married Evelyn Anderson of Worcester, Feb. 22, 1940. Mrs. Lindberg's sister Agnes kept house for the family. Mr. Lindberg died in 1941. Charles went to live with his sister in Millbury. The place was then sold to Mrs. George Lavallee and in 1950 to John Barritt of Whitinsville. He resides here with his wife and daughter. Mr. Barritt is employed at the Whitin Machine Shop.

On the Putnam Hill Road, across from the Lindberg house, is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Anson I. Davis and family.

In 1876 this property belonged to John Bennett, who lived here with his wife Hulda and son Charles. Charles married Emma Chase of Douglas in 1886. Mrs. John Bennett died in 1904. Three years later, in 1907, the buildings were struck by lightning and burned to the ground. Mr. Bennett left to live with his son in East Douglas where he died. Charles Bennett sold the place to William Boulster in 1915.

Mr. Boulster's daughter, Mary Ann Bernice, was married in 1918 to Anson I. Davis. Soon after their marriage Mr. Davis built a house on the cellar hole of the Bennett dwelling, which became the home of the Davis family. Their children are: Mabel Bernice, born in 1918, who was married in 1942 to Roland Dufresne; Anson, born in 1920, married Dorothy White in 1942; Florence Violet, born in 1922, married Spencer Scully in 1942; Colby, born in 1923; Robert Franklin, born in 1925, married Evelyn Jones in 1944 and was divorced in 1947, a son Robert F. Jr. born to them in 1944; Alanson Leonard, born in 1927; Lester, in 1929; Thelma May, 1930; Roger, 1939 and Norman Francis, 1942, who died in 1944.

Anson Jr. is a veteran of World War II; served as Corporal in the Air Force Ground Crew, from Apr. 1942 to Dec. 1946, Alanson served in the Army of Occupation, stationed in Germany from Sept. 1945 to Jan. 1947.

The old Boulster house, farther along the road, was burned some years ago; not far from the site, a grandson is erecting a house. Here formerly lived Eliza Ann (Donaldson) Boulster and her husband, Ransom C. Boulster. Their son, William Robert, was born here in 1859. Mrs. Boulster died in 1922, at the age of 82, her husband in 1908, at the age of 81.

William Boulster was married in 1900 to Mabel Frances Brastow. A daughter, Mary Ann Bernice, was born in Dec. 21, 1900. Mrs. Boulster died in 1902. William Boulster lived on the old homestead most of his life. He served as assessor in the town for twenty years. He died in 1949 at the age of 89 years.

Going down Bennett lane from Putnam Hill Road, we come to the old George Bennett home. Here, too, lived Edwin Bennett, his wife and two daughters, Edith and Edwina, wife of Chester Roaf of Manchaug. Upon Mr. Bennett's death in 1931, the place was sold to S. Kralski and then to a Mr. Dawson. The barn was struck by lightning in 1936 and destroyed at the same time as the barn of Wendell Jones. Walter Schuster, Sr., on his way home from Millbury to East Douglas, observed this flash of lightning, which divided; the right branch to the Jones' barn and the other to Bennett's—both buildings instantly in flames.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Martell purchased the property in 1944. He held a position as maintenance man but also did some farming and kept a few cows on

the place. He remodeled the house and built a barn. There were three daughters: Marjorie Lucille, a graduate of Mary Washington College, who married Albert Bolius, Jr. and lives in Biloxi, Mississippi; Norma, a graduate of Boston University, College of Physical Education, married to Nelse Petermann of Meeteetse, Wyoming, and Irene, attending college in Mississippi. In 1950 Mr. and Mrs. Martell, after visiting their daughters, went to live in California.

Arthur C. Martell served in World War I; saw service overseas and was in the Tank Corps as a Staff Sergeant.

Returning to the Putnam Hill Road and proceeding south, we come to the home of Mrs. Julia Fedorczyk. This was formerly the old Wilcox place, sold by the Wilcox estate to Lewis Lebeau. In 1898 it was purchased by Charles Marchand, in 1914 by Albin Adams and in Aug. 1920 by Fred and Julia Fedorczyk.

Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Fedorczyk at this home; Edward, June 11, 1921, Helen, Apr. 18, 1923, Frank, May 23, 1924, Henry, Nov. 4, 1925, Jennie, June 1, 1927 and Michael, Aug. 19, 1931. Mrs. Fedorczyk has five children by a former marriage; a son, Stanley Mitchell, and four daughters, now married, Mary Mitchell Tokary, Rose Mitchell Rumonoski, Alice Mitchell Knych and Albina Mitchell Berkowicz. Mr. Fedorczyk had a large dairy farm. In 1928 a newly constructed barn was burned and rebuilt the next year. Mr. Fedorczyk died in 1935. His wife continues to operate the dairy and the milk route.

Stanley Mitchell, Frank Fedorczyk and Henry Fedorczyk are veterans of World War II. Michael is in the U. S. Navy.

In 1876, the house on Keith Lane in the hollow, known as the Andrew Keith place, belonged to Waldo and Mary (Sibley) Putnam. They sold the farm to Jethro B. Root, who, in turn, sold to Mary (Putnam) and George Andrew Keith. During Waldo Putnam's residence, two grandsons made their home here, Willis Putnam and Charles S. Putnam of Worcester, both deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Andrew Keith had seven children. Wendell, born when they resided on the Hall Putnam place, is married and lives in Douglas. Millie and Mamie, twins, were born when they lived at the West Sutton Hotel; Millie married Thomas A. Roussel and resided in Auburn; Mamie married Ford L. Putnam and lived in West Sutton until her death in 1931. Lucy was born on this farm, as were all the younger children. She married first, Fred Bodge, and resided in North Grafton; Mr. Bodge died and later she married Malcolm Bliss of North Grafton. Carrie, who married Edward L. Miller of Worcester, lived in that city. They returned to live at the Sumner Putnam place where Mrs. Miller died in 1937. Wallace, who served in World War I, married Grace Velton of Medford and now resides in Boylston. George E. married Hannah Phair of Limestone, Maine.

The youngest child George remained at home. His three children were born here: Virginia, who died in infancy, George E., born in Oct. 1920 and Barbara, born in Oct. 1921.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Andrew Keith moved to the Sumner Putnam place in 1924. This had been in their possession for some time and had been rented. They remodeled the house and improved the grounds.

The old Waldo Putnam farm then came into the possession of Arthur E. King after having been owned and occupied by members of the same family for

eleven generations. Mr. King sold in 1948 to George S. Marsh, Jr. and S. Franklin Marsh. In 1951 the farm became the property of Walter Klewec.

Going up the hill on Mendon Road, past Pigeon Hill Cemetery, you come to the Jones farm on the left. Mrs. Nancy Jones inherited this place from her father, J. Hall Putnam. She and Joseph Jones had eleven children: Louella (Keigwin), Ida (Prentice), Stella, William, Walter, Scott B., Emma, Adeline, Edelbro, Frank and Eugene, who was drowned in Manchaug pond. Nancy Jones died in 1884; her husband in 1890.

Scott B. Jones bought the farm in 1890 and went there to live. He was twice married; first to Clara Mayetta Taber of Medfield. They had two sons, Wendell P. of Millbury and Chester S. who died in 1914. For his second marriage he wed Mrs. Jessie Barrus. They had two sons, Taber Putnam, born in 1907 and Edward Roger, who died in infancy. Taber is married and resides in California.

Mr. Jones was an energetic farmer and maintained a large dairy, at times having 60 head of cattle. He raised vegetables and some fruit for the Whitinsville market.

In 1920 Mr. Jones sold to Bertram H. Cross of Grafton. They had five sons and one daughter. They resided here a year and sold to Mr. and Mrs. Axel Swenson of Worcester. Not long after this, Mr. Jones died and his wife died in Pennsylvania in 1949.

Mr. and Mrs. Swenson continued to operate a dairy farm, though not on quite so large a scale, having a herd of 20 or more cows. They had seven children: Ellen, married and living in Worcester; Algot, married living in Worcester; Ruth, married living in Boston; Harold, married living in Sutton; Everett, a World War II veteran, married and living in Whitinsville; Roy, also a veteran of World War II, at home and Doris, deceased. The Swensons remained here twenty-two years, selling in 1943 to Samuel J. Kattor of Worcester. Mr. and Mrs. Swenson and Roy went to live in the Dudley cottage, on Dudley Road in Sutton.

The present tenants are Mr. and Mrs. Frank Zuidema and their two sons, Frank Jr. and Richard. Mr. Zuidema is employed at the Felters Co. in Millbury. The sons are veterans of World War II. They are engaged in the salvaging of metal products. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Zuidema, Jr. with their two children, Ruth and John, occupy the second floor apartment.

Across the road from the Jones farm is a small house, built on the foundation of a former cottage. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Raymond and their children, two boys and a girl, live here.

When excavations were made for the erection of this second building, a skeleton was discovered, which was thought to be a clue to the mysterious disappearance of a peddler many years earlier.

The property on Mendon Road beyond the former Jones farm, now owned by Mrs. Cora Friend, was known for many years as the Paine place. Mrs. Lusina Paine bought the property from Alden Sibley in 1854. To this farm, in the same year, from their home on Lovell Street in Worcester, came Jonathan Wales and Lusina Paine with their family of six daughters, aged 15, 13, 11, 9, 6 and 4, all of whom were born in that city.

Ann Maria, the eldest, was married on Nov. 28, 1865 to Simeon Augustus Fuller in Sutton and lived till her death on the Fuller farm, now known as the

Walter Lowe place. Jane Melissa, next daughter, was married on June 30, 1864 to Wilder S. Holbrook and lived most of her life in Sutton Center. Mary Emily was married to Joseph Tenney Oct. 13, 1858, in Sutton and died there in 1870. Sylvia Electa was married to Edward Penniman in June 1866 and lived at the John Brigham home. Sarah Louisa was married to Frank Linnell in 1869 in Sutton. She went to live near Boston. Elizabeth Hersey, the baby of the family, spent much of her time with her sister Sylvia, in whose home she died of typhoid fever Oct. 17, 1868 at the age of eighteen.

Mr. and Mrs. Paine cultivated the farm for many years and the old white horse took many loads of vegetables and fruit to Sutton and Millbury customers. The children attended the Putnam Hill School and helped with the hand sewing on shoes. Before the advent of the sewing machine, many families kept plenty of "uppers" on hand for spare moments. Mr. Paine had been an expert stone mason in Worcester and he was much in demand for the same work in Sutton. It is said that the front wall of the Pigeon Hill Cemetery is an example of his excellent work. Mrs. Paine was a clever seamstress and tailoress and made many greatcoats and suits worn by Sutton men during the 60's and 70's.

Mrs. Paine loved people and "knew everybody." Her prodigious memory could trace almost anyone's family connections, popular or unpopular, to the third and fourth generation. She was generous, kind and sympathetic and would willingly leave her own family to help a neighbor in sickness or distress. Blizzards held no terror for "Mis. Paine," who was often called when a baby was born. As an old lady she would refer to one of these children as "my boy" or "my girl." A certain family gave her a pig for her help on a stormy night and she always treasured the memory of that gift.

Mr. Paine was a dignified, stern man and intensely fond of music. He attended the singing schools in the 1830's when the Do, Re, Mi was Fa, Sol, La and he could not become reconciled to the new syllables for singing. His daughter said he could play almost any tune on his fife. He often spoke of standing on the Common and hearing the beautiful voice of Jenny Lind, as she sang in the old Worcester City Hall. His fondness for music was inherited by his daughters, who, in winter, thought nothing of walking from their home on Pigeon Hill to Singing School at the Center, where their frozen quilted skirts would drip during the session. The Paine girls all sang well and loved their music. At this writing this same musical sense has already been apparent in descendants for four succeeding generations.

Mr. Paine's keen imagination is still remembered by a Sutton business man, who, with his brother, visited the old home day after day to hear Mr. Paine's stories. "We were most welcome," said the former visitor, "and the stories were always tales of *hunting*." Mr. Paine could make those boys see the birds all sitting on a limb when the hunter had only one charge. "What to do?" "Well, I shot very, very carefully, just enough to split the limb, and the toes of all the birds fell in, so, when the limb sprung back, all the birds were there! Caught in the crack! 15 birds with one shot!"

Mr. and Mrs. Paine continued to live in the old home for many years until about 1894 when in failing health they went to live with their daughters. In 1925 P. Orrin Putnam bought the property and deeded the house and forty-seven

of the eighty acres to his sister, Phoebe Nora Williams. The house was remodeled and many improvements added.

The Williams family, father, mother and two daughters, came to this cozy home in 1926 from Colrain, Mass. Rev. Charles Williams, a graduate of Worcester Academy, Harvard College and Newton Theological Seminary, had retired from active service, but from time to time conducted services in nearby churches until his death in 1935.

The two daughters, Fanny and Doris, were graduated from the New Hampshire State Teachers' College and studied at Vermont University and Clark College. Doris, the younger daughter, took additional courses at Columbia University. Both became very active in the West Sutton Baptist Church and have given generously of their time and talents. Fanny has been organist at the church for several years. While living with her parents she drove each day to teach in the Auburn Public Schools until 1935, when she was married to G. Harrison Dodge of Wilkinsonville, Mass. Doris, in 1935, returned from teaching on Long Island to take a position in the Putnam Hill School of Sutton. She was married to Nicholas C. W. VanTwyver in 1936 and they lived with Mrs. Williams at the homestead until the latter's death in 1937.

In 1940 the VanTwyvers bought the place and carried on an extensive poultry business. They added more improvements to the house, arranging a small tenement where Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius VanTwyver, father and mother of Nicholas, found a comfortable home. The property was sold in 1945 and Mrs. Cora Friend became the owner and Mr. and Mrs. Friend have since made this their home. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas VanTwyver opened a restaurant on the Central Turnpike.

EIGHT LOTS, DISTRICT No. 3

THE name, "Eight Lots," was given the district because it included the eight original grants of land, rectangular lots of forty acres each, laid out by the founders of the town. These were as follows:

Lot No. 1 is included in the farm owned by Ernest MacDonald, known for many years as the Solomon Severy-Welsh farm.

Lot No. 2 was included in the Woodbury farm, now owned by George Chrobak.

Lot No. 3 is part of the farm now owned by Fred Clark.

Lot No. 4 is owned by George L. Stockwell and one half of No. 5 is also part of his farm. The other half of No. 5 is owned by Russell Cullina of Millbury and is known as the "Dike Lot."

Lot No. 6 was once the Dodge farm but is now part of the Greece farm, as is Lot No. 7, which was once the Waters Putnam farm.

Lot No. 8, the last, was once known as the Morse farm and that, too, is now a part of the Greece farm. Mr. Greece, therefore, owns three of the original "Eight Lots," Nos. 6, 7, and 8.

The roads in the district branch, somewhat like the spokes of a wheel, with the Eight Lots schoolhouse as the hub. Perhaps the logical way of describing the different homes is to take them in order, following each road from the Town boundary to the schoolhouse. Beginning at the top of the hill, on the road to North Oxford, thru what is known as Bug Swamp, the first place is the farm now owned by Paul Libbey. This farm, owned by Stephen Marsh in 1876, was in possession of the Marsh family for many years. The old history does not mention the house, which, according to one authority, was built in 1824 by the second Stephen F. Marsh, who brought the bricks for its construction from Quinebaug, Conn. with three pairs of oxen. The farm remained in the possession of the Marsh family until after the death of Stephen F. Marsh in 1901. His son George lived here for a time and two of his children were born here. W. B. Warner and his wife Lora bought the place in 1903 from the Marsh heirs. The barn burned in 1904. Mr. Warner died in 1905 and his widow married Roy Warner, his son by a former marriage. The farm was sold to Charles Gerber in September 1907.



HOME OF PAUL J. LIBBEY

Mr. Gerber was a valued accountant in the Slater Mills of Webster for many years. In October 1907, two of his sons, H. Emil and Nelson, moved to the farm, coming from Vermont. In the spring of 1908, Mr. Gerber sold to his two sons, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Gerber's two daughters, Grace and Ruth, were born here. In 1911, Emil sold his share back to his father and moved away but Nelson stayed and inherited his father's share of the farm at the death of his father in 1927.

Nelson Gerber has been one of the town's officials. He married Miss Dora Ann Rau of Rockville, Conn. in 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Gerber have two sons, both born at the farm, Nelson Jr. in 1913 and Charles in 1918. Nelson Jr. married Miss Elsie Anderson and lives in town. They have one daughter Mildred. Charles was in World War II and is a graduate of Worcester Polytechnic Institute and is now in government work. He married Miss Viola Stevens of Worcester and they have two children. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rau, Mrs. Gerber's parents, lived with them several years. Mrs. Rau died here in 1929 and Mr. Rau in 1932.

In May 1925, the farm was divided and a tract of 276 acres sold to Geo. Thompson. In 1916, Mr. Gerber built a new barn near the brick house; in August 1926 lightning destroyed this barn and contents, and in July 1927, Mr. Gerber built another barn on the same site. The Gerbers sold to Paul Libbey in 1944 and Mr. and Mrs. Libbey (Mabel Hoyle) live here with their two children, Paul and Ruth, the latter being born since they came here.

The $666\frac{2}{3}$ acres sold to Richard Waters from the Stoughton grant in 1720 included the land where George Thompson's house now stands. In 1744 Waters

sold 113 acres, which included this location, to Isaac Town. Town sold to Jacob Estey in December 1745 and Estey sold to Henry Phelps in April 1748. Phelps later bought about twenty-four acres more from various owners. Henry Phelps sold to his son Henry Jr., whose ownership continued until his death when James Phelps, son of Henry Jr., bought out the heirs, becoming sole owner in 1832. James became insolvent in 1841; his assignee sold to Stephen Hutchinson, who, in turn, sold to Mary Knapp. She held the title until her death in 1852. The old records seem to indicate that from 1748 to 1841 and, perhaps later, this place was called the Henry Phelps farm. It was sold by Bradford Knapp, son of Mrs. Knapp, through several hands to Stephen Marsh III in 1853. He sold to his son Stephen Francis, who owned it until his death when it was sold, as before noted. A house must have been erected here either by Henry Phelps Sr. soon after his purchase in 1748, or by Mr. Estey shortly before. A house burned while the Knapps owned the property and was rebuilt by them. In 1891, this house was used by men who were chopping wood for Mr. Marsh and in some way it caught fire and burned. Mr. Marsh built the present house in 1894. The house which burned when the Knapps were there was built of bricks and there are many bricks still around the place. This land was included in the sale of the place (276 acres and house) by the Marsh heirs to the Gerber family and as has been previously noted was sold in 1925 to George Thompson. Mr. Thompson married Mamie Stratton of Grafton and they still reside here. In 1931, some land and a pond were sold to the state as a part of the State Reservoir; this pond is now known as the Thompson Pond.

The farm at present owned by Paul Clark was owned by Marble Putnam in 1876. He sold to Abijah Davis about 1886. Mr. Davis lived here with his mother and alone after her death until he, himself, died in 1921. Sylvanus Davis inherited the farm from his brother and sold to Mr. Clark in September 1921. Mr. Clark's mother, Eva (Young) Clark, lived with him until her death, in December 1943. Paul Clark is a veteran of World War I.

Mr. Clark's sister, Alice Clark Riley, and her husband, Edwin Riley, lived here with him several years. Mrs. Riley is a teacher in the Sutton schools. She is a graduate of the Castleton Vermont Normal School and taught in Vermont before returning to Sutton.

The farm, now owned by Abraham Greece, was known for many years as the Waters Putnam place and was occupied by him and his family. Mrs. Putnam died in 1877 and Mr. Putnam in 1879. His heirs sold out to his son Marble and his wife (Evaline Waters), who lived here until Marble's death in 1914. Later Mrs. Putnam lived with her son Charles. Their children Justin, Julia, Charles and Jennie were born here. Justin lives in Rochdale. Julia married first, Willis Robbins, and second, Orren Putnam. Charles married Nellie Adams of Oxford and they lived on the farm for a number of years. Two of their children were born here, Jennie Belle (Mrs. James Smith) and Doris (Mrs. Gordon Humes). Marble Putnam's youngest daughter Jennie married Ezra Marble and they had two children, Luella (Mrs. Ralph Gurney) and E. Wesley. Jennie died in 1906.

The farm was sold in 1919 to Abraham and Samuel Greece. Later it became the property of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Greece, who live here. There are six children, Shirley, Mildred, Jack, Bernard, Irving and Nathan. Bernard is now

(1951) in the U. S. Service, stationed at Hawaii; Mildred is married to Yale Pearlstein and lives in Worcester.

In 1876, Benjamin Dodge owned the next farm, mentioned in the old history, and David Dodge lived there. After his death in 1892, the house stood empty. Marble Putnam bought the farm some time later. In 1894, the barn burned and a few years afterwards the house also burned. The land is now a part of the Greece farm.



HOME OF GEORGE L. STOCKWELL

George Kiron Stockwell lived on the farm now occupied by his son, George L. Stockwell, all his life. By frugality and thrift he amassed a considerable fortune and at his death, he left a substantial sum to both the First Congregational Church of Sutton and to the West Sutton Baptist Church. His wife Martha died at the advanced age of ninety-four years. Mr. George L. Stockwell is one of the well known citizens of Sutton. He has been a Selectman, on the Board of Welfare, an Assessor and was on the Draft Board in World War II. He has also been active in Grange affairs and held many offices. He married Miss Carrie McCracken of Millbury in 1904. They have four children: Olive, wife of William Taft of Millbury; Viola, wife of Henry Credit of Millbury; Howard, an electrician, who also lives in Millbury and Wilfred, who is an electrician in Worcester. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Riley moved into a new home, built by them early in 1952 on land between G. L. Stockwell's and Fred Clark's, purchased from the Clark farm.

The farm owned and operated by Fred Clark was the property of Simeon Stockwell in 1876. At his death it was inherited by Henry S. Stockwell. The section south of the Oxford road was incorporated in the Sutton Fish Hatchery. Before the purchase of the farm by Mr. Clark in April 1908, it was used by Mr. Stockwell as a tenant farm for a number of years. Mr. Orrin Clark came to Sutton in 1897 and lived here from 1901 until his death in December 1919. It is said that the first town meeting in Sutton was held in a small house situated in the rear of the present barn. Traces of this house can now be seen. A deep-red rose bush still blossoms, which is supposed to have been planted by the first Mrs. Stockwell to live in Sutton over 200 years ago. Mr. Clark and his wife, who was Harriet Richardson, have four children: Selwyn, who married Mrs. Edith M. Ballard in 1951, lives in Millbury but helps manage the farm; Helen, wife of Lawrence Pierce of Millbury; Burton, and Shirley, who married Edward La Crosse. Mr. and Mrs. La Crosse live here with their two children, Brenda and Marcia. Fred Clark is prominent in town affairs, having been chairman of the Board of Selectmen for several years and also having served in other important civic activities.



HOME OF FRED B. CLARK

A new house was built in 1947 on Woodbury Lane by Burton Clark, who occupies it with his wife (Ellen Heck) and son Burton Jr. Mr. Clark is a graduate of Clark College and taught in the Sutton Schools for several years. The place, long known as the Woodbury Farm, was in the possession of the Woodbury family one hundred four years. In 1876, it was owned by Charles Woodbury



HOME OF WILLIAM H. GILBERT

and it passed into the possession of his son Charles N. Woodbury at his death in 1889. His widow lived here until she passed away in 1896. Charles N. Woodbury and his wife, who was Lizzie Stevens, a former Eight Lots school teacher, continued to make this their home until 1904. Their three daughters were born here. Lilla, who was the wife of Eli Vaughn of Holliston, died in 1950. Ethel, who married Wallace King of this town, died in 1941. Marion was formerly the director of nursing service in Great Barrington. The farm was sold to George N. Moore in 1904. Mr. Moore married Grace Davis of this town. He died in the influenza epidemic of 1919. His widow carried on the farm for a number of years and later married Roy Sullivan. One child, Joyce Sullivan, was born here in 1925. Mrs. Sullivan's mother, Mrs. Abbie Davis, lived in a part of the house for some time. In 1930 the farm was sold to a Mr. Nawaxki who sold to George Chrobak in 1932. Mr. and Mrs. Chrobak now occupy the place. Of their children, Albert was in the Navy and lost his life when his ship sank in the Gulf of Mexico in 1951. Stephen and George are also in the Service. Adella married Vincent Simonski in 1946 and lives in Worcester and Karol married Ellen Annelly in 1951. Edward, Francis and daughter Mary are at home.

Coming from the West Millbury-Sutton town line past Ramshorn pond, the property known as the Orrin Johnson place was later incorporated in the Dolan farm of West Millbury. The buildings burned about fifty years ago. After passing the pond, the street at the right is an old road to North Oxford, used for many years, now open only as far as the last farm in Sutton which was owned by Lewis Griggs in 1876. This was sold to Henry Brower in 1900; he tore down the old buildings and built a new house. It passed to his son Albert Brower in 1909, who used it principally as a summer home. He died in 1937 and his heirs sold to Katherine Welsh. She sold in 1946 to Paul Bousquet and his wife (Loretta Delphi), who live here. Since the building of summer cottages on Ramshorn has become so general, a road has been made around the pond coming out on the Millbury side and many most attractive homes have been built for summer occupancy.

The next property was long known as the Cullina farm. Here Michael Cullina and his wife brought up a family of thirteen children. Of those now living, Delia (Mrs. W. Kenny), John, Francis, George and Elizabeth live in Worcester and Marion, who married Daniel Donovan, lives in Millbury. Mr. Cullina died in 1896 and Mrs. Cullina in 1919. Their heirs sold the place to Rev. Edward Eells a Worcester minister. He used it for a summer home several years and sold the house and part of the land to Joseph Burroughs in 1929. Mr. and Mrs. Burroughs had two sons, Joseph and Albert, who attended school in Sutton. He sold to the Colin Harts in 1942. They lived here for some time then rented the place to several short-time tenants and sold to Russell Cullina, grandson of the earlier owner, in 1946. A number of summer homes have been built on the shore. Colin Hart is a veteran of World War II.

Returning to the west Millbury road, the first place on the left, as we continue toward the schoolhouse, is owned by William Gilbert and his wife (Lena Moore) Gilbert. In 1876 it was owned by Daniel Bugbee. It then passed to C. P. Bugbee and thence to Sarah A. Holman, who bought it from him in 1880, and lived there with her brother Amos Holman. After his death, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert came there to live in October 1912. Miss Holman lived here until her



HOME OF THE WELSH FAMILY

death in 1921 when the farm passed to the Gilberts. Mrs. Gilbert's mother, Mrs. Nellie Moore, a nonagenarian, lives with them as does Mrs. Moore's sister, Mrs. Mabel Malhoit.

Across the street from the Gilbert farm is the place formerly owned by Martin Gondek. The house was built by Charles Bugbee in 1879. At his death he willed it to the Dolan family. In 1914 it passed thru the hands of several owners and was purchased by Martin Gondek in May of that year. His wife Josephine died here in 1918. They had one daughter Mary, now Mrs. Rowland Williamson, of Baltimore, Md. Mr. Gondek married for his second wife, Mary Baier in 1919. Mr. and Mrs. George Popham bought the place in 1945 and make it their home. They have three children, Richard, Barbara, and Ralph. Mr. Popham is a machinist in Worcester.

The road turning left, after passing the last two farms, is known as Welsh Road. On this road leading to West Sutton Road is the Welsh farm, a property which has been in the Welsh family for many years. The present house was built in 1873 by David Welsh. He died in 1901 and his wife in 1911. Of their eight children, Katherine, David and Elizabeth are living at the farm; John died in 1922; James, a prominent business man of Millbury, died in 1939; Edward died in 1936 and Mary died at the farm in 1948; William and his family live in Worcester. David manages the farm, helped by Anthony Bourbeau, who has worked here for fifty years. The buildings have all been modernized with many improvements. Some land was sold to the State Fish Hatchery.

The following account was published about 1880 in a Worcester paper:

"Standing upon the farm of Mr. David Welsh, near the Eight Lots in this town, is a chestnut tree, one of the largest, if not the largest in Worcester County and perhaps the state. Its age is estimated to be over 300 years and it has the past season yielded its owner a good crop of nuts. Mr. Holman, who lives upon a neighboring farm, says that it has scarcely changed its appearance in 50 years. Its height is about 100 feet, the circumference of the base one foot from the ground is by actual measurement 32 feet. Many limbs are nine feet in circumference; and its bark is from two to three inches thick. Some of its larger limbs are hollow and broken off a few feet from the body, and through these limbs owls gain entrance to the inside of the tree and make their home there. At the foot of the tree bubbles a large spring of pure, cold water. It stands not far from Mr. Welsh's house and will repay any one a visit." (It is no longer standing)

The next and last farm on the West Millbury Road, coming toward the schoolhouse, belonged to Solomon Severy in 1876. It was No. 1 of the original Eight Lots. Solomon Severy died here in 1886; his wife in 1890.

His heirs sold to Edward F. Welsh, son of David, in 1892. He married Ellen Welsh in 1908. He was one of Sutton's thriftiest and most prosperous farmers and much respected. During his ownership a garage and other buildings were added, which much improved the property. This farm was noted for its good apples. The first apple trees in this orchard were set out by Elhanan Batcheller for Benjamin Lincoln Batcheller. Mr. Welsh used to say that he got \$1000 a year from his apples, "If the crop is large, the price is low and I get \$1000. If the crop is small, the price is up and I still get \$1000." Mr. Welsh died in 1936 and Mrs. Welsh sold in 1938 to Ernest MacDonald and his wife (Ruth Danielson) and they live here with their two sons, Howard and Robert. Howard was in World War II.

The straightening of the West Sutton Road put three farms farther from the main highway. The farm, which was owned by James W. Jackson, was a part of the Jonathan Stockwell estate, the property of Jonas E. Stockwell in 1876. Arthur Goodell bought from the Stockwell heirs in 1878 and his three children grew up here. Fred V. married Miss Anna Slayton in 1901 and lived here at the farm about three years, then moved to Millbury where they now reside. Stella M. married George R. Lincoln in 1897; she died later in the South. Annie L. married Joseph Gifford in 1898. After her husband's death in 1906, Mrs. Gifford lived on the farm with her three children, Fred L., Bernice I. and Josephine. Mr. Goodell died in 1914 and Mrs. Goodell sold the farm in 1916 to James W. Jackson, and moved with her daughter and family to Millbury where she died in 1939 in her ninetieth year. Mrs. Gifford later married George W. Perkins and resided in Millbury until her death in 1951.

Mr. Jackson was a draughtsman in the American Steel and Wire Co. and came here to live. Mrs. Jackson, who was a Johnson, died here. Mr. Jackson died in 1943 and his daughter Frances still makes her home on the farm.

Mrs. Perkins sent the following interesting history of the place:

"When the farm of Jonathan Stockwell on the west side of Singletary pond became the property of Jonas and Stephen Stockwell, it was divided into two farms. On March 3, 1847, Stephen Stockwell conveyed by deed 59 acres to Jonas Stockwell, who afterward bought land of Edwin E. Hutchinson and Simeon Waters, making his farm larger. The house of Jonathan Stockwell was so large the ell part was taken off and moved down the hill to the land of Jonas Stockwell and used as the main house, and an ell was built on this, making a seven-room cottage. Then a barn and other buildings were built. At that time the only road was from the Hutchinson farm across the old sucker-brook and past the Jonas Stockwell house on through the farm of Stephen Stockwell, coming out near what is now the Patrick McGrath home in West Millbury. There was also a road leading off this one, where the old brick house of Andrew J. Harris stood on the West Millbury road. After the new road was built in 1853-4 from the West Millbury road through the Eight Lots district to West Sutton, these old roads were discontinued. The old one (now called a lane) to West Millbury is still passable; boulders have been put in the other, blocking the way. A new road was built in back of the Jonas Stockwell house, through to the new road, for the convenience of the people living on the three farms in the neighborhood. It was found necessary to build a very high bank wall on this road, with a culvert in it for the cattle to pass through to another pasture and to the pond for water.

"After the death of Jonas Stockwell, the farm came to his son Alonzo E. Stockwell. He sold it to Arthur Goodell of Millbury, who moved to the farm with his family in May 1878.

"Mr. Goodell did a great deal to improve the buildings and land. He built a large hen-house 17 feet by 97 feet, two stories high, and with the other places for hens did quite a poultry business at one time. A fourteen-foot power windmill was erected on the barn which was used to churn, saw wood, and run a shredder to cut corn-fodder for the cattle. There was running water in all of the buildings. The water in the house was connected so that by shutting off the cold water, the 30 gallons from the hot-water tank ran through the same pipe to the trough in the barnyard, giving the cattle warm water in winter. Mr.

Goodell was one of the first to have hot and cold water, a bathroom and steam heat on a farm in Sutton.

"Mr. Goodell was a painter and a paperhanger by trade; he used a small house on the place (once occupied by Alonzo Stockwell and family) for a paint-shop. He employed men and worked papering and painting, when not farming. His son learned the trade, working with his father.

"After the son's marriage in the spring of 1901, the creamery building which stood near the West Millbury corner was bought, razed and lumber carried to the farm. Using this lumber the cottage was remodelled, the roofs raised, and a two tenement house of twelve rooms was made."

John Gifford told this story of the "Perfect Hired Man."

"Mr. Arthur Goodell besides being a good farmer and good painter was quite mechanically minded. Let me tell you as nearly as possible in his own words his account of his 'perfect hired man'. I had a chance to buy at a bargain and in excellent repair, a power windmill. This was attached to the top of the barn where it would get the force of the wind and the power ran to a room where I did considerable work, including the churning in a small barrel-churn. The cream being well-ripened, it was placed in the churn and the power attached. When turning properly, I decided to go up to neighbor De Witt's for a short call. I said to De Witt, 'There Ed, I have a perfect hired man; he doesn't need watching but works steadily all the time and he won't strike.' When I thought the churning finished I returned home and opened the door to the work shop. While I was gone the cover of the churn had blown off and the inside of my shop, sides, top and bottom were covered with cream. That's the first time I ever tried to paint a room with cream!"

The other Stockwell farm was occupied by Eddy Stockwell in 1876. S. Eddy Stockwell had three children by his first wife, Jennie (Bemis) Stockwell: Frank, who lived in West Millbury; Reuben, who died in his thirteenth year, and Frederick, who died in infancy. His second wife was Lottie Balcom of Douglas. She had one daughter, Jennie Belle, who lives in Detroit. His third wife, Fannie (Barstow) Stockwell, lived in Worcester after her husband's death and died there in 1951. She sold the farm in 1910, after Mr. Stockwell's death, for a Fresh Air Home for Children. This did not prove successful; the place was sold in the spring of 1911 and bought by August Orn. Mr. and Mrs. Orn's children were: Carl; a daughter, Mrs. Ebba Smith; a son Albert, who was in World War I, and Adolph, who lives in Worcester.

In 1929, Mr. Orn sold the farm to Joseph Piatczyc, who lives here with his family. Mr. and Mrs. Piatczyc have a daughter Josephine, who married Richard Novak in 1951 and a son Stanley, who is in High School (1951). This farm had a large frontage on Lake Singletary and Mr. Orn had sold a number of shore lots.

S. Eddy Stockwell was a skilled mechanic, especially noted for constructing the old fashioned "tongue and pin-framed" barns. His son Frank also did this type of work.

According to tradition, the farm owned by Otto Pearson was once an Indian Observation Post for the early settlers because of the high elevation. It overlooked Lake Singletary and is beautifully located. "The cellar hole of the old farm house, built probably 150 years ago or before, is in the northern portion of this farm." The house standing in 1876 was owned by Benjamin DeWitt. He left his estate to his widow and Edgar DeWitt at his death. After the death of Edgar DeWitt in 1901, John Titus came to manage the farm and married the

widow of Edgar in 1907. Mr. Titus had one son, Fred, who attended school in Sutton. Mrs. Titus died suddenly in 1909. In the fall of 1910 while doing the chores, Mr. Titus dropped the lantern and set the barn on fire. "All the buildings were burned except a blacksmith shop and portion of the beautiful fence which surrounds the property." This occurred on a Monday morning. Mr. Titus died the next Monday. Madam DeWitt lived on the Goodell farm until it was sold in 1916 when she went to Worcester to live where she died in 1920 on her ninety-fifth birthday. In 1912, Clarence Tupper, an Attorney of Worcester, bought the property and "restored the buildings, as they were formerly, except the house, which was built of stone and equipped with modern conveniences. After coming into possession Mr. Tupper set out 3000 apple trees, 2000 peach trees and 200 apple trees, some of which remain to bear fruit". The farm was sold in 1918 to Otto Pearson; he and his family carry on the place. Mr. and Mrs. Pearson have three sons: Otto, born before they came here, who is married and lives in town, and Kenneth and Rudolph, who live at home.

Starting at the Millbury line a considerable number of cottages have been built along the lake shore. While many of these are summer camps only, the town has gained a goodly number of citizens who live here permanently. On the lake side of West Sutton Road, the first house used as a permanent home is owned and occupied by John Sandburg and his wife. The land was sold by August Orn in 1922 to Carl Sandburg, who sold it to his son John in 1930 and the house was built in 1937 by John Sandburg.

The next house belongs to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Jarvis who live here with their three children, Helen, Ruth and Fred. Mr. Jarvis purchased the place of Mr. Sandburg in 1948.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Bjork built their house in 1940 and have since made it their home. They have a son Paul, a senior in High School (1951) and a daughter Marcia also in High School.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Broggi were early resident on the lake shore. They bought the land from August Orn in 1921 and built their home in 1928 and have lived there ever since. Mrs. Broggi is a graduate nurse.

The next year-round place was bought by Dr. James MacDonald in 1924. He sold to Rev. Daniel M. Tully in 1930. Frank and Lillian Koless bought in 1934 and made it into a permanent home. They sold to Robert Lavalley in 1937, who rents it to others.

Stanley Anderson built his home in 1950 and he and his mother lived here. Mrs. Emma Anderson died in October 1951 and Howard Anderson moved here with his family from his home on the opposite side of the street. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have one daughter Sandra.

Following along the shore, Mr. and Mrs. Arvo Latti converted their camp into a year-round home in 1946. They have three children Alan, Mary Frances, and Arnold. Mr. Laitti conducts a boat-rental and bait business. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Jernberg bought their shore lot in 1946 and came here to live permanently in 1950. They have a son Willard in Junior High School and daughter Janice in High School (1951).

The Walter Gustafsons now own the place formerly owned by Clarence Smith. Their daughter Eleanor graduated from Sutton High School and married

Albert Carter Jr. in 1949. (Their son Robert was a graduate in 1951 and is a student in Worcester Polytechnic Institute.)

Mr. and Mrs. Uttei have made their camp into a home for all time. Mr. and Mrs. Alton Werme bought in 1936 but did not become year-round residents until 1950. They have one daughter Alna in school.

The place, owned and occupied by Mr. George Pierce until his death in 1950, is now owned by Mr. Francis Fisher who lives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Yngve Norlin built their home in 1941. They have one son Richard, born May 3, 1951. The T. J. Gustafsons also are year-round residents. The other homes along the shore are for summer occupancy only, the owners living elsewhere the rest of the year.

On the opposite side of the street overlooking the lake are a number of attractive cottages, most of them closed except for summer months. However, several are permanent homes. Mr. and Mrs. Allan K. Foster moved into their home in August 1949. They have one son Kenneth Allan. Mr. and Mrs. John B. R. Peterson converted their summer camp into a year-round home and have lived here since 1950. They have three daughters, Misses Shirley, Lillian and Eleanor; also a son, John Warren, who is a senior in High School (1951).

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Loyko moved into their new home in 1950. They have one small son. Mr. Loyko was in World War II.

Continuing on the West Sutton Road, at the corner of Hutchinson Road, formerly stood the Mill House, which was a part of the Stockwell estate and was an attractive old place. The house and barn were rented to various tenants. John Davis and his wife Abbie lived here about seventy years ago and an older son John was born here. The buildings burned more than forty years ago. On the opposite corner stood a gristmill, used in later years by James and Henry Stockwell to ripen cranberries in the fall. It is now gone.

Between the Mill House and Boston Road is the farm owned by the Hutchinson Family from 1729 or 1730 to 1937, six generations. Edwin Hutchinson was the owner in 1876. At his death it passed to his only son Charles, who was married to Grace Kendrick. One son, William, survives. Charles Hutchinson was a deacon in the Congregational Church as his father was before him. Deacon Charles Hutchinson was a plain hard-working man, upright in all his dealings. He was one who lived the religion he professed; his were the stern virtues of the early pioneers. He inherited his father's love for music, singing in the choir of which his wife was director. Mrs. Hutchinson was superintendent of the Primary Department of the Sunday School for many years, beloved by the children. She contributed greatly to the different church organizations. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson served their community generously and without ostentation in countless ways. Mr. Hutchinson died in 1920. Mrs. Hutchinson suffered a stroke one Sunday morning while in the choir and was an invalid several years before her death in 1925.

On a Sunday morning in 1898 the Hutchinson barn caught fire. Word of this was brought to Mr. Hutchinson, sitting in the family pew. Before leaving, he walked quietly to the pulpit and whispered to Mr. Hall, the minister. "Mr. Hutchinson tells me," Mr. Hall began, "that his barn is on fire. It might be well for those able . . ." No one heard more. All the men, able-bodied or otherwise, were out of the church and well on their way, before the sentence was completed. The Sunday quiet was broken. Horses were being

driven at a gallop down the street, water buckets rattling in some of the wagons. Men worked frantically. The barn burned; the house was saved by a bucket-brigade.

An inquiry came in 1950 from a church authority in Iowa, asking for any information, or, if possible, a portrait of Horace Hutchinson, a brother of Edwin and it was learned that he was the leader of the Iowa Band, so called, a group of young men, who went from Andover Theological Seminary in 1841 as missionaries to that then almost unknown region. He died there in 1846 but his name is still remembered and honored by the Iowa residents.

The land bordering on Lake Singletary has been sold to various people who have built summer homes. The farm was sold by the conservators of the estate of William Hutchinson to William Bernier in 1937. Waldo Horne went into company with William Bernier, and they sold the buildings and forty acres of land to Irving Johnson the present owner. He rents the place to Richard Chase and his family.

Going toward the Boston Road, Ralph Currier Jr. and his wife (Eleanor Bates) occupy their newly built home (1950) with their four children, Lynn, Patricia, Stephen and David.

Passing now to Freeland Hill, the first house on the west of Boston Road, after District Three joins District One, is the one which was owned by Franklin Freeland and his wife Caroline (Adams) Freeland, who lived here about forty years. Their six children were born here. James, the oldest son, lived in Worcester for many years and died there in 1926. Fanny married Thomas Pope of Millbury in 1876 and lived in Iowa for years. Mary died in 1875 soon after graduating from Millbury High School. John F., J. Eddy and George F. also grew up here. After Mr. Freeland's death in 1893, the farm was sold to Elisha Brown, an elderly man who lived here for a time. He died from blood-poisoning caused by a keg of cider falling on his foot. His heirs sold to Nettie Smedley who kept it a few months and then sold to Granville K. Hadley in 1897. The farm passed to Mr. Hadley's niece Edna, on her marriage to William Moore in 1902. Mr. Moore made many improvements; building a garage, also a silo. Mr. and Mrs. Moore's three children were born here; Alzia who married John White, Lloyd, who lives in Florida and married Miss Marjorie Murray of Homestead, Fla. and H. Stanley whose wife was Miss Flora Baier. The Stanley Moores live in town with their seven children. The place remained in the possession of the Moores until 1937 when it was purchased by Aronson Bros. of Westboro. They sold in 1940 to Troy Stricklen and his wife, who came to make this their home with their four children, Troy Jr., Warren, Flora and Joan. Troy Jr. gave his life for his country in World War II. The family sold the farm to Zephir Denencourt in 1946, and moved to Worcester. Mrs. Denencourt died in 1951. Their son Paul is in the Navy.

The cottage across the street was built by William Moore for Mr. and Mrs. Granville K. Hadley in 1910, the land being taken from the Moore farm. Mrs. Hadley died here in 1913. Mr. Hadley lived here alone for a time then made his home with his niece until his death in 1918. The house was then sold to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Eaton in 1919. They lived here for several years with their children. They sold to Ralph Morey and his wife whose son Robert was born here. Later, they sold to Sidney Hutchinson, who sold to Fred Gifford and his wife in 1929. Their son, Fred Lincoln, was born while they lived here. It was purchased by Mr. Carl Lund in 1940 who made improvements. It is now occupied by Mr. and

Mrs. Charles Merrill. Just below this house toward West Sutton is a house, built in 1948 by Mr. Leslie Merrill, a brother of Charles. He and his wife live here. They have one child.

The farm owned by Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Shappy, next to the Hadley cottage, has had many owners and more tenants since 1876. Foster Freeland sold to Joseph Moore in 1884. Mr. Moore was drowned in July 1887 while fishing in Lake Singletary. It was then owned by Laura M. Howard, who bought in 1889. Then followed a succession of owners; Mary I. E. Prentiss 1893, Nettie E. Smedley 1898, Edward Fay and his wife, who bought in 1901, and lived here four years when they sold to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sawyer. George Brightman bought in 1910 but kept it less than a month, selling to Ralph E. Roundy and his wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Roundy with their family made this their home for nine years, greatly improving the buildings and the land. Mr. Roundy was a successful grower of small fruits and vegetables. They had five children; Leon, Roy, Viola, who taught for a time in Sutton and later married Ernest Hudson of Laconia, New Hampshire; Ralph, who married Viola Gilbert of the town, and Everett, the youngest, who graduated from Sutton High School and Worcester Trade School. He is now in the printing business and a teacher in the Industrial School for Handicapped Children in Boston. He married Elizabeth Stockwell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tyler Stockwell, in 1924.

Mr. and Mrs. Roundy sold the property to Wilbur Robbins in 1919 from whom it was purchased by Charles Nichols in 1920. Mr. Nichols made many changes in the house. Wilfred and Josephine (Mercier) Shappy became the next owners in April 1923. The barn burned in 1924 the same day and hour that Everett and Elizabeth (Stockwell) Roundy were married. Mr. and Mrs. Shappy rebuilt the same year. They have one son, Roland F., a graduate of Sutton High School and Clark College. He has been an instructor in the Sutton High School and is at present (1951) the head of the Vocational Guidance Department in the Cranston, R. I., High School. He married Miss Lucille Fontaine of Millbury and they have one child.

Branching off at the left, in front of the Shappy home, is the road to the town farm on which there is only one house between West Sutton Road and the Boston Road. This farm was not mentioned in the old history, although there has been a house on the site since the early days of the town. According to the records, the first house built here was erected during the ownership of Elisha Putnam, who died early in the year 1745. He left a will in which he gave thirty-eight acres of land to his son Nehemiah. This will was made in 1745 and states that there was then a house on the thirty-eight-acre tract. Although there have been many changes, there seem to be traces of the old house still remaining in the present one.

Nehemiah Putnam owned it until his death in 1791, when it descended to his son Joseph, who owned it until his death in 1795. His widow sold it to Jonathan Davis of Oxford in 1799. Since then the title has passed to Gibbs Sibley in 1807, to Moses Hopkin and Jonathan Turner, both of Great Barrington, in 1808. They sold to Rufus Knapp in 1809, who kept it about ten years, selling it to Josiah Prentice of Petersham in 1819. It then went to Jason Waters in 1820, to James and Alpheus Albee 1823, to Brigham Knapp in 1825, to Smith Taft in 1827, to

Amos Bigelow 1828, to Liberty Bigelow in 1839, to Daniel Lawrence in 1845, to Smith Baker in 1846, to Newell Sherman in 1846.

In 1862, Mr. Sherman gave part of the property to his son Hollis N., another part to his daughter-in-law, Emily Sherman (wife of Hollis), and the remainder to Charles H. Andrews, his son-in-law. In 1867 Mr. Andrews became sole owner. Mr. Andrews had two sons and they with their father heeled and soled shoes in the kitchen for several years. One son, Albert, married Mary Sibley, a member of the first graduating class of Sutton High School. She died at an advanced age, a resident of Spencer for many years.

The title passed from Mr. Andrews to Benjamin Cook in 1883, who owned it until 1893. Mrs. Cook died here. A daughter, Hattie Cook, was a graduate of the High School, Class of 1893.

The property was sold in 1893 to Charles and Emily Harwood. Mr. Harwood carried on a successful market gardening business, raising small fruits and vegetables. Their two daughters were married at this house. Edith was married to J. Eddy Freeland in 1903 and Dorothy married Harry L. Bailey in 1905. One son, Charles, married Mary Putnam, daughter of George and Annabel Putnam. Another son George died in the South. Mr. Harwood died in 1910. Mrs. Harwood and her daughter by a former marriage, Mrs. Matilda Harwood, continued to make this their home until 1912, when the place was sold to Seymour Beeman.

From 1917, when Mr. Beeman sold to Towfeh and Ella Abysath, the farm went through the hands of various owners: Messrs. Kalil M. Award and Fatorl 1918; Freda Award 1922; George Toohy, 1925; (The barn burned while Mr. Toohy lived on the farm and was never rebuilt.) Messrs. Grosasi, Giordese, and Grenier 1928-9; and in 1930, George T. Young became the owner. He sold to Ralph Hunt in 1940. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt were owners for some years until they went to Florida and sold to Daniel J. Salmon in 1948. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have two children, Ralph Hunt Jr., who married Dorothy MacKenzie and lives in town and Dorothy, who is married and is in Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Salmon made this their home with their three boys until they sold in August 1950 to Joseph Kasabula. Mr. and Mrs. Kasabula now live here with their two children.

A large tree stands near the house, the trunk of which measured seventeen feet in girth near the base, nearly twenty years ago. A descendant of the Bigelow family, looking at the tree about sixty years ago, asked how many horseshoes had been driven into it as hooks. He could remember four. They were all out of sight but an eyebolt, with link attached, could be seen protruding about six inches. The tree now has grown around that.

According to tradition, there was at one time a cider mill on the place, near an apple tree. The owner of the farm at the time stated that one morning he shook all the apples off the tree, started the cider mill and carried the apples to the mill, a bushel at a time, until from that one tree he had carried seventy bushels of apples.

Coming back to the West Sutton Road, on the top of the hill, is the site on which stood the large brick house, long known as the Freeland Homestead, built by James Freeland in 1818-1820. (See old history). It was occupied in 1876 by Mrs. Mary Dewitt Freeland, the widow of Freeman Freeland. Mrs. Freeland was a gentlewoman, and though somewhat eccentric, had a brilliant mind. She was an excellent French scholar and much admired by those who studied with her.



THE OLD FREELAND HOMESTEAD

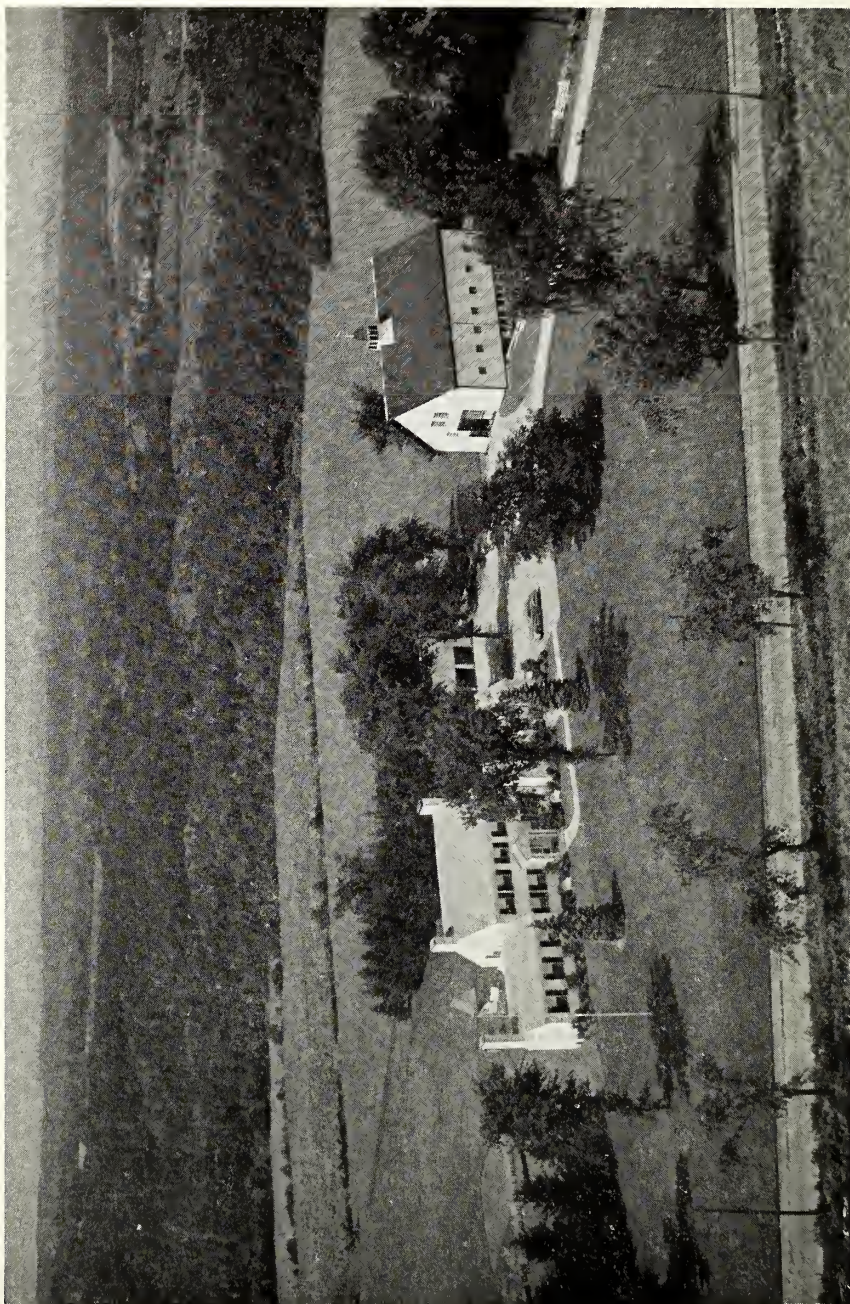
She wrote the History of the Town of Oxford, published in 1894, devoting many years to its preparation.

Some of Mrs. Freeland's sayings are often quoted. Looking at the tip of her glove finger, twisted to cover a hole, she would remark, "A rent or a tear may be the accident of the hour, while a patch or a darn shows premeditated poverty."

The farm was sold to George Sessions of Worcester in the early 1890's, the buildings at that time being in poor condition. He kept it about four years, making extensive repairs in the main house and building a new ell. The barn also was torn down and the present one erected before 1895; William and John Burnap were the builders. In 1895 the farm was sold back to the Freeland family, Mrs. Caroline Freeland, widow of Franklin, becoming the owner.

James, the oldest son, carried on the farm a few years, then moved to Worcester. In 1903, J. Eddy Freeland, who had married for his second wife Miss Edith Harwood, came to the farm. A daughter Alice was born here. John F. and his wife came later and the two brothers ran the farm until 1912. In that year J. Eddy moved to Arizona where he has since resided. John F. with the help of another brother, George, who returned in 1912, ran the farm for more than a quarter of a century.

John Freeland raised corn and cauliflower for market, doing an extensive business in these two products, also keeping a herd of Brown Swiss Cattle. He was the first president of the "Brown Swiss Cattle Association" and for many years he was well known in the town and county. He was town moderator for a number of years. He also had the distinction of having served in the Legislature of two states; having been a member of the General Court of Connecticut and a



HOME OF CARL T. LUND AND FAMILY

representative from this district in the Massachusetts Legislature. Mr. and Mrs. Freeland celebrated their golden wedding in 1942. Mr. Freeland died in 1947 aged eighty-seven years and Mrs. Freeland died in 1950 aged seventy-six. Mr. and Mrs. Freeland had three children: Hope E., a graduate of Connecticut College for Women, who taught in Drew Seminary, Carmel, New York and later married Percy L. Allen, an architect, of New London, Conn. where they now live; Frank A., who married Miss Harriet Moreland of Essex, Mass., a former teacher in Sutton, and Faith A. who married Ellery B. Smith of this town.

Mr. and Mrs. George Freeland had two daughters; Evelyn H., a graduate of Worcester State Teacher's College, who married Daniel S. Smith of this town, and Caroline T., who is a graduate of Worcester Art Museum School and who married Hagop H. Malkasian formerly of Sutton, now of Auburn.

Mrs. Caroline Freeland lived to the unusual age of one hundred six years and four months. She had remarkable vitality, retaining her faculties nearly to the end. She was a woman of staunch principles, never dodging an issue; an example of uprightness to her family and friends. At the time of her death she was said to have been the oldest ex-school teacher in the United States.

In 1904, during the bicentennial Anniversary of the town's founding, a bronze tablet, marking the site of the house where General Rufus Putnam was born, was placed on a boulder a few rods north of the brick house. Mrs. Freeland donated the land on which it stands to the town.

It bears the following inscription:

General Rufus Putnam

Born April 19, 1738

Soldier in the War for Independence

Companion of Washington

Constructor of Works at Dorchester Heights

That compelled the Evacuation of Boston

Engineer of Fortification at West Point

Father and Founder of Ohio

Leader of the Company that gave

The Great North West to Freedom, Education
and Liberty

This monument dedicated May 17, 1904

By the Town of Sutton at its

Bicentennial

The farm was sold in 1939 to Carl Lund of Worcester. The house was so badly damaged by the hurricane of September 1938 that it was torn down and a new house built by Mr. Lund near the old site. The barn, badly damaged, was put in good repair. The large carriage house was levelled by the hurricane. The demolishing of the brick house removed a familiar landmark. Its size and location made it outstanding and the stories connected with it made it a part of the Town's history.

"Mr. Carl T. Lund's love for the scenic beauty offered by Sutton's heights resulted in his signing, on April 13, 1938, an option to buy the Freeland farm on West Sutton Road. The final papers were completed and on May 8, 1939, Mr.

Lund became the new owner of the beautiful expanse of property so situated at the crest of Freeland Hill as to command a distant view in all directions.

"The plans for restoring the beautiful old brick colonial mansion came to a quick, sad end when Mr. Lund was informed by his architect that, due to the hurricane of 1938, and the toll taken by the one hundred and twenty years it had withstood the elements, the structure was no longer practical to restore and must be demolished.

"A new home was built, and Mr. and Mrs. Lund, their daughter Melba, Mrs. Lund's sister Florence and father, Frederick Hult, moved in on March 25, 1942. It is a large impressive white house of colonial architecture, unique in that one of the main ells was finished as a music room, equipped with pipe organ and sufficient in size to accommodate one hundred people. The house is surrounded by large lawns and set off by many beautiful trees and shrubs.

"Mr. Lund was the founder of the New England High Carbon Wire Company of Millbury, Massachusetts. This firm, under his management, became the leading manufacturer of high carbon and alloy steel wire in the country. He was very civic-minded and was ever ready to support a good cause. Death took from us this good citizen on May 31, 1948."

The first place beyond the Eight Lots Road coming toward Sutton Center and the last house in District No. 3 was owned by Solomon Severy in 1876 and occupied by B. Frank Batcheller. It was deeded to Mr. Batcheller in 1886. He carried on the farm until his death in February 1913. His wife (Ella Barnes) died in 1893. Their two children Fred L. and Edith were born here. Mr. Batcheller married second, Harriet Barnes, his sister-in-law, in 1894. Mr. Batcheller was Selectman of the town for some time and was one of its best-known and liked citizens.

The following incident is related concerning him while he was serving as a selectman.

"About 1900, B. Frank Batcheller became interested in building a State Road between the Millbury and Sutton lines on Singletary Avenue through Sutton Center to the Manchaug and East Douglas line. The only State Road in Southern Worcester County was built in Leicester through the efforts of a 'Doc Smith' of Leicester about this time. The Sutton road being next, Mr. Batcheller and Mr. George Smith of Sutton, brother of 'Doc Smith', had a very interesting meeting at Leicester discussing methods which were used in obtaining the first appropriation of \$1000 from the State, a like amount to be raised by the town.

"The first part of the program was to get the State Highway Commission interested, to which end a dinner was given for them in the St. Charles Hotel of Millbury. Plenty of food and, perhaps, a light punch was pleasantly enjoyed by a number of Sutton Voters. The next thing was to show the Commission that the road was well used by public. To accomplish this, Mr. Batcheller hired a hack and driver (Mr. David Powers of Millbury) and, taking the commission along the Sutton road, endeavored to convince them of the need. The driver, meanwhile, had been instructed to hit all the rough spots. Arrangements also were made to have six two-horse teams well loaded, kept moving up and down the road until the commission passed. The members were very much impressed with the amount of traffic. The next work was to convince the voters, and a special Town Meeting was called to raise the necessary funds. It took no little

engineering to get the appropriation, but after a heated discussion in Town Meeting, the money was voted. Thus the program for building was begun. The road was built from native stone in Sutton, the stonecrusher being set up on the roadside and stone hauled to the crusher by town teams; labor done by town help, as far as possible, in order to help town voters and taxpayers. The price paid was \$1.50 for ten hours work for a man and \$4 or \$5 for ten hours work for man and team. Mr. Batcheller personally supervised the work, letting no soft rock go into the crusher.



"MILESTONE FARM", HOME OF MR. AND MRS. EDWARD W. MACLAREN

"The spreading of the stone was all done by hand shovelers (no modern machinery in those days!). The construction began at the Millbury line on Singletary Avenue and continued toward Sutton Center. To satisfy the Manchaug voters, another construction started at East Douglas, working to Tucker Pond, Manchaug. It was then an easy matter to continue from Sutton Center to Manchaug." This was done a few years later.

The Selectmen at this time were B. Frank Batcheller, Tyler Stockwell, and Frank Putnam.

After the death of B. Frank Batcheller, his son, Fred L. Batcheller, bought the place from the heirs in April 1913. Edith, the daughter, married Dayton Hudson of Oxford. They had two sons. Fred Batcheller's wife, Florence (Merritt)

Batcheller, was a former Gardner school teacher. She was interested in all the social activities of the town until her health failed. She died in 1923. Their son Lincoln holds a responsible position on the Rockefeller estate at Pocantico Hills, N. Y. He married Vietta Sterling of Millbury and they have one daughter Barbara. The oldest daughter, Elizabeth Batcheller, was an unusually lovable and talented young woman, and her untimely death in 1926 at the age of twenty-two was a great loss to her family and friends. The second daughter, Phyllis, married Edward MacLaren, the son of a former pastor of the First Congregational Church. They have taken over the farm and occupy it. They have three children: Edward W. Jr., Airman Technician, First Class, USN, Benjamin F. in College and Alice in High School.

Harriet Batcheller, a graduate nurse, married Harold Gibson and they live in town with their two children. Barbara, another daughter, married Alfred Beaton of this town; they also have two children. Alice, the youngest daughter, married James Rice Sherman II. They reside in Waterbury, Conn., with their three children.

Fred Batcheller was a dealer in hay for years besides keeping a dairy. He is well known, public-spirited and interested in civic and religious organizations. He is a deacon of the First Congregational Church.

A disastrous fire occurred during a severe ice storm in December 1942. The firemen saved the house by strenuous effort but the barn and carriage house were completely destroyed.

A small apartment in the rear of the house has been rented for some years. Mrs. Elmer Bancroft and her son Ralph occupied it at one time. Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hunton were living here at the time of the fire and lost part of their furnishings. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Duplisea and two children followed as tenants for three years. Since September 1951, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McCabe have made this their home. Mr. McCabe is a music supervisor in the public schools. He and Mrs. McCabe also direct the choir of the First Congregational Church. They have a small daughter.

A HURRICANE EXPERIENCE — SEPTEMBER 21, 1938

Phyllis B. MacLaren

This morning, of September 21, 1938, breaks warm and sunny. A beautiful day to be out of doors. The weather man speaks lightly of a hurricane. He's just giving us variety in this question of weather. Who ever heard of a New England Hurricane?

Plans to spend the morning in Worcester seem inevitable and I am on my way. My eight month old baby will be safe in the hands of the maid until my return at noon.

Eleven o'clock arrives. Unforeseen complications in a Worcester lawyer's office appear to necessitate some more driving. "It's a grand day. Why not run up to Gardner? You'll be back before bank closes and we can finish this thing up." It sounds reasonable enough.

Hurried plans by 'phone, to care for arrangements at home during my prolonged errand and I am on my way once more. I must hurry — the baby will be all right for a while but I must surely be home in time for her 6 o'clock feeding and bed time. I've never left her this long before.

At Princeton I commence to recognize signs of flood. "Why yes," I muse, "there are threatening floods." After days of rainfall many cities and towns in river districts and low lands have been terribly threatened by rivers running wild. Newspapers and the radio have talked a lot about it. I hardly realized what all the broadcasts were about 'till now.

In Gardner the bridges are all police patrolled. I am forced through deep water nearly up to the running boards. Narrow sections are roped off to direct traffic past danger spots.

I complete my transactions at the bank in a few moments and I am back to the point in South Gardner where, coming up, I passed through the highest water. All motor traffic is stopped! Boats are carrying pedestrians over the raging currents.

People are watching the skies. Even now it is darkening — threatening another downpour after several hours of beautiful sunshine.

They tell me my only exit from the city is the Ashburnham road — all other highways are inundated. I make a dash out the Ashburnham route only to find ropes across a small bridge at a point where ordinarily a tiny brook meanders.

Automobiles have been stopped but a few moments and the drivers seem so quietly resigned to an over-night in Gardner. Every one seems to be turning around in order to make hotel reservations in the city. But I can't stop — nothing under Heaven can stop me. Yes and there are two other cars just ahead — they can't stop either. I wonder if they have babies at home.

We plead with the officer in charge. Yes — he will allow us to pass — cautiously — at our own risk! I am the third in line. We are over. But now will there be further obstacles?

As I drive homeward — my heart heavy — I witness hundreds of people gaping at the swollen rivers — curiously — and I wonder why they don't sense the same thing I do — a sort of coming disaster I can't explain. Maybe it's the wind which makes me feel this way. Every thing seems to be blowing about.

As I enter the town of Sterling rain begins to fall and the wind gains velocity until, as I enter the causeway through the West Boylston Reservoir, it drives in sheets which feel like tiny knives cutting my flesh. My open Ford roadster is no protection against this storm.

Detours retard my progress in North Worcester and at 4:45 P. M. as I drive down Main Street, the rain has stopped now, the sound of splintering windows, caused by the swaying of shop signs, rends the air. The people are still gaping and laughing. Actually standing in great numbers watching flagpoles totter and billboards crash! If ever warning of disaster was evident, it is now.

But what is this? After barely moving through heavy Worcester traffic, I come to a whole row of shattered poplars on Quinsigamond Ave., thrown to the road by the wind. Recklessly I drive over the tree tops.

Intensity of the storm has gripped me but now I feel a sort of shock. I'm wondering if the end has actually come. What ever has happened to the rest of the family? Has the house crushed on their heads?

Thoughts of drowning in the filthy Blackstone River retard my haste as I come to the bridge on the new cut-off on the outskirts of Millbury. This wind could blow Ford and all into the river and I'm not going to chance it. I'll turn around

and take the longer route. I'll be safer, and misery will have more company. And yet there is barely a sign of life in the village.

The driver of a bread truck in Millbury Center, as I stop for advice, tells me not to go further. He is the first individual I have seen today, seeming to realize the full weight of the blow. Here slate shingles, torn from the Town Hall roof, are being driven inches deep into the sides of wooden buildings by the wind.

I'm going to chance a bit more driving. Trees are down all round me but as long as my path is clear ahead I shall keep going. Enormous old Maple trees are swaying and their roots are being uplifted but still I may get home. It has become an obsession and yet — as I near my sister's home, just North of Bramanville, I suddenly lose courage. I can't go on. I stop by the curbing, leaving the fruits of this morning's shopping in the Ford and dash for the house. As I see a great Maple leaning, ready to crash I already regret having left the car. It will be crumbled like match wood and I will be tied here with no sort of conveyance with which to get to Sutton.

Yes, that tree is down — down on my Ford. I watch it slowly sink, and I cannot tell what is happening as the foliage is so dense.

For one hour we watch the storm, the height of it, tearing things to pieces. The roar is terrific. I shiver when I think of what might be happening to me had I ventured further into that maelstrom. People are leaning into the wind, struggling to get home.

And now it abates a bit. I'm going home too! All opposition to my decision is of no avail. I am on the road — walking with another woman, who is going home to another baby. Only she is sort of hysterical. Thank Goodness I'm not hysterical. The rain and wind in my face and the realization that I am actually accomplishing that, for which I have striven since morning, gives impetus to my efforts. The light of day helps me, although that light is fast waning.

After leaving my companions I push on alone. The time passes more slowly. On Singletary flat I meet the High School principal and one of the faculty on the road with a car striving to get through the fallen trees in an effort to locate a bus load of children who started for a concert in Worcester this afternoon and, as all of us, have become "dislocated." Naturally, with all means of communication disabled, every living person away from home since about 4 o'clock has temporarily become lost to those awaiting us at home or elsewhere.

Darkness has now become a hindrance. I can barely see my way. Telephone and electric wires are underfoot everywhere. I feel certain, however, the current must certainly have been cut off as a protection to all humanity. I resist a desperate urge to run in to the homes of friends and relatives, as I pass them on my way, to see that all is well. Cheery little candle flames can be seen flickering in all the windows. But I mustn't stop now. I am so near home and it is pitch dark. I cannot see the ground under my feet. I am now practically feeling my way along.

Sutton Center at last. The gleam of a flashlight. Another human being groping around in the dark. I find myself peering into the face of a neighbor — but I have to ask who it is. I barely can distinguish the outline of his body. Now voices of two other people, men, within a foot or two of where I am standing. They also are making the same inquiry, "Who's there?" I recognize the voice of one, my husband!

Our meeting there in the center is simultaneous, he from one direction after abandoning his car, and I from another. It seems miraculous and yet no more so than other things which are happening in this storm. I pinch myself to see if it is real or simply a product of my imaginings. The pain is there anyway. To say the least — it's a happy discovery.

They tell me I sound a bit hysterical. I'm afraid at this moment my emotions are getting the best of me and my voice gives me away.

Our neighbor tells us the First Congregational Church spire has toppled, many barns are flat near the center, some with cows buried beneath them, homes are badly damaged — and all this observation from within a small radius. What will be seen when morning breaks and we are able to get about?

But my mind is at home already. If my body would only move. Seems like the whole world has stopped revolving with the lessening of the wind, although it still is an effort to walk against it. In spite of its still extraordinary velocity it seems like a calm beside the strength of it an hour ago.

A quarter of the way home we pick up another wayfarer. The extra company seems good. My husband's little dog trots at our feet and a flashlight dimly lights our path over the fallen telephone poles, wires and trees. Even sheds blown from nearby fields are in the highway.

At this point we commence to see the lights of automobiles blinking here and there off in the distance. People have axes and, with several men working together, they are chopped small loopholes in the trees through which they can drive a car.

One car we encounter has come a distance of a mile or more from West Sutton. The driver has come to the conclusion he can go no further without damage to the car and it would take hours before he could chop his way to his destination anyway. He turns around and, humorously as it seems to us, we three and the dog pile into the car for a lift. Seems funny, wheels moving under you. A kind of locomotion I had almost given up as a lost art.

In a jiffy we are at home. The house and barn are still standing. I can't see a thing out of place. We rush for the door. Every one — yes, every one of the family is there. All talk at once. My baby is contentedly sleeping in her crib upstairs! Two strange men are here, having given up the fight they were making at 6 P. M. to get home from work. They will share our roof for tonight.

We learn of the damage done which, in our anxiety to get into the house, we had not noticed. The family tells us the big barn door is shattered, part of the barn roof is gone, a chimney toppled and the hen coops razed. But who cares. We are all here together, a roof over our heads.

It's starlight now. A calm exists over all. We open windows and settle into our beds. Another world has been made; one which we cannot see 'till morning.

The milestone at the MacLaren Farm, it is said, is not at the exact 48-mile limit on the road to Boston.

Postmaster General Benjamin Franklin, passing through Sutton to lay out the Post Road, set the marker beyond the next house, several rods below the present site. Mr. Woodbury (Benjamin or Bartholomew), who kept a tavern nearby on Boston Road, promised, that if the marker were placed in front of his tavern, he would have set up a fine granite stone, superior to the one ordinarily used. His offer was accepted. Hence the initials, B. W., near the base of the milestone.

CENTER DISTRICT, No. 4

THE first place in District No. 4 on Boston road, coming towards the Center, is the Deacon Marble Farm. Deacon John Marble was the son of Mrs. Polly Woodbury Marble, who died in 1879. He married Miss Susan Garfield. Deacon Marble was an upright, God-fearing man; greatly respected in the community; often a friend to a family in need. He was a Selectman of the town and the 27th Deacon of the First Congregational Church, serving from 1864 to 1895. Beneath a rather grave exterior, he carried a keen sense of humor. Although he was an excellent mimic, he usually refrained, because he thought it was wicked to imitate another. A fine trainer of oxen and owner of several pair, he was a familiar figure on the roads of Sutton, wearing a long farmer's frock, and driving from two to seven pair of oxen at a time. Jonas Cabino, a full-blooded Indian, was once employed by him. Mrs. Marble for many years was an earnest and devoted teacher of a girls' class in the Sunday School of the First Congregational Church. In later years Mr. and Mrs. Marble became deeply interested in the Dudley Bible School and contributed their life holdings toward its religious upbuilding. Mrs. Marble was known to the students as "Mother Marble" and was much beloved. Having no children of their own, they adopted Charles Edward Chamberlain when he was a small boy. He attended the Sutton Schools, and died at the Bible School, then located in Spencer, January 27, 1902, at the age of 31 years. They also adopted a girl, Eva Garfield, who was recommended to the Marbles by a local dentist. Eva proved to be a dutiful daughter, and was given a good musical education by her foster parents. She was a church organist for thirteen years and was married to Ernest E. Kenneway of Leicester. Mr. Marble died at the age of sixty-nine on February 13, 1905. Mrs. Marble died on Feb. 29, 1936 at Old Common, West Millbury, at the home of her niece Miss Elizabeth Garfield with whom she lived.

The Marble home was sold in the spring of 1905 to Charles Harwood and his wife, who was Miss Mary Putnam. They had three children: Archibald, Winifred and Sidney. Mr. and Mrs. Lovell Putnam then bought the farm and lived there with their youngest daughter Ruth, who attended the Worcester Art School and taught in the Eight Lots School.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Eaton and their young son Hugh Jr. came there to live in 1916. Three more children, John Alvin, Paul and Rita were born here; Muriel, the fifth child was born in Manchaug.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Gilinsky were the next owners, purchasing the farm in 1922. Having sold the property to Mr. and Mrs. Stasis Cepalauskas, they moved to Auburn. Mr. and Mrs. Cepalauskas had two children: Mary, the daughter, married Eugene Gravelin and they live in Millbury with their two sons; Stanley, the son, is married and lives in Worcester. Mr. Cepalauskas died August 10, 1949. Mrs. Cepalauskas' brother lived here a short time. Later, Mrs. Cepalauskas had drilled an artesian well, put in a bathroom and made an apartment which has been rented to two different families.



"THE DUGGAN HOME"

Continuing east on Boston Road, the house on the right is owned by Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Q. Duggan. On the death of his mother, Mary (Thurston) Griggs, in 1878, Lewis Griggs bought the property from the heirs. In 1885, with his daughter, Miss Ann Griggs, he moved from the old Deacon Hall place in the Eight Lots District to this home. At his death July 4, 1898, the property came into his daughter Ann's possession; and at her death passed to her sister, Mrs. Henry S. Stockwell (Mary Louise Griggs).

The first floor was rented for several years, the tenants being: Charles Harwood; Miss Grace Putnam, a local seamstress; Wilbert Munroe; Mrs. Phoebe Gifford, who lived to be ninety-four; Everett Wheeler, who died here Nov. 12, 1936, at the age of seventy, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Evarts and daughter Glenna.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Q. Duggan had previously lived a year of their married life in Leicester, Mass., where they had rented an old farmhouse. While there, the

dream of remodeling an old house of their own began, having in mind a desirable place, able to accommodate two or more saddle horses.

In an extensive search, Mr. Duggan came upon this property and purchased it in 1942. The house, however, was sadly in need of repair. Untold hours of difficult work were spent with the aid of carpenters for the heavier labor and the house gradually began to change in appearance. Meanwhile the horses were grazing in the pastures of their own land, the Duggans being too busy to ride. Having taken a period of approximately nine years of their own hard work, the Duggans feel that they can now more fully enjoy their home and horses. Their daughter Sheila, six years old, of course adds to this enjoyment and follows along with the same interest for horses, having a pony of her own.

"After more than a hundred years, this colonial house stands very lovely in its attractive surroundings. The six fireplaces have been repaired to preserve their genuine and original beauty and other quaint features of the house have been similarly treated. The large kitchen fireplace and Dutch oven remain intact. The huge, stalwart beams of the house, except in the kitchen, have been exposed to bring an added enchantment to the rooms. The bathroom, though modern, also has its waxed beams open to view.

"The home originally consisted of six rooms. By removing a partition between two upper rooms, a very spacious master bedroom was the result, containing two fireplaces and eight windows.

"The handmade pine clapboards on the outside have been replaced by cedar shingles which have been painted barn-red. Both front and side entrances are identical, the front door being the original, each having a sunburst above the doorway. On the site where the old carriage shed stood, has been erected a new barn, in architecture similar to the former, but of larger dimensions."

Fred L. Batcheller of the Milestone Farm tells this story about Postmaster General Franklin, who laid out the Post Road from New York to Boston through Sutton in 1771. "It seems he spent the night at this farm on his stay here and the family gave him a fine, turkey supper, lodging and breakfast. As he was to continue on his journey, he asked what his bill was for the good service. 'There is no bill. It has been a great pleasure, Mr. Franklin, a great pleasure, and come again.' The Postmaster General was so overcome, his only answer was, 'Well! Well! You are a most beautiful lady! May I kiss your hand.' As he walked away, he commented, 'This event caps my whole work. I never in my life got so much for so little expense. Thank you and good-bye!'"

This brings us to the third place, the Jacques farm. This property was owned by the Stockwell brothers, James, Henry and their younger brother, Frederick; but was never occupied by them. It had, however, various tenants. One of these was Thomas Dailey, who had Irish wit. His wife, Ellen Manning Dailey, with cheerful alacrity, assisted many housewives. Their sons James and John left Sutton for more lucrative fields. The family had a precocious fowl which often strayed to Deacon John Marble's. "Yes", said John, relating the incident, "He comes up daily (Dailey)." The Daileys left Sutton for the home of their daughter Ellen in Milford, where they died at advanced ages.

Joseph and Esther Jacques, who came from Vermont, were the next owners and made it their home for fifty years. By intense industry, Joseph paid for the place, a fifty-two acre farm, by day-labor in the employ of James W. Stockwell. Lady Luck smiled on him, when he received a sum equal to the amount that he had paid for the property, for a pipe line privilege to convey gasoline across the

premises from south to north. Mrs. Jacques died July 11, 1931 and her husband on January 5, 1933; both passing away at the home of their daughter in Oxford. Their three children, George, Joseph and May have found and filled useful places in neighboring towns. George, an inventor, lived in New Bedford, then in Worcester where he died in April 1945. Joe, a veteran mail carrier in service for 50 years, lives in Millbury; and May was married to William Clementson and lives in Oxford; their two daughters, Esther and Shirley, trained to be nurses.

The Jacques Farm by Joseph H. Tatro

"Joseph H. Tatro of Millbury bought the farm, owned by the Joseph Jacques heirs, in the late fall of 1935. The place was in a sad condition but an architect was employed to keep the lines of the house intact yet permit restoration and modernization within. Though members of the family were pessimistic of ultimate results, all joined willingly and labored diligently along with workmen for the next two years, finally achieving, beyond expectations, our dream farm. Pure bred cattle and farming early proved a business in itself and we settled down to enjoy the peace and quiet of our farm as a summer home only, with children and grandchildren spending each season happily. Yet the little house was easily equipped for winter living, as was proved when the Batcheller's "Milestone Farm" barn was burned, damaging the house with smoke and water so as to be unlivable. Mr. Batcheller went to live with a daughter in Sutton center, and Edward MacLaren and family moved into 'Juniper Fields' for the rest of the



"JUNIPER FIELDS", HOME OF DR. AND MRS. BUTLER

winter. After ten ideal years, the Tatro family yearned for a summer at the Cape and the farm was leased to a delightful couple, Mr. and Mrs. William Wilhelm for 1946-47. Mr. Wilhelm, a Colonel in the Army, had been stationed at Fort Devens throughout the war years but had returned to business as a General Sales Manager of the Dodge Motor Company in Worcester. Mrs. Tatro's father, Charles R. Smith, who had labored long and lovingly at 'Juniper Fields' stone walls and in the wonderful gardens, which furnished the table with every good thing, passed on to his rest in 1944. Without his wise counsel and help, and with illness in the family, it became necessary to make a choice between the farm and our Miles St. home in Millbury; so it was sold 'as is' in 1947 to Dr. Joseph Butler." A daughter, Priscilla Tatro, an accomplished musician, ably assisted in the choir of the First Congregational Church during the summers.

Dr. and Mrs. Butler (Doris E. Wright of New Bedford) came here to live when they returned from their honeymoon in February 1948. The snowfall that winter was very great, and, when the car was in the road in front of the house, it could not be seen from the house because of the huge mounds of snow. Dr. Butler, who attended Worcester schools and did his medical studying in Philadelphia, is a practicing physician in Worcester. Mrs. Butler is a graduate of St. Luke's Hospital, New Bedford. The Butlers are the present occupants at the farm.

The Putnam Homestead, at the corner of Boston and Hutchinson Roads, remained in the family for 120 years, until 1938. The present house was built in 1818 and was the home of five generations of Putnams. Alvan Woodbury Putnam and his wife, Mary Lovell Knight, and their family lived in the main house. There were ten children: Elwin Tyler married Lillian Rogers and lived in Sutton; Edgar married Miss Annie Hutchinson and lived in Worcester; Irving W. married Miss Emma Bryant on May 1, 1879. In 1874 Alvan W. Putnam added the bay windows and in 1880 the ell was raised, making a home for his son, Irving and his wife. Lovell, the fourth son, married Mary W. Putnam in 1878, and died on December 21, 1891; Milton K. remained in Sutton after marrying, and died on March 28, 1934; Jennie F. had died in 1863. The seventh child, Elmer married Miss Marian Woods and lived in Worcester; Edward P. and Edwin P., twins, died at birth; Emma C., the youngest, was married on April 25, 1899 to Dr. Harry C. Martin, a former Sutton physician. They moved to Springfield where he continued his practice. She died on January 7, 1927. The Putnam family was very musical. Elmer had a rich tenor voice and he and his sister Emma often sang at church and at entertainments in the town. They were generous in giving pleasure to others with their music. Singing together, they seemed to be in perfect harmony of voice and spirit. Alvan Putnam died on April 15, 1891. His wife went to Springfield with Emma, with whom she lived until her death in 1905.

Irving Putnam's wife Emma (Bryant) died Oct. 30, 1881. They had one child, Arthur Bryant. Irving married for his second wife, Rena E. C. Moore of Holden in 1884. They had three children: Wilber, died at birth; Olive died of scarlet fever in her twelfth year; Kenneth, who had been educated in the local schools, Cushing Academy and Clark College, was a student at Burdett College in Boston when he died on April 9, 1918 of spinal meningitis at the age of 22. The deaths were tragic blows to the parents, but through all their trouble they kept their

faith — and in their sorrow renewed their interest in the youth of the town. Mr. Putnam was Deacon of the First Congregational Church for twenty years (1909-1929) and Mrs. Putnam was Church Clerk for twelve years (1912-1924). Both Deacon and Mrs. Putnam were devoted church workers and were faithful and generous towards its support. They celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in March 24, 1934. Mr. Putnam died April 7, 1936 and his widow took up residence in Holden where she died November 10, 1949.

After Mrs. Alvan Putnam left Sutton, the tenement in the main house was rented to Henry C. Batcheller and to Fred Batcheller. Later Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Putnam (Miss Ethel Fletcher) and their son Clyde lived here. Ethel Putnam died here in January 1927. Clyde Putnam attended Northeastern University, and was graduated from the University of Massachusetts, having specialized in market gardening. He was master of the Sutton Grange and an interested member of the Sutton High School Alumni Association. He married Miss Blanche Clark of Oxford on July 25, 1939, and now resides in Baltimore, Md. Arthur Putnam took for his second wife, Mrs. Anah Caswell Rosebrooks, on March 20, 1929, and she and her daughter Laura came here to live. They were the occupants of the farm when it was sold to Currier Brothers of Auburn in 1938.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Currier, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Currier and their three children, Ralph 2nd., Ruby and Lucille, came to occupy the farm. As in the gale of 1815, the hurricane of September 21, 1938 took this house for a target; scarcely a whole pane of glass remained in the many windows. The beautiful elm on the lawn, which had withstood many an ice storm, was uprooted by the wind.

Mrs. Ralph Currier died May 10, 1944. Henry Currier later bought out his brother's share in the farm and Ralph and his second wife, who was Mrs. Florence Garmache, moved to the Ray Cottage on Carter Road. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Currier now live in Northboro.

Ralph 2nd, married Eleanor Whittles-Bates on Aug. 7, 1943. He served in the Army during the Second World War while his wife and oldest child, Lynn Bates, lived in the Shappy apartment. Their other children are Patricia Ann, Stephen Wayne and David Bruce. After the war, they returned to live at the Currier home until their new house on the farm, facing Hutchinson Road, was ready for occupancy in September 1950. Ruby Currier married Alfred Olson on September 8, 1945 and moved away. Lucille married Frederick Goddard, February 12, 1949 and they are living at a New York Military Base where he is stationed. They have a daughter, Marjorie Ann.

Tenants on the farm have been: Mr. and Mrs. Daniel J. Salmon and family, who later bought the Hunt place on the Town Farm Road; Mr. and Mrs. Strong of Auburn; Mr. and Mrs. Toombs and one child, who moved from here to the Waters farm in West Sutton; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Adams, formerly of Whitinsville; Mr. and Mrs. Roland Vigeant and two children of Southbridge; Mr. and Mrs. Russell Trumbull and child, formerly of Shrewsbury, and Mr. and Mrs. Francis Ford and son.

The cottage on the Putnam-Currier shore of Lake Singletary was built by Arthur B. Putnam in 1908 and was used by him while on vacation from the Rural Free Delivery Service. It has been rented annually to Carl E. Peterson of Worcester and he is believed to be the veteran camper on this side of the lake. Blueberries grow in abundance on the Currier farm.

The Foster Freeland place, on Boston Road, east of the Currier property, at present owned by Mr. and Mrs. John Newton, was formerly the Zadock Woodbury farm. It was occupied by the Freeland family and never rented from 1858 to 1945. The barn on the place burned September 23, 1896. Mr. Foster Freeland died May 27, 1907, at the age of eighty-eight, having lived here forty-nine years. His daughter, Frances J. W., then became the owner. She was the only woman mentioned in the first town history as a resident of the street, who was born, lived and died in the same house, from the writing of the first history until the start of the compilation of this volume. Great was her pleasure and privilege in contributing from her remarkable storehouse of knowledge to the writing of this history. Miss Freeland was a member of the first class to be graduated from the Sutton High School, and she was a valued teacher at one time in the Eight Lots School. Fred Fulton came here from Nova Scotia to live in 1907. He was a skillful teamster and, he claimed, had outlived his business. Miss Freeland died at the age of eighty-six, on April 14, 1945. Mr. Fulton inherited the estate. The farm is noted for its blueberries, which grow in abundance and are much sought after by pickers from the nearby city.

At Mr. Fulton's death, November 23, 1946, the property was left to a friend, Miss Minnie L. Smith. In November 1948, the estate was sold to Mr. and Mrs. John H. Newton (Evelyn Gagne). They moved into the house in May 1949 after electricity, plumbing and a heating system were installed. They have a son, Neil Everett Newton.

In November 1915, Michael J. Kane, a contractor and builder of Worcester, bought that portion of the Foster Freeland farm lying on the south of the Boston Road. He built a barn first, and the house in 1918. In the substantial foundations for the house and stable, he used many of the stone walls. A tract of wood was sold to Frank Arnold for \$1000 and the land cleared for additional pasturage. Mr. Kane brought quantities of fertilizer from his Worcester stables and raised bumper crops with satisfaction. He stocked the farm with sheep and Hereford cattle, later changing to a dairy herd. He used power equipment in mowing the fields. The Eugene Doerrs occupied the house five years (1921-26). The trend of Mr. Kane's business having changed, he sold to Alfred Charron in April 1927. The rainy season proved detrimental to his health so he sold to Edmond Richford, May 23, 1927. Richford had served 20 years on the police force of Worcester and became tired of the demands of agriculture to which he had not been accustomed. He sold to Henry Bousquet in October 1927. Before the year ended, Bousquet transferred to one, named Belleau, who never lived on the place. The next owner was Henry Paquette in August 1928, who worked it with his son-in-law, A. I. Snow, to their mutual profit. The real estate seeming desirable, George Toezke of Spencer bought it in 1930, living here one year with his family. In July 1931 Daniel MacDonald bought it, stayed six weeks and in September transferred it to Stanislaw Marcinkiewicz, known as Martin. He moved here August 3, 1931 and on May 17, 1932 vacated in favor of Anthony and Mary Sobol, who came from Jefferson.

On February 20, 1938, Sarkis Davagian with his wife and six children moved to the farm, their new home in Sutton, Massachusetts. The property, which was purchased from Anthony Sobol, was comparatively run-down and a bit depress-

ing, but the new owners could see the vast possibilities in the beautiful, low, rolling fields. The dairy barn, having been built along relatively modern plans, made it possible for efficient dairy operation. The house was originally built on a two family basis with all modern conveniences, which made it possible for the new owners to enjoy a comfortable home life.

The first few years were the most trying, because of the endless hours spent in painting and making necessary repairs. A new garage and equipment shed was built to take the place of the one destroyed by the hurricane. In order that truck farming could be carried on, it was necessary to rebuild the soil on one-third of the tilled acreage. Additional acreage located across the street from the main property, was purchased in 1944 from Miss Frances Freeland.

The family at the present time consists of six children and nine grandchildren. The elder daughter Mary, is married to Capt. Michael J. Zifcak. They with their two sons lived for a while in Gaum, Marianas Islands. Dorothy, the youngest in the family, is Head Bookkeeper at N. E. High Carbon Wire Co. and lives in Sutton with her parents. The eldest son George, a graduate of Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Class of 1933, is employed by the Hayward-Schuster Mills as a Designer. He is married and has a son and daughter and is a resident of Worcester, Massachusetts. John Sarkis is a graduate of Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Class of 1934, and is employed by the Merritt, Chapman, Scott Construction Company as Project Engineer. He is married and has a son and daughter and is a resident of Belmont, Massachusetts. Harry is operator of the "Breezy Acres Farm" with his father. He is married and is the father of two sons. Sahag, the youngest son and a veteran of World War II, manages his own self-service grocery store in Worcester, Massachusetts. He is also married, has a son and resides in Worcester, Mass. In sharp contrast to the Freeland place across the road, this farm has changed hands eleven times in less than a quarter of a century.

A new house is being built by the Zifcaks across the street.

Merriam Lane on the Freeland Farm leads to Lake Singletary and to twelve summer camps. The first settlement on the shore of this farm was made in 1924 by Miss Edith F. Lanpher, who bought three acres on its northeast boundary, and built — later transferring the property to Miss Anne Hofstra of Uxbridge. The latter enlarged and expanded her holding. The remaining shore was surveyed into lots fifty feet by one hundred feet. Adjoining Miss Lanpher's tract, H. J. Stone of Shrewsbury, through an advertisement, became interested in the settlement and built a cottage in 1925, later selling to Louis Ballard of Millbury. Bert Lemieux of Millbury is the present owner. Miss Agnes Kenary of Millbury purchased a lot at the same time. J. Arthur and Antoinette Lavigne of Worcester built in 1926 and that property is owned by Rev. Paul N. Benoit of Northbridge. Atty. John E. Bjorkman and family of Worcester came in 1926 and are veteran campers, being the first family to purchase and to still enjoy the camp. John E. Skogsberg came in 1927 and later sold to Druggist Albert P. Lambert of Millbury. The Carl Lindgren cottage, built in 1927, has been transferred to his son-in-law, Calvin Waters of the Worcester Fire Department. The Jacobson cottage, built in the same year by George and Axel Jacobson, is now owned and occupied by Major Hjelmar Jacobson of the Salvation Army in Quincy. Carl and Bertha Anderson came from Worcester in 1927 and are the present owners of a camp

here; as are the Arthur Johnsons, who built in 1928. Both families were berry-customers of Miss Freeland. Edward O. Ludvigson, who built in 1928, sold to Alexander F. Ballard, a Millbury druggist. William A. Sundstrom built in 1929 and is a present occupant. The general depression, which set in in May 1928, put an abrupt stop to building activities. No other cottage was built until 1939 when John and Thyra Picking constructed a home, now owned by Ernest Chevalier, a furniture dealer in Millbury. Electric lights were extended to the shore in 1931. This little group of campers is known as "The Singletary Lake South Shore Assoc." Its officers call a meeting once or twice a year for reasons of camp maintenance, such as fire protection, road repair and care of electric light poles.

The next farm on Boston Road was owned by Daniel Stockwell in 1876. Mrs. Daniel Stockwell (Alice) died February 8, 1884 and on February 9 of the next year, Mr. Stockwell died. The home place was inherited by the third daughter, Angeline, who lived there with her husband, George W. Thompson, and their two sons, Lewis, born in 1864 and Alton, born in 1872. Her sister, Mrs. Reuben Adams (Sarah Eddy), died October 29, 1896 and Mrs. Adams' daughter, Edna Adams Cote Burns, died November 12, 1936 at the age of 66. Mrs. Thompson was faithful to her church and was a worthy example in her regular attendance. Alton was a carpenter by trade and made axe handles and ox whips to sell. Wonderful sage was grown on this farm to the great satisfaction of local housewives, who purchased the savory herb for their poultry seasoning. Mr. Thompson died in 1901 and Mrs. Thompson died April 10, 1926.

Mrs. Marion O. Horton came to keep house after Mrs. Thompson's death. She was the widow of a Civil War Veteran, and an extremely capable woman. Lewis died in 1935 and after Alton's death Aug. 17, 1937, Mrs. Horton returned to her native state of New York.

The place was sold to F. Hazen Bordeaux of Millbury. He reserved a portion of land on the shore, where he built a summer home and sold the remainder of the farm to Robert and Mildred Pierce of Millbury on June 14, 1939. Mr. and Mrs. Russell Hook lived at the farm for a time. Robert Pierce sold shore sites to Allen Simonds, Robert Leonard and William Davis, all of Grafton. Simonds has sold to Dr. Joseph A. Lundy of Oxford and Leonard to Ralph Berger.

The rebuilding of the cottage into a red salt-box house was begun by the Pierces in 1941. The house is a reproduction of the W. H. Davidson house in West Millbury, which was built in 1743. It has a huge central chimney with four fireplaces in the main house and two in the ell, also a built-in charcoal grill. An interesting feature in the pine dining room is the ten feet by five feet hearthstone, which was the step to the old barn across the street, belonging to Woodbury. The front door and leaded glass came from the John Freeland house, which was torn down. Mr. Pierce is the owner of a hardware business in Millbury.

The following is quoted:

"Taking the Boston road west at Sutton Center and continuing to our new and modern school house, directly across the road you will find a cart road, somewhat improved, which leads for about three-quarters of a mile through what has been known throughout my lifetime as the Thompson Farm, to Lake Singletary. As you finally arrive at the lake, you will be pleasantly surprised to find about an acre of hemlocks and white birches and some cleared land which, it has been

said, was used as an old Indian burial ground. I have found nothing to substantiate this fact, but it is a beautiful spot with a lovely view of the lake. The shore line is packed wide and deep with rocks brought there by oxcart to clear the farm land.

"On the right of this acre of land, bordering Stephen Benjamin's wall, is a rustic cabin, built in 1939 by F. Hazen Bordeaux and still owned by him. This cabin is lined with knotty pine, has large beams supporting the ceiling and has a stone fireplace. Sydney Hutchinson was responsible for its construction but many had a part in its making in one way or another. Walter King exchanged or, I would rather say, traded a flock of sheep to me for a new Ford car and I, in turn, traded them to the Dodge Brothers, Frank and Harry, for the lumber that went into this cabin. The finish lumber came from S. Martin Shaw of Sutton. Many of the furnishings came from the old M. M. Hovey estate and some from a Parsonage at Paxton, Mass., given by my aunt, Nellie M. Pratt.

"So, as I come away from the busy activities of the day and travel down the old cart road, I see in my mind's eye quaint old Angelina Thompson, busy about her flower garden near the corn crib. Further down the lane I can picture, as in boyhood days, Alton and Lewis Thompson walking alongside the oxcart. Lewis up front with the long rawhide ox whip saying 'Gee' and 'Haw' at each turn of the lane. Then I realize how much our standard of living has changed from the old days, but this short recess of perhaps an hour, back to nature, gives me a new lease of life and the will to carry on, hoping that we may, during our short span of years here, leave this good old town and its friendly people a better place to live in for the future generation now coming up.

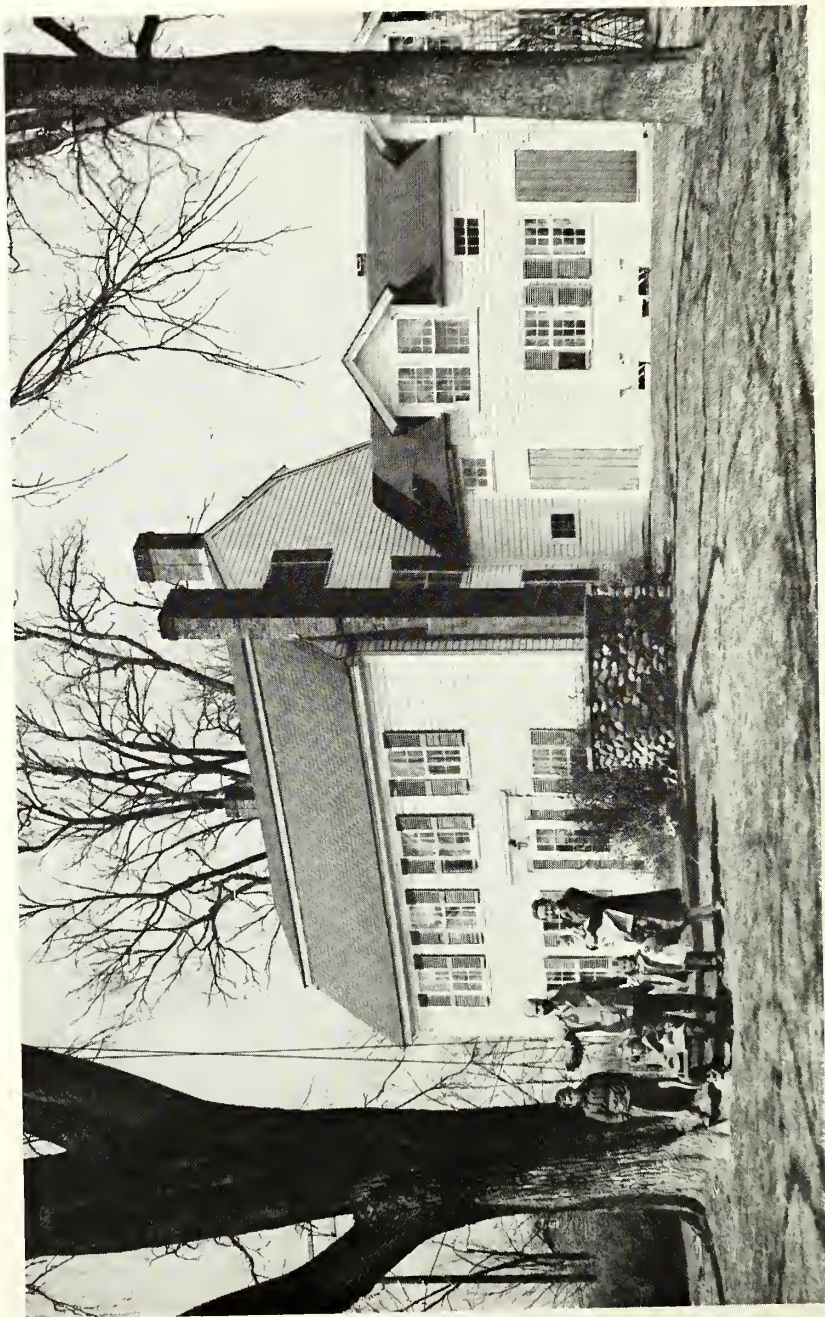
"This little sketch was requested by and written for Fred L. Batcheller, who has walked the streets of Sutton for eighty years or more and who has always had a kind word and a friendly smile for everyone. May he continue for many more,

Your friend,

F. H. BORDEAUX"

In 1876, Mrs. Brooksey Cole Woodbury lived at the Cole-Woodbury place with her daughters, Martha and Ellen. Her daughter Marietta had married Philip H. Riley of Missouri. They had two daughters, Mary L. and Martha C., and a son, Benjamin. Mary taught school for a number of years. Martha was married to Charles Alexander Pratt of Little Rock, Arkansas. Mr. Pratt was a banker and owned a chain of railroad restaurants. Mrs. Woodbury died July 7, 1882, and her sister, Margaret Phillipps Eddy, died in 1887. Miss Martha and Miss Ellen Woodbury continued to live at the home place. A friendly welcome and gracious hospitality always awaited one at their fireside. Miss Ellen taught a number of years at the Eight Lots School and at Sutton Center. Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Richardson occupied the ell part of the house in the 1890's. In their later years, Miss Martha and Miss Ellen lived in the home of Charles N. Woodbury. The farm was then rented to Frank Young and his son-in-law, Silas LaRose. Miss Ellen died Oct. 31, 1912 and Miss Martha on Jan. 28, 1914.

After their aunts' death, Mrs. Pratt and Miss Riley, both very well-to-do financially, remodeled the house for a summer home. It was named Woodbury-Heim. The partitions on the first floor were removed, making one large room. The barn on the opposite side of the road was taken away. Mr. Pratt died July 21, 1924 at



HOME OF DR. RUDOLPH F. NUNNEMACHER

the age of 80 years. Due to the depression, the last years of Mrs. Pratt and her sister, Miss Riley, were not happy ones. Mrs. Pratt died April 20, 1933 and Miss Riley April 8, 1935 at the age of 84 years. Both are buried in the family cemetery at the rear of their mother's home.

The Cole-Woodbury place then came into the possession of Mrs. Marion Putnam, who conducted a tourist home and residence for Sutton teachers, for many years known as the house with the Blue Blinds. She sold in June 1947 to Dr. and Mrs. Rudolph F. Nunnemacher, who moved here in August.

Dr. Rudolph Fink Nunnemacher is Associate Professor of Biology at Clark University. He was born March 21, 1912, in Milwaukee, Wis. He attended the Milwaukee University School and the Schweizer Landerziehungsheim Schloss Glarisegg in Switzerland. He received the following degrees: Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, A. B. 1934; Harvard University, M. A., 1935 and Ph.D., 1938 in Biology. He was instructor in histology and embryology at the University of Oklahoma Medical School 1938-39 and had an instructing fellowship at the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute in the summers of 1936 and 1937.

Mrs. Sylvia Acken Hendricks Nunnemacher was born March 22, 1916 in Pittsfield, Mass. She attended Miss Mills' School and the Pittsfield High School and received the degree of A. B. from Radcliffe College in 1937.

Mr. and Mrs. Nunnemacher were married in December 1938. Their children are Robert (called Knick), born 1942, Sallie (1945), Gretl (1948) and Dorothea (1951).

Dr. Nunnemacher has served on the Finance Committee of Sutton. He is now chairman of the committee to investigate the desirability of Sutton joining the proposed Public Health Union. He is a member of the Massachusetts Citizens Committee for Public Health.

The State Road was extended by this farm to Putnam Hill in 1915. The town purchased six acres of the land opposite, on Putnam Hill Road, for an athletic field. The development from a scrub-brush lot into a ball field was a WPA project.

Mrs. James Stockwell had for many seasons been cultivating a tiger lily and had never succeeded in getting a bloom. At last, the plant had several showy blossoms, of which she was most proud, and which she guarded carefully. What was her surprise one afternoon to find them gracing the fireplace at Woodbury-Heim. The Japanese butler, with his artistic sense, could picture the effect of the orange blossoms against the black background. Like others, he thought there were no private grounds in the country.

In 1945, George Herbert Johnson purchased from Atty. J. Fred Humes forty acres of land on Putnam Hill Road between the Cole-Woodbury farm and the Marble place. In 1947, he staked off a house lot 100 ft. by 100 ft. and erected a two-story cottage for his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Brickey. The Brickeys had one daughter Patricia.

In December of the next year, they sold the house to Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur L. Ojerholm of Millbury, who moved here January 7, 1949. A son, James Allen, was born February 18, 1949.

Mr. Johnson is now building a second house, next to the Ojerholm's, for his son, Albert Hurd Johnson.

Franklin H. Marble, in 1876, owned the next place. The house was occupied by Franklin, his sister, Ann, and brother, Albert A. Ann died June 6, 1903.

Frank died April 9, 1879. Albert outlived both his sister and brother and lived alone here for many years. He was a shoemaker by trade and a veteran of the Civil War. For years he was widely known as a violin player, in much demand at dances and entertainments in this vicinity. He died on July 26, 1917 at the age of seventy-seven. The funeral services were held on the following Sunday afternoon in the Town Hall, a memorial hall to Civil War Veterans.

The place was then sold to Mr. and Mrs. Eli D. King, who lived there with their children, Marion and Henry, until Mr. King's death on July 31, 1921. Mrs. King and her daughter, Marion King Bumpus (Mrs. Charles), live in Claremont, N. H. Henry married and left Sutton.

The next owners were Maria and Noe Dufresne. They sold to William Casey and family July 5, 1924. Mr. and Mrs. Casey have seven children: Gerald W. attended St. Michael's College, Winooski, Vermont and married Mabelle Small of Wilkinsonville; Bernard T. attended Lowell Textile Institute, Lowell and married Leona Buxton of Millbury; Agnes married George H. Chase of Wilkinsonville; Claire attended Post Institute in Worcester and is a member of the "Sisters of Mercy" Order in Athol; Geraldine attended Becker Business College and married Wilfred Proventure of Millbury; Jean E. married Irene LaPlante of Sutton and James J. graduated from Holy Cross College and married Miss Alice Cote of Manchaug. In May 1945, the Caseys sold to Mr. and Mrs. Howard Watson and moved to Oxford. The Watsons have two children, Howard Jr. and Sylvia, both attending Sutton Schools.

The estate east of the Pierce property on Boston Road was owned by the Hon. John D. McCrate until his death in September 1879. Mrs. McCrate and her sister, Frances Sibley, the wife of James W. Stockwell, were cultured women, respecting old customs and traditions. Mrs. McCrate was regal in bearing, of great courage and determination, yet kindly in nature. After her death in Boston, the place became the property of her sister. Mrs. Stockwell was a woman of unusual charm and grace. On November 10, 1900, as she returned to the room after bidding good-bye to guests, whom she had entertained for the evening, she sank to the floor and passed away in an instant. Thus, quietly, came the end of her beautiful life.

Hon. James W. Stockwell was a prominent figure in the history of Sutton, actively interested in the town's educational and civic life.

His education came largely through his own efforts. As a teen-age boy, after performing the family chores for a neighbor, he walked daily, one winter, a distance of five miles from the Eight Lots to study with Newell Wedge, the well-known teacher, in the Old Stone District. This journey in hilly country over difficult wintry roads must have severely taxed his endurance, but the help and inspiration he gained outweighed the hardship. He read widely and had an unusual gift of expression in writing and in speaking.

He gave many years in public office to the town, serving as Treasurer and Tax Collector and on the Library and School Boards. He was State Senator from the district in 1879. He devoted much time to farm organizations and was Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture.

Mr. Stockwell married Miss Joanne Garvin April 23, 1902. Because of ill health, the Stockwells sold the farm in 1927 to Stephen Edgar Benjamin. Mr. and Mrs. Stockwell moved to the Bancroft Hotel, Worcester where Mr. Stock-

well died on August 17, 1931 and his wife on January 28, 1935. Both are buried in the Old Cemetery in Sutton Center.

The ell of the house had burned April 23, 1896. The barn was destroyed by fire an hour before midnight on February 9, 1903 and with it perished a valuable pair of chestnut horses.



"SINGLETARY FARM", HOME OF STEPHEN E. BENJAMIN

Stephen Edgar Benjamin, a mill executive and a native of Nova Scotia, married Miss Mary Stevenson, a school teacher of Worcester. Mrs. Benjamin is a very talented and gifted woman. Their daughter, Mary Elizabeth, is a Horace Mann graduate of the South High School, Worcester and also of the Salter Secretarial School. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin operated the place under the name of "Singletary Farm Hostess House" and had many successful seasons catering to tourists and guests. The barn on the farm, which had been rebuilt, was wrecked in the hurricane of 1938. It was again rebuilt the following spring.

Mr. Benjamin was Tax Collector of the town for sixteen years (1934 to 1950) and was also an insurance agent till the time of his death on November 16, 1950. Mrs. Benjamin was then appointed and elected Tax Collector. M. Elizabeth Benjamin has continued the insurance agency.

Stephen Benjamin's genial manner won him many friends and he was welcomed as he went about town on his business. With sympathy and understanding he helped the many, friends or strangers, who came to him with their problems.

Three summer camps were built in 1940 on the Benjamin shore by Arthur E. King from hurricane lumber. In 1945, one of the cottages was sold to Gustaf H.

and Irene W. Carlson of Westboro. Mr. Carlson is Treasurer of the Westboro Savings Bank. He improved and added to the original building, built a boat house and retaining wall along the shore and has dug an artesian well.

In 1876, the Stockwell cottage, across the street from the Benjamin property, was owned by Stephen H. Stockwell and occupied by John Baker. In the spring of 1883, Mr. Henry S. Stockwell bought it from his brother's widow, Hannah P. Stockwell, and in the fall Mr. Stockwell's father and mother moved into it from their old home in the Eight Lots. In 1887, Mr. Stockwell's father died and it has been occupied by many families since then: Hollis Richardson, Leon Sochia, John Davis, Ransom Richardson, Frank Clark, Ernest Bolster, Lyman Allen, (Eli D. King), Lena and Harry Allen, and Elmer J. Bancroft. Mr. Bancroft was a clerk in the Sutton Center store for many years and was beloved by all. He died here Aug. 28, 1935.

Extensive repairs were then made to the cottage and rented to Dwight W. King and his bride. It was later occupied by Mr. and Mrs. James Hickey and their three children, Janet, Lee J. and John U., formerly of Douglas, and by Mr. and Mrs. Clyde B. Gabriel, who were the owners of many racing dogs. It was sold in April 1945 to Mr. and Mrs. Eric W. Kallio of East Douglas. They have two children Ellen, and Eric A.

The house opposite was the home of Abner B. Lane, who died July 13, 1889 at the age of 78 years. With their mother, A. Brigham and Willard Shumway then lived there. "Brig" Shumway died there in May 1907.

William V. Campbell, a brother of Mrs. Shumway, came to live on the farm with two sons, William and George. William attended Sutton High School and George had six children — of whom Elizabeth, Harry, Walter and Agnes were born here. Mr. Campbell purchased the place and rented it to Eugene Washburn. The Washburns lived here for a few years with their children, May, William, Amelia, Eugene and Charles. Since they moved away from Sutton, there have been four tragic accidental deaths in their family.

The farm was then purchased, in September 1912, by Mr. and Mrs. Lewis H. Sherman. They moved here with their four children, Lewis Patch, Olive Anna, Mary Emily and Newell Paige, from the brick-store block in the center. Olive married Norman C. Perry September 4, 1918 and Emily married Alvin Swindell August 25, 1926. Newell, the younger son, married Miss Alice Dudley, January 7, 1933 and lived here until their deaths in 1935 and 1936. Mrs. Lewis H. Sherman's brother, George Silas Potter, lived here and died in 1938. Mrs. Sherman died March 27, 1945 and Mr. Sherman married Mrs. Fanny Williams Dodge, widow of G. Harrison Dodge, on January 16, 1948.

A small tenement on the west side of the house has been rented to Bert Aldrich, to George Wright, whose daughter married Lewis Thompson, to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph R. Robbins and son Randall and to Mrs. Christine Sweet and three children. It has since been occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Currier and daughter, Beverly; Mr. and Mrs. C. Irving Partridge and one child, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Blanchard and two young sons. Mrs. Blanchard the former Miss Doris Swenson, died here suddenly of polio September 3, 1946. The present tenants are Mr. and Mrs. Everett Rixham.

Alpheus T. Young and his wife, Ruth M. Young, bought the place, east of the Sherman land, from Lewis Howard in April 1878. They had four children:

Norton, who died in September 1928; Nellie, who married Joseph E. Moore, April 22, 1880; Eva, the wife of Frank Clark and Mabel, the wife of Napoleon Malhoit. Mr. Young was overseer of the carding room of the Rhodes Cotton Mill of Millbury for thirty-seven years. Mrs. Young died January 15, 1892 and Mr. Young May 7, 1923, at the age of ninety-seven. He was the oldest citizen of Sutton and received the gold-headed cane from the *Boston Post*. Even in his later years, he had been an expert in hand-mowing with a scythe. Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Malhoit bought the place from the Young heirs in July 1923. They sold to Norman C. Perry in 1932 and moved to Uxbridge where Mr. Malhoit died on January 13 of that year at the age of sixty-four. Mrs. Malhoit, who is blind, lives with her widowed sister, Mrs. Nellie Moore, at the home of the latter's daughter, Mrs. William H. Gilbert, in the Eight Lots. She spends her time to wonderful advantage; reading in Braille and making many useful and salable articles from leather. No friend need identify herself, aside from speaking, as she is very quick to recognize voices. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Clark had four children — Fred, Paul and Alice, who reside in the Eight Lots, and Ruth, who married Charles P. King.

Mr. Perry made the house into a two-tenement house to accommodate the men who are employed on his farm. Mr. and Mrs. George Partridge and two children moved here from Oxford. Raymond Partridge died here November 22, 1941 at the age of eighteen, a valued member of the First Congregational Church at the time of his death. His sister Bertha married Charles Mitchell of Sutton and moved to Rochdale. Mrs. Partridge died suddenly on Mother's Day, May 8, 1949. Mr. and Mrs. Francis Despin and three children also lived here and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Potter and family. The present tenants are Mr. Partridge and his son Harold W. and wife, Wilma E. and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gifford and son Lincoln, who is in Military Service, stationed in Trinidad.

"The majestic elms", mentioned in the first Town History, which were admired by all, succumbed to the hurricane of 1938. They are greatly missed by the townspeople, who had grown to revere the trees.

The house across the street, occupied by George Hastings in 1876, was owned by Stephen H. Stockwell, a brother of Henry S. Stockwell. George Hastings' daughter Nellie was married to Dr. George Woodbury and lived in Worcester. In the spring of 1883, Henry S. Stockwell bought the place from his brother's widow, Hannah P. Stockwell. July 4, 1887, Simeon Stockwell died at the age of eighty-seven years, and his wife Delia Maria went to live with her son, Henry S. She died in October 1888.

The Stockwell's two sons died in 1893: Thomas Thurston on March 2, at the age of seventeen years; and Harry Griggs on October 18, at the age of twenty-one years. Harry was a student at Amherst College where he and John Gifford were great chums. After Harry's death, John Gifford came to live at the Stockwell farm. Henry S. Stockwell died December 23, 1913. Mrs. Stockwell's sister, Miss Ann Griggs died here June 4, 1933. Miss Hattie Hilton, an invalid, made her home here for many years until Mrs. Stockwell's death on February 8, 1940.

Mrs. Stockwell, who lost her sons in their youth, and outlived her husband, was a brave soul, and continued her interest in community work. She lived to celebrate her ninety-third birthday. She was a member of the First Congregational Church and a charter member of the Gen. Rufus Putnam Chapter, DAR and the

Sutton Grange. Mrs. Stockwell was a woman of great loyalties: loyalty to her church, to her country, to her family and friends. She was positive in her convictions, staunch in upholding them, of keen intellect, interested in the world events through her life. In closing one of her papers with material for this history she wrote: "Perhaps you already have all these items. Pardon me if I have gone too far — but I am *very much interested*."

Henry S. Stockwell and John E. Gifford operated this farm for many years in partnership. They owned a herd of prize Devon cattle — hence the name of the farm, "Devonshire". The closing out sale of the Devon cattle was June 22, 1937. After Mr. Gifford's death, the farm was rented and sold in 1944 to Joseph Klewec.

Those renting the property have been: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Robbins; Mr. and Mrs. Alden Anderson; Mr. and Mrs. Placid Hamel and two children; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carlson and son Mark; Mr. and Mrs. George King; Mr. and Mrs. Grant Putnam; Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Roy (moved from here Oct. 5, 1945 to their newly purchased home on Uxbridge Road); Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Allen; Mr. and Mrs. George Stowe and daughter, Linda. The home is now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Michelson and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kolinsky (Helen Klewec).

East of Devonshire farm, the home of Mrs. Rich, which had been owned by Stephen Stockwell, was sold to Charles A. Howard, a shoemaker. His sister, Mrs. Sarah Wilcox, lived with him and his daughter Carrie. His younger daughter died in infancy. Mr. Howard and his sister were people of sterling character, representing the best in New England life. His daughter Carrie married Ernest D. King, December 19, 1889. They had one son, Walter Howard, who is married and lives in Hillsboro, N. H. Mrs. Ernest King died May 3, 1922; her husband, Dec. 30, 1934. Mr. Howard married for his second wife, Mrs. Emma Harris of Montville, Conn. Mr. Howard died November 6, 1923 and his wife, March 28, 1928.

The place was sold by the Howard heirs to Edward Eld, who lived here with his wife. Mr. Eld made great improvements on the property — putting in a dormer window, modernizing the water system, installing a bathroom, steam heat, a basement laundry and building a garage.

The present owners are Mr. and Mrs. Ellery B. Smith. They have four sons; Harold, attending Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Raymond, Stephen, Andrew and a daughter, Hope. Mrs. Smith, the former Faith Freeland, is a talented soprano and gives much pleasure to others with her music. She has sung for many years in the choir of the First Congregational Church and occasionally on a radio broadcast. Mr. and Mrs. Smith take much pride in their beautiful garden in the rear of their home and are generous in sharing its beauty with others.

On April 22, 1895 there was great excitement on this place. Lewis and Alton Thompson with others were working on the road, throwing stones into an oxcart. The motion of the men's arms, as they worked, and the rattling of stones, landing in the cart, caused a horse, which was approaching, to bolt. The driver was thrown from the carriage and landed on a rock beside the road, partially hidden by a clump of lilac bushes. The man, E. P. Hopkins of Whitinsville, was instantly killed.

The property, east of the Perry tenement house, belonged to the George Moore estate and was inherited by F. Hazen Bordeaux. He built a garage here and later

moved it and made it into a cottage. This was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Vierstra. They had one child. They moved to Northbridge after selling the cottage.

The new owners, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Damon, came here March 3, 1934. They have enlarged the house, enclosed the property with a hedge, drilled an artesian well and have an attractive garden in the back with an outdoor fireplace and a screened-in summer house. The Damons are very hospitable, sharing their home and gardens with friends and organizations of Sutton and surrounding towns.

George Moore was the owner of the adjoining property. The Samuel Metcalfs lived here for several years. Mr. Moore sold to George N. Smith, who remodeled the two-tenement house into a one-family dwelling. He, in turn, sold to a Mr. Norton. The Nortons had one daughter Marjorie. Mr. Norton built a new barn. He sold to Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Woodbury, who moved here from the brick house in the Eight Lots in 1904 with their two daughters, Ethel (1890) and Marion Christine (1895). Lilla (1883) had married Eli K. Vaughan the previous year. (Mr. Woodbury was born in Sutton in 1855; Mrs. Woodbury in Winthrop, Me. in 1856).

Mr. Woodbury carried on a retail meat business and was an insurance agent. He was the first master of Sutton Grange, P. of H. No. 109 and lived to receive his Golden Sheaf certificate, signifying fifty years of membership. He was Deacon of the First Congregational Church (1921-1937) until his death on March 10, 1937. Mrs. Woodbury (Lizzie Christine Stevens) died March 31, 1928.

Ethel was an organist of the First Congregational Church and married Wallace F. King, November 9, 1910. Marion attended Mt. Holyoke College, 1913-1916, and was graduated from Mass. General Hospital Training School for Nurses in 1920. She did public health nursing in the Berkshires from 1920 to 1939. She received a B. S. degree from Simmons College, Boston, in 1940. She has been Director of the School of Nursing and Nursing Service at St. Luke's Hospital of Cleveland, Ohio, since 1945. She married Charles Webster Hall in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1945.

The house was rented in 1931 to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Freeland and their children, Beverly, Louise and John. The property was later sold to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ogren of Worcester. They had three children, Mildred, Carl Jr. and Louise. Mrs. Ogren died here in June 1939. Mildred attended Colby College, was graduated from Worcester State Teachers College and taught in the Sutton schools. She married Frank Dakin of Sutton, April 24, 1948. Carl Jr. married Arlene Drouin and lives in Worcester. He is a World War II veteran. Louise married John J. Powers of Millbury, September 24, 1949. They have a son Bruce. They make their home with Mr. Ogren. A beautiful elm was uprooted by the hurricane, leaving the lawn bare of shade.

The house east on Boston Road, which Gibbs Lilley had remodeled from a store into a tenement house, was burned in 1891. Mr. James Stockwell has been quoted as saying, "It was the most private fire I ever knew." Miss Frances Freeland remarked, "We all slept through it and never knew it." A new dwelling was built in 1892 for Mr. Samuel Metcalf and his wife. She died October 23, 1894 and her husband on February 18, 1905.

The property was left to Mrs. Georgianna Metcalf Moore, a direct heir. Mr. and Mrs. George Moore had one daughter, Nettie, who married H. Foster Bordeaux. She died leaving two small children, Gladys and Hazen, who came to make their home with their grandmother. Mr. Moore died here October 15, 1896. Gladys Bordeaux lives in Paxton with her father and is with the Morris Plan, Worcester. Hazen is President and Treasurer of Millbury Motor Co. Mrs. Moore died April 16, 1926 at the home of her sister, Mrs. Nellie Pratt in Paxton.

The Moore place was sold in 1928 to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Young. They have three children: Doris married Joseph Marcell; they live in Boston with their two children; Robert married Thelma Theberge and lives in Millbury; they have four boys; Roland married Marion Marble and lives in Sutton. Mr. and Mrs. Young have made many improvements; they have added a sun porch, built a garage and beautified the grounds.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Batcheller were owners of the next house, built of "the choicest lumber brought from Maine". Their son William H. married Nina, daughter of Harrison Batcheller. Mr. and Mrs. William Batcheller had two sons, Floyd, who died in 1914 and Carroll, who died in 1943. William Batcheller died the following year in Sutton. Alice T., daughter of Henry, is the widow of Charles E. Lowe of Sutton. Mrs. Henry Batcheller died Aug. 9, 1882, at the age of fifty-one years. Mr. Batcheller married for his second wife, Mrs. Mary Holmes of Sharon. Mr. Batcheller was active in town affairs and was Town Clerk for twenty-two years. He died May 26, 1922.

The property was sold to John White, who lived here with his family. His daughter Mabel was married Jan. 24, 1901 to Frederick Morton Stuart, a civil engineer, engaged in work on the first State Road which was built from the Millbury Line. Mrs. White died in 1905 and Mr. White in 1909.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace F. King and their eight children lived here, Mr. King buying the home from the John White heirs. Everett, the eldest son, married first, Frances Marsh and second, Eleanor Olson Johnson; Dwight married Marion Snow of Millbury and lives there; Wesley married Leona Grover and lives in Springfield, Vt.; Edward married M. Marthena King and lives in Sutton, as do Norman, who married Ruth E. Briggs and George, who married Mrs. Frances M. King. Marion, a nurse, married Charles Duck and lives in Paris, Ill. Dorothy married Frederick W. Ploch Sept. 15, 1950 and they live at home with her father. Ethel W. King died here Nov. 5, 1941. Norman was the first selective service draftee from District four in the second World War.

Ralph Morey conducted a store and meat market in the ell at one time. Mrs. Clara Gravelin, her children George, Emma and Charles and brother Herman Kupfer lived in the upstairs tenement. She is the present tenant. George married Clara Thorpes of Worcester; Emma married Walter A. Brunell of Millbury and Charles married Martha Coggswell of Essex and lives in Sutton.

The large house and barn, on the south side of Boston Road, belonging to the Stockwell's was sold to Loren C. Hoyle. He had a hothouse where he raised many flowers and vegetables. Two of Mr. and Mrs. Hoyle's youngest children were born here; Lina T. and Harry. All the daughters and sons married, Mrs. Lucia H. Ray the only one remaining in Sutton.

George Stockwell was the next owner. He died suddenly in the greenhouse, June 19, 1918. Mrs. Stockwell then went to live with a daughter, Mrs. O. E. Smith, at whose home she died. Henry C. Batcheller leased land from Loren Hoyle and erected a shop where he manufactured slippers for a number of years. This building later was sold and moved to the Swindell place and the greenhouse taken down.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Swanson followed as owners and lived here with their twin daughters, Sigrid and Irene. They moved to Pleasantville, N. Y. after selling to Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Wyman, who lived here with their young son. They sold to Arthur and Olga Moe in 1923 and moved to Leominster. The Moes conducted a roadside stand near the house. They sold to Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot G. Hastings in 1940.

Wilmot Glidden Hastings majored in Forestry. After receiving his M. Sc. F. he went into the U. S. Forest Service and was sent to Oregon where he became "Forest Assistant", Deputy Supervisor, and finally Supervisor of the Deschutes National Forest. Mr. and Mrs. Hastings lived first in Portland, then in Bend, Oregon. Later Mr. Hastings became State Forester of Vermont, also Professor of Forestry in the University. From there he went into the U. S. Income Tax Department as Senior Valuation Engineer, where he worked until he and Mrs. Hastings bought this old colonial house. They came here to live in 1941.

Mrs. Marian Keith Hastings is an artist and has studied with a number of the great painters of this country. She devoted herself to this work for twenty-five years before coming to Sutton. She has exhibited in a number of the large art museums in the country — the Arts Club in Washington, D. C. and the Ebell Club in Los Angeles. She was listed in "American Women" for six years, including 1941, when she came to Sutton; her name was also in "Who's Who in American Art".

Attorney J. Fred Humes gives us the early history of the Hastings Farm.

David Hall, Jun. purchased the property from his father November 1753 and sold it September 12, 1759 to Thomas Hancock. The deed states that the land has "a New Dwelling House and Barn Thereon."

"Thomas Hancock was the wealthiest merchant in Boston and the head of the largest mercantile house in New England. His brother John, who was a Congregational minister, died in 1741, poor as a church mouse. Little John was then seven years old and his uncle Thomas, who had no children of his own, adopted him.

"One of the parcels of real estate which John Hancock inherited from his adoptive father Thomas was the little farm in Sutton, now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Hastings. His ownership continued for twenty-one years, beginning with the death of his uncle, August 1, 1764 and ending May 10, 1785, when he gave a deed of the property to Elijah Putnam. This period includes not only the eight fateful years of the Revolutionary War but the dark and trying days which preceded and followed it. The deed was signed by Hancock himself and his wife, Dorothy Quincy, whom he had married at Plainfield, Conn. in 1775.

"During the period of his ownership, it is probable that Hancock visited this place several times. History states that he was a guest at LeBaron's Tavern which stood only a few rods to the eastward.

"It seems strange that an event as interesting, and important historically, as John Hancock's ownership of this little homestead should have passed into oblivion and remained unnoticed for almost, if not quite, 150 years."

In addition to the estate just described, John Hancock inherited from his uncle Thomas another parcel of land in Sutton, containing about fifty acres, situated in the southerly part of the Town. This was the former John Hunt place in the Torrey District.



HOME OF JAMES A. SMITH

The Cape Cod cottage, on the north side of Boston Road, was sold by Mrs. Miranda Sibley, the owner in 1876, to Henry Sawyer. On Jan. 6, 1898, he sold to his step-mother, Mrs. Sawyer, and her son, Andrew Sawyer. Mrs. Sawyer's granddaughter, Belle Waters, and her father, George Waters, lived here at different times. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hendrick bought the property from the Sawyer estate and lived here summers with their daughter Florence. Mrs. Belle Waters Barr and her husband rented a tenement. Mrs. Barr married for her second husband, William A. Davis, and lives in Worcester. Mr. and Mrs. George Fletcher and daughter Ruth were also tenants. Mr. Fletcher died here in 1906 at the age of sixty-four years. Mrs. Hendrick sold to Mr. and Mrs. J. Roger Putnam, July 1, 1900. They sold to Harry and Yetta Levantahl, July 19, 1920.

Charles W. Putnam bought the place, July 17, 1922. He lived here with his family until 1937. His mother, Mrs. Marble Putnam, made her home with them the last years of her life; she died in 1929. Mr. Putnam's daughter Jennie Belle

and her husband, James A. Smith, own the property now. A daughter Joyce Adams was born April 15, 1947.

The Smiths have a large garden on the east, enclosed by a white fence, typical of a real New England garden. Mrs. Smith before her marriage was a school teacher in Oxford, and has been a substitute teacher in the Sutton schools. Mr. Smith is Chairman of the Board of Selectmen.

Mrs. Lavinia Burdon continued to live in the next house until a few years before her death in 1901. Walter Wheeler and family occupied a part of the house in the first years of his principalship in the Sutton High School. There have been many other tenants: Mrs. Lydia Little, her brother Sam Ballou and nephew Henry Balcome; Mrs. Harrison Batcheller and daughters, Nina and Mary; George Waters and daughter Belle.

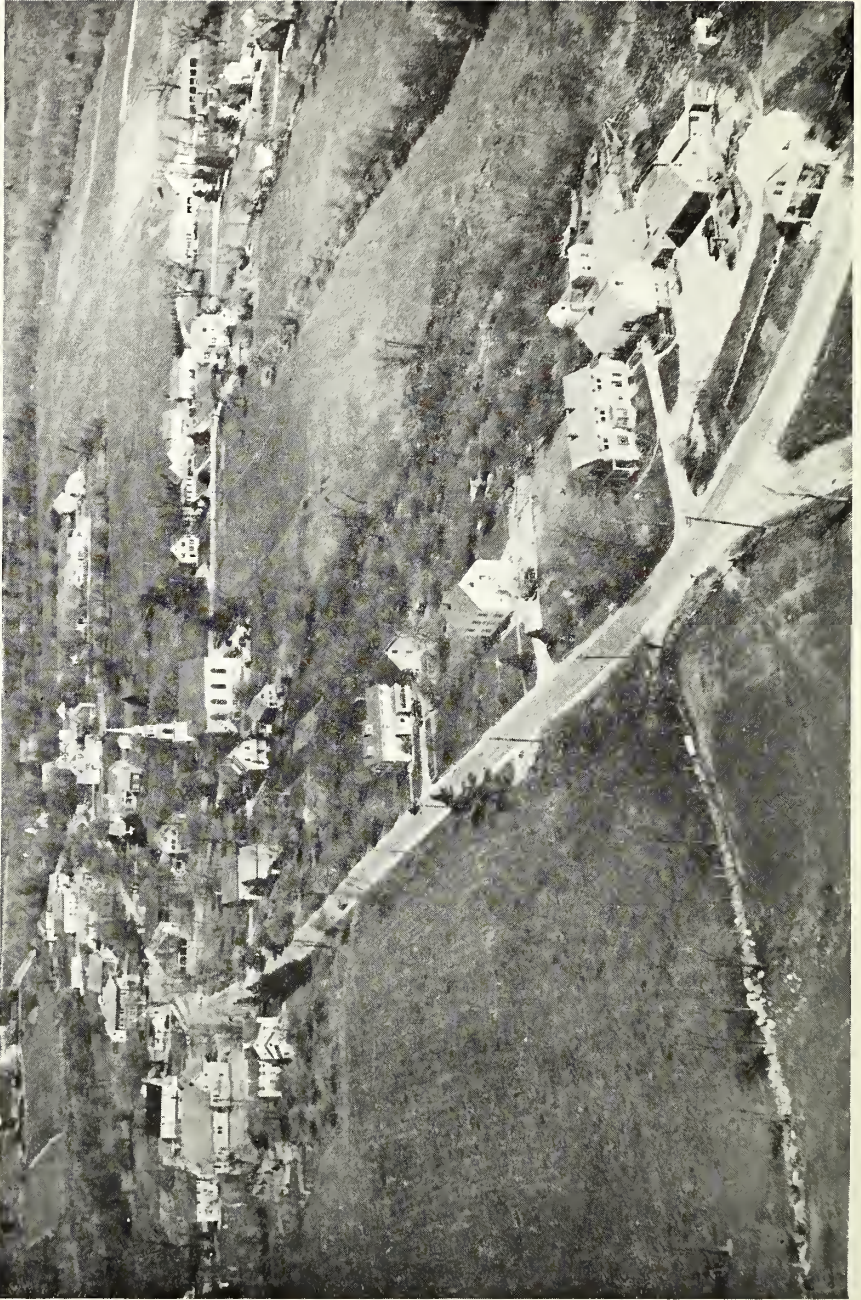
Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Richardson (Ida Hoyle) were the next owners of the property. They had two children; Florence, Mrs. Michael Ennis of Rye Beach, N. H. and Raymond H., who was killed in an automobile accident in 1915.

Henry F. Rice bought the place from the Richardsons. John Davis and family were his tenants and were followed by Mr. and Mrs. Eli K. Vaughan. Mr. Rice sold to Mrs. Harriet Batcheller, widow of B. Frank Batcheller. She married Henry F. Balcome, who died in 1935. Mrs. Balcome was a charter member of the Grange and of the General Rufus Putnam Chapter, DAR. She was collector of the First Congregational Church for eighteen years (1914-1932). Mrs. Henry Batcheller died here in 1927. Mrs. Bertha Bancroft and her son Ralph made their home here. Ralph died Oct. 4, 1940 at the age of thirty-nine years. He had attended Mt. Herman School and was especially interested in history — being a member of the Town History Committee at the time of his death. Mrs. Balcome died here Feb. 4, 1945 and the property was inherited by Fred L. Batcheller and his sister, Mrs. Edith Hudson of Oxford. Mrs. Mahala Walsh lived here for some years.

The house, now the Beaton Apartments, at the corner of Boston Road and Singletary Avenue, was occupied by the families of S. B. and of his son, W. S. Holbrook, until 1932, when Mrs. Holbrook, wife of Lieut. Wilder S. Holbrook, died in Sutton. The plot of land upon which the house is situated consisted originally of four and a quarter acres and in 1908 one and six tenths acres were sold to the Town of Sutton for a High School site. Upon this was erected a new High School building.

After the deaths of Stephen B. in 1878 and of Hannah, his wife, in 1886, their daughter Hattie continued to make this her home when school vacations made it possible. She was an ardent student and excellent teacher. While at Bridgewater Normal School, her specimen of the nervous system, dissected from a small animal, was the most nearly perfect, up to that time, and was kept at the school for an exhibit. Hattie taught in high schools at Millbury, Upton and Woburn, Mass. and at the Hartford High School in Conn. She died in that city, March 20, 1890. Walter Holbrook Daniels, son of Flora Holbrook Daniels, also made his home in Sutton until his marriage to Nellie Johnson of Lynn. After an unsuccessful attempt to regain his failing health in Denver, he returned to Lynn and died soon afterwards.

Mr. Holbrook kept the old-fashioned store and post office in the basement until 1888 when he was appointed to a clerkship under civil service in the Boston



SUTTON CENTER

Custom House. Mr. James Stockwell then served as postmaster until Herbert Ray received the appointment. Mr. Holbrook went to Boston by train daily for sixteen years which meant an early morning drive to Millbury when often the snow-drifts were waist high. In spite of snow and deep mud near the Millbury line, he was rarely absent from his desk. He watched the progress of the new road from Millbury to Sutton with great anticipation and used it only three weeks before his death, Dec. 27, 1902. After the opening of a Custom House in Worcester, he often served there as Deputy Collector.

Mr. Holbrook was proud of his district school education. He was exceedingly clever in Mental Arithmetic; the kind that prevailed in a good district school. He was public spirited and active in Town affairs, serving as Town Clerk for many years. An ardent Democrat until the days of Bryan, he worked unceasingly for the cause. The Sutton store resounded with arguments around the old furnace. He was one of a group which began the observance of Memorial Day in Sutton and he gave most liberally of his time and strength year after year, that the honor of his dead comrades should be respected on May 30th. He walked with a military carriage one never forgot; he was stern and forceful. He was also a great lover of nature and the outdoors. An early Sunday morning ride around "Singletary Pond" to find the first violets and arbutus and to hear the first bluebird was a regular occurrence for Mr. and Mrs. Holbrook.

Townpeople often spoke of Mrs. Holbrook as "perpetually young" when she tripped across the Common on the way to church or went about her duties. She loved her home and church and was an active worker in the choir. During the Civil War and in World War I she sewed and knit industriously for the boys in service. Her interest in Memorial Day never waned from the beginning; in her ninetieth year she went around with the group to watch the soldiers decorate the graves in five cemeteries and attended the evening exercises in the Town Hall. In the same year she registered her vote, showing her interest in civic affairs.

Tyla, the oldest daughter, studied music and art. She retained her skill in painting till her death in 1930. In 1887 she was married to Fred Southwick Smith. Alice Marion, the next daughter, was graduated from Wellesley College in 1897, majoring in mathematics and science. She has taught in the high schools at Sutton, Moorestown, N. J. and in the Philadelphia High for Girls where she was head of the department of mathematics. The youngest daughter, Flora Emily, was graduated in 1903 from Wellesley College and specialized in music and languages. She taught in West Broad Street High School, Pawcatuck, Conn., and has continued the study of music to the present time. She was married to John Charles Dudley of Sutton in 1908, and they moved to Montreal where a daughter, Alice Holbrook, was born and died. In 1912 Mr. and Mrs. Dudley returned to Sutton to the John Dudley Farm and when Mr. Dudley enlisted in World War I, Mrs. Dudley returned to her mother's home, assisting in the Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives before going to Washington to serve as clerk during the War. In 1910-1911 Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith and family lived with Mrs. Holbrook at the home place.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Beaton purchased the property in November 1945. The two upper floors were converted into four apartments and a four-car garage added. The apartments were first occupied by Garnette and Hazel Foor and son

James; George and Dorothy Graham and sons Richard and Stephen; Louis Cameron and Mary Hayward and children Louis and Susan and John B. and Laura Delano and son Douglas.

In 1946, the ground floor was converted into a grocery store, operated by George C. and Jessie Grandchamp, who, later, with their children, Norma and Peter, occupied one of the upstairs apartments. In 1947, the store was replaced by two ground-floor apartments and were occupied by Gunner and Betty Lou Bloomquist and son Wayne and Robert and Marjorie Thyden and daughter Linda.

Other tenants to occupy apartments at various times were: William and Irene Louis and children Barbara and Ronald; Homer O. and Barbara Mills, Jr. and son John; Edward and Betty Steele and daughter Karen; Norris and Nancy Corey and daughter Viki Jo; Philip and Florence Parks and son Allan and Mrs. Evelyn Favreau and daughter Deborah.

Soon after his appointment to the Custom House, Wilder S. Holbrook sold out the grocery business to Herbert L. Ray, who conducted a general store in the brick block for about eleven years. During this time he served as postmaster with the post office in the store. Mr. Ray sold out to Ernest P. Putnam in 1902 and he sold to Wallace F. King on Dec. 31, 1904. William H. Davis bought in April 1909, keeping store for a quarter of a century. In 1936, Frank H. Paine became the owner.

Washington Hall, in the brick block, is just as it was in 1876. There used to be a private school in what is now Miss Mary Sherman's kitchen. Hollis Sherman bought the property Dec. 19, 1893 from Emily J. Pratt, administratrix of Nancy P. Hall's estate, and lived with his family in the upstairs tenement, vacated by Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Ray. His wife Emily died March 28, 1912 and Mr. Sherman died Feb. 24, 1914. Their son Milton lived there until his death on Feb. 16, 1951. Daughter Mary is living there now with her nephew, Lewis P. Sherman.

The tenement on the right of the store has been rented to many families: Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Batcheller and daughters, Nina and Mary; Mrs. Lydia Little, widow of Capt. Little, Sr., her brother, Samuel Ballou and nephew, Henry Balcome. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Sherman also lived here and their four children were born here: Lewis Patch, July 26, 1897, Olive Anna, Sept. 20, 1898, Mary Emily, Oct. 23, 1900 and Newell Paige, Apr. 26, 1909. Tillie Harwood and her mother, Mr. Angell and daughter Hazel in 1926, were also tenants, followed by Mr. and Mrs. Waldo J. B. Putnam and daughter Faith. Mr. Putnam died here Dec. 16, 1942. Faith married Rene Herbert and moved across the Common to the J. Roger Putnam apartment. Mrs. Waldo Putnam is the present tenant.

The Parsonage, east of the brick block, is still used as a home for the ministers and their families, while serving the First Congregational Church across the way. At this writing, Rev. Dr. G. Edgar Wolfe, Mrs. Wolfe and son George E. live there.

James Eion MacLaren, son of Rev. John M. MacLaren (1916-1924), served in World War I and Helen E. Livingston, daughter of Rev. Herbert R. Livingston (1942-1944), was in the Waves during World War II.

The horsesheds, which were "respected for their antiquity and the memories of the past," were blown down in the hurricane of 1938 except for two, which were used for a time as a parsonage garage.

Ernest P. Putnam purchased the land east of the sheds from Milton Sherman and erected a new house and a building where he conducted a printing business. Some of the lumber used was from Henry C. Batcheller's shoe shop, originally on the Loren Hoyle property. Mrs. Putnam (Marion Gurney) was a contralto soloist and took part in many local productions. She sang in the choir of the First Congregational Church; also served as its director for some years. She was active in Red Cross work during World War I. Mr. Putnam was Town Auditor from 1914 to 1918. The Putnams lived later on Uxbridge Road.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Herbert Johnson were the next owners of this house. Mrs. Johnson was Miss Gladys Caswell from Douglas. Their daughter Mildred was born here. Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Munroe and family followed as tenants. There were four children; Herman, Clifford, Nicholas and Hazel.

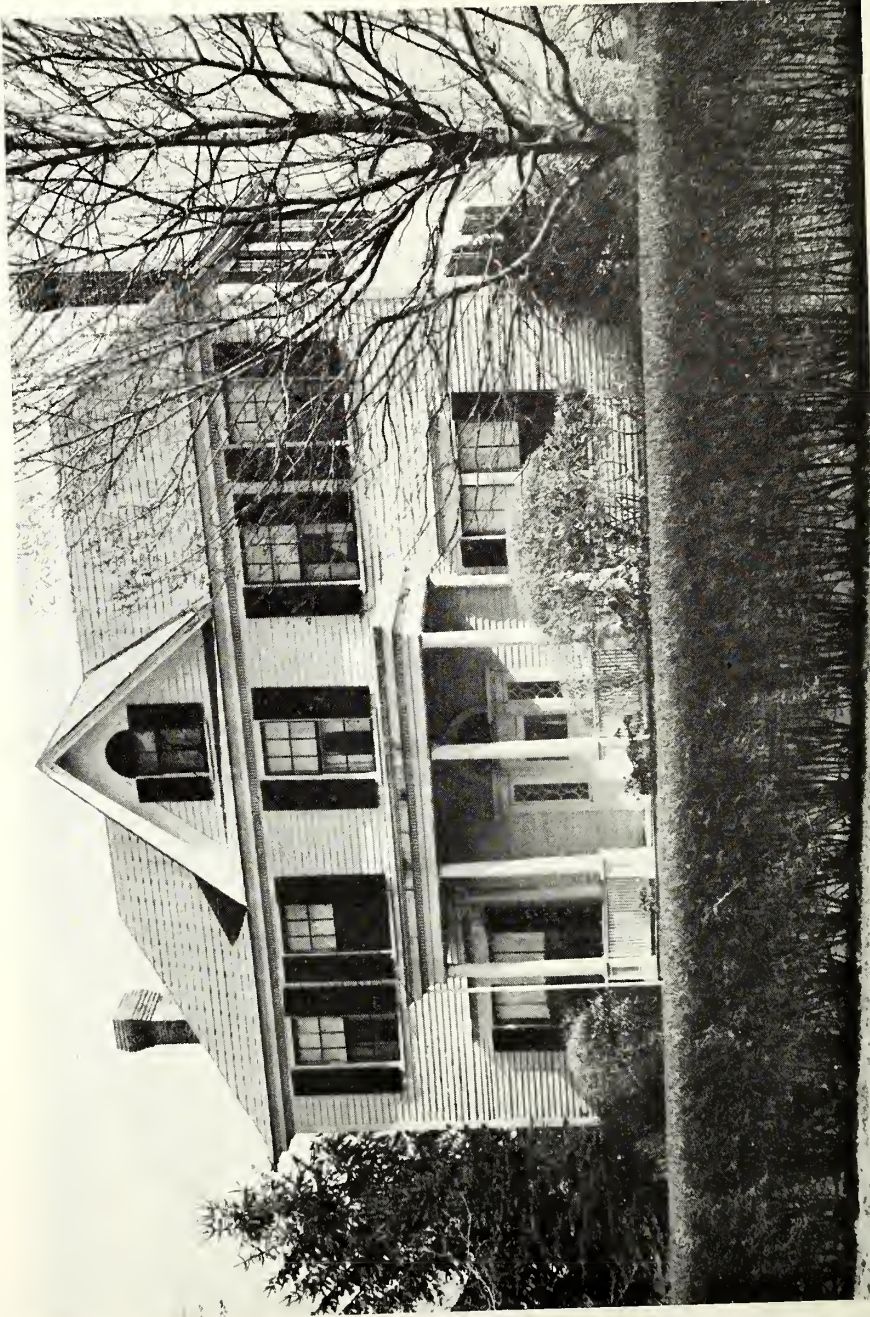
Lewis H. Sherman purchased the place at auction and it is now occupied by his daughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Swindell. Their daughter Janice is a graduate of the Sutton High School and of the Northampton School for Girls. Janice is a soprano soloist and has specialized in music. Mrs. Swindell is a former regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. Swindell is in the office of the American Steel and Wire Co. He has served many years on the Sutton Cemetery Commission.

The adjoining property was owned by Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Linton, who resided there with their three children, Arthur, George and Ella. Arthur married Miss Fannie Servey, a graduate of the local high school, and an able teacher in the grammar school. Arthur lived in Stoughton and was in the hardware business; he had one son by his second wife. George Linton was married, lived in Lynn and was employed by Thompson, Houston Electric Co. Ella married Abram Duncan Johnson. They had two children; a son Allan died in infancy; a daughter, Ruth L. Johnson Pooler of Springfield, a graduate of Wheaton College, died Aug. 31, 1937, while vacationing in the White Mountains with her husband. Both Mr. Linton, who was a very religious man, and his wife died here. The property was deeded to Mrs. A. D. Johnson by her mother, Aug. 14, 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson made their home here and in Hopedale.

The Johnsons sold the home place to Lewis H. Sherman, who resold it to his grandson, Morrice S. Perry, on Oct. 23, 1944. Mr. and Mrs. Perry (Florence Hughes of East Douglas) live here with their young son, Jeffrey Hughes Perry. Morrice Perry is the Town Treasurer.

East, on Boston Road, is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Paine. The house lot was purchased from Charles W. Putnam. This is the seventh new house built by contractor Vernon S. Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Paine came from Leicester and are the proud parents of twin sons, Curtis and Donald, born April 9, 1938. The boys sing in the choir of the First Congregational Church. Because of their unusual talent in music, they are in great demand for musical programs and have appeared several times on Television. Mrs. Paine was the former Beatrice Horne and is a teacher of piano. Mr. Paine conducts the grocery store in the Brick Block.

Mr. Paine's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Paine (Flora G.), moved on Sept. 2, 1951 into the new house, built by Frank H. Paine on the lot adjoining his on Boston Road. Mr. and Mrs. Paine were both born in Dudley, Mass., and had lived in that town, in Oxford, in Florida and in Leicester before coming to Sutton.



"ROSECROFT", HOME OF MR. AND MRS. JOHN E. GIFFORD

"The house next to the Congregational Church on the road leading from the center of Sutton to Wilkinsonville, which to the early settlers was known as 'Ye King's Highway', was built some time before the LeBaron house just beyond, known later as the Pierce or Hovey house and built in 1794. This place for many years was owned and occupied by ministers, who preached at the Congregational Church, and was called 'the parsonage'.

"In the early 1870's, it was acquired by one Henry D. Bond, who came here with his wife and family and remained about ten years. On Jan. 19, 1884 the house and land were purchased by Elias L. Snow, a newcomer to West Sutton from the middle west.

"At this time the ell was torn down and rebuilt, also extensive renovations were made on the main part of the house. The beautiful old fan-topped doorway was left untouched. Then, later, a fine forty-foot barn was added at the end of an alley way, connecting the buildings. The roof of the barn was blown off in the hurricane of 1938, and as a result the barn was torn down. These buildings were always painted white with green or maroon blinds.

"Mr. and Mrs. Snow lived here about twenty years and farmed the land and improved the place generally. In 1906 Mrs. Snow passed away and in 1908 Mr. Snow also died, from a fractured hip and pneumonia.

"In April 1907 this place was sold to Mr. and Mrs. John E. Gifford, and since their occupancy certain improvements have been made; such as a new stone garage, an artesian well, with electricity, plumbing, heating and insulation throughout the house and landscaping of the grounds.

"Here on Oct. 4, 1907 a son Charles Edwin was born to Mr. and Mrs. Gifford, making two sons with John Dudley, born in Brockton, Mass. Dec. 9, 1905. The older boy passed away in July, 1913 from a fall in a neighbor's barn with resultant injuries. This little boy of seven and one half years was one of great promise and was greatly mourned by his parents.

"Charles Edwin, the second son, grew to manhood and was graduated from North High School in Worcester and from Massachusetts State College in Amherst at the age of 20, majoring in Landscape Architecture.

"He now is in Norfolk, Va. with the Winn Nursery Co., rating high in his field, and loved by all who know him. On June 11, 1932 he married Miss Doris Virginia Allen of Auburn, Mass., a registered nurse, and they have three children, Nancy Louise, Dudley Allen and Merrilee Dianne.

"Mr. Gifford was a Reserve Officer with the rank of 2nd. Lieutenant, receiving his rank while still at college. On Feb. 26, 1942, he was ordered to report for duty in World War II. Stationed at Camp Lee, Virginia, he was placed in the Quartermaster Corps, and became Salvage Supervisor during the first year with a promotion to 1st. Lieutenant and then to Captain. He was at that time transferred to Richmond to take over a project of uniform repair work for about a year. In Dec. 1945 he was sent to Panama. He served as Salvage Supervisor for the first year and for the last six months as Post Quartermaster for the Federal Post Area. He returned to the States in July 1946, receiving his discharge at Fort Devens, July 20 of that year. Length of service in World War II about four and one half years.

"Mr. John E. Gifford, the father, was a native of Brockton, Mass. He was educated in the Brockton public schools and was graduated from Massachusetts

State College, then known as Amherst Agricultural College in the class of 1894, at the age of twenty. He was a thorough-going student of progressive agriculture and was an enthusiastic promoter of all phases of agriculture.

"His roommate at college was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Stockwell of Sutton, and because of this friendship, he was a frequent visitor to Sutton, spending the summer vacations working in the hayfields and helping to care for the large herd of Devon cattle, being developed on the farm.

"Harry, the son, became a victim of tuberculosis during the spring of his junior year at college and died that fall. There was great mourning and loneliness now and the way looked dark to the bereaved father and mother, and it was at this point that Mr. Stockwell wrote to Mr. Gifford, asking him to come to Sutton after graduation and become a partner in the developing of the herd of Devon cattle and the carrying on of the farm projects.

"Mr. Gifford had been offered a position as superintendent of an estate, owned by one of the Vanderbilts in New York State where there were riding horses as well as cattle, but, instead, he came to Sutton and worked continuously for twenty years in the town.

"He served on the school committee for six years; was an officer of the local, county and state granges for many years and was an Institute speaker for the State Board of Agriculture.

"In 1903 and 1904 he served as secretary of the Worcester Agricultural Society, at the time when it united with the New England Society, holding its fairs at the Worcester Fair Grounds.

"In September of 1913 he was hired by the trustees of the New Essex County Agricultural School in Danvers, Mass. to teach Animal Husbandry and Dairying. He remained here three years. In January 1917 he went to Ellington, Conn. as county agent for Tolland County for two years during World War I.

"It was during the time when the Giffords were at Ellington, Conn. and Danvers, Mass. that Mr. and Mrs. George Freeland occupied the house with their small daughter Evelyn and the little girl Caroline, who was born here.

"Later Miss Ruth Greenlay and her mother lived here for two years. Miss Greenlay was principal of the High School at that time.

"In the spring of 1919, Mr. Gifford returned to Sutton and took over the headship of the Agricultural Department at North High School in Worcester with a staff of four teachers, later increased to seven. He was president of the Massachusetts Association of Agricultural Teachers from 1920 to 1922. In 1941 at a State Conference of Agricultural Teachers, he was presented the twenty-five year service key.

"His teaching was always a source of great satisfaction to him, and many of his boys, who went into positions of responsibility and trust, would return after years of service to thank him for his patience and confidence in their ability to succeed.

"The Future Farmers of America is a National organization and prize speaking contests are sponsored by it each year. Mr. Gifford's boys were nearly always among the contestants, and in the 1930's one, Richard Conn, was a National winner of the first prize of \$300.00 in cash and his expenses from Worcester. The National Meet was held at Kansas City where the first prize winners from

each state competed. This was a proud day for the city, the school and for the boy.

"As many have said, Mr. Gifford was a natural teacher, with that quality in his teaching that made the student want to work and succeed. He remained at North High School for nearly twenty-five years, retiring in 1943. He passed away May 18, 1944 at the age of seventy.

"His wife, nee Luella M. Dudley of Sutton, survives him and still lives in the house on "Ye King's Highway."

"Mrs. Gifford was educated in the schools of Sutton and Classical High School in Worcester. She taught school for three years prior to her marriage. In her youth she was a lover of music, especially the voice, and devoted many years to this work. In later years she carried on a project of turkeys, raising hundreds of the birds each year under the trade name of Rosecroft."

Note—Mrs. Gifford relates the following:

"It was in the late 1920's that I had a project of three hundred turkeys. This number resulted from a small flock of four fine hens and a stately tom.

"Everyone in the neighborhood seemed interested in my flock and some of my good friends suggested that I have a dog to look after them when I was not about. So one evening these friends came, bringing in their car a lovely collie, four years old.

"Tex was a bright sable and white individual, with that noble carriage which nearly always marks the purebred in all fine animals. He radiated confidence in every move he made, and took his assignment as naturally as though it had been sheep or cattle.

"This was in March that he came, so he began his duties as guardian of the flock, at the beginning of the season.

"When the first poults were hatched and put into the brooder house he seemed to understand that this also was another responsibility for him, and he would station himself beside the house and wait for the little poults to come out onto the wire frame for their food and water, and then he would lie down and watch. In this role of guardian he was the picture of composure and dependability.

"As the poults got a little older, they were moved to another brooder house and it was here one day that Tex demonstrated his intelligence in time of emergency.

"One late afternoon my son Edwin and I went out to the brooder houses and found about twenty-five month-old turkeys had discovered a weak place in the wire and had squeezed through the aperture and dropped to the ground and were huddled under the house around a low stone pier.

"We got a long pole and tried to push them gently out into the open where we could catch them and put them back onto the wire frame. However, each time we would get them away from the pier about three feet, they would hop over the pole and run back again.

"It was very soon obvious that we were getting nowhere this way, and dusk was coming on, and so in desperation I told Tex to go under there and chase out those little turkeys. He looked up at me to see if he had heard aright and I said it again, whereupon he crawled under the house until he was about three feet from the little turks, and here he laid down on his side, stretching himself out full length facing the birds.

"In a minute or two they began to leave the pier and come to him, where they cuddled next to his warm body, settling there for comfort. We called to him to bring them along out, and sure enough, he hitched his body around, taking the turkeys with him, and slowly scrubbed along toward the opening where Edwin could reach in and take them out, one by one, and drop them onto the wire frame.

"When the last one had been retrieved and the cover put in place, Tex came out and capered up and down the lot, looping the loop a few times, while we stood by laughing and praising him. It really seemed as though he were laughing too.

"Then and there we decided that he was more than 'just dog'. His was an intelligence far superior to that of many a human.



THE HAROLD JOHNSON FARM

"Another time five little turkeys, only about two weeks old, got off the wire frame and down under the brooder house, and again Tex crawled under and gently nosed out each one where we could catch it and put it back on the frame.

"Tex would also round up the big birds if they got out of the yard. This he did by cornering his bird in the angle of a building or the corner of the wall, and before it could fly he would bring his forepaws down upon its back and hold it firmly with his nose until we could relieve him, never once harming the bird in any way."

The farm east, at the top of the hill, was owned in 1876 by Marius M. Hovey. Mr. Hovey died here in February 1898, in the house of his birth, the home of his family for almost ninety years. Mr. Hovey was a man of integrity, much respected by the townspeople. The buildings on the place, with the exception of a small cottage, were destroyed by fire at nine o'clock in the evening on Sept. 13, 1898. Mrs. Hovey and son Marius moved to the house across the street, formerly owned by Mrs. Mary F. B. Pierce, Mrs. Hovey's mother.

Mrs. Hovey was vivacious and never lost her youthful spirit; she was kind and generous to a fault. She had family pride and respected traditions, yet these did not prevent her, when occasion demanded, from laying aside convention and entering upon an almost untired commercial venture, that of selling her homemade bread. This necessitated her rising early, to get large orders baked for early morning delivery. In this she helped finance her son William's education. He died suddenly, January 13, 1889, in his Senior year at Harvard College.

The younger son of the family took it upon himself to invite his young friends to a party at his house at one o'clock of a certain afternoon. At the appointed hour the young host appeared at the back door with the assembled group, dressed for the party, numbering fifteen or more—the invitation having been quite general. He escorted them through the house to the astonishment of his parents, who were at luncheon. One of the little girls noted the table, with the food not cleared away, and wondered why so little preparation had been made. With the company seated in the parlor, the bewildered mother hurried across the street to her sister. "Fan, what do you suppose that child has done now?" "Fan" and her cook were equal to the occasion, however, and kitchen preparations began in earnest. Mrs. Hovey, with frock changed, directed the games, and the entertainment, so slow in beginning, became quite lively. At the end the guests sat down to a wonderful feast, the older members of the family hovering about to see that all were well served. It was a supper, not to be forgotten by the children—or the grownups.

The Hovey farm and cottage were sold March 24, 1902 to Henry M. Brigham. Mr. Brigham's ambition had been to own the place upon which he had worked in his youth. Being one of thirteen children he knew what it was to work. (It is said that he used to rent out his sled at ten cents per noon hour, while he sawed wood, so great was his desire to get ahead.)

Mr. Brigham erected the present buildings and moved in Dec. 17, 1902. The buildings at that time cost \$15,000, but the contract did not include a cellar door, so Mr. Brigham had to pay extra to have the door installed. He was a prosperous farmer. He died here May 28, 1907, leaving his wife, Hannah Jane Sherman Brigham, whom he had married Nov. 28, 1855, and a daughter Ella J., wife of Henry Waters Putnam. Mr. Putnam carried on the farm for several years; he, too, was an honest and successful farmer. He served as Town Treasurer and was Deacon of the First Congregational Church. Jane C. Brigham died Dec. 7, 1929 and Ella J. Putnam Dec. 24, 1935.

At times Mr. Brigham in describing some transaction was given to overstatement and for confirmation would turn to his son-in-law. "Wasn't that so, Henry?" To which honest Henry would reply, "So I've heard you say, Brig. So I've heard you say."

Mr. Brigham was born in Westboro, Oct. 29, 1833, the son of Betsey (Sherman) and Willard Brigham. When fifteen years old he came to Sutton, where he was bound out to M. M. Hovey, the sum of \$100 to be paid the boy when he became twenty-one years old. Feeling that his services were worth more than the contract demanded, Mr. Brigham left Mr. Hovey at the age of eighteen, forfeiting the \$100, and went to Worcester where he found work in a shoeshop. When he became twenty-one, he had \$300. In the shoeshop he worked nights to get ahead that he might spend time haying for Mr. Hovey.

At the age of twenty-one he bought a small place in West Millbury, but soon exchanged it for the Carpenter farm in Sutton, where he lived for ten years, working for Mr. Hovey all the time he could spare from his own farm. In 1864, he became warden of the Sutton Town Farm, which position he held for eight years. Leaving the Town Farm, he bought the Spurr farm, which adjoins the town land. Here he made many improvements, building a new farmhouse, moving the barn and removing stone from the land with which he built many walls. After living on this place twenty-seven years, his ambition was realized and he moved to his home—"on the most valuable farm in Sutton."

Mr. Brigham was a most helpful member of the West Sutton Baptist Church, one of the chief financial supporters and always ready to aid every good cause. At the time of his death he was a member of the Board of Overseers of the Poor in Sutton.



HOME OF THE GORDON HUMES' AND THE WALLACE JOHNSONS

Henry Waters Putnam sold the farm June 8, 1936 to his nephew, Charles W. Putnam and made his home with the nephew's family until his death on Good Friday, March 26, 1937.

Charles Wesley Putnam carried on the farm until his death in 1942. He was born March 9, 1880 in Sutton and married Nellie Jane Adams of Oxford. They had three daughters, Jennie Belle, Doris and Shirley Ella. Mr. Putnam served on the School Board from 1920 to 1934. The year after her husband's death, Mrs. Putnam and her younger daughters moved across the street to the LeBaron house, which her husband had purchased a few years earlier.

In April 1943, F. Hazen Bordeaux bought the Brigham farm from Mrs. Putnam. The Bordeaux family lived here for a year when the property was sold to the present owner, Walter F. McGovern, June 14, 1944. Mr. McGovern lives here with his sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Harold A. Johnson (Margaret C. McGovern). Mr. Johnson operates the farm. Mrs. Sarah Donnelly McGovern, mother of Mrs. Johnson and Mr. McGovern, lived here also until her death in 1945.

Miss M. Frances Peirce became owner of the LeBaron house which was the property of her mother, Mrs. Mary L. B. Peirce, in 1876. At Miss Peirce's death in 1891, the estate was left to her sister, Mrs. Ellen Hovey and her son Marius Hovey. Here Mrs. Hovey boarded the local school teachers for many years, always a charming hostess to the many pupils, who visited the teachers, especially those in the Maybasket parties. At many a midnight, one could find Mrs. Hovey cooking in her spacious kitchen, standing over a hot wood-stove. She died, active in her work, as she hoped she would. Marius Hovey served for several years on the School Committee.

After his mother's death, Mr. Hovey sold the farm on Oct. 7, 1915 to Herbert C. Wilson of Worcester. Mr. Wilson carried on the farm but never lived here. After his death Mrs. Wilson sold to Charles W. Putnam, March 10, 1937.

Mrs. Charles Putnam lives here now with her daughters, Doris and Shirley. Doris was married to Gordon R. Humes, April 26, 1942, in Colorado where he was stationed. They have a daughter Barbara, born Sept. 14, 1948. Shirley Ella was married to Wallace E. Johnson, Nov. 6, 1943. Mrs. Humes and Mrs. Johnson are the present owners of the farm.

Gordon R. Humes spent four years in Military Service in World War II. He was a member of the Air Force in the 344th Bomb Squadron. Wallace E. Johnson served three years in World War II in the Medical Unit of the Ninth Armored Division, stationed in England, France and Germany.

Before the Putnam family moved to the farm, the house was rented to Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Shaw. Mr. Shaw is Associate Agent of the Worcester County Extension Service. He married Miss Janice Gibson of Auburn. Their son Bruce was born May 5, 1931.

Mrs. Luella Gifford has written the following description of the LeBaron House. She has lived for years in the adjoining property and often talked with Mrs. Hovey about the old home, built by Mrs. Hovey's great-grandfather.

"The LeBaron house at the crest of Sutton Hill is the creation of one, Lazarus LeBaron of French Huguenot ancestry, and carries in its symmetrical architecture the gift of artistry and beauty that appeals to all beauty-loving people. It will never outgrow its setting and will always impress one as an example of dignified

hospitality, to attract those who understand and appreciate its solid worth and beauty. The date of its erection—1794.

"Coming to the large front door on the north side, we sound the old brass knocker and the door opens softly and we are bidden to enter. The front hall is thirty-five feet long and at the end is a large south door, matching the front door. The staircase rises to a landing, then turns and ascends to the second floor. The balustrade is topped with a rail of mahogany with pine balusters and is fashioned in true colonial style.

"The lower front rooms at east and west are large and high with recessed windows and inside shutters, finished in panelled woodwork and painted in old-ivory. The doors are in the old 'Christian' or 'angel' design, with cross at top and panels in bear's-foot graining in mahogany, and are hung on the old H and L hinges. The southeast and southwest rooms are nearly the same size as the front rooms and similarly finished. All rooms in the main part of the house, both upstairs and down, have fine fireplace and mantels.

"The compartment between the taproom or northeast room and kitchen was used to store and serve the liquid refreshments to the sojourners. Mr. LeBaron was a royal host and the great and the near-great were his special delight. Dressed in knee breeches and long, silk stockings, with silver buckles at knee and slipper, his appearance was gracious and welcoming. To this Inn came Lafayette, Gov. John Hancock, Maj. John Paul Jones, Gen. Putnam and others to find ready hospitality.

"In the kitchen, the southeast room, we find beside the fireplace a brick oven, and just beyond, an opening, revealing a secret staircase, which winds up around the chimney to the floors above. A corner cupboard also adorns this old room. On the second floor are four large sleeping rooms and one room, without windows but with four doors, where the closed meetings of the Masonic Order were regularly held. In the attic we are impressed with the sturdy build of this whole structure with its massive beams and uprights and the well-built chimneys.

"Returning to the first floor, we pass through the south door at the end of the front hall, into the dining room and then on to the room, which has served as a kitchen for all the later years. We find a fireplace in each room and in the kitchen a brick oven and a large set-kettle, used for heating water. Over this kettle the different parts of the beautiful mahogany pulpit in the First Congregational Church were steamed and fashioned. The ell is of different architecture and not finely wrought as the main part of the house.

"Another interesting feature of this old inn is the sturdy build of the cellar walls and the brick piers, arched together to support the central areas. A flagging covers the floor with great flat stones and proper conduits for draining to the east where the hill carries off the water.

"From a vantage point across the lawn, we can admire the approach to this old hostelry with its distinctive roof and pleasing exterior. This type of colonial architecture with roof in two sections relieves the effect of austerity, which it would have had with a continuous line.

"Mr. LeBaron was aware of this note of hospitality, and like so many other features of his genius in the creation of this fine old dwelling, it will stand as a challenge to those who seek the beautiful in colonial architecture in Sutton."

The cottage, a part of the Charles Putman property, which in 1876 was rented by Obed P. Johnson, has had many tenants. Among these were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gleason and daughter, Mrs. Cassandra Adams, who taught in the Center school, and her daughter, Ronelda Adams. Mrs. Adeline Gleason was the daughter of the Newell Shermans and died in 1918, leaving a son Robert, a sister, Mrs. Henry Brigham, and a brother, Hiram J. Sherman. Mr. Gleason, Mrs. Adams and Ronelda moved to California where Mrs. Adams still resides.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ward and son Albion (1902) also lived here as did Mrs. Minnie Slocum and brother William Howard, and Marius Hovey, for a number of years. More recently the house was occupied by Mr. Chute, principal of the High School, Mrs. Chute and daughter Alison, and the Charles Gravelins. The present occupants are Mr. and Mrs. Norman Shaw and children, Robert and Joan. Mr. Shaw has been Auditor for the Town of Sutton for ten years.

The house on this street, next to the cottage, is that built and owned by Charles H. Gravelin. He lives here with his wife (Martha Coggswell) and daughters, Charlene, Marcia and Nancy. The land was purchased from Charles W. Putnam.

The large frame "tenement house," as described in the first history, has been owned and rented through the years by the following: Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Hall and Arthur Hall, Benjamin C. Marsh, John S. Davis and family, Mr. Bryant, a streetcar conductor, the Flanagan family, Mr. and Mrs. George Fletcher and daughter Ruth. It was finally sold to Edwin Walton, who moved here with his family from a house near the Purgatory Reservation. They made extensive repairs and lived here until a fire completely destroyed the house, Feb. 26, 1914. J. Elmer Bancroft had purchased the land from Emily Howard, July 16, 1900. In 1907, he transferred it to his wife, Bertha, and May 19, 1914 bought the orchard from Edwin and Jennie Walton.

Nelson R. and Elsie (Anderson) Gerber bought a tract of land from Arthur B. and Clyde Putnam on April 5, 1941 and built a small four-room house in the same year. This was located on the southwest corner of the tract on Boston Road, the location of the Flanagan house that burned. This house was sold on July 12, 1951 to Edward and Louise Grundstrom.

In 1951, Nelson R. and Elsie Gerber built a six-room house for themselves on Boston Road, near Burbank Road, the house lot being a portion of the Arthur Putnam land. The Gerbers have one daughter, Mildred Theresa Gerber. Mr. Gerber is employed at W. W. Windle Co.

Other plots of the Arthur Putnam land were purchased by Nelson Gerber, Sr., William and Jane (Lamoureux) Furlong and Raymond and Mildred (Aldrich) Hutchinson.

The house, below on the hill, occupied by N. G. King's workmen and finally owned by Emory Howard of Millbury, was torn down by Vernon S. Johnson in the early 1900's for lumber. It is said some of the Malhoits were born here.

In 1876, George King, son of Nathaniel, owned the home on the "great road," at the foot of what is known to us as Hovey Hill. Mrs. King was Mary Howard. There were two children: Emily, the daughter, died when in the primary school; the son, Howard, who died a few years ago, was at the head of King Realty Co. of Worcester.

The property was sold by Mrs. Hastings, George King's sister, to George Emory Putnam about 1900. Mr. Putnam was born in what used to be the last house in Sutton—now in Grafton—Jan. 9, 1842. He married Mary Elizabeth Coombs, who was born in Providence, R. I. in 1860. There were four children; Charles, born on Pidgeon Hill, Cora, in the Hathaway District, Albert on Putnam Hill and Phoebe Idella at this home. Charles married Bertha Needham of Brookline and lived at Marble Village. He married for his second wife, Marian Smith of Webster, and lived in Wilkinsonville until his death in 1951. David and Mary, children by his first wife, lived here with their grandmother after their mother's death. Cora married a Mr. Mellor, who died in Worcester. For her second husband she married John Cronin; they lived in Worcester. She is now receptionist at Cushing Hospital in Framingham. Albert married Edna Johnson of Millbury. They had two children, Martha Johnson and Harry Ellsworth. At the death of his mother, Harry, seven weeks old, was adopted by his aunt Cora and is now known as Ellsworth Putnam Mellor. Martha, when five years old, contracted scarlet fever from a playmate across the street in the Harmon family and died in 1922. Mrs. Harmon had died of the same disease a few months earlier. Albert married for his second wife, Florence Barber, and lives in Millbury. Phoebe married George Lamoureaux.

George E. Putnam enlisted from the Town of Sutton in the Second Mass. Regiment Heavy Artillery and was the last living Civil War Veteran in Sutton. Mr. Putnam said, "I was in many skirmishes, but the hardest battle, I was in, was fought at Kingston, N. C. I was three days and four nights without food and when we received rations, each soldier was given a pound of salt pork, which we ate without stopping to cook it, we were so hungry. It tasted good too." Mr. Putnam died April 10, 1926. Mrs. Putnam enjoyed travel and gardening. She died Oct. 31, 1943. The old brick mill was moved by Mr. Putnam to its present location and used as a barn.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hunt, Jr. bought the property from the Putnam heirs in 1944 and moved here from Worcester with four children, Carole, Patricia, Joyce and Robert William. Another son Rodney McKenzie was born November 29, 1951. Mr. Hunt is a blacksmith by trade and is employed by the Whitinsville Spinning Ring Co.

There are no traces of the house which stood in an adjoining lot, but it lived in the memory of a brave father, Mr. Morse, who for years made his annual pilgrimage to the stream which ran beside it. As he sat there with tears in his eyes, he would tell Mr. Putnam how his little boy was drowned in that brook.

East of the Hunt property, in the hollow at the foot of Hovel Hill, is the home of Nelson Gerber, Sr. In 1945, Mr. Gerber, who had sold his "Breezy Hill" farm at Eight Lots to Paul Libbey, bought a small store from the Herbert Ray property and moved it to a site on the two acres of land, which he had purchased from his son Nelson R., and adding as much more to the building to form the present house. The son was living at the time at his bungalow on Hovey Hill. The Gerbers have another son Charles F., who was in service in World War II as Sergeant in the Air Cadet Corps at Porto Rico and at Jamaica. In 1945, he married Viola Stevens of Worcester. When he was discharged from service, he entered Worcester Poyltechnic Institute and received his degree from

there in electrical engineering. Since then he has been employed as designer at Langley Field; very recently he has taken a position in Oceanography at New London, doing research work for underwater sound. They have two children; Donald, born 1949 and Sue Ellen, born 1951.

Across the street is the story and a half house, on the north shore of Clark's Pond, now owned by William H. Clarkson. Mr. Clarkson was born in Worcester, May 10, 1896, and Mrs. Marion S. Clarkson was born in Windham, Maine, Aug. 20, 1906. They have one son Norton H. The house stands on land, purchased from Marius M. and Ellen D. Hovey by Emma F. Brown, June 28, 1900. The acre, more or less, east of the house was bought by Alfred A. Brown from George Putnam, April 12, 1900. It was for the purpose of building a home that Mr. and Mrs. Brown of Rhode Island purchased this land, and in 1906 the house was completed. They had a daughter Lilla.



HOME OF WILLIAM H. CLARKSON

Until April 1, 1918, when Mr. Brown died, the Browns made their home here. Mrs. Brown kept the place, however, until October 5, 1931 when it was purchased by the Clarksons. It had been rented by the Harmon family. Mrs. Brown died in Worcester Nov. 16, 1936. William Clarkson, who is an electrician by trade, served in the United States Navy from 1920 to 1922 and learned his trade at the U.S. Government Training School, Hampton Roads, Virginia.

Norton H. Clarkson, born November 22, 1928, married Jaqueline Auger on November 20, 1948 and took up residence in a house-trailer on a lot, west of the family home. They have a son Wilfred William, born Feb. 12, 1950. Norton was in the service from Oct. 1946 to March 1, 1948, eleven months in Germany. The Clarksons purchased a home on Uxbridge Road and moved there in 1951.

In 1943, George Putnam Lamoureaux purchased three acres of land from the George Putnam estate on Hutchinson hill, near Clark's Pond, and built a house there. Mr. Lamoureaux married in 1939 Mildred Brewster, daughter of the former Maud Hendrickson, who had lived with the Alfred Putnams some years before. Their daughter Gloria Jean was born in 1940. Mr. Lamoureaux is employed at Leland Gifford Co.

The Sherman barn, north of the Brick Block, was originally a livery stable. Between 1876 and the early '80's a man from Upton operated a blacksmith and woodworking shop in this building. He was followed by Daniel Dudley, also a blacksmith, who worked here with George Rich, a wheelwright. About 1893, the property was bought by Hollis Sherman, his son Milton taking over the blacksmith shop.

Daniel Dudley moved out and leased from M. M. Hovey a portion of the adjoining land and built half of the present blacksmith shop. He continued his work here for two or three years, selling to Milton Sherman. The latter built on an addition to the shop and also a building for lumber storage. In 1951 Milton Sherman deeded the property to his nephew, Lewis Patch Sherman, the present owner.

"The first house north of the brick store" owned by Rev. H. A. Tracy was purchased from the Tracy estate by M. M. Hovey and sold to Mrs. Milton Ellis Crossman from Millbury in 1886. She lived here until her death on Nov. 30, 1894.

Mrs. Crossman had two children. A son, Frederick Morse Crossman, purchased a livery business in Chicago in 1870 and owned it for twenty-five years when he bought a large stock farm in Arlington Heights, Cooks' County, Illinois. He married Ella Kelley of Brookfield, Massachusetts in 1870. She died Mar. 16, 1900. They had two children, both born in Chicago, Illinois: Ella Annie, born Jan. 15, 1873, married Harley S. Alverson in Chicago Jan. 24, 1913; Frederick Kelley, never married and died Nov. 4, 1918.

The daughter, Julia Ann Crossman, born Jan. 9, 1848, married Jacob Emerson Holbrooke June 20, 1872. Mr. Holbrooke was born Mar. 18, 1841 in West Boylston and died May 4, 1916. He served in Company D, 25th Regiment, Massachusetts Infantry 1861-1863; promoted 1863-1864 as First Lieutenant in the 4th Independent Battalion, Ohio Cavalry. It is interesting to know that at one time he traveled through the South as a machinist, setting up cotton machines.

Mr. Holbrooke served as Clerk of the First Congregational Church. While Cemetery Commissioner he was instrumental in having the row of trees set out facing the road in Howard Cemetery and purchasing iron gates for the entrance.

Mr. and Mrs. Holbrooke had one son, Milton Levi, born Mar. 3, 1887, married June 22, 1914 to Lucy G. Glynn (Ruth, to us), born Nov. 5, 1895 in

Shetland Isle, Scotland,—daughter of Hannah Winspear and James Glynn. Mr. and Mrs. Milton Holbrooke were the first couple to be married by Rev. Herbert E. Lombard in the newly constructed Tatnuck Church, which had been dedicated only the day before. To this union were born two daughters: Lucy Hunton, born April 23, 1915, died Dec. 20, 1918 in the influenza epidemic; June Emerson, born June 27, 1916, christened at her grandfather's funeral. June is a dietitian while her father is a machinist by trade.



HOME OF MILTON L. HOLBROOKE

Mrs. J. Emerson Holbrooke lived here in the center with her son and his family where she died in May 1940.

The barn was moved here from West Sutton as noted on p. 207 of the first History and used as a Livery Stable. Many a horse and buggy went in and out of the yard. In 1933 Mr. Holbrooke had the barn cut in half and the roof dropped seven feet.

Lester Neale and Linda Neale, twins, Carol Orell and Doris Jones, enjoy the hospitality of the Holbrooke home.

Adjoining the Milton Holbrooke property on Singletary Avenue is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Monroe. In 1876 the place was owned by Mrs. George Rich, who lived there with her son, George Rich, her daughter, Mrs. Martha Ann Marsh, and granddaughter, Jennie Marsh.

George Rich, a woodworker by trade, in 1879 built a workshop on the end of the house. In the early 80's, an artesian well, one of the first in the neighbor-

hood, was dug by H. M. Thompson, using steam power. George Rich inherited the property at the death of his mother Jan. 23, 1900.

Jennie Marsh was married Oct. 31, 1900 to Dr. Louis Birmingham, a Sutton physician, who had his office in the Milton Holbrook house. Soon after their marriage they moved to the Boston suburbs and later lived in California with their three children.

George Rich died in 1904 leaving the property to his brother, John S. Rich of Millbury, who rented it to Henry C. Batcheller for a few years. Mr. and Mrs. Lowe, the next tenants, lived here until 1917, at which time they bought the Nason place, across the street, and Joseph Nason and housekeeper, Mrs. Boutelle, moved over here. At Mr. Rich's death in 1922, his daughter, Mrs. Sadie Rich King, became the owner. The spruce tree, which she planted in 1922, still stands in front of the house.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ward and son Albion lived here a few years; Albion built a garage in 1926. Charles Gravelin and wife followed as tenants from 1933 until the autumn of 1937. Mrs. Rosamond King Lynch, at the death of her mother, Sadie King, in 1936, inherited the property. After some repairs in 1937, having a bathroom with shower built in and an oil furnace installed, she came as a bride to live in the old home. In 1938 she moved to Uxbridge and Alfred Beaton and his wife, Barbara Batcheller Beaton, lived here until they bought the Gilbert place in 1940. Mr. Pollard, principal of the High School, and Mrs. Pollard were here for a year.

In 1941 Clifford Monroe and wife bought the place from Mrs. Rosamond Lynch and moved in. They had one son, Barry, a year old at the time; a daughter, Sandra, was born in 1944. Mr. Monroe improved the grounds considerably, making a fine back lawn. Several improvements have been made, including the addition of two dormers, a cement terrace and combination storm windows; the kitchen also was remodeled. More improvements are planned for 1952.

The house across the street, the property of Miss Louise Ray, was owned by Captain Luther Little in 1876. Mr. Little was Captain of a whaling vessel for many years and was on the high seas from the age of 21 until his retirement, just before coming to Sutton. As a whaler he went around the world every three years.

Captain Little took an active interest in the affairs of the Town and in 1884 was one of the five citizens to give his bond for the erection of the Town Hall.

In 1884 with William E. Cole, a carpenter of the old school, he directed operations for raising the new bell to the belfry of the First Congregational Church. A representative from the Manufacturing Co. in Pennsylvania came to supervise the work. He found the whaler an expert rigger, quite equal to the occasion.

At this time Captain Little showed his love and interest for youth by stretching across the Common a rope, so that the children of the nearby school could help in raising the bell and also have a story to tell for future generations. Among those, who as children pulled on that rope, are two of the present History Committee; a third stood near watching, "wondering how in the world the 1500-lb. weight could ever be hoisted to that belfry."

Another instance of Mr. Little's engineering skill was the building of a dike in front of his property to prevent the water in the highway from running onto his land and down through the orchard behind his house. The water, draining quite an area, not his own, was causing increasing damage to his trees and property.

Appeals to the Town Fathers went unheeded. Then, with the advice of counsel, he built the barrier; neighbors followed suit. This dam proved most effective. The highway was flooded with several inches of water and much inconvenience suffered. One day a town official, irked by the condition of the road, threatened to go home and get a shovel and break open the dike. "And if you do," spoke the Captain, "you better stop and bring along the hearse," (housed below the Center cemetery) "for you'll need it."

After months of argument, the Town's counsel appealed to the Captain's lawyer to end the dispute, since a private citizen should not bear the heavy expense incurred. "If Mr. Little's money gives out," replied the lawyer, "I shall be inclined to offer my own, since I have become so interested in the case."

At last the Town ordered a ditch constructed on the boundary between the Little and Holbrook estates. This later was built on Holbrook land, not, however, to its benefit.

Captain Little was a skillful skater, enjoying the sport. A Sutton boy, watching the heavy-set man, no longer young, cutting fancy figures on the ice at Singletary, asked how, living on a ship, he ever learned to skate. "What else was one to do, when frozen up in the Arctic six months at a time?"

Mr. and Mrs. Little had one daughter, Mrs. Hattie Little Davis. Captain Little was drowned in Singletary September 16, 1893. It was thought he had a heart attack and fell from his boat. Mrs. Little died June 3, 1895.

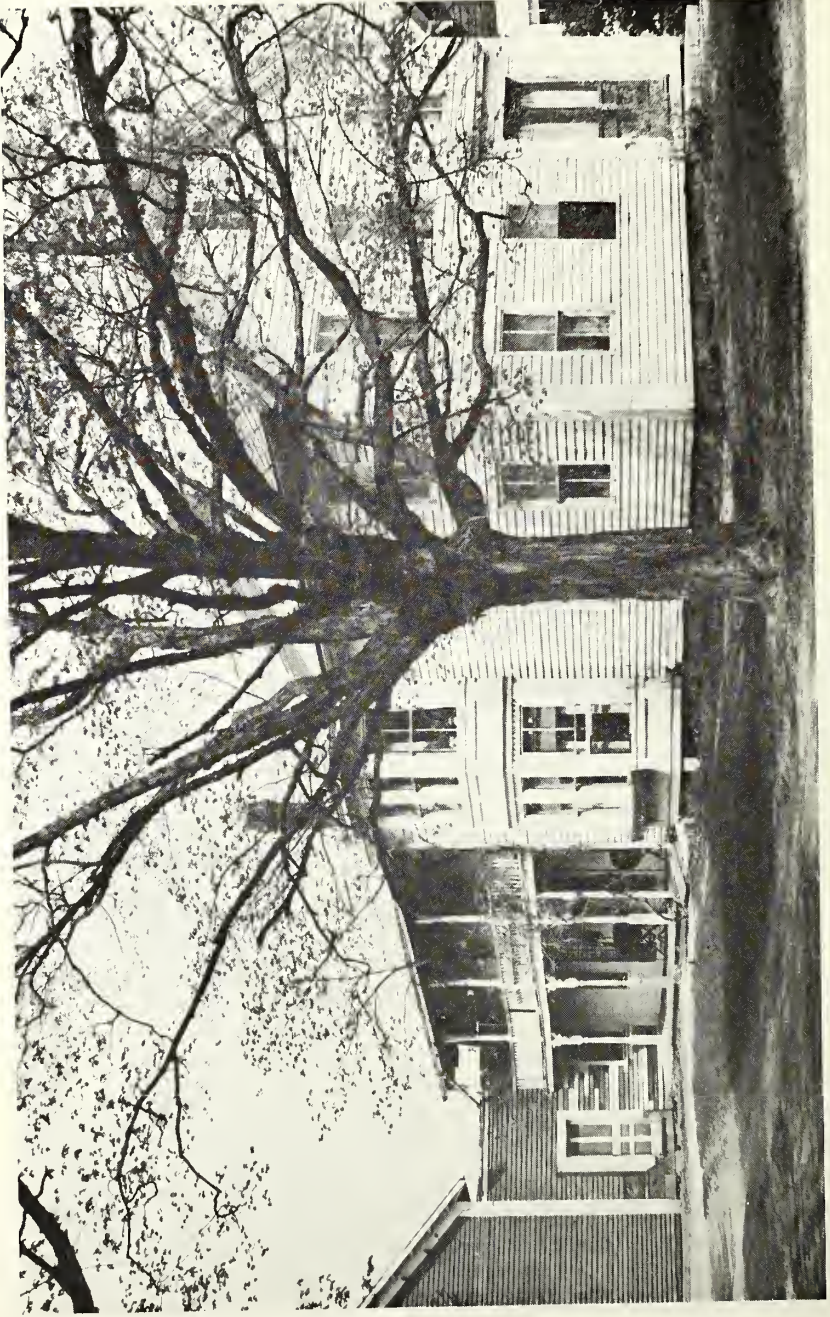
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Ray purchased the place in June 1893. They had four daughters: Maude Lincoln, born Nov. 14, 1890, married Harold MacLaren; Flora Eliza, born Nov. 14, 1890, married Clarence King; Alice Rice, born Feb. 7, 1902, married E. Wesley Marble; Louise Mae, born Mar. 26, 1906.

Mr. Ray's mother, Mrs. Eliza Ray, lived in a tenement upstairs. She died here Nov. 14, 1912. The tenement has since had many occupants. During the Little's ownership, Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Sibley lived in the apartment for many years and celebrated here their fiftieth wedding anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray made their home here until 1939 when they built a bungalow on Carter Road and went there to live. They rented their home here.

At the time of his daughter Flora's marriage to Clarence King of Webster, Mr. Ray built her a bungalow at the north of his home. Since her death, Dec. 1, 1931, this has been rented and is now owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. David Whitney and their children, Karen, Hunter and Laura. Among the former tenants were Robert Morris, who was principal of the Sutton High School, Mrs. Morris and their children, Katherine and a son Richard, born in 1944.

South of the house, Mr. Ray built a small store where ice cream, tonics and candy were dispensed. The building was sold to Nelson Gerber. In the rear is another cottage which was rented to Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Roy and daughter,



THE LOUISE RAY HOUSE

Katherine Cordell. It is now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Currier who live here with their daughter Beverly.

Mr. Herbert Lincoln Ray was born, always lived and died in Sutton. He represented Worcester County (formerly eighth Worcester district) in Massachusetts House of Representatives—represented Worcester County (7th Wor. Dist.) in the Constitutional Convention of Massachusetts. He was Treasurer of the Town and Collector of Taxes for 10 years.

He was a member of the Grange P. of H. #109 for fifty years. He was Postmaster of Sutton 12 years; appointed by the State as a member of the Purgatory Reservation Commission, a position he held until his death.

Mrs. Ray took an active part in all local affairs and in community organizations. She served as regent of the General Rufus Putnam Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and was presented with a 60-year pin for membership in the Sutton Grange. She died in 1951 and Mr. Ray in 1941.

North of the David Whitneys' bungalow is the home of Mrs. Alice T. Lowe. The house was built in 1857 by Joseph H. Nason. It was sold to George Miller, who occupied it for only two years, then sold it back to Mr. Nason. He was married to Mary T. Fuller, adopted daughter of Deacon Sumner B. King. Their only son, Edward Sumner Nason, died in 1882 at the age of twenty-six.

Mr. Nason was a shoemaker by trade. When that industry was taken over by larger concerns, he went into the Butterick Paper Pattern business in Worcester and later became its owner.

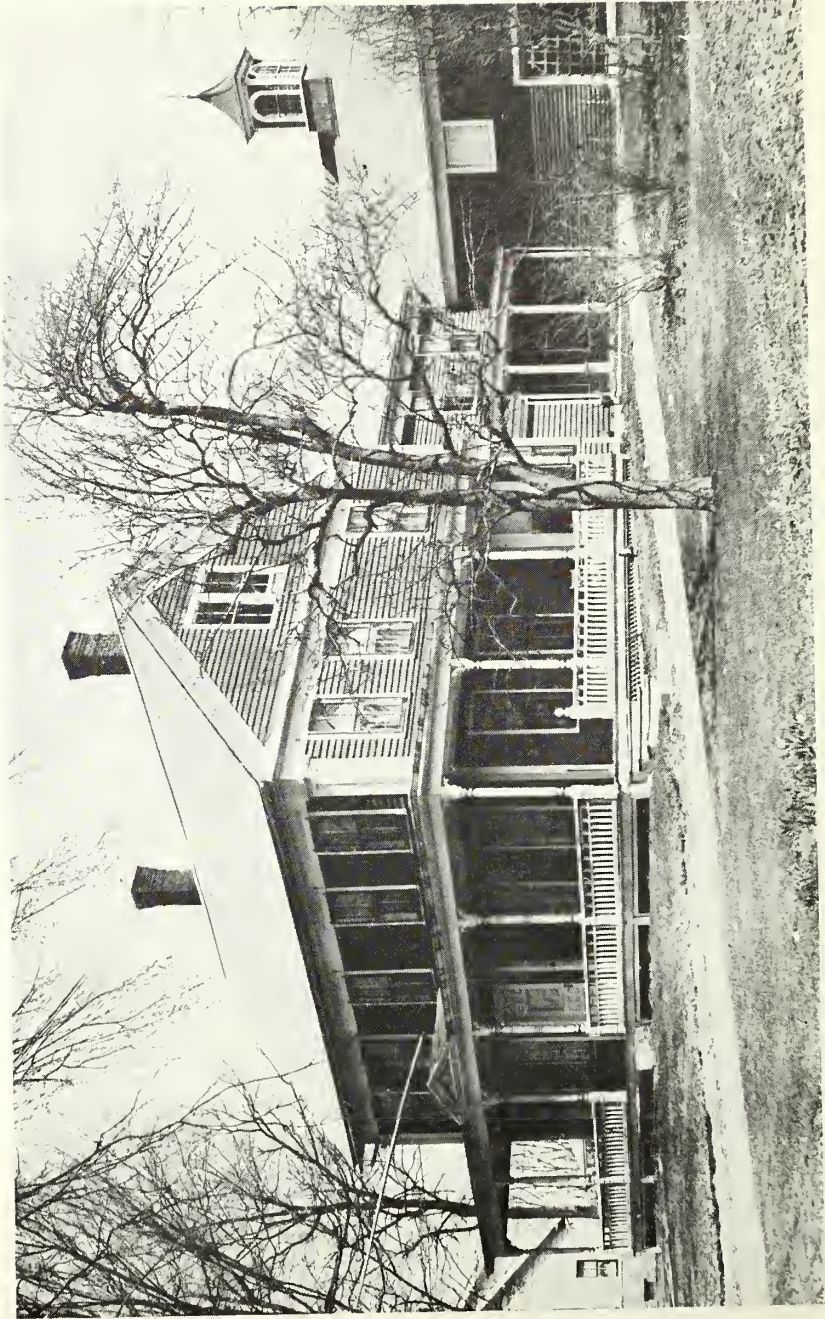
In the blizzard of 1888, Mr. Nason was at his business office in Worcester. He saw the intensity of the storm and took the 4 o'clock train for Millbury. The train was stalled near the bridge over the Blackstone River, north of the Millbury Station, stuck in the deep snow, so he left the train to walk home. He reached the flats by Singletary Lake where he took to the tops of the stone walls until he reached the Loren Howard home. From there he crawled on his hands and knees and reached his house in the evening. Mr. Henry C. Batcheller said, "It was such a strain on him, he never fully recovered."

Mr. Nason was Janitor of the Center Schools for many years and was loved and respected by all the children. He died in 1922 at the age of eighty-eight.

In August 1917, Mr. Nason sold his home to Charles E. and Alice T. Lowe. They had no children. Mr. Lowe was employed by the Rice Dobby Chain Co. in Millbury, and operated a Fire Insurance Agency. For many years he held the office of Town Clerk. He died May 7, 1943. The following August, Harold P. and Harriet B. Gibson with their two children, Lenice Merritt and Ronald Batcheller Gibson, came from Millbury to make their home with Mrs. Lowe and are the present occupants. Mrs. Lowe and Mrs. Gibson are third cousins. Mr. Gibson is employed as a dispatcher for the New England Electric System in Millbury.

The property opposite Mrs. Lowe's is owned by Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Shaw, who reside there with their children, Peter Colin, born Aug. 12, 1938, Linda Jane, born June 3, 1940 and Holland Elliott, Feb. 3, 1951.

The house was built by Loren Howard and sold to Adams Dodge in 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Dodge lived here with a young daughter. The little girl died suddenly, and it was thought her illness was caused by her drinking milk after feasting on cherries from a tree in the garden. From that time on, even to the



THE ANNE HOFSTRA APARTMENTS

second and third generation, the community's children were never allowed to forget the fatal consequences arising from cherries and milk.

Mr. and Mrs. Dodge sold to Lovell W. Putnam and moved to Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Putnam lived here a number of years in the 1880s. They had three daughters, Mabel, married and living in Missouri, Alice in Holden and Ruth, Mrs. Reuben Moore of Holden. Lovell married Miss Mabel Moore for his second wife and they lived in Holden where he died.

Charles Howard and daughter, Carrie rented the house for a short time. The property was sold April 21, 1890, to Edwin Kingsbury, who lived here with his sister, Mrs. Clarissa Nolen. They were good old-fashioned New Englanders with hearts of gold. Mr. Kingsbury bequeathed the property to The First Congregational Church Society, and it was sold to Fred Batcheller in 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Batcheller came there with their children, Lincoln, Elizabeth and Phyllis. Daughter Harriet was born while they lived at this home.

In March 1913, the Batchellers sold to Mr. and Mrs. Orrin E. Smith, who lived here until Mr. Smith's death, April 14, 1935. They had a son, Ralph. Mrs. Smith's mother, Mrs. Ruth Stockwell, shared the home for several years and died here, March 1929.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith were active in the Grange and other organizations. They often were called upon to take part in local dramatics. Mr. Smith, an excellent actor, delighted his audiences in these presentations. Mrs. Smith is a former regent of the General Rufus Putnam Chapter of the D.A.R.

After her husband's death, Mrs. Smith rented the property a few years to Mr. and Mrs. Ellery Smith. Leo and Mary Bousquet had possession of the house for about a year, the ownership passing back to Mrs. Smith in 1942. John Steele and family lived here about two years. March 1943, Mrs. Smith sold to Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Shaw.

Many improvements have been made in the house and the rooms are very attractive, Mrs. Shaw favoring the early colonial type of furnishings. Mr. Shaw is a surveyor. He has been engaged in making Town Maps, showing the ownership of the different parcels of land in the township. Mrs. Kenneth Shaw is a graduate of the Memorial Hospital School of Nursing.

The house at the corner of Singletary Ave. and Cole Ave., in 1876, was the parsonage occupied by the Rev. W. A. Benedict.

The next pastor of the First Congregational Church was the Rev. Philander Thurston, who came here in 1885 with his bride, the former Susan Hammond of Pittsford, Vermont. A son Carl, born 1887, is now living in California.

In 1893, the property was sold to Henry F. Rice, who lived to be the last Civil War Veteran from Sutton. His wife was Abbie King Rice and they had one daughter Alice, born 1884, who died of scarlet fever when she was seventeen years old.

Mr. Rice manufactured the Dobby Chain, which he had invented, an important item in the weaving of cotton fabric. When he bought this house he moved his shop from Marble Village to the land on Cole Ave., at the rear of the house. He removed a part of the long ell of the house and attached it to the shop. He raised the remaining ell to two stories, added the porches and two bay windows and remodeled the whole interior, installing baths and steam heat. He also built a new barn.



HOME OF STUART F. JOHNSON

He operated the shop for several years and then sold it to Vernon S. Johnson who moved it across the street and later made it into a house. In 1893 when Cole Ave. was accepted as a public street, Mr. Rice planted the maple trees which line one side of it and today they stand in splendid beauty to commemorate him. He was a staunch Republican and was prominent in all Town and Church affairs. He was a former State Representative, served as Selectman, on the Board of Assessors and for several years as Treasurer and as Tax Collector.

Mr. Rice married for his second wife, Mrs. Mary Bullock, who had two daughters by a former marriage. This Mrs. Rice named the house, "Glen-Avon." Some years later Mr. Rice went to Onset to live and sold the property to Miss Lola Merriman who operated a guest home until she died. She left the house to two sisters who owned it for about a year and then sold it to Silas Taft of Uxbridge. He remodeled it, making two apartments and rented to various tenants. At his death it was purchased by Miss Annie Hofstra, the present owner. She again remodeled it to three apartments, as it now stands.

Among the early occupants of the present apartments were Mr. and Mrs. John Pollard in 1940, Mr. and Mrs. James Higginbottom and daughter, Christie, born in 1943 and Mr. and Mrs. Russell Higginbottom and children, Jeffrey, born 1945, and Andrea, born 1949. Later came Mr. and Mrs. Edward King and son Perry, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Young and Mr. and Mrs. Rolland E. Maynard and Mrs. Gibson.

On June 14, 1941, Marjorie Johnson purchased land on Cole Avenue from George Herbert Johnson, which later was purchased by Stuart F. Johnson, who started in 1941 to build a home on the land. The house was completed in 1943.

Stuart married Vera Jones of Worcester in 1932 and lived in East Douglas and Manchaug before coming to Sutton Center. They had five children: Valerie Burroughs, October 10, 1932; Stuart Grant, September 8, 1933; Gale Marjorie, May 5, 1935; Jeannine Ruth, Aug. 24, 1937 and Walter Clifford, April 3, 1940.

Jeannine died in 1945 from injuries received when coming home from school for lunch; she was struck by a truck in front of Cole Avenue. (The Town voted money to construct a sidewalk on Singletary Avenue as a result of this accident but no work has been done on the project.) A memorial altar, built by Wilfred Johnson to the memory of Jeannine, is in the Sunday School room of the Congregational Church.

Valerie was graduated from Sutton High School in 1950 and went to California in 1951. She married Lee R. Surratt, Jr. in Yuma, Arizona on February 17, 1952. Stuart Grant was graduated from Sutton Memorial High School in the Class of 1951, the first class to be graduated from the new school. He is employed by H. Jacobson & Co. of Worcester. Gale and Walter are high school students. Stuart F. Johnson is employed by the American Steel and Wire Co. in Worcester.

Marjorie Johnson married Stanley Allen Knapp of Worcester. Mr. Knapp was inducted May 25, 1942, assigned to the Air Force. He served overseas as a



HOME OF STANLEY A. KNAPP

Corporal with the 532nd Bomb Squadron and as an assistant crew chief with the 381st Bomb Group of the 8th Air Force. He was stationed in England two years; discharged September 14, 1945. Mrs. Knapp has been employed by the R. C. Taylor Trust of Worcester for many years.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Cole, in 1876, moved to the "Ocean House," so called, that for many years stood alone on Cole Avenue. Mr. Cole, an excellent carpenter, was kept busy, building and repairing houses in the community. Mrs. Cole was an energetic worker, a wonderful cook, the envy of her neighbors. Her mother, Lucy Parsons, died here in 1884.

Mrs. Cole's daughter, Leonora Johnson, was married to Elmer E. Gilbert of West Brookfield, Sept. 13, 1893. Their daughter, Viola Woods, born June 11, 1897, was married to Ralph Roundy of Gardner, August 8, 1914. Daughter Helen Louise, born Jan. 15, 1901, was married to Harrison Davidson of Sterling, March 21, 1923. Mr. Cole died June 12, 1899 and his wife, June 8, 1917. Mrs. Gilbert inherited the property from her mother, Sarah Jane Cole, in 1917. The Gilberts lived here until Mr. Gilbert's death in 1940. Then Mrs. Gilbert sold the home she had known for 65 years to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred T. Beaton, and went to Gardner to live with her daughter Viola.



HOME OF ALFRED T. BEATON

This property was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Beaton in September 1940. The front and side piazzas were removed and replaced by a colonial doorway in front and a stone terrace at the ell of the house, and the circular drive was eliminated. The old barn was converted into a shop where both gummed paper

and aluminum foil were manufactured. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Beaton; Bradford Taylor, July 24, 1942 and Pamela Gage, February 23, 1945. Alfred Beaton is employed as assistant treasurer of New England High Carbon Wire Co. of Millbury.

The small house, west of the "Ocean House," once owned by William Keeler, was formerly a shop used by Henry F. Rice to manufacture dooby chains. Vernon Johnson bought it in 1919 and moved it to a site on the burned Eli King land where it was used as a shop for several years. Later Mr. Johnson divided the land and moved the building to the present location, and made it into a house.

The first tenants were Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Baldwin, a principal of the High School, then Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Smith, and Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Perkins, whose daughter Dorothy was born here. Mr. Keeler bought in 1935. Mr. and Mrs. Keeler lived here with their three children, June, Elizabeth and William, Jr. It was sold in 1943 to Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Shaw, the present owners.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaw have one son, Bruce, who attended Worcester Junior College. He now is at the U. S. Air Force Base, Biloxi, Miss., studying to be a Control Tower Operator. Mrs. Shaw is Town Librarian.

Mr. Shaw is an Associate County Agricultural Agent, a position he has held for 27 years. He is also an associate agent in dairying and secretary-treasurer of the Dairy Herd Improvement Association which has six field men helping dairy-men to improve their herds.

The following extracts are from a recent article in the Worcester Sunday Telegram: "In 1948 the National County Agents' Association presented him (Mr. Shaw) its award for outstanding service to agriculture. Last summer the Stockbridge School of Agriculture at the University of Mass., Amherst, awarded him its 'Stockbridge S', an emblem for outstanding service in the same field. Thirty years ago, a youth of 23, he graduated from that school. He had intended to be a dairy farmer. Instead he became a Worcester County Extension Service employe."

He has had practical farm experience, having worked on the dairy farm of his father, S. Martin Shaw, before and after graduation from college. He knows hundreds of farm families, drives an average of 1000 miles a month all over the county to visit them.

He has been Town Moderator for 15 years, a volunteer fireman for 30 years and is president of the Sutton High School Alumni Association. He is especially interested in promoting sports for the youth of the town.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Leland, in 1876, owned the house at the northeast corner of Singletary and Cole Avenues, which was built by Francis F. Sibley. The Leland sons, George R. and Henry F., were business men in Worcester, Henry F., the head of a well known engraving firm. Mrs. Leland was active in church affairs and interested in the young people of the neighborhood. She died in 1896; her husband in 1901.

The house burned to the ground, Jan. 30, 1908, when Mr. and Mrs. Eli D. King lived here with their children, Marion and Henry. A new house, erected in 1930 by Vernon S. Johnson, was purchased by W. R. Wallis and sold by him to Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Stockwell. Two daughters were born here, Margaret Ann in 1936 and Muriel Elizabeth in 1939. The Stockwells sold to Mr. and Mrs.

Everett Newton. Mr. Newton died here in 1943. Mrs. Newton sold to the present owners, Mr. and Mrs. George Edwards. Their son Paul attends Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

The old Tenney house, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Obed P. Johnson in 1876, still remains in the Johnson family. Their three children were: Mary, the wife of B. Frank King; Elmore, who married Anna Ranger, and Vernon, who married Bertha Burroughs.

"Obed P. Johnson, 'Uncle Obed', so called, by everyone who knew him, died Feb. 1, 1899, at the age of 69 years. His pastor spoke of his last visit with him and said his last words were the most beautiful he had ever heard. They were, 'Dr. Harris, I shall leave here soon and the good God has given me such full measure of joy in every year of my life here, that I am content to go. My years have been so full of joy, always, that I have had a foretaste of heaven here.' " The notice of his death said he was "one of the best and kindest of men and a dear lover of this, his adopted town." His wife, Julia, lived to be ninety-one and then the house came into the possession of the younger son, Vernon S., who had lived there and whose two sons, Lester M. and Chesley H., were born there.

After his mother's death, April 14, 1926, the son divided the house into two apartments. These were occupied at different times by the families of Fred L. Batcheller, Chesley Johnson, Elmer Ridlon, Ralph Smith, Walter Shaw, Joseph Ward and George Grandchamp. The three children of Chesley Johnson were born there, Chesley, Jr., Everett V. and Myrtice—also a son to the Ralph Smiths.

George Herbert Johnson, second son of V. S. Johnson, now owns the property and lives on the second floor with his wife, his daughter Lydia and son Albert. Mrs. Johnson's daughter, Barbara, and husband, Henry Paikos, also share the home with their son Thomas.

In the first floor apartment are Mr. and Mrs. Roy Potter and their children; Dorothy, born 1932, Joan, born 1934, Richard, born 1935 and Jane, born 1937.

Beaman Woodbury's widow died in this house. Mrs. Austin Leland, mother of Francis Woodbury's first wife, lived here for a time.

Albert Johnson and Henry Paikos were in service in World War II.

Adjacent to the Obed Johnson house is the home of Vernon S. Johnson. It was said this was the first new house built on a new site by a native son.

Vernon S. Johnson, born Nov. 12, 1871 in Sutton, and Bertha Burroughs, born in Sutton, May 15, 1874, were married at Northbridge Center, Dec. 27, 1893. Vernon bought land from his parents and took the first shovel of dirt from his cellar the day his second son was born, Sept. 25, 1897. The family moved into the unfinished house in 1902.

There were eight children: Lester Morton, born Feb. 15, 1895, in grandfather Johnson's house, married Edith Fairfield of East Douglas; George Herbert, born Sept. 25, 1897, in the Hovey cottage, married Gladys Caswell of East Douglas, who died, and for his second wife, Mrs. Ruth White; Chesley Harold, born July 17, 1899, in grandfather Johnson's house, married Maybelle Caswell of East Douglas; Marjorie M., born Dec. 28, 1904, in Memorial Hospital, married Stanley Knapp of Worcester; Julia Frances, born Mar. 30, 1907, at home, married Elmer S. Ridlon of Gorham, Maine; Stuart Franklin, born Feb. 17,



HOME OF VERNON S. JOHNSON

1910 at home, married Vera B. Jones of Worcester; Paul Marshall, born Aug. 5, 1911 at home, married Lois Dubey of Grafton; Wilfred Vernon, born Mar. 3, 1914, at home, married Marion Bruninghaus of Millbury and for his second wife, Ann Labor of Orleans, Vt. Paul died in 1943. Lester Johnson and G. Herbert Johnson are veterans of World War I.

Since the eight children have left the paternal home, Mr. Johnson has made a tenement of the upstairs rooms. Mr. and Mrs. John Clark of East Douglas resided here until Mr. Clark's death in 1948. Then Mr. and Mrs. Richard Brickey lived here with their two children, Patricia and Laurence, and later Mr. and Mrs. Robert Adams.

Mrs. Johnson is an active member of the Ladies Benevolent Society. She is fond of writing verse and is always busy with her needle. Patchwork quilts have been her great hobby. She has made more than a hundred of these quilts in many designs, such as "fans, wedding ring and grandma's garden." As she notes, "When I see a pattern new, I think I'll just have to try that, too."

Vernon Johnson early learned the carpenter's trade, working with Charles and David Searles, Builders, in Millbury. His own house was the first one he constructed on his own. In all, he built ten dwellings in Sutton, among them those of Dr. Charles Smith, a group on Cole Avenue and one on the site of the Old Davenport House in South Sutton. At the age of 72, he erected a stone chimney, two and a half stories high, in his son Stuart's house. Now at 80, he generously volunteers his services for minor building projects in the community.

The Loren Howard place is on the opposite side of the street from the Johnson home. It was bought by Mr. Howard, April 24, 1876, from Sumner B. King. March 26, 1912, Mr. Howard sold the property to William H. and Evelina A. Davis. It then consisted of house and barn and 27 acres of land of which 8 acres bordered on Lake Singletary.

Part of the house was Mr. Howard's shoe factory, moved from land now owned by Kenneth Shaw. Mr. Howard gave up the shoe business and enlarged the building into a residence for himself and Mrs. Howard. The barn, which joins the house, was formerly the Manchaug Meeting House. It was bought at auction by Mr. Howard and moved to its present location. H. L. Ray said Mr. Howard was "great for second-hand lumber on buildings" and would pay more for it than for new material.

Mr. Howard possessed many of the old Puritan characteristics. He was frugal, upright in all his dealings and followed a stern code of ethics.

Mrs. Howard was very fond of music. How often we have heard the Rev. Herbert E. Lombard speak of Mrs. Howard's beautiful voice and what an addition it was to the singing of the choir of the First Congregational Church. For years Mrs. Howard was in a quartet with Mrs. Jennie Holbrook, Edwin Hutchinson and Austin Leland, called upon often to sing at services and concerts. Mrs. Howard's voice had a birdlike quality, lovely as she sang alone. She radiated joy as she reached the high notes or trilled the gay passages.

Mr. Howard died in February 1913 and Mrs. Howard in May of the same year.

William H. Davis was formerly proprietor of the General Store at the Brick Block in the center of the town. In 1937 the store was sold to Frank Paine. Mr. Davis has served on the Board of Public Welfare since 1942. He has been active in many church and community projects.

The upstairs tenement in the Davis house was first, the home of our Doctor and his wife, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Smith—in fact they lived here until their new home was finished. Other tenants were: Mr. and Mrs. Ray N. Hall, a daughter Ruth, born here; Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Kibby, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Freeland, The Edwin Schniers, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Cross, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Morey, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Morey, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Arkwell and son and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Newton. Mr. Newton died here in 1937; Mrs. Newton lives in Ashland. Mr. and Mrs. John Freeland lived here until their deaths. Mrs. Leonice Randles is the present occupant.

The James Malhoit property, adjoining the Davis land, was purchased by his daughter, Mrs. Agnes Hicks, Mar. 5, 1908. James Malhoit died June 19, 1887, at the age of 69, Joanna O'Connors, his wife, Apr. 7, 1906, at the age of 67 years.

The house was put together in two sections, the front part being the store and bar-room taken from the old Sutton Tavern at the Centre and the back part, the old shoe shop of Thomas Beaman Woodbury. Mr. Malhoit purchased it through Adams Dodge, Apr. 18, 1888.

Mr. and Mrs. Malhoit's four children were born in this house. Edward, born in 1860, died in Whitinsville at the age of 50. He married Eugenia Bassett of Sutton, now living in Worcester. Their children were: Edward, married and

living in Blackstone; Florence, who died in 1924; Walter, living in R. I. and Clarence, who died in Worcester.

John, the second son, was born July 4, 1864, now married and living in Pascoag, R.I. Daughter Agnes, born Oct. 15, 1868 was married to Milton Hicks. Their children were: Warren, married and living in Saugus; Ralph, married and living in Millbury and Edward, who died in 1925 at the age of 25 years. Mr. and Mrs. Hicks have died. Daughter Hannah, born Sept. 17, 1876, was unmarried. She died in 1934.

After Mrs. Hicks' death the house was bought by Dodge Bros. They sold to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carlson, who live here with their son, Charles Mark, born Feb. 4, 1941.

The house next to Malhoit's, on the same side of the street, was owned, in 1876, by Mr. and Mrs. Loren C. Hoyle. They bought from I. Adams Dodge, Sept. 30, 1865, and lived here until 1879 when they sold to a Mr. Dodge and moved to a larger place on the Boston Road.

Their family, as the former History tells us, consisted of several daughters and two sons. They were: Lois Celistina, born Aug. 18, 1855, married first to Arthur Smith of Holden—five children—and to Dexter Hemingway of Shrewsbury for her second husband, later living in Sutton; Annie Mascroft, born Apr. 9, 1857, married Hiram Aldrich in 1873 and lived in Northbridge; Ruth Capitola, born Apr. 18, 1859, married and lived in Auburndale; Loren Scottie Barlow, born July 14, 1861 and died Mar. 8, 1864; Lizzie Wilson, born Sept. 23, 1863, married P. Orrin Putnam; Frank Nelson, born Apr. 28, 1866, died in Auburndale; Lucia Knapp, born Mar. 1868, married Herbert L. Ray in Nov. 1889; Eva Batcheller, born Jan. 13, 1871, died July 20, 1872; Ida May, born Sept. 14, 1873, married Hollis Richardson, Jan. 5, 1890, parents of two children, Florence and Raymond, who was killed in an accident; Lina Thompson, born Sept. 3, 1875, married E. Lake Hutchinson; Harry Herman, born Apr. 24, 1880, now living in Maine. The two youngest children are the only ones now living. Loren Hoyle died Mar. 7, 1909, and his wife, Lois, Mar. 2, 1914.

This place was sold to Mrs. Eva A. Bancroft of West Upton, Oct. 18, 1888, and she sold to Nancy Burt, Oct. 29, 1889. The next owners were Melissa Burt, Dec. 17, 1902, Henry F. Rice, Paul Hunton and Mrs. Olive S. Perry. Mrs. Perry's brother and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis P. Sherman, were tenants before it was sold to Herbert Low of Auburn. The present owners are George and Esther Perry, who live here with their their two sons, Gordon Clifford, born Sept. 25, 1948, Dale Nevin, May 13, 1951. George Perry was Radar Man, First Class, in the Coast Guard, World War II. He had two and a half years of intensive duty in the Pacific Area with 3 Battle Stars. The most dangerous engagement, he remembers, was at Corregidor when his ship was torpedoed.

The house now owned by James H. Colton stands on land granted to Ebenezer Dagget about 1717, who was in one of the original thirty families. The age of the house is not known. Primarily it was a "salt-box" style house, and one can still see where the flashing was applied on the chimney in the attic. Architecturally it differs somewhat from many of the early houses by having a jog or projection on the west end. It faces very nearly south and sidewise to the road. People now living can remember a two-story ell, with a sloping back roof, and

extending toward the barn. Scratched on a pane of glass in the window above the front door is the inscription, "Simon Tenney, Sutton, 1792."

Ownership of the property has been covered up to 1876 in Vol. I of the History of Sutton, at which time Mr. Asahel Newton lived here. Upon his death, Mrs. Newton went to live with a son in Grafton, and sold the place to her brothers, Calvin and Luther Wheelock. (Deed to Luther Wheelock, June 30, 1892.) At their deaths, James Stockwell was administrator of the estate and it is believed that he bought it and then sold to Ransom Richardson, reserving the field toward Sutton Center. After the Wheelocks moved out, Christopher C. Hall and family lived here for a while, as tenants, as did J. Edward Malhoit and others, during James Stockwell's ownership.



HOME OF JAMES H. COLTON

Ransom Richardson, who acquired the property May 7, 1906, came from Rockingham, Vermont. He married Stella Gertrude Fletcher, who was the daughter of George A. and Emma (Slocum) Fletcher. They had:

I. Gertrude, who married Clifford R. Luther. Their children were, 1. Olive, married to John A. Himberg and now living in Florida. 2. Donald, married to Bertha Partridge of Webster. 3. Gertrude Louise, now living in Worcester. II. Gladys, who married Ralph Robbins. They have a son O. Randall.

Mr. Richardson died in 1934. Mrs. Richardson is now living in Millbury. She sold to the present owners, James Howe and Mary F. Colton.

Mr. Colton was born in Worcester, July 26, 1895, the son of Samuel Horton,⁷ Samuel Horton,⁶ Reuben,⁵ Aaron,⁴ Benjamin,³ Isaac² Quartermaster George,¹

and Elizabeth Slater (Howe) Colton. He attended Worcester schools and was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1916. He entered the Navy in 1917, as a seaman, and was discharged in 1919, as an Ensign. He served in World War II from Sept. 1942 to Nov. 1945, in Iceland, California, and Okinawa. He now holds the rank of Lieutenant Commander and is actively connected with the Organized Naval Reserve.

He married May 6, 1933, Mary F. Thompson, born May 4, 1902, daughter of Eben Francis and Mary Luvanne (Johnson) Thompson. They have two children, 1. James Howe, Jr., born in Worcester, March 20, 1934 and 2. Grace Elizabeth, born in Worcester, March 20, 1936.

Mrs. Colton's father lived here until his death on Dec. 2, 1939. He was born in Worcester, Jan. 29, 1859, the son of Francis Henry,⁸ Samuel Adams,⁷ Samuel,⁶ Timothy,⁵ Jabez,⁴ Jonathan,³ Jonathan,² James,¹ and Fanny Hutchinson (Thomas) Thompson. He was educated in Worcester and attended Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1884. He practised law in Worcester for over fifty years, specializing in corporation law. He compiled the Student's Kent in 1886 and after years of learning Persian, he published his complete translation of the poetical writings of Omar Khayyam in 1906. Mr. Thompson was the great-grandson of Bartholomew Hutchinson, born in Sutton, Jan. 7, 1770, and Olive Kenney, born in Sutton, March 20, 1777.

Mrs. Richardson, before selling this property, reserved a portion on which she built a small house. She lived here as long as her health permitted. In 1951, she sold to Mr. and Mrs. Otto Pearson. They have a small son James.

The original land on Singletary Avenue, which now comprises, for the most part, the beautiful and progressive farm known as "The Maples," owned and operated by Norman C. Perry, was originally part of the Ebenezer Daggett estate. This estate also included what is now the James Colton home and property, and the site of the Edmund T. McGovern home. This entire property was transferred from Daggett to Daniel Tenney and Simon Tenney (Tenny on old handwritten deed). From the Tenney's it passed on to Luther Wheelock, who, in turn, sold the house and part of the land to Asahel Newton; and the barn and the rest of the land to William Perry, grandfather of the present owner, Norman C. Perry.

The first deed in the Perry name was recorded December 19, 1856. The land deeded laid on both sides of the main road, which is now called Singletary Avenue. It extended as far as the John Whipple place (now site of the Lesein home), and included the Gabree place.

When William Perry bought this land there were no buildings on it. The Dagget house on the site of what is now McGovern's home, was torn down and part of it used to build the present Perry home. The original barn was moved from the Daniel Tenney farm, then Asahel Newton place, now James Colton place, to build the barn on the Perry farm.

The actual date of the building of the house is unknown. George Nelson Perry, the eighth child of William and Eunice A. (Wheelock), was born here July 21, 1862. The next oldest child, Abbie Idella (Volkmar) was born in Dudley, September 7, 1859. These facts set the construction of the house sometime between 1859 and 1862.



HOME OF NORMAN C. PERRY

William Perry of Dudley and Eunice A. Wheelock of Sutton were married in Sutton, April 2, 1845. They set up housekeeping in Worcester. There, William, of a mechanical turn of mind, became a machinist and his wife took in boarders to help defray expenses while he was learning the trade. At the time of the Civil War, mills were expanding with government orders and, as a millwright, William set up machines in many parts of New England. A loyal patriot, he had offered his services to the Union side but was refused because of his frail health.

Leaving Worcester, he returned to Dudley and with his brother David operated, for a few years, a stocking mill in Oxford and later one at Perryville in Dudley. His mechanical ability stood him in good stead while in this business. Because of ill health, he sold out to his brother his share in the enterprise and purchased the farm land in Sutton. When they moved to Sutton, the house was built and partially finished.

William Perry was not a novice at farming when he came to Sutton. He had been raised on a large and prosperous farm in Dudley, which, at the time of purchase by his great-grandfather in 1774, was located in Thompson, Conn., the line between Massachusetts and Connecticut being relocated afterwards. His wife Eunice, aside from the cares of a large family of children, four boys and five girls, was also a great help in farm management and set about getting the farm into productivity and with success. She was a shrewd judge of farm animals. (It was said William never made a purchase without consulting her.)

After devoting his full time to the farm for some years, Mr. Perry became one of Sutton's most respected and prosperous farmers. He also was a leader in church and town affairs.

To William Perry goes the Town's appreciation for the beautiful maple trees that now distinguish the Perry farm. Seven were planted in front of the house, and seven more along the side. The trees in front were, in time, thinned out. Three are now standing, having withstood ice storms and the hurricane of 1938. One at the side of the house was broken down by high winds. Maple, butternut and walnut trees were also planted by Mr. Perry along the walls that separated the fields on his property. Nearly all of them are now gone.

William Perry's love for trees had a practical side. He set out apple trees with peach trees in-between on the land running down to the lake, and extending, at that time, as far as Winwood Road. These trees bore both beautiful blossoms and delicious fruit. The last of them were cut down about 1948.

From the beginning, the Perry farm was destined to be a show-place in the town, as well as one of its most prosperous farms.

George Nelson Perry, eighth child of William and Eunice, married Miss Mary Clifford, April 3, 1890, and came to live upstairs in the Perry home. The house originally had seven rooms and an ell. In 1890, four rooms were added—two up and two down at the rear of the house on the Lake side, and a long woodshed was built on.

After a year, Mr. and Mrs. George Perry went to live with Calvin and Luther Wheelock, uncles of Mr. Perry, who owned and resided at the farm, now the property of Mrs. Julia Robbins Putnam. Two children were born here; a baby, who died at birth, and in 1895, their only daughter, Eunice Emma Perry.

In 1895, the George Perrys returned to the William Perry home—to live on the first floor, the William Perrys going upstairs to live. Also in 1895, William and Eunice celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary, their nine children attending, all married except one daughter. Mr. and Mrs. George Perry's two sons were born here; Norman Clifford in 1897 and Willis Josiah in 1899.

After the death of William Perry in 1899, George N. Perry bought the farm from his five sisters and three brothers. The deed was recorded on November 4, 1903. George continued the pattern set by his father as a successful farmer and good citizen. For ten years he held the office of Town Treasurer. He died in 1921. He was the first child to be born in the old homestead. He was married in the living room and his funeral was also held there.

On September 4, 1918, Norman Clifford Perry married Miss Olive A. Sherman. In the house upstairs, where they have always lived, their three children were born: Morrice S. in 1919, George N., 1921 and Alden L., 1923. The three sons are married and all reside in Sutton. A son, Dudley Perry, lives at home.

Willis J. Perry married Miss Rhona MacElwain of Gonic, N. H. in 1925. They lived downstairs in the Perry home with his mother, Mrs. Mary C. Perry, until they moved to Florida in 1946. Their children are: William Lee, born in 1925, Robert W., 1930 and Calvin G., 1934. William Lee was graduated from Yale University and has a degree from Harvard University. At present he is teaching in the Menlo School and College for Boys in Menlo Park, California.

After their father's death in 1921, the brothers, Norman and Willis, conducted the farm together until 1946, when the George Perry estate was bought by Norman. In 1926, the barn, garage, woodshed and ell of the house were burned. The modern barn and garage, as they are known today, were built in that year. At the same time, when the story-and-half ell was rebuilt, the roof was raised one story, making three additional rooms. In 1938, two more rooms on the first floor were added on the north side of the house. Today there are 18 rooms in all, and the long woodshed.

Until 1932, the farm consisted of seventy-seven acres. There are now 121 acres in all. Norman Perry bought the so-called Malhoit farm (originally Young farm) of 44 acres on the Boston Road. By buying a narrow strip of land from William Davis, and building a road across to the Malhoit property, the entire acreage of the farm is united.

Since 1946, the Perry farm has been operated successfully by Norman Perry. After the honorable discharge from the Coast Guard and the Army of his sons, George Norman and Alden Lewis, respectively, he has had the assistance of these two boys in his business of production and retail delivery of milk.

Through the years, "The Maples" has prospered because its owners have welcomed progress. Norman Perry realizes the advantage of labor-saving farm equipment and has put it into effective use on his farm. It is interesting to note that the dairy room at "The Maples" had a pasteurizing plant before it was compulsory by law.

Despite its 121 acres, "The Maples" is not sufficiently large to keep the sixty to seventy-five milking cows and twenty-five young stock. Mr. Perry at the present time is using the pasture land and hay fields of both the Stephen Benjamin and Carl T. Lund farms.

William Perry, during his working years, had cleared many fields of stone, but there was one eyesore that was finally removed by the present owner, with the aid of tractors, bulldozers, hours of hard work—and at great cost. Many of the boulders were piled against and on the lane wall, the remainder being dumped in a ditch, five feet deep and eight feet wide, running the length of the clearing. Now Norman can view with pride the level expanse of field, which he reclaimed.

Norman C. Perry has just concluded twenty-five consecutive years as Town Treasurer, and is succeeded by his son, Morrice Sherman Perry. His father, George Nelson Perry, was Town Treasurer from 1908 through 1917. Thus members of the family in three generations have held the office.

On February 23, 1952, a testimonial banquet was given to honor Norman at which 300 covers were laid. A gift from the townspeople of a contour chair, also a new Hercolite from the Sutton School Faculty and the Class of 1952 were presented. Letters of congratulation were read from Henry P. Long, Tax Commissioner of Massachusetts, from Herman B. Dine, Ass't Director of Accounts and from Horace Schermerhorn, Vice President of the National Shawmut Bank of Boston. Among those present were Edgar C. Bailey, Ass't Vice President and Joseph S. Holmes, Ass't Trust Officer of the Shawmut Bank.

Norman Perry has the gold-headed cane, which belonged to his great-grandfather Abner, and which has been handed down to each eldest Perry son.

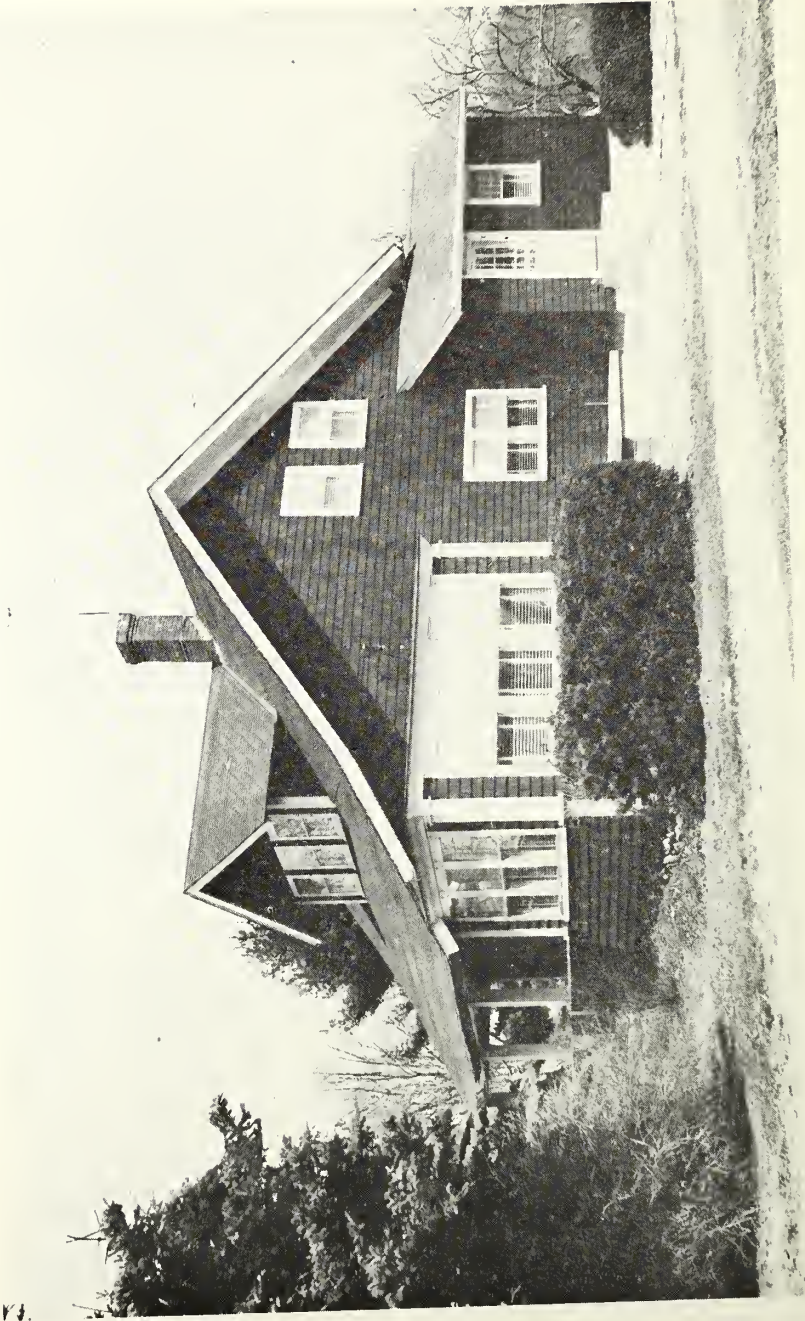
Mr. and Mrs. Leon F. Sampson (Bessie Bell Clifford, sister of Mrs. Mary Perry) of Worcester, bought the corner lot on Singletary Ave. and Wheelock Road from George N. Perry, and, in 1912, Vernon S. Johnson built a bungalow for them. They lived there with their son Donald, who was a graduate of the University of New Hampshire. He married Miss Frances Bancroft of Worcester and they had a son, Donald. Donald Sr. died a few years ago. Mrs. Leon Sampson died Oct. 2, 1950. Mr. Sampson is now living in Florida.

Mr. Sampson was an indefatigable worker for the Service Men in World War II. In frequent committee meetings at his home and in mass assemblies at the Town Hall he aroused much interest, so that large sums of money were available for gift-boxes, sent to the Sutton men in all branches of the service, and for a splendid homecoming party at the close of the war.

After his wife's death, Mr. Sampson sold his property to Mr. and Mrs. Edmund T. McGovern (Anna Smith) of Worcester. Their children are, Phyllis M. (Mrs. John Mulcahy) of Auburn, Edmund Jr. and Walter. The new owners have made extensive changes in the house and have drilled an artesian well.

A small house that used to stand on Wheelock Road, at the rear of the Sundquist lawn, was owned by Mr. and Mrs. James Deviney in 1876. They lived there and with them for many years their grandson, Martin.

Six of their younger children lived in Sutton until they were married; Sarah, Nellie, Martha, John, Martin and William. The daughters were remembered as very handsome women. Sarah was married to Freeman Butler of Millbury. Freeman and John Freeland worked together in A. S. Winter's Grocery Store. They became very good friends so that when Freeman's son was born, he was named Freeland after Mr. Freeland. Nellie was married to James Butler, Freeman's brother. Martha married John Dunn. James Butler's children are living in Worcester. Martin had two sons, Martin and George, the latter living



HOME OF EDMUND T. McGOVERN

in Millbury. Mr. Deviney died in 1881 and Mrs. Deviney died Jan. 12, 1897 in Worcester.

A child of four years remembered Martin Sr. as having a strong handgrasp. Her absent-minded mother had given this young lady permission to go to Springfield, when a new dress was finished. The little girl left the Center promptly and reached Wheelock Road to meet a tall young man, who, recognizing her dog, asked her destination. "Pingfield." The reply seemed not to satisfy the inquirer, who took her firmly by the hand, turned her about and walked her home, thereby calming a frantic family.

After the Devineys left, Charles Merchant and family lived here. Their children were Adelard, Isaac and Joseph. In 1898 they bought the Wilcox place on Putnam Hill and went there to live. Joseph has since died. Rev. Herbert Lombard then bought back the Deviney property and shortly afterward the buildings burned.

Christopher C. Hall bought a plot of land from Henry F. Lombard and built a house near the Deviney cellar hole. Mr. Hall came originally from Leominster and married William E. Cole's daughter Susan. They had lived in Sutton since 1876 when they had a home on Burbank Hill. Mrs. Hall, for many years, was the leading soprano in the choir of the First Congregational Church. Mr. Hall was interested in gardening and was engaged in preparing for commercial use horse-radish and different kinds of pickles.

There were three children. Ernest Boynton Hall was a veteran of the Spanish War; he lives in Milford and has two sons, Edgar in Fisherville and Leo in Milford. Ray M. Hall married Mary Forsythe and lived on Burbank Hill; he died in 1951. Their three daughters, Ruth, Florence and Grace, all are married and live in Millbury. Annie Louise Hall was married first to Marius M. Hovey, one son, Douglas; her second husband was Mr. Spencer of Auburn. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer now live in SanBernardino, California.

Mr. Hall died in Sutton Feb. 27, 1907. Mrs. Hall died in San Bernardino in the early 1930's. The house, which the Halls had labored so hard to build, burned down when the next occupants, the Kibby family, lived there.

On Wheelock Road, beyond the Deviney property, was the home of Simon Stockwell and his wife, who was Mary F. Delia Burnap. One remembers them as true to old New England traditions. They had one son, Horace Scott. Mr. Stockwell died Nov. 11, 1901, at the age of 85, and Mrs. Stockwell died Aug. 29, 1915, also at the age of 85.

Scott married Miss Carrie Augusta Joslin of Rochdale. She died Dec. 19, 1916. The Stockwell farm was noted for its fine dahlias. After the death of his parents and his wife, Scott sold the home place to Frank Brasiskus and moved to Bridgewater where he conducted a second dahlia farm. He married for his second wife, Bertha (Wilbur) Gibbs of Bridgewater. He died in June 1941.

Mr. and Mrs. Brasiskus have two children, Jane, born Jan. 14, 1942 and Thomas, born February 4, 1944. Mrs. Agatha Brasiskus, mother of Mr. Brasiskus, lives with them at the farm. The old farmhouse, damaged by fire, has been taken down and the family now live in a new house, which they built, on the opposite side of the street.

The Wheelock house is the next house on the hill, beyond the Brasiskus property. The births of the six Wheelock children are recorded in the first Sutton history. In this second volume of the history are here recorded the dates of their

deaths. Luther died Apr. 28, 1898, Calvin died Jan. 30, 1898, and Charlotte, wife of Asahel Newton, died Apr. 21, 1898. The two sisters, Maria and Eunice, married brothers. Maria married David Perry of Dudley; Eunice, who married William A. Perry, died Aug. 23, 1901. Luke died in January 1907; he had two children, Henry and Ella.

Luther and Calvin Wheelock deeded the farm to George N. Perry, youngest son of William A. and Eunice A. Perry. George went there to live with his wife, Mary Patterson Clifford. Here their second child, a daughter, Eunice Emma, was born. The two uncles, Luther and Calvin, so used to living alone, decided to buy back the farm. This was done and the George Perrys moved back to the William Perry farm on Singletary Avenue.

The old place remained in the Wheelock name until the year 1898 when both Luther and Calvin died and the property was left to a relative, Ezra W. Marble, Jr. Mr. Marble made repairs on the house and in 1899 moved in with his bride, who was Miss Jennie Putnam, daughter of Marble and Evelyn Putnam. Later Ezra traded the farm for some wood lots to his mother, Mrs. Ezra Marble, Sr., who was Ella, the daughter of Luke Wheelock.

May 19, 1906, Mrs. Ella Marble sold to Willis Robbins, who came to the farm from Worcester for his health. The family consisted of Mr. Robbins, his wife, the former Julia Putnam, a sister of Mrs. Ezra Marble, Jr., son Ralph and daughter Helen. On August 29th of the same year, a son Homer, was born. Ralph married Gladys Richardson, younger daughter of Ransom and Stella Fletcher Richardson. They have one son, O. Randall, who married Julia Maziarka Jan. 1, 1949. Helen Robbins was married to Alden Stone of Shrewsbury. Mr. Robbins died in 1912 and Homer in 1937.

Mrs. Robbins married P. Orrin Putnam for her second husband. She still owns the farm and lives there with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Robbins. Mr. Robbins has been Sutton's Tree Warden for over 25 years. A tenement upstairs was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Barry Brooks Putnam and their young sons, Bruce Colin and Barry Brooks.

Orrin Randall Robbins is a veteran of World War II. He was Technical Sergeant, 14th Air Force, in the China-Burma-India Theatre of Operations and took part in more than thirty missions. He received the Air Medal and the Distinguished Flying Cross.

The Lombard house and farm were bought in 1830 by Nathan Lombard from John Stockwell. The house, probably, was built a few years earlier, as the first Sutton History states that John Stockwell built the house just before his death. Nathan's son Alanson inherited the property, which later passed to his son, Henry Faulkner, who with his wife came here to live with his parents in 1863.

Mr. Clarence S. Brigham of the American Antiquarian Society in "A Memorial" to Herbert Edwin Lombard gives the following account of the Lombard family and the early days in Sutton:

Early in the 1800's, Nathan Lombard and his wife "moved to Sutton, then one of the three most important towns in Worcester County, where Nathan as a cabinetmaker, a skilled worker in fine woods, could expect a more attractive future. Their eldest son, Alanson Allen (b. Jan. 25, 1803) learned his father's

trade; and a fine example of the family work may be seen in the high mahogany pulpit of the First Congregational Church in Sutton."

"Life upon a New England farm has never been easy. None of the Lombards were successful farmers. Changed conditions left the shop of the cabinetmaker idle; and Henry's health forbade more than short intervals of return to the practice of his trade. No modern installation of electricity or running water lightened the drudgery of house or barn."

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lombard had two sons, Herbert Edwin and Frank Alanson. Mr. Alanson Lombard died May 25, 1881, at the age of 78; his wife Alexa on Mar. 19, 1880, at the age of 72. Henry Lombard was an influential member of the Farmers Club and for many years a faithful treasurer of the Grange. Mrs. Lombard "was the soul of hospitality, and made much of every cultural contact for her own enjoyment and for the sake of her small boy." Henry Lombard died Jan. 14, 1917, at the age of 82; his wife Nellie, Nov. 15, 1923, also at the age of 82.

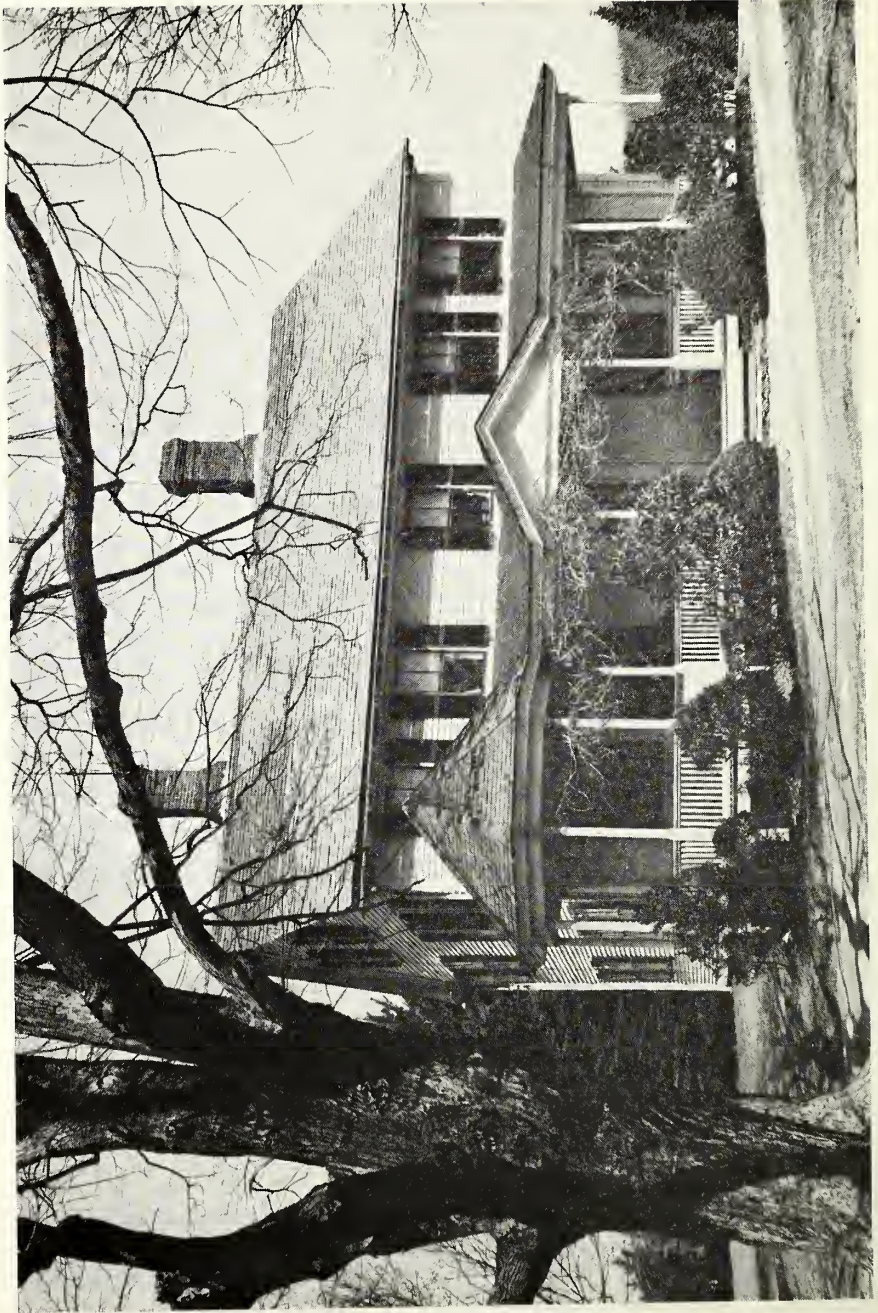
Herbert Edwin Lombard was the first boy to graduate from Sutton High School. His college training was under private tutors; he was graduated from Bangor Seminary in 1896. He was active pastor of the churches in Cherryfield, Maine; Byfield, Newbury, and Webster in Massachusetts. While at Byfield in 1906, he was elected president of the Historical Society of Old Newbury. He supplied in churches in Tatnuck, Worcester, Grafton and Whitinsville. He was chosen Pastor Emeritus at Webster and Honorary Pastor at Sutton. He was a member of the American Antiquarian Society, and identified with several civic and religious organization in Worcester, a Mason and a Knight Templar.

Quoting again, "Mr. Lombard was a great host, a genial entertainer, (his) capacity for friendship was outstanding in his character. A lifelong servant of the Church, Mr. Lombard held her doctrines with a liberal conservatism. He rejoiced in the richness of an 'ordered' worship; he was at home in the pulpit, most happy in prayer, most effective in personal ministry. He made sunshine for others; the shadows were for himself alone." He was interested in the welfare of his native town and of his childhood church and was "ever at their call." He died July 13, 1940.

Frank Alanson Lombard was ordained to the Christian Ministry of Education in the Sutton Church, Aug. 9, 1900. His work in the Orient has been educational. He writes, "The work of a missionary is that of spiritual cooperation; and my experience taught me the great need of mutual interpretation between the East and West. Resigning my position—professor in Doshisha University, lecturer in the Imperial University—I returned to the United States in 1926. Since then I have given myself to the work of Interpretation, particularly through the Bureau of University Travel, which is an Educational Foundation for the interpretation of foreign culture and have revisited the Far East seven times in the interests of better understanding."

Frank Lombard married Miss Alice Ward of Newton. After their return from Japan, they resided in Wellesley. Mrs. Lombard died in 1943.

The Lombard place was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Gustav Sundquist of Worcester in July 1922. Their children were Carl E., Betsey, Ruth and Paul, who was born here. Mrs. Sundquist (Esther Hultman) passed away May 13, 1939, after a long illness. Ruth was married to Oliver Larson. They have a



"MAPLEHURST", HOME OF CARL G. SUNDQUIST

son Paul Oliver and a daughter Christine. The property consisted of three acres. The Sundquists used the place as a summer home until 1928 when they made it their permanent home.

On August 9, 1926, the land between William Davis' shore property and the Campfire Girls Estate was purchased by Mr. Sundquist from Napoleon Malhoit. A portion bordering on Lake Singletary has been sold for camps to William Moran, Alfred Norsten, Peter Nyquist and Charles Holm.

In 1951, Alden Perry built a new house, facing Lake Singletary, on the Perry land at the entrance of Tuttle Road. He and his wife (Anah Johnson) live there with their children, Judith Ann, born Nov. 3, 1949 and James Lewis, born Oct. 31, 1951. Alden Perry was Corporal in the United States Army during World War II, serving three years in France and Germany.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Dakin are building a new home on land near Lake Singletary, purchased from William H. Davis.

In 1938, on eight acres of land bordering Lake Singletary, William H. Davis developed a summer park, in the section which was formerly pasture and woodland, and built two summer cottages. In 1939, two more were built; the next year one more, until by 1942, seven cottages in all were completed. The park is now considered one of the beauty spots on Singletary Lake, with rotary drives and a four-foot high cement wall, which protects the waterfront and makes a good sandy beach for swimming. The cottages are always rented every season and much enjoyed by the summer colony.

July 20, 1898, Rev. and Mrs. John Ellery Tuttle bought a plot of land on the shore of Singletary Lake from Loren C. Howard and erected a cottage. Their daughters were Kathleen (Mrs. Paul Norton) and Margaret Stockbridge Tuttle, a graduate of Wellesley College. Rev. Dr. Tuttle was clergyman at the Chestnut Street Congregational Church in Worcester and later at Lincoln, Nebraska.

The family endeared themselves to the townspeople and were genuinely welcomed each summer. Though they came for a vacation, they were interested in the activities of the community and contributed much to its social life.

The site that is now Marion's Camp was purchased by Anna S. Tuttle from Loren C. Howard then sold to Adelaide L. Sanderson on May 26, 1922.

Until 1929 Worcester Camp Fire Girls used the Goddard property in Auburn, Hamagrel Farm, now Hillcrest Dairy, for a camp site. As the membership increased, there was need for a larger camping area and it was with this in mind that Mrs. Harry W. Goddard purchased the Sanderson property on Sept. 25th, 1928. The new camp was named "Marion's Camp" for Marion W. Goddard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Goddard.

Although Camp Fire had sole use of the property, Mrs. Goddard maintained ownership, because of the fact that Camp Fire was not a corporate organization. After Camp Fire was incorporated in 1929, a deed dated March 29, 1929 transferred the property from G. Grace Goddard to Camp Fire Girls of Worcester, Inc.

The building known as "Goddard Lodge" was moved from the Goddard estate in Auburn to Marion's Camp in Sutton. Over a period of years, additional buildings have been built at the camp. Six cabins, two wash houses, and, most recently, a nature house have been added. One of the wash houses was a



"SUNSWEEP", HOME OF CARL E. SUNDQUIST

contribution of the Alethia Grotto; the Worcester Woman's Club contributed \$500 towards the construction of the Nature House.

The nature house was dedicated during the 1948 camping season. From names submitted by all of the campers, that of "Nature Nest" was selected as the most appropriate. It so happened that two Sutton girls, Alice McLaren and Charmion Fisher, suggested this name.

Marion's Camp has many traditions—Sutton Night—when the citizens of Sutton come once every summer to visit camp, meet the campers and the staff, and take part in a brief entertainment;—Christmas—on July 25th; the Birthday Banquet—in memory of Marion W. Goddard; camper and staff attendance at the worship service on Sunday morning in Sutton; and Council Fires near the shore of the lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl E. Sundquist built a new brick house on Singletary Avenue, adjoining the Sundquist family home, in 1951. They live there with their little daughter Ann Esther, born June 16, 1951.

North of the Carl Sundquist home is the house, built by Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Schonning of Worcester, on land purchased from Mr. C. Gustaf Sundquist in 1924. Mrs. Gustaf Sundquist and Mrs. Schonning were sisters. They used it as a summer home, renting it at other seasons. Their son and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Holger Schonning, and daughter, Carol Coulter, lived here a few years before his mother's death in 1951, when they returned to Worcester. A son, John Alfred, was born while they lived here. It is used now as a summer home.

Next along Singletary Avenue is the attractive cottage built in 1947 by Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Salmonsén. The grounds are beautifully landscaped and the gardens show their great love of flowers. Mrs. Salmonsén died in 1952. Mr. Salmonsén owns and operates the Victoria Dairy in Worcester.

Standing back from the street is the house owned by Mr. Kelley. At one time he operated "Rainbow Gardens" on Canterbury Street in Worcester.

In 1949, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Obara of Grafton bought land from Mrs. Sharp, formerly the Lombard land, and erected the brick ranch-type house, which overlooks Lake Singletary. Mr. Obara is employed at the Paul Whitin Mfg. Co. in Northbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Dexter Brigham, in 1950, built the next house, Cape Cod in style, and live there with their young son Mark Dexter, born Nov. 18, 1950. Mrs. Brigham was Miss Carolyn Carlson, a teacher in the Worcester Public Schools. Mr. Brigham is a Television Technician. He has been Town Assessor since 1950.

During World War II, J. Dexter Brigham was Radar Man, 2nd Class, in the Coast Guard. He had two years of intensive service in the Pacific Area with Battle Stars from eleven engagements. Later he served six months in Hawaii.

Mr. Fred Hudson Woodward was Treasurer of the New England Confectionery Co. of Boston, Mass. He purchased the lower half of the Lombard farm on Singletary Ave. from his cousin Henry F. Lombard about 1890. Later he bought land bordering Lake Singletary from George N. Perry—also land from George Dewey, Mr. Harwood and Mr. Stratford, bringing his estate, "Wynd-swept," to about thirty-five acres.

In 1901, he built the first house, which he used as a summer home, until his death in 1914. In 1909, he built another house on the property, which was also

used as a summer home by his daughter, Louise Woodward Briel and family. A large garage with apartment over it was built in 1912. The three buildings are now standing.

At the death of his widow, Mrs. Ida R. Woodward, in 1931, the property was inherited by his daughters, Mrs. Alice Woodward Sawyer and Mrs. Louise Woodward Briel, both of Boston. In 1936 and 1937, Mrs. Briel and Mrs. Sawyer, respectively, took up permanent residence in Sutton.

The old road from Sutton to Millbury ran through the lakeside land; the road can be seen today. The present road was built on the higher level.

Mr. and Mrs. Christian Schaaf Briel had four children: Lois Woodward, who was married to Roscoe Danforth Fisher; Fred Woodward of Tucson, Arizona; Christian S. Jr., a traveling salesman and Karl Lombard of Sutton and Millbury. Mr. Briel died Mar. 8, 1950.

All three sons were in World War II. Major F. Woodward Briel, on graduating from Riverside Military Academy, became a Reserve Officer in the United States Army. At the beginning of the war in 1942, he was called to duty and was sent to England and the invasion of France, landing on Omaha Beach. After crossing France, Belgium and Luxemburg with the 5th Armored Division, and pushing seventy miles into Germany, he was severely wounded in September 1944. Hospitalized in France, England and in the United States, he underwent many operations before being able to resume business. He received the Croix de Guerre from Belgium and many U. S. Army Citations.

Christian S. Briel, Jr. was Staff Sergeant in the U. S. Army Air Force, on the Operations Staff, having two years' service in Africa and one in Italy. His group received the Presidential Citation for the low-level flying attack on the Ploesti Oil Fields in Rumania.

Major Karl L. Briel joined the Royal Canadian Air Force in 1940, where after a year and a half of training, he received the rank of Pilot Officer. At the beginning of our war with Germany and Japan, he asked for a transfer into the United States Army Air Forces. He became pilot of a B29 and flew to India and China, from which countries he flew the first bombing raid by B29s on Japan. After two years he was transferred to Tinian in the Pacific, and at the end of the war he had completed forty-eight bombing raids over Japan and twenty missions "over the Hump." He received the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Air Medal with 4 Oak Leaf Clusters and 7 Battle Stars. He now is Manager of the Warren Harris Insurance Agency in Millbury.

The property at the corner of Singletary Avenue and Winwood Road was owned by Isaac Varney. He had two sons, Delos, who died in Wilkinsonville and Louis, a ball player on the old Fisherville Ball Club. Others who lived in the house were Peter Repos and Otis Hoyle.

The place was bought by Mr. Dewey in 1918 and later by Mr. Fred Woodward, who had the small house taken down. It is now owned by Mr. W. W. Windle.

The home of W. W. Windle on Winwood Avenue was formerly part of the H. A. Kendrick estate. Mr. Kendrick was a man of force and of great integrity. His two sons were doctors: Dr. Ford Kendrick practised medicine in Saundersville; Dr. Frank Kendrick, a dentist, had offices in Worcester for many years. He had two daughters; Grace, wife of Charles Hutchinson; Mary, wife of

Walter Harris. Mr. Harris died in 1888, leaving his wife with two young children, Henry and Ford. After her husband's death, she made her home with her father until his death, April 27, 1894.

The Kendrick house was occupied by John Barnes at the time of its purchase by Atty. and Mrs. Hervey Lucius Woodward from Warren A. Harris in April 1909. The Woodwards came here from Holden. They had two daughters, Laura and Marion, who attended the local schools. Both are graduates of Elmira College in New York. They are married and living in New York State. Lawyer Woodward died May 10, 1927. His widow is living in Worcester.

The following account contributed by Winfred W. Windle:

For the benefit of my old friend, Fred Batcheller, this is a history of our living here in Sutton.

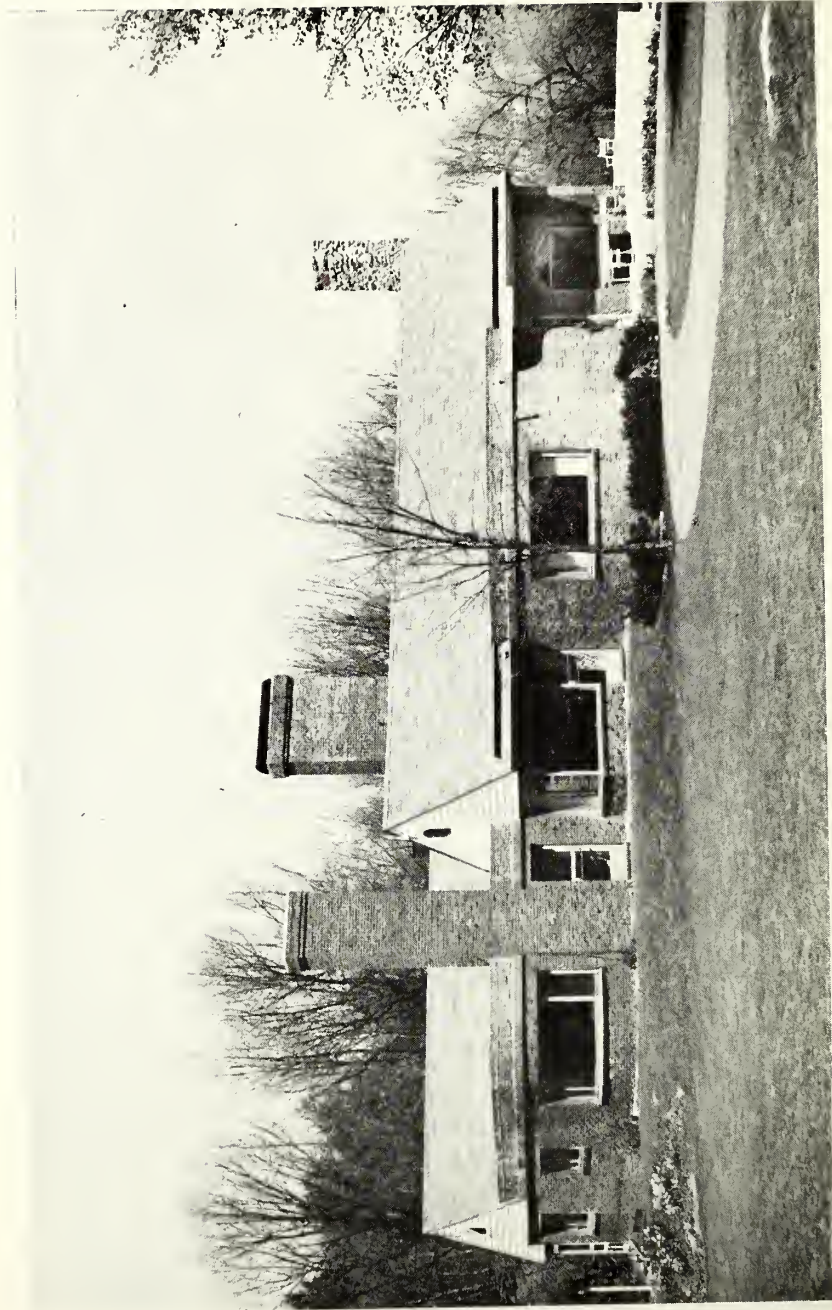
It starts with the transfer of this property to me by my father in 1925. Formerly my uncle, Mr. Hervey D. Woodard, lived here from about 1910 until that date, then he died suddenly of pneumonia. It is quite interesting to note that his daughter remarks every time returning to her former home, how the trees around Lake Singletary have grown up. When she was a young girl here, the fields ran to the water's edge and no trees were allowed to grow on this farm at least. The countryside was quite open to the waters of Singletary.

In the summer of 1932, Betty Bauer and I were married in Springfield, Ohio, and immediately after our honeymoon, moved into this New England farmhouse of rambling "L's." Records show it was built around 1797 and was finally destroyed by fire February 26, 1939. It might be well, and of interest, to note that the house caught fire at about 3:30 in the morning. The temperature outside was five below zero and we had three feet of snow on the level. It was entirely consumed in about two and one half hours, inasmuch as there was no water available. Due to lack of insurance on household furnishings and valuable antiques, a large monetary loss was suffered. The writer slipped on a red ski hat band of his wife's, a formal black dress coat, plaid pajamas, a cashmere sweater, striped pants and fur slippers. When the fire was finally over, he had to shop in Worcester in this outfit.

Town records do not show a previous building on this site, but on excavation for the present new home, built in 1941, definite signs were found of both clothing and burnt timber at about a three-foot level under the present charred foundations. This seemed to indicate that a building was here previously and was partly destroyed by a fire, upon which they were fortunate enough to put some water, shown by the charred condition of clothes and timber, still left buried in the ground.

Mention should be made of the great wind of 1938. It blew a few shingles off the old farmhouse but otherwise no damage was done, inasmuch as the barn sheltered this particular home. We were without electricity for nearly eight weeks and our line was finally put in order by a crew from Flint, Michigan. I do hope that the historians of this period will very thoroughly cover various incidents of the hurricane of that year, inasmuch as it will be of great interest to posterity. Waves on Lake Singletary reached a height of 20 feet.

In the spring of 1941, after finally preparing plans, we started construction on the present building. To the best of our knowledge, it is intended and is fire-proof. It took six months to lay out the foundations, which includes a concrete



HOME OF WINFRED W. WINDLE

slab as a first floor. This length of time was mainly due to the intricate work of laying all electrical and plumbing fixtures and all appurtenances to a modern home inside this concrete slab which makes up the floor. Mr. Harold MacLaren, of Sutton, poured it in one day after six months' labor of assembling the forms.

The house was built by William Guertin, of Linwood, Massachusetts. It is probably the first house in Sutton to use hollow brick wall construction, cement slab and steel roof, radiant heating, and steel and concrete construction throughout.

We have a potential voting power in this family of six, four boys and two girls, and I assume that they will vote the same as their father and their grandfather did before them, viz., Republican. It is something one cannot get out of their veins in too short an order.

The writer owns and operates a Wool Scouring and Cleaning plant in Millbury, which was established by his father. The last three generations of Windles have been in the wool business. It might be of interest to note that both my grandfather Windle and grandmother Windle were immigrants from England. It is interesting to me that she was a weaver, and he was a wool sorter. Hard work didn't seem to bother that generation, inasmuch as she has told me that when she first came to the United States she started working at 5:30 A.M. and was through at 6:30 P.M., with only a half hour for breakfast and for lunch—this six days a week.

I would like to record here that the only thing that is really worth while that we can pass on to our children, is the appreciation of good hard work. That you get about what you put into this life and one should strive for good healthy bodies, minds and souls. I hope my offsprings make good citizens in Sutton and some day will in turn be able to write some part of a history of the advancement of this town.

In 1940, Singletary Lake became the first landing area for the town of Sutton and was so recognized on the Coast and Geodetic survey charts. This was due to the instigation of the writer, who directed the operation of a small seaplane on floats from this lake. In 1946 a commercial operation from this lake was denied to a young veteran, sponsored by the writer, due to the fact that people of Sutton and Millbury felt that flying off of Singletary would create a nuisance.

Mr. Windle has served on the Board of Selectmen and Mrs. Windle has been a member of the School Board since 1949. Their children are Thomas, Jonathan, Terrance, Connie, Tallea and Winstone.

About 1880, Jeremiah Gibree bought land from the Kendrick farm, at the northwest corner of Singletary Avenue and Winwood Street. Later, for the sum of five dollars, he purchased the Old Boston and Albany Freight Station, had it brought up and placed on this pine woodlot and made into a house. It is now the second house from the corner.

Mr. Gibree sold to Mr. and Mrs. William Barr, who lived there with their family. There were six children: Irving; Frank, who married Belle Waters; William, husband of Annie Putnam; Clarence; Annie, wife of Walter Acker, and a daughter, who died at this home.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hunton were the next owners. They both died here.

Their son Paul, who married Gladys Donaldson, inherited the property. Their children were: Harold, who married Mildred Stockwell; Phyllis, wife of John Anderson; Priscilla, wife of Elmer Anderson; Paul Kenneth, born Aug. 19, 1923, who married Maryellen Vincent of Voluntown, Conn. and Shirley, born April 12, 1925, who married John Dizenzo of Worcester. Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hunton sold to W. W. Windle, who now rents the house. The Huntons are living in Grafton.

The house, at the northwest corner of Singletary Avenue and Winwood Road, was built in 1942 by Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hunton on land originally owned by his father, Paul Hunton. They live there with their children, Janice, born May 18, 1940 and Bruce, born Oct. 5, 1943.

Henry Jansson from Worcester is building a house, across the street on Singletary Avenue.

Continuing north on Singletary Avenue, the new house owned by J. A. Berthiaume, proprietor of the Boston Store in Millbury, was built by Philip Gosselin in 1926 on the Gibree land, east of the avenue. Mr. Berthiaume, who bought in 1927, resided here with his wife and son, Charles C. Berthiaume, until his death in 1949. Mrs. Berthiaume and her son continue to live here and with them her grandchildren, Diane S., born Nov. 23, 1938 and Ronald C., born Mar. 4, 1942. The children came to the home after the death of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amedee Berthiaume.

Charles C. Berthiaume is owner of the Millbury Fuel Co. and of the Boston Store in Millbury.

The next house on the Berthiaume lot is 125 years old, one of the oldest houses in Sutton. It was owned in 1876 by Mr. Cheatem and later by a Mr. Brierley. William Moore's parents lived here until their deaths. Jeremiah Gibree, a stone mason, bought the place in 1883 from Mr. Broadbent, and lived here with his family forty years. He died in a highway accident, Sept. 27, 1915. Mrs. Gibree was Miss Hattie Blanchard. She died Feb. 17, 1934, at the age of eighty-three. Mr. and Mrs. Gibree were natives of Vermont.

The Gibree children were: Frank T. Gibree, born in Grafton; Carrie Gibree Graveline, born in Grafton and died Oct. 29, 1933, at the age of sixty; Mary D. Gibree Pariseau, born in Worcester, and Albert Gibree, born in Sutton.

After the Gibrees, the owners were Mary and Homer Pariseau, Thomas Stratford, Philip Gosselin and Almon Jackson, who sold to J. A. Berthiaume.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Blanchard occupy the house at present with their children, Judith Ann, born Sept. 24, 1942, Alan, Oct. 26, 1945 and Paul, Oct. 31, 1951. They have bought a piece of land, below the former Arthur Putnam place, where they are building a new home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick O'Shea own the adjoining property. The house was built by Philip Gosselin in 1926 on land purchased from Jeremiah Gibree. It was owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Blanchard, until sold to Mr. and Mrs. O'Shea in 1948. The O'Sheas have two young sons, Daniel Patrick, born Dec. 16, 1945 and Gerald Robert, May 18, 1951.

The house, which used to stand across the street, was built by Richard Whipple on land owned by his father, John Whipple, owner of the Windle farm in 1870. Richard Whipple married Ruth M. Streeter of Leicester. They were the parents of six children: John W. (1871), Hiram S. (1873), Frank M. (1876), Caroline

Almira (1879), Anna Hall (1882) and Frances B. (1885). Mrs. Whipple died Aug. 28, 1886, at the age of thirty-four, and the two youngest children went away to live—Anna with Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Rice to be a companion for their daughter Alice and Frances with Mrs. Charles E. Hutchinson.

Richard Whipple was a veteran of the Civil War, a member of Co. F, 36th Mass. Inf. He died Sept. 15, 1914. John and Hiram were coal and lumber dealers in Putnam, Conn. John died in 1950 and Hiram in 1931. Anna was an accomplished musician. She was organist at the First Congregational Church and gave piano lessons to the young people of the town. Caroline and Frances (Mrs. Rudolf Meyer) were graduated from Mt. Holyoke College and both taught in the New York State Public Schools. Caroline received public honors for distinguished work in education. She is the author of a manual on citizenship, recently published by the New York State Education Department, as a handbook for teachers in adult education.

Charles Harwood and his wife, who was Miss Mary Putnam, were the next owners. The house was destroyed by fire and the property was purchased by Foster H. Bordeaux. He erected a bungalow and a large garage where he did some automobile repairing. Mr. and Mrs. Bordeaux lived in the home with their daughter Gladys. Their son, F. Hazen Bordeaux, is manager of the Millbury Motor Co. Inc.

The present occupants are Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Lesein, formerly of Millbury, who bought the estate in 1931. A daughter, Gladys, was married in 1937 to Warren Greenwood of West Millbury. Mr. Lesein is a retired Master Mechanic.

The Furn-Craft Inc. rents the building, formerly the garage, where they conduct their business. The firm repairs and reupholsters furniture, specializing in antique finishing and handwork. Garrett J. Bylsma, the president, has had twenty-five years experience in this work. The firm was organized six years ago.

On the east side of Singletary Avenue, below the Lesein house, is the former Tom Robbins place. It was sold to Frank Barnes, who resold to Charles Harwood in 1888 and he to Mr. and Mrs. Stankaitis of Worcester, who came here to live with three children, Mary, Tessie and George. Three more children were born here, William, James and Nellie. The house burned Jan. 10, 1908 and in 1917 a new one was erected. In the meantime the family lived in a building at the rear, which by degrees was made into a small house.

The large house was sold by Mr. and Mrs. Stankaitis to Cleophas and Virginia Audette. Mr. Audette died in 1929 and Mrs. Audette sold to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Putnam in 1937. Mrs. Audette then purchased the little house from Mr. Stankaitis and lived there for ten years.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Mathieu now live in this attractive small house, which was bought in 1926 by their daughter, Mrs. Louis Audette, of Concord.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Putnam lived in their home until his death in 1950. Laura Rosebrooks, Mrs. Putnam's daughter, also lived here, leaving shortly after her marriage to Pendleton Havener of Worcester. She attended Mary Washington College in Virginia and Boston University. She taught in the public schools of Holden.

Arthur Putnam was a lifelong resident of Sutton and was devoted to the Town and its interests. He served as Town Clerk for over 25 years, from 1925 till his sudden death, Sept. 15, 1950. He was active also in the Grange organizations. He was loyal and unassuming, a friend with a happy smile.

Mr. and Mrs. Zygmund A. Stockmal bought the property in June 1951. They came here from Worcester with their son Zygmund A. Jr., born in 1941, and Joann, born in 1944.

On Singletary Avenue, across the street from the Stockmal's, is the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Josephson. They purchased land from A. C. Jackson of Oxford in 1935 on which they built the house. A daughter, Linnea, lives at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Shaw purchased the adjoining property in 1926 from Thomas Stratford. Their daughter Caroline married Allen Armoury in 1937.

Mr. and Mrs. William Carpentier and son were tenants for a few years. The house now is rented by William Stanley and Marie Macjewski. Their sons are Paul and William Jr. Macjewski.

Mrs. Rose Shaw, Mr. Shaw's sister, owns the little house which is back of her brother's and has lived there since 1936.

Across the street is the home of Mrs. Nellie Moore and her son Charles.

Jeremiah Gibree owned the land at the Sutton-Millbury line, west of Singletary Avenue, and sold a section to his daughter and husband, Mary and Homer Pariseau. They built a home there and sold in 1913 to a Mr. Waite of Chicago, Ill. who sold to Mr. DuBois.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Moss purchased the property in 1937 and live there with their children. They have named the farm "Stoney Acres" and have done much to improve the grounds. Their children are: Ronald D., Oct. 20, 1934; Lawrence S., Nov. 4, 1935; James E., May 8, 1937; Isabell M., Aug. 19, 1938; Milton M., Nov. 24, 1939; Fraser A., Jan. 25, 1942; William L., July 7, 1945; Dawn L., Feb. 23, 1947; Alan G., Mar. 19, 1948 and Craig R., Oct. 23, 1951. The two eldest were born when they lived in Millbury.

The following excerpts are taken from Mrs. Bertha Johnson's account of the 1938 hurricane in District No. 4:

September 21, 1938 will be a day, long to be remembered by our town. It dawned like other days and no one dreamed that, before another dawn, the village would look like a battle-torn city.

People went to their work, their trips, both for business or pleasure, little thinking they might not get home again for several days. At the Center, a church meeting was planned for the afternoon and the group gathered at the home of Mrs. Annie Holbrook. The wind blew, but no more than it had hundreds of times before, till mid-afternoon the sky changed to a color that gave everything a queer hue. The rain fell, the trees swayed and leaves, twigs, limbs, shingles and bricks came flying in every direction.

The earth began to crack and loosen at the base of the trees and inch by inch the ground seemed to rise, until in an hour, trees, planted a hundred years ago, were literally pulled from the ground. They fell swiftly; some on roofs, others on barns, across wires and on other trees, uprooted also.

At Mrs. Holbrooke's, one fell on the roof, breaking a portion of it, and another fell in the yard, blocking the driveway. Watching, the women saw the church steeple sway and fall smashing to the ground. Everywhere people were frightened, stunned, but were helpless to prevent the havoc around them. It seemed almost as if we had grown so arrogant and conceited in our man power, that God wanted us to pause and think that there was a power greater than ours.

In the morning such a sight! As if some mad demon had vented all his rage everywhere. Nearly everyone had from one to five trees in their yard broken or blown down, chimneys gone, roofs off, buildings moved from foundations, telephone and electric light wires useless and often wound around trees and lumber.

Queer happenings took place. At the Perry farm, four men were trying to nail boards on a tin roof when the wind lifted men, roof and all, so they had hard work to stay on. At the summer home of A. Duncan Johnson, an ash tree, one hundred and seven years old, fell and in it was found a bullet which had been fired at rifle practice by Mrs. Johnson and her brothers when children. At the Robbins farm, the nails in the clapboards were popped out and one could gather pounds of them from the ground. At one place, a tree pulled up, was blown five hundred feet and bedded deep in the ground.

The First Congregational Church suffered severely from the hurricane. The steeple fell, leaving the belfry roofless and one beautiful memorial window was shattered. Other damages made repairs impossible without redecorating, for which plans were made. Everyone (in spite of his own loss) responded so generously that in three or four months the church interior had been renovated. Attention then was given the steeple. Plans, drawn by Vernon S. Johnson and son Wilfred were accepted and workmen copied the old design. In less than a year the new steeple was in place.

At the corner of Church Circuit and Uxbridge Road, the house owned by James W. Stockwell in 1876 was sold to Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Faden. Their children were Florence, Clara, Andrew, Susan and Elizabeth. The boy had the misfortune of falling under the wheels of a wagon, loaded with wood. His Doctor father took the best care of him and brought him back to health, which was considered nothing short of a miracle. Sorrow came to the family when little Clara died, choked by a cherry stone. Dr. Faden was an able physician and had a large practice, which meant long hours of driving with horse and buggy over rough country roads in all weathers. He was interested in town affairs and served on the School Board. The people were saddened by his early death in 1891 at the age of thirty-five and were sorry to have the family leave the town.

The property was sold to Dr. Edward A. Welch and his wife. Dr. Welch was a successful physician. He served on the School Board and also was auditor for the town. Doctor and Mrs. Welch were active in community projects and were much beloved by the people. He died in 1897 at the age of thirty-five.

Mrs. E. A. Goodnow then purchased the property. She had two daughters, Mrs. Carrie Phillips and Mrs. Louise Young. A grandson, Jay Bacon Phillips, used to spend much of his time here at his grandmother's home. The family made extensive repairs to the house, which they occupied during the summer. It was destroyed by fire on Thanksgiving Eve, Nov. 24, 1909.

After the fire, the land was sold to Mrs. Sarah Sherman, who with her son Perley built the present set of buildings, consisting of a two-story house, barn and garage. They moved to Worcester and sold the property to William A. Volkmar, a druggist from Worcester. His wife was Abbie Idella Perry, formerly of Sutton. Because of ill health, they left this home and went to live with their daughter Pauline in Shrewsbury.

In October 1923, the place was sold to Mr. and Mrs. George Emlotte and two sons by a former marriage, Walter and William Alexander. Mr. Emlotte was a painter. He died in 1934. In 1948, Mrs. Emlotte, her sister, Miss Mary A. Connors, and son William went to Worcester to live with her daughter, Mrs. George A. Lindberg. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Alexander, the present occupants, have two sons; Walter E., born Oct. 29, 1930 and Kenneth A., born April 14, 1936. Walter married and lives in Worcester; Kenneth is in High School.

The second house on Church Circuit was also owned by J. W. Stockwell and was occupied by various tenants. Among them were: Mrs. Emily Slocomb; Walter A. Wheeler, principal of the High School, and family; the Edward Malhoits and Mr. and Mrs. Ransom Richardson and daughters, Gertrude and Gladys. Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Lowe moved in the first of November 1909, just before the fire that destroyed all three houses in the row. The land was then sold to the Emottes and Alexanders, who are the present owners.

The third house on the street, owned by J. W. Stockwell, was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. John W. Mascroft and Mrs. Pomeroy Peck. After Mr. Mascroft won \$30,000 in the Louisiana State Lottery, he purchased and remodeled the house and added a new barn. He was a great sportsman and reserved one room in this house for guns and fishing equipment. Before his death, Nov. 16, 1897, at the age of fifty-eight, he had the Brigham Bros. of Fisherville go with him to Falmouth Heights where they erected several buildings.

Due to a subtle chimney fire, flames spread through the Mascroft house and to the two adjoining homes, burning all three to the ground on that memorable "night of a great, cold wind, hail and snow." (From Grandma Julia Ann Holbrook's diary.) The barn on the Mascroft property was saved. Mrs. Delia Mascroft hired George F. Chase of Millbury to erect the present house. Henry Balcome was employed by her and lived there as a caretaker. He owned a pair of beautiful white horses and took great pride in driving them around the town.

Mrs. Mascroft sang in the choir of the Congregational Church and was interested in the church organizations. After her death, Nov. 23, 1919, Mrs. Nellie Pratt, Admx. sold the property to the present owners, J. Roger and Flora W. Putnam. Mr. Putnam made the one-family house into three apartments in one of which he and Mrs. Putnam live. The tenants have been: Mr. and Mrs. William Keeler and June; Mr. and Mrs. Coon and Marjorie; Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Fisher (Lois Briel) and family and Mr. and Mrs. Pendleton Havener (Laura Rosebrooks). At present Mr. and Mrs. Rene Hebert (Faith Putnam) and sons, David Wayne (Feb. 9, 1948) and John Leslie (Sept. 25, 1950) and Mr. and Mrs. Charles LaCrosse live here.

This picture of Deacon John Marble was taken near the Brick Block, looking across the Common to the James W. Stockwell house and the Simon J. Woodbury shop. Volume I of the History states that Mr. Woodbury built this house



JOHN W. MARBLE

in 1832 and about the same time "a shoe shop and store between the house and the road."

Sarah King Bennett, who transcribed the manuscript for the first history, sent the photograph and wrote that this shop was moved to Bramanville about 1865.

The Edmund Mills house, which has been in this family since 1819, is supposed to have been built by Rev. David Hall. It was his residence and had a line of stepping stones from the front door to the old Congregational Church on the Common.

The house could tell many tales of the long ago; scenes of the Court which convened in the front room during the time Edmund J. Mills was Trial Justice for the District; meetings of the Masonic Order, held on the floor above, in a room with a star painted on the ceiling; the wedding, in an adjoining room, of Mrs. Abigail Moore Mills to the Rev. Nathaniel Emmons, D.D. of Franklin. William Mills, for many years civil engineer for the city of Worcester, had the unique experience of attending his grandmother's wedding.

Dr. Emmons, June 30, 1831, in a letter to Mrs. Mills concerning his proposal of marriage, writes, "I have known you for many years past, and have entertained a high opinion of your person, your virtue, your piety and many excellent qualities. This led me in my lonely and bereaved state, to fix my eye upon you, as the most agreeable companion I could find, with whom to spend the short residue of my days. I should have been greatly gratified, if you had given a more direct and definite answer to my serious and interesting proposal; though, I must say, I approve of your delicacy and prudence in holding me in some suspense. I hope, however, you will maturely and finally come to a conclusion which shall be equally satisfactory to us both. . . ."



HOME OF MRS. GRACE MILLS JORDAN

After the death of Edmund J. Mills, Sept. 11, 1889, Sarah M. Mills, his daughter, continued to live in this house where she was born. She was educated in the public schools of Sutton, attended Millbury High School and then a private school. She was always prominent in the women's activities in the town. She was assistant teacher in the high school, member of the School Board and secretary of Sutton Grange for twenty-seven years. For thirty-three years, she was trustee of the public library and was librarian for nearly thirty years. She was a member of the First Congregational Church and for years, in the Sunday School, taught a class which was organized among the ladies. She died Sept. 22, 1920, at the age of seventy-nine years.

Miss Mills, in speaking of her parents, said they were devoted to each other, but she had never heard them address each other by their Christian names. Her mother would call from the doorway, "Mr. Mills, the dinner is ready." Such was the reserve in these old families. The clergy were often entertained in the home. One afternoon a minister, sitting before the fireplace in the parlor, turned to the little girl beside him and said in a gruff voice, "Child, do you know you are an unregenerate sinner?" As soon as the frightened child could slip away, she ran to mother with the question, "Mother, what is an unregenerate sinner?"

When Miss Sarah Mills' health began to fail, Franklin L. Mills, her brother, came with his family to live in the Mills Homestead in 1918. It was in this same home that he was born, Oct. 24, 1836. He possessed a very rugged constitution but a severe case of pleurisy caused his death February 14, 1919. Mr. Mills, when a young man, left Sutton to study civil engineering. He followed this vocation until the Civil War broke out. Then he enlisted in the 18th New York Regiment and served until the end of the war.

His wife, Caroline Morse Mills, his daughter, Grace Mills Jordan and granddaughter, Caroline Helen Jordan, continued to make their home in this place after his death. Nov. 21, 1931, Mrs. Mills, at the age of seventy-five years, passed away suddenly. For thirteen years Sutton had been her home. She was a member of the First Congregational Church and the Grange. As a Past Noble Lady and Government member, she continued her membership in the Odd Ladies of Worcester until her death.

During the last one hundred years, there has been one wedding in this two-century-old home. Caroline Helen Jordan and Gilbert Garrish Huntington, both graduates of Tufts College, were married June 25, 1932. They have one daughter, Deborah Mills Huntington, born March 21, 1936, and are now living in Rhode Island.

Miss Louise M. Ray makes her home with Mrs. Jordan. Mrs. Lucia K. Ray died here Aug. 27, 1951. Mrs. Jordan and Miss Ray have been teachers in the public schools of Sutton for many years and Mrs. Jordan has taught music to many of the boys and girls in the town. Mrs. Jordan was organist and choir director of the First Congregational Church for over thirty years, and has generously given her services on countless occasions. During World War II she assisted Mr. Mansfield in directing the Defense Program.

The next house on Uxbridge Road, built for Dr. David Solon Chase Hall Smith was sold by Putnam King to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hall who lived here a great many years. They both loved children and having none of their own

made much of the Ray girls, Maude, Flora and Alice as they drove their father's cows by the Hall home twice daily to and from pasture. They also enjoyed flowers and had beautiful gardens.

The next owners were Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Batcheller. Mr. Batcheller was a member of the Board of Selectmen for the Town in 1884, '85 and '86; State Representative in 1891 and 1892 and was Town Clerk for 23 years (1889-1912). He was moderate, methodical, painstaking and conscientious in the performance of his duties. After Mr. Batcheller's death, Mrs. Batcheller made her home with relatives and the place was sold to Harold and Maude (Ray) MacLaren and they and their six children, Katherine Ray, Herbert Logan, Lucia Lincoln, John MacFarlane, George Loren and Ada Jeannette came here to live. Louise Bryant was born here February 14th 1924 and Alta Lois on February 2nd 1925. The MacLarens made drastic changes and improvements in the interior of the house and on the grounds around the buildings. Katherine Ray MacLaren married Henry John Provost June 15th 1935 and they are living in South-bridge.

On October 24th 1936, the MacLaren family moved to their new home (the next house right on Uxbridge Road) and this place was rented. Tenants were Mr. and Mrs. Herman Munyon and two sons, Dean and Roger; the Degnan and Huff families; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Aspinwall and three sons, Frederick, George and Frank.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Johnson (Eva Benwood) of Worcester bought the place in April 1941 and moved here in July 1948 with their three children, Chris Irving, Pamela and Charles. A fourth child, Ben Wood Johnson was born April 27, 1950. Mr. Johnson is with the Johnson Steel and Wire Co. of Worcester.

South on Uxbridge Road is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward King. Mr. King writes of its construction.

"We acquired our present homesite from Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. King in 1946. The lot has a frontage of 106 feet and depth of 242 feet. As this lot was covered with apple trees, five had to be removed before the cellar could be dug. This done, I hired a bulldozer to excavate the cellar and from that time I was on my own. The foundation measured thirty-six feet by twenty-eight feet with an ell on the southeast side, eight feet by twelve feet."

Mr. King then tells of the months spent in digging trenches, installing the cement work, drains and the two tile septic tanks, followed by the back-filling and grading.

"In the summer of 1948, with the help of my great-uncle Vernon S. Johnson, we got the cellar boarded over and a water main piped from Arthur E. King's artesian well, next door. Sidney Hutchinson was hired to frame and finish the house. He took over the 13th of September 1948, when the house took shape rapidly. The building, as planned, was to have four rooms, bath and a laundry on the first floor and four rooms and a bath on the second floor. We planned also to finish the first floor at this time and the rooms upstairs as we needed them. Since the cost exceeded all our previous estimates, we finished the whole house, to make a four-room apartment on the second floor. On January 15, 1949, we moved into our new home. The weather was mild for this time of year, which was in our favor. Our first tenants, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Hutchison of



HOME OF EDWARD S. KING

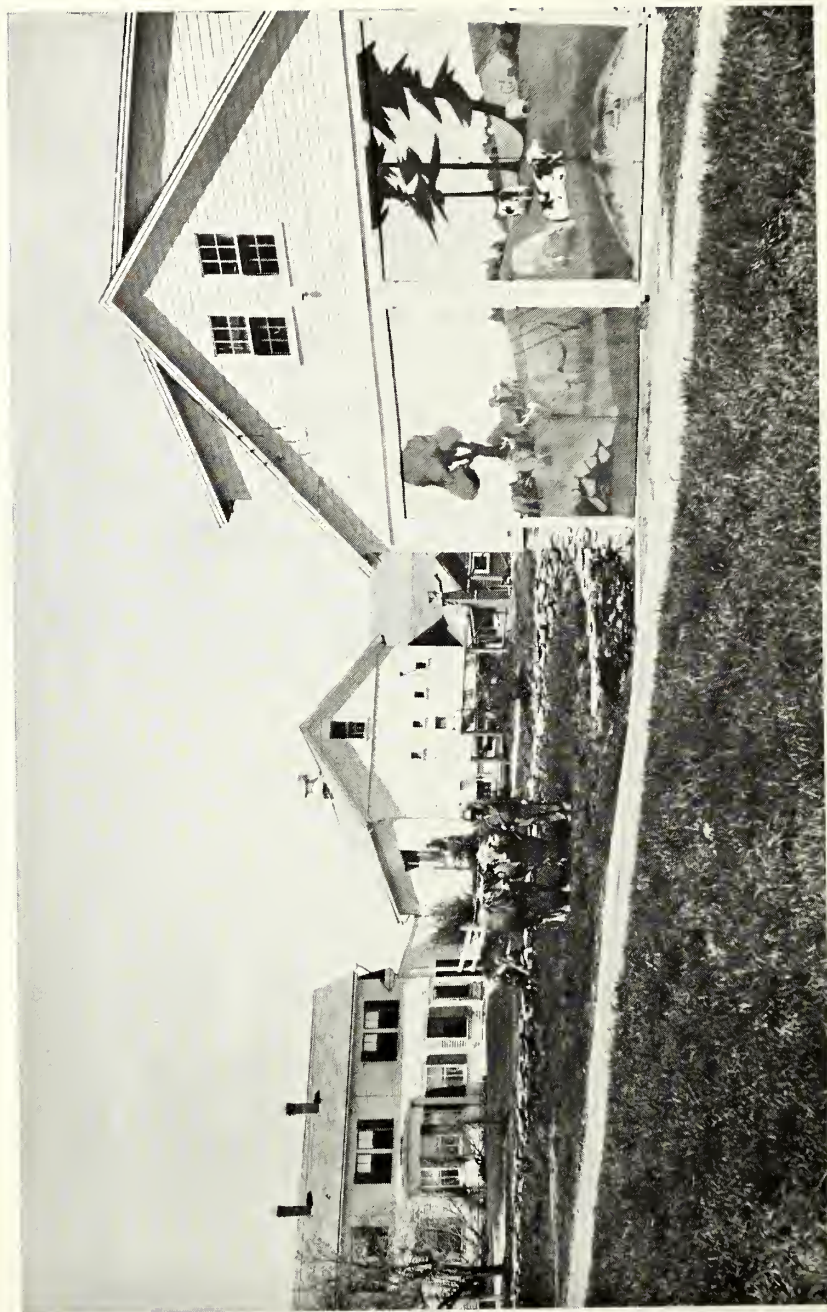
Tiverton, R.I., moved in March 19, 1949, during a blizzard—a day to be remembered. The next project, a two-car garage in 1952.

“Without the encouragement and financial support of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. King, this home would not be a reality today. We are deeply grateful to both for the same. We have two children: Edward Perry King, born June 6, 1946 and Cynthia Elaine King, born February 18, 1949.”

The next house on Uxbridge Road, at the top of the hill, belonged to William D. Mascroft in 1876 and was sold to John Patch Stockwell, April 2, 1878. He tore down the house and used the lumber to construct a barn. He also erected the present house and a long shed, used for wood, by the side of the road. This has been removed.

Mr. Stockwell married Frances L. Hall on Jan. 7, 1855. She died on Nov. 20, 1892. Mr. Stockwell was the Superintendent of Rural Cemetery in Worcester. After his retirement, he married for his second wife, Addie Sherman, May 25, 1894. She died on Sept. 8, 1910, at the age of forty-six. (Vernon S. Johnson was hired to shingle the house and on a bitter cold day, the nails were heated in a pan on a wood stove. Mrs. Stockwell insisted that Mr. Johnson wear her kid gloves to keep his hands warm.)

The granite stones, used in the eighteen-foot foundation of this new house, were once the curbing of the lots in Rural Cemetery and are especially fine hand-worked stones. People from town came to see the hand force pump that was installed in the kitchen to fill the hundred gallon zinc-lined tank in the



HOME OF ARTHUR E. KING

open attic. Only one other house in the center boasted a bathroom at this time. Mr. Stockwell was responsible for the many plantings, still growing on the place,—a tree peony, single and double althea bushes, Hercules Clubs, peonies, flowering almonds and rambler roses.

After Mr. Stockwell's death, the house was rented for a while to Mr. and Mrs. Hunton and their children, Ruth and Paul. On March 31, 1911, Milton M. Sherman, Administrator, sold the property to Alfred A. Putnam, who lived here with his wife, Abbie M., and Maude Hendrickson. Mr. and Mrs. Putnam celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary here in 1917. After Mr. Putnam's death, Maude Hendrickson took Mrs. Putnam, who was blind, to live with her in Holbrook, Mass. Maude married Percival Brewster.

The place was sold to Arthur E. King, Jan. 21, 1921. Mr. King is in the Cattle Business. Although there were two wells on the property, there was not enough water for the demands, so arrangements were made for an artesian well. After drilling for nine weeks, water was reached at a depth of 224 feet, June 15, 1928, a flow of thirty gallons a minute. The next venture was a barn for the cattle. This was started in Nov. 1929 and completed in April 1930 and later a garage was erected for cattle trucks. The house was remodeled with two sleeping rooms being made out of the attic.

In 1946, a larger garage was built for the cattle vans with a six-room apartment over it. The large doors were made attractive and things of beauty with murals, featuring **KINGS COWS** (regular breeds and Scotch Highlands), painted by a local artist, Donald L. Brigham.

Mr. and Mrs. King (Eunice Perry) had three children. Mary Marthena was born on Oct. 1, 1919 at the King Farm; Arthur Perry, born Oct. 25, 1924, died here Jan. 23, 1926; David Shepherd, born here Dec. 30, 1927. Marthena was graduated from the Sutton High School and Salter Secretarial School, Worcester. She married Edward S. King, June 5, 1943, and lives next door. She was the first Woman Master of Sutton Grange P of H No. 109. David was graduated from Sutton High School, Boston University, spent a year in Japan with the Army of Occupation and is now attending Andover Newton Theological School, preparing for the Christian ministry.

David S. King entered service September 1946. Trained at Fort Knox, Kentucky. Served with the 25th Infantry Division on Occupation duty in Nara, Japan for a year. Discharged Jan. 1948.

Mrs. Arthur King has been an active worker in the town, interested in organizations of the church, school and grange. She has held many important offices in these groups and served on countless committees. She has been a Registrar of Voters for ten years in Sutton.

Tenants in the King Apartment have been: Mr. and Mrs. Norman Briggs and son Philip; Mr. and Mrs. James Norton, Patrick and Jamie; Mr. and Mrs. Waldense Malouf and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Marion, Geraldine, Paulette and Linda.

Herman Kupfer lives on the place in a little house, moved there for him.

Dr. Charles S. Smith bought land of Hollis Sherman and erected a house in 1910. George N. Perry furnished the stones for the foundation, Vernon S. Johnson was the contractor and Elmer E. Gilbert and Albert Brown did the finish work so that Dr. and Mrs. Smith moved to their new home in May 1911.



HOME OF ANTON G. KESSELI

Since he was the Town Physician, the Town laid out and maintained a highway to his house. After the influenza epidemic of 1918, he gave up the practice of medicine because of the loss of his hearing, due to overwork. Dr. and Mrs. Smith took automobile trips across the country, looking for an ideal site for a new home. They finally decided on Clarkesville, Georgia, and here they built themselves a most attractive house. Mrs. Smith still resides there.

The following appreciation was written by Mrs. Grace Jordan.

"Dr. Charles S. Smith died in Clarkesville, Georgia. He served many of the residents of Sutton and the neighboring towns most faithfully for twenty years. He also was on the Sutton Board of Health and its School Physician. In his day, the only means of transportation to a lonely situated home was the horse and buggy or sleigh. All hours of the day and night, in good or bad weather, he traveled over rough country roads to the bedside of a sick patient where his quiet dignity and gentleness brought hope and courage and his exceptional skill restored health. During the epidemic of influenza, he gave of himself unceasingly, even impairing his own health.

"In his earlier life, he was very clever surgeon and one of the first doctors to do skin grafting successfully. Ill health made him give up a large practice and seek a home in the country. He chose Sutton, the home of his ancestors. Thus was Sutton blessed by the patient, experienced care of this worthy doctor.

"It is with deep appreciation and gratitude that we give this word of tribute to a great and noble friend and physician."

The Smiths sold the property in Sutton to Arthur Cushman who was connected with the Felters Co. in Millbury. In Dec. 1931, he sold this property to Anton and Inez Bourne Kesseli who moved here from Worcester with their three children, Richard, Carolyn and Marcia.

Mr. Kesseli is Treasurer and General Manager of the Kesseli and Morse Co. of Worcester, Mass. He was appointed Commissioner of the Purgatory Chasm State Reservation by the Governor of Massachusetts. He has served for a number of years on the School Building Committee and was a member of the Town Finance Board. Mrs. Kesseli has been active in church and community work.

Richard Vernon Kesseli attended Sutton High School for a short time, then left to attend Mt. Hermon in Northfield, Mass., where he was graduated *cum laude*. He attended Yale University and was graduated. While there, he was in the Naval Reserve and was commissioned an Ensign at Annapolis. He served six months in the South Pacific during World War II. After working two years, he attended Columbia University, and received his master's degree. He is married to the former Betty Barnett of White Plains, N.Y. They have a daughter Katherine Elise. Richard is still a member of the Naval Reserve and is associated with his father in the firm of Kesseli and Morse and resides in Holden, Mass.

Carolyn Kesseli was graduated from Sutton High School and Lasell Junior College. She was married on June 24, 1950 to Rev. Haig J. Nargesian. They have a daughter Victoria Anne and live in Camden, Maine. Marcia Inez Kesseli was graduated from South High School in Worcester and Lasell Junior College. She was married to Dexter G. Allen of Newtonville, Mass., who served with the Marines in World War II. They have a son Christopher Richard and a daughter Patricia Bourne. The Allens reside in Uxbridge, Mass.

The well house by the side of the road is all that marks the Putnam-Leland house.

The house across the street, on Uxbridge Road, was built by Harold MacLaren on land purchased from Herbert L. Ray and originally owned by John Patch Stockwell. Mr. and Mrs. MacLaren (Maude Ray) make their home here. Mr. MacLaren is a Construction Superintendent and works out of town. Mrs. MacLaren is a graduate nurse of Worcester City Hospital. They have eight children.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Provost (Katherine MacLaren) have two children; Sandra Dianne, born March 19, 1941 and Henry John, Jr., born April 25, 1945. Herbert Logan MacLaren married Gladys May Grover of Springfield, Vt. in 1938. They have three children; Judith Ann., born June 8, 1941, Patricia Jean, born May 4, 1944 and Herbert Logan, Jr., born June 7, 1945. They live in Windsor, Vt. Lucia Lincoln MacLaren and Charles Thomas Vizard of Charlton were married in 1939. They have two boys; Thomas Charles, born May 19, 1942 and Douglas Lincoln, born Sept. 13, 1944. The Vizards live in Oxford.

The John MacLarens are living in Miami, Florida. They have three daughters, Joyce Elaine, Linda Louise and Eileen Dianne. John MacFarlane MacLaren enlisted in the Army on Oct. 28, 1940, going first to Fort Devens in the Finance Dept. of the Quartermasters Corps. In April 1942, he left Devens as a Sargeant, going to Army Finance School in Fort Benjamin Harrison in Indiana. From there he went overseas to Scotland, England, Africa and Sicily where he was transferred to the Air Corps with the rating of Lieutenant. He married Mildred Elaine Schnurrenberger of Youngstown, Ohio, a nurse in the Air Corps, in Palermo, Sicily. She returned to the States and John went to South Sicily, Italy, Egypt and India and from here he was returned to the U.S., being stationed at Tobyhanna, Pa. He was discharged Nov. 15, 1945.

George Loren MacLaren and June Harriet Murray of West Millbury were married in 1947. Donna Alda was born Dec. 20, 1948 and Sheila June on Oct. 30, 1951. They live in an apartment in the home of the Harold MacLarens. George MacLaren entered the Service Sept. 16, 1942 and attended the Radio Signal Corps in Chicago, the Aerial Gunnery School in Panama City, Fla. and the School of Applied Tactics in Orlando, Fla. He flew fifty Missions in Combat with the 15th Air Force and escaped from Yugoslavia (23rd Mission). He served ten months with Air Transport Command, making ten Atlantic crossings. He was on duty in Scotland, England, Italy, Africa, Egypt, India, South America, Puerto Rico, Iceland and Trinidad. He received his discharge Sept. 16, 1945 with the rank of Technical Sergeant. He received the Air Medal with three Oak Leaf Clusters and the Distinguished Flying Cross for Ploesti Oil Fields Raid.

Ada Jeannette MacLaren married Russell Whitcomb Bruce of Putnam, Conn. in 1941. They were the parents of Lee Whitcomb Bruce, born June 7, 1943 and Merrilee Suzanne, born Nov. 8, 1944. Mr. Bruce died June 25, 1946, after a tragic accident. Kenneth Dennis Winslow of Worcester and Mrs. Bruce were married Sept. 25, 1948. Two children were born to them, Kenneth Dennis, Jr. (Dec. 20, 1949) and Bonnie Louise (Oct. 22, 1951). The Winslows have built a new home in Worcester.

Louise Bryant MacLaren married Eugene Joseph Roy of Mendon. They have five children and live on Uxbridge Road. Alta Lois MacLaren married John

Alvin Eaton and they have two children. They live in a new home on Uxbridge Road.

The house on Uxbridge Road, below MacLaren's, was built by Ernest P. Putnam on the site of the house occupied by Andrew Laverty in 1876. Mr. Putnam operated the grocery store in the Center. Mrs. Putnam directed the music at the First Congregational Church and was active in the Red Cross work. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Beasley of Millbury owned the property later and sold to Maurice and Freda Terrill, who lived here eight years. They had a young son.

In January of 1948, Francis and Katherine Turonis of Millbury purchased the property. They cleared the land of old fruit trees and have added three rooms to the house and built a garage. They have three children: Katherine, born July 19, 1948; Karen, born June 5, 1950 and Francis, born November 11, 1951.

Walter and Helen Banach of Worcester bought land from Milton M. Sherman and built a home in 1941. This property is on the left of Uxbridge Road. They have five children; Walter S., Arline, Elizabeth, Diane and Theresa. Mr. Banach is a mason by trade, and a loyal member of the Singletary Rod and Gun Club.

The farm, listed in Vol. I, History of Sutton as owned by Solomon D. King, father of Mrs. Sarah King Bennett, was next owned by Elwin T. Putnam and his wife Lillian. They had two children; Jennie Florine, born April 18, 1881 and John Rogers, born July 3, 1883. Jennie, while alone in the house one night, accidentally tipped over a lighted kerosene lamp, setting fire to her clothing. She ran a quarter of a mile to the home of Estes Putnam for help but was so badly burned she lived but a short time. She died on Feb. 8, 1903 at the age of twenty-one.

In 1917, The Putnams sold the place to Allison Coon of Worcester. With two of his sons, Ralph and Irving, he featured strawberry culture, raising and selling strawberries throughout the community. The barn was destroyed during the 1938 hurricane. He built a new garage on the farm.

In 1940, he sold the property to Peter and Celia Szeverenka. They have three children, Genevieve, Alice and Chester. Mr. Szeverenka built a new barn and several hen houses on the land and is a very successful farmer.

Herbert L. Ray owned more than thirty acres of land on the south side of Carter Road, now known as Bond Hollow Road. Part of this land was acquired from Richard Whipple and part was known as the Hall land. Mr. Ray farmed this area for many years, and at one time set quite a number of MacIntosh and other varieties of apple trees here.

When he retired from farming he chose a spot on this land to build a small frame house, a garage and a small shed. On the cottage he built a wide and spacious sun porch, which overlooked the whole valley and hillside. Both he and Mrs. Ray enjoyed the ever-changing scenery from this porch the last few years of their lives. This house was built in 1939 and Mr. Ray was very proud of the twenty-inch floor boards in the living room, sawed from the fallen pines and hemlocks, blown down in the '38 hurricane at Purgatory Chasm State Reservation. Mr. Ray was Superintendent of the Reservation for nearly twenty years. He did not live to enjoy this house very long and died here on Feb. 15, 1941.

In May 1947, Mr. and Mrs. E. Wesley Marble and their daughter Phyllis

Anne came here from Cochrane, Mass. and are the present owners. Mrs. Marble is a daughter of the Rays. In 1939, Mr. Ray gave Mr. and Mrs. Marble one of the younger orchards, a little below his house, consisting of about three acres. They built a small cottage here and used it for a summer home, more or less, until Mr. Marble became employed by the Raytheon Mfg. Co., doing war work. This little place was sold to June Holbrooke, but when the Marbles returned to Sutton, it was purchased back again and added to the Ray estate. In 1951, it was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Everett L. Minor who have made it into a year-round home.

The Bond place in Bond Hollow was rented by Henry S. Stockwell from Mr. Chase of Worcester for fifteen years. Mr. and Mrs. Solomon D. King lived here in the 1880s. After them, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Davis and children, William, Grace and Alice moved here. Harry and Arthur were born on the farm. An older son and the father died here; John S. in 1901, at the age of fifty-nine. Mrs. Davis and her children moved to the Jacques farm. The property then was sold to Henry Carter of Millbury, who specialized in poultry.

Mr. Carter sold to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Klewicz of Worcester in 1923. The Klewiczs had six children, Josephine, Hedwig, Joseph, Stanley, Helen and Walter. Mary, Louise, Chester, Ruth and Richard were born here. The house was so badly damaged by fire that remodeling was necessary and a new barn was built to replace the one destroyed by fire. Mr. and Mrs. Klewicz, Joseph, Ruth, Chester and Richard are the present occupants—the other children having married and moved away.

The following notes have been recorded of events in District 4. The first automobile went over this street in 1894. The first electric lights were continued west in 1909. Anderson Bros. came from Worcester to collect milk in an auto truck in 1911. The State Road from the Center to Woodbury Corner was built in 1913. The first trailer passed through the Center, July 13, 1937. On July 7, 1893, Iola M. Stockwell and her sister Genevieve, daughters of Alonzo E. and Lizzie Prouty Stockwell, were the first women to ride a bicycle in the Center.

HATHAWAY DISTRICT, No. 5

THE first house in this district on Mendon Road is opposite the Lowe Road intersection and was owned by Sullivan Fuller, in 1876. It was inherited by his son, Francis Fuller, a violin player and watch and clock repairer. He, in turn, willed the property to his son Francis Eugene, who lived here a while after his father's death, selling to a Mr. Aldrich. John Mascroft also was owner at one time. Years later, Mrs. Julia Fedorczyk purchased the home and sold to the present owners, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Malinowski. They have a son Martin Chester.

Going east on Mendon Road, the property on the left was known in the first History as the Mary Record place. The house was built in the year of 1775. Miss Record was the daughter of Jonathan Record and the only one of the name in town. She left the place to a friend, Frank Miller, who had made his home with her some years before her death. He sold to Walter Burt and wife of Millbury. They had two daughters and one son. Mr. Burt was a carpenter by trade and he built an addition to the house, also buildings for a wood-working shop. The shop was moved away and the property sold to Mr. Jennings. Scott B. Jones then bought and ran the farm for a short time, selling to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Anderson about 1920. Their children were: John, married to Phyllis Hunton; Elmer, married to Priscilla Hunton; Harold, who was in the Marines, World War II; Carl, a veteran of World War I; Estrid, wife of Clifford Liberty and Elsie, wife of Nelson R. Gerber.

John E. Anderson bought the property, in 1937, and remained here until 1941, selling to Charles Crompton, who kept riding horses and gave riding lessons. The property then passed to Wallace Adams and wife Edith, to Arthur King, to George King and Roy Potter and finally to Mr. and Mrs. George King, the present owners. They live here with their daughter Carol. The farm is now a large dairy farm.

The only house on Lowe Road was owned, in 1876, by Simeon A. Fuller, who married Ann Maria Paine. The house, built in 1750 by Daniel Towne, is one of the oldest in Sutton. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller lived here until their deaths; Mr. Fuller died in 1906 and his wife in 1907. Their daughter Annie Louise was married to Walter A. Lowe. Walter A. Lowe was born May 2, 1860 in Sutton and died October 12, 1939 at home; Annie L. (Fuller) Lowe, born March 1, 1872, died May 30, 1938 at Memorial Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Lowe had two children, Walter F. and Barbara L., who now own the home. Walter Fuller Lowe was born April 4, 1909 in Sutton and married Beatrice Saucier of Worcester on November 30, 1935. Barbara Louise was born January 28, 1912 in Sutton. She is a graduate of the School for Nursing, Newbury St., Boston and was resident nurse at the Charlton Masonic Home. Walter and Barbara are descendants of Levi Fuller in the sixth generation and of John Putnam in the tenth generation.

The old Hathaway place on Mendon and Uxbridge Roads was owned by Rufus King, in 1876. B. F. King bought from the Rufus King estate and sold to George Sweet and wife, who lived here a few years with Mrs. Sweet's daughter, Emma Ford, a high school student. The family moved to Boston Road, near the present Turnpike, selling to Russell H. Baton. He remodeled the house into one for two families, which was occupied by several tenants. The property then passed to B. F. King, to Arthur King, purchasing it from his father's estate, and finally to Elmer Darling, the present owner. He has taken the old house down and built a new one. He also sold fifty acres across the road for a sportsman's club, retaining the balance of the land.

The last farm on Mendon Road, before entering the South Sutton District, is the M. E. Crossman place (Volume I of the History). After Mr. Crossman's death, in 1881, it was sold to Leonard Gaskill of Mendon, who had a large dairy and wood business. He sold to George W. Fletcher and Ransom H. Richardson. The George Fletchers had five daughters: Stella married R. H. Richardson; Cora married Sanford Batchelor of Grafton; Minnie married Robert Stockwell of Millbury; Ethel married Arthur B. Putnam of Sutton and Ruth married Van Aldrich of Sutton. The barn was struck by lightning and burned and also the shed, icehouse and part of the house. Mr. Fletcher and Mr. Richardson's sister sold to R. H. Baton of Whitinsville, who bought also the next farm, known as the William V. Inman place. Among those who had lived at the Inman farm were George Stockwell, O. E. Smith and Charles A. Hough. The house has been taken down. Mr. Baton bought the place adjoining, known as the Kingsbury farm, from Edward Chamberland, who had lived there and had rented it to Hollis Richardson. The house burned.

Mr. Baton was engaged in various activities. He was boss farmer for the Whitinsville Cotton Mills, Superintendent of Streets in Whitinsville and, needing more business, came to Sutton to buy the three farms. He enlarged the barn on the Inman farm, keeping, at times, seventy-five head of cattle. Besides the cattle, he kept two teams busy hauling lumber and wood, and hiring other teams to work on the farm. He employed two carpenters by the year for repair work and the construction of new buildings.

He owned, for a time, the Hathaway place, parts of the Ambler and Southwick farms and the Hilton property, and in District 8 the Alger and the Casey land. On the Alger place he rebuilt the house and erected a new home where he and his wife lived at the time of their deaths. Mr. Baton was a very large man, weighing about three hundred and fifty pounds, and, as he rode about the countryside, a farmer might hail him to ask if he were buying any wood lots, which sometimes he did without investigating the same. He owned hundreds of acres of woodland; some in Sutton are still owned by his heirs.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett King now live on the Crossman place. They have a daughter Charlotte. Mr. King operates here a large dairy farm.

The house on Uxbridge Road near Mendon Road was the Old Hathaway Schoolhouse. It was bought at auction by Walter Katemas and his wife, who have enlarged and remodeled it into a dwelling for themselves.

Next on Uxbridge Road is the house, built in 1865, by Joseph Hicks and his wife (Frances Stevens). They had a son Hiram and a daughter Abbie. As a family they were enthusiastic members of the Grange, always happy to assist in the entertainments and they braved many wintry nights to attend the meetings. Hiram died in 1888 at the age of thirty. Abbie taught at the Union School for several years and was married, in 1889, to Albion Gaskill of Mendon and went there to live. After Mrs. Hicks' death, in 1893, Mr. Hicks sold to Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Smith, who had owned the Ambler place. Mr. Smith, besides operating the farm, conducted a large slate and gravel roofing-business. The Smiths had a son Ralph. They sold the property to Fred Carlson and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Carlson had seven children: Walfred married Evina Collette; Charles married Phyllis Marsh; Leonard; Anna married Elson Moore; Hilma married William Army; Edith married Wallace Adams and Eleanor married William Levasseur.

Wallace and Edith Adams now own and operate the farm; have a large dairy and a milk route. They have eight children: William, Wallace, Helen, Betty, Gale, Robert, Doris and Linda.

The farm on the Central Turnpike, which is owned by Joseph Tankis, was formerly the James D. Hill place. Mr. Hill lived here until 1901 when the property was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Hough of Worcester. A daughter Hazel Alice was born March 30, 1901. She was married in 1922 to Frederick Ashton Cressey. The Cresseys lived at the farm for five years after their marriage and two of their children were born here, Warren Ashton on Dec. 24, 1922 and Alice Arlene, Mar. 13, 1924. Mr. Hough took an active part in the town affairs, serving on the Board of Public Welfare and the Board of Health. He died in 1938.

Mrs. Hough died here in 1942. The Cresseys returned to the farm for a while and built a new barn. They sold to Joseph Tankis, in 1943, reserving three acres on the Turnpike. Near the old Bond Hollow Road, now discontinued, they built a small house which was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Brophy. At present they are erecting a new house on this land and have sold an adjoining lot on which another house is being constructed.

Mr. and Mrs. Tankis have five children, Peter, Linda, John, Daniel and Michael. They live upstairs, renting the first floor apartment to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Freeland and family. The house burned in 1952.

When Charles Hough bought the Hill farm he went with Mr. Hill to register the deed. On their return, sister Harriet Hill told them they were "gone long enough to have writ a Bible, binding and all," and when she learned the price, she said, "I would not have sold for that; I would have kept it, till the *brush grew up in the kitchen.*"

The next place on the corner of the Central Turnpike and Uxbridge Road, owned by Rufus King, in 1876, was sold after his death to B. F. King. Mr. King built a new barn on the property and Charles P. King lived here for a

while. The house later was occupied by various families until it was destroyed by fire. Arthur E. King is the present owner.

The property on Uxbridge Road, north of the Rufus King farm, was owned and occupied by Thomas J. Nealy until about 1900 when the house burned to the ground. The land was sold to B. F. King, to Frank Davis of Worcester and to Fred F. Dorr. Mr. Dorr moved the barn back from the road and built a new house where he lived with his family. Mr. and Mrs. Dorr (Ellen F. Graves) had ten children: Clarence Dexter (1891), Frank F. (1893), Ethel M. (1895), Edward B. (1897), Ada I. (1899), Lawrence B. (1900), Jennie F. (1903), Willis C. (1905), Amy L. (1907) and Irving R. (1909). Edward, Ada, Lawrence and Willis died in infancy.

After a few years, the property passed to Wallace F. King, to Gilbert Smith and to Mr. Harder of Whitinsville. Fire again visited the place, destroying the house and later a new house and the barn. The land was sold to Wendell Jones, who built a new cottage on the old site. Martin Anderson purchased this home and a part of the land. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson and son Edward are the present occupants.

The house, north of the Anderson property on Uxbridge Road, is owned by Mr. and Mrs. Ralph P. Aspinwall. They moved to Sutton, Nov. 5, 1939, and lived in the former MaLaren house with their sons, Frederick Jesse, George Henry and Frank Russell. In 1947, the owners wished to occupy the house, so the Aspinwalls were forced to look elsewhere for a home. In August 1947, they purchased a piece of land from Arthur E. King and in September they started to build the house. With the persistence of Mr. Aspinwall and two sons, who were home at that time, they were able to move into their new home, in June 1948.

The boys all graduated from the grammar school in Sutton and entered high school. Frederick left North High School of Worcester, Nov. 17, 1944, to enlist in the U. S. Navy, and received training at Sampson, N. Y., Fire Control School at Bainbridge, Md. and Fort Lauderdale, Fla. He served on the U. S. Ship San Diego and U. S. Ship Yorktown, both stationed in San Diego, Cal. and Seattle, Wash. He was discharged, July 9, 1946, after serving twenty-one months. He was graduated from North High School, in June 1947, and from Becker Junior College, in June 1949. He is now employed by Norton Co. in Worcester.

George was graduated from Sutton High School, in June 1946, and enlisted in the U. S. Navy, June 28, 1946, just after graduation. After training at Bainbridge, Md., he went to Submarine School at New London, Conn. He served a short time on different submarines, but was transferred to the West Coast and was attached to the Submarine Tender U. S. Ship Nereus, which made a trip to Alaska and the Bering Sea. The Submarines were experimenting by going under the icebergs. He served twenty-two months and was discharged April 26, 1948. He was married to Dorothy Lemoine of Manchaug (a classmate) on Nov. 13, 1948 and lives in Manchaug. He is employed at Whitin Machine Works.

Frank was graduated from Sutton High School, in June 1949. He had enlisted in the U. S. Navy but could not serve, being seriously injured while working on a farm. He was married, in 1952, and resides in Southboro where he is employed.

The adjoining property, a part of the Rufus King farm, was purchased from Arthur E. King by Mr. and Mrs. John Alvin Eaton (Alta MacLaren). In 1948, they built an attractive five-room house on the land, assisted by Albert H. Johnson. They have two children, Lois Loretta (June 20, 1943) and Jeffrey Harold (June 13, 1947). John A. Eaton is a veteran of World War II.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene J. Roy (Louise MacLaren) own the home at the foot of the hill on Uxbridge Road. This place was known as the Estes Putnam property in Volume I of the Sutton History and had a shingle mill, across the street, which has since been taken down and the dam also torn out. Mrs. Sally Putnam, wife of Estes, was a kind neighbor, loved and respected by all. Charles Bodo and wife Ella bought the place from Abbie F. Ewing and Hannah E. Pickering, heirs of the Estes Putnam estate. The property then passed to Reginald D. Lidstone, to Asa Wheeler, to Victor Anderson, and to their heirs, Regina McGrath and Adolph Anderson, who sold to the Roys. Mr. and Mrs. Roy have five children: Katherine Cordell (July 19, 1940), Patricia Louise (June 8, 1942), Tallymae Muriel (May 1, 1944), Eugene Joseph Jr. (May 31 1947) and Curtis Chandler (Dec. 13, 1948).

The property across the road from the Roy home was known as the Sumner Putnam place in Volume I of the History. Mr. Putnam lived here with his younger children until his death in 1892. The place was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bodo, who lived on the property for several years. Their son Charles resided here when it was sold to a Dr. Lucier, who remodeled the house and built a bank wall beside the road. Dr. Lucier sold the place to Sadie Seligman of Worcester, who, in turn, sold to Calvin Cason of Worcester, the present owner, in 1950.

On Uxbridge Road, at the top of the hill, Fred Mathieu bought a lot from Arthur E. King, opposite the Jones-Nealy land, and built a modern cottage. Mr. and Mrs. Mathieu (Viola Benoit) had two children, Donald Charles (July 21, 1942) and Paul Joseph (April 18, 1947). Mr. Mathieu sold his property to Mr. and Mrs. Norton Clarkson (Jacqueline Auger) and they live here with their son Wilfred William, born Feb. 12, 1950.

The land on the lot, at the corner of King Road and Uxbridge Road, was sold by Arthur E. King to Frank Walsh and wife from Worcester.

The farm at the end of King Road, owned in 1876 by Putnam King, was occupied by him until his death, Jan. 7, 1881, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife, Jerusha Davis, died Jan. 27, 1879, aged sixty-eight years. In his will, Putnam King left the home place to his sons, Eli D. and Benjamin Franklin King. B. Franklin, shortly after, bought Eli's share and carried on the farm and dealt in cattle until his death, in 1926, at the age of seventy-three. His wife, Mary H. Johnson, lived with her son Walter until her death, in 1939, at the age of eighty years. Mr. and Mrs. B. Franklin King had four sons. Charles P. (May 13, 1881) married Ruth C. Clarke; Wallace F. (May 14, 1885) married Ethel S. Woodbury; Walter J. (May 14, 1885) married 1st. Gertrude Gurney of Millbury, who died in the 1918 influenza epidemic, and 2nd. Hazel G. Davidson of Charlton; Arthur E. (Mar. 10, 1894) married Eunice E. Perry.

Mrs. Mary King had a pleasing personality. She loved people and won friends with her genial and friendly manner. She had many interests, being active in



HOME OF RICHARD BAARDA

the Grange and the DAR. Mr. King served as Auditor, as Assessor and as Selectman.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter King (Hazel Davidson) have four children: William D., born in Orlando, Fla., Feb. 18, 1924; Virginia M., born Nov. 6, 1925; Gertrude E., born Feb. 16, 1927 and Ruth A., born Sept. 20, 1930. William married Helen M. Greco of Worcester Dec. 25, 1947 and their children are Sharon Ann (Jan. 5, 1949) and Dale Marshall (Feb. 20, 1951). Virginia was married to Edward J. Kozlowski of Dudley and have two children, Michael E. (Apr. 4, 1951) and Katherine Anne (June 17, 1952). Ruth was married to Charles G. Meserve of Worcester on Dec. 16, 1950.

Walter King has always lived on this place. He and his son William bought off the other heirs and are operating a large dairy farm. This property was purchased by William King, one of the original proprietors of the Town, from Elisha Johnson about 1716. It has always been owned and occupied by Kings, Walter of the seventh and William of the eighth generation. It would seem to be about the only place of continuous ownership in both family and name.

The Taylor farm, owned by Putnam King in 1876, was left to his son, P. Dwight King, who married Mary J. Whitney. They had one son, Ernest D. King. He married Carrie Howard and they had a son Wilder, now living in New Hampshire. P. Dwight King was very active in town affairs, holding various town offices and serving as moderator for many years. He became ill at a town meeting and died Mar. 31, 1899, at the home of his sister, Mrs. Henry F. Rice, on Singletary Avenue. His son Ernest carried on the farm and lumber business for a few years, later selling and moving with his family to New Hampshire. Wallace Putnam, who purchased the farm, lived here with his wife and son Donald W., born at this home. Mr. Putnam sold to Frank (Fokke) Baarda and wife Theresa of Whitinsville in 1911.

Mr. and Mrs. Fokke Baarda had four sons; Oke, Walter, Joseph and Richard (Dirk), who married Mrs. Jennie Baker of Northbridge. Joseph married Gertrude Vanderploeg; their children were Sylvia, Thelma, Janice and Fred. Joseph bought the Pierce-Lincoln place, District 10, in 1935, where the family lived. Foke Baarda died June 20, 1943; Mrs. Theresa Baarda died July 6, 1933.

Richard Baarda and wife are present owners of the farm and operate a large dairy business. They have built new barns and have greatly improved the place and the land. Miss Anne Baker, daughter of Mrs. Barda, was married to Chester Frieswyck in Jan. 1951. They live in Whitinsville. Mrs. Baarda's son, Herbert Baker, lives at the home. This is one of the greatest show places in Sutton with its beautiful view of the surrounding countryside.

The property on Purgatory Road, owned by Putnam King in 1876, was sold to George Hilton and wife, who lived there a short time, selling to Charles P. King. Mr. King sold to Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Hesslinger of Whitinsville, in 1910, bought it back again and sold it to the Walton family, in 1911, the family which were unfortunately burned out of their other home on Hovey Hill in District 4. The Waltons sold to Russell H. Baton in 1916. After changing owners once or twice, it came into possession of Dominic Krasnosky and his wife Tafeeta, the present occupants.

The Richmond Burt home, next on Purgatory Road, had a series of owners: Alden Rice, John Sylvester in 1891, Alden Rice in 1893, Mrs. Dora Hilton in

1905 and VanBuren Dorr in 1905. The old house was torn down and Dorr erected the present building, a small house. He sold to Mr. Blanchard and it was later owned by a relative, Edward Lcomb. It was purchased by Mrs. Bottomly, who made repairs and sold the building and some land to a Mr. Caplette. After living here for a while, he let the government take it on a mortgage. It is now owned and occupied by Mr. DeMarr.

In the days when the Burts lived here, the house seemed quite isolated, on a road, little used, and miles from telephone or post office, yet the family always had the latest news. A neighbor, early one morning, happened to be in a village when the first announcement of President Garfield's assassination was received. In great excitement he drove to the Burt home, sure, this time, to be the first to break the news. "Oh yes," said Melissa, "a peddler just told us."

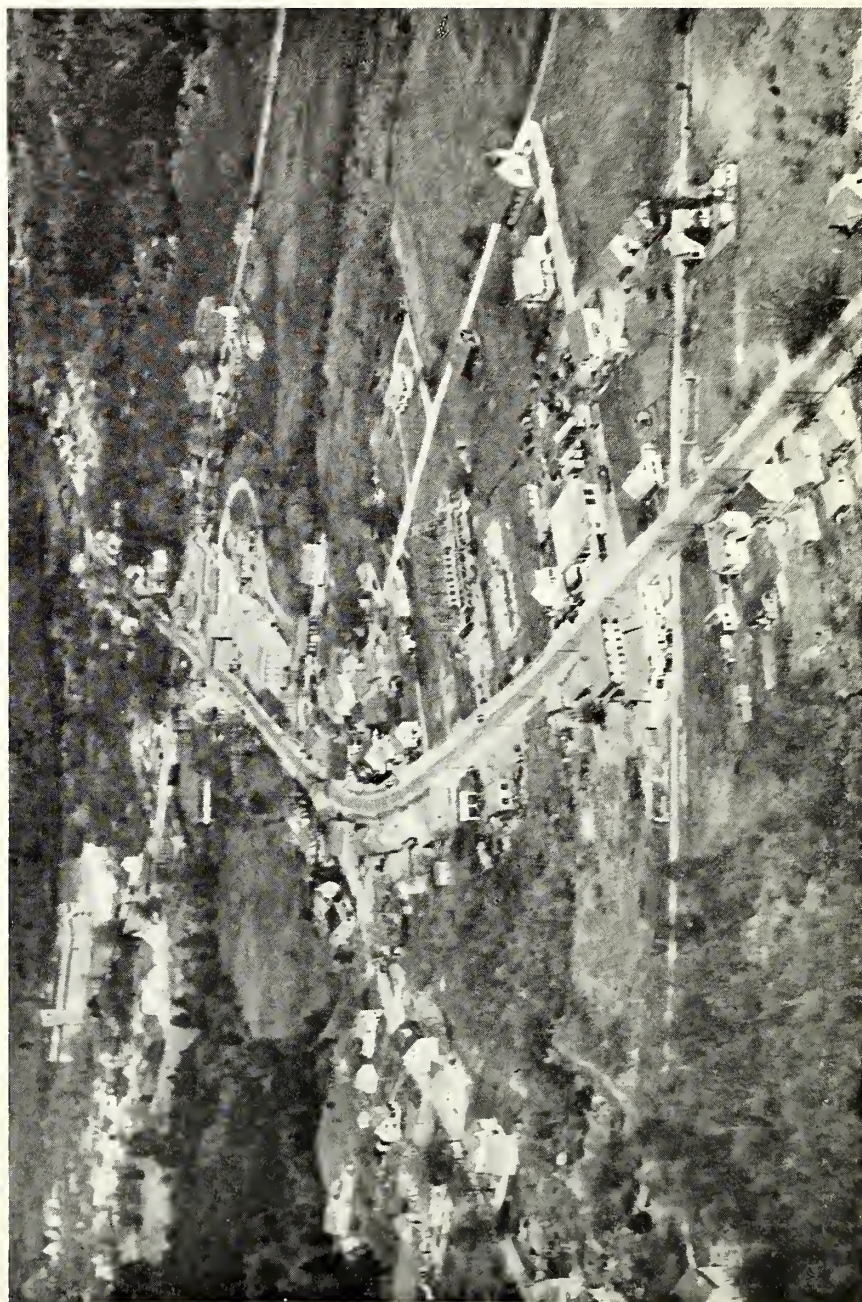
A piece of land, formerly a part of the Remick place, was sold by Arthur E. King to Mr. and Mrs. Eilfred Sansoucie, who are planning to build a new home. This is the last place in District 5 before entering Purgatory Chasm.

MANCHAUG DISTRICT, No. 6

THE large block, on the southwest corner of Mateychuk Triangle, was once used as a mill. Volume I of the Sutton History speaks of its being built about 1828 and had dressers on the first floor and forty-eight looms on the second. Years later, about 1862, it was decided that the vibration of the machinery put too much of a strain on the wooden mill so it was changed into a tenement house. Many families came down from Canada to work for the Knight Co. and we are told that twenty apartments were made available, besides space for mill storage! Each family group had many children, and a millworker across the street was heard to say one day when the children poured out of the doors on the way to school, "That house looks like a beehive." The name has remained. The building is still called "The Beehive." There is room for a store, a bowling alley and five tenements, at present.

The family of Emerson and Pauline VanCott and children Paul, Eleanor, Marjorie and Emerson occupy one unit and Rena Sapienza the other, on the side towards the square. Emerson VanCott is a veteran of World War II and served in the Army. Two more units are occupied by Paul and Catherine Rutana and children Francis and Catherine, and Raymond and Juanita Budreau and children Richard and David. Paul Rutana served in the Navy in World War II. Raymond Budreau served in the Army in World War II. Another unit is the home of Joseph and Susie Valach and children Anna (Jan. 1915), Mary (Dec. 1915), Agnes (1916), Joseph Jr. (1922), now with the U. S. Army in England and Margaret (1926). John Wollach, another son, has his name spelled differently because, at his birth, the doctor or an official, registered him by the sound of his name.

John Wollach (1919) has an enviable record. Before the war with Japan, he was one of seventy-five Army Air Corps Fliers, who were awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for extraordinary achievement in ferrying a flight of bombers from Honolulu to the Philippine Islands. John Wollach became a Major in World War II and still holds that rank in the Air Corps. He is stationed in Frankfort, Germany with his wife, Dixie Maimer of Oklahoma City, and his three children.



MANCHAUG

This block was bought by Louis Hvizdos after the Knight Co. owned it. Alfred Ledoux was next and Mordon Enterprise Co. is the present owner. Many families have lived here. Among them are those of George Patterson, Everett Towle, Charles Plouffe, Frank Zuidema, C. Castonguay and Lawrence Roy.

The first house beyond the bridge, on the west side of Main Street, is now owned by Richard and Delia Ennis. It was formerly the property of B.B. and R. Knight Co. and was sold, in the 1922 auction, to John Brady of Uxbridge. John Conley next bought the place and he, in turn, sold it to Richard and Delia Ennis, in 1949.

The Louis Donais family lived here for a time and Mr. and Mrs. Donais both died here. The son Joseph married Florence Deome. They had a son John and daughter Lillian, who lived here also. Edward Brodeur resided here at one time. Lillian Brodeur was born and died here, also Lodina. Flora married Alphonse Pariseau and Edward Jr. married Rose Mercier.

Edmond and Eva Conley lived here and, after her death, Edmond and Florence, his second wife, made this their home. Twins, John and Omer, children of John and Laura (Plante) Conley, died in infancy. Doris Conley (1916) married Oscar Picard. The present tenants, besides the Ennis family, are Mrs. Frances Conley and sons, Robert Francis (1934), now in Military Service, and Donald Richard (1943). Her husband, Napoleon Conley, died in 1951.

The flood of 1936 did a great deal of damage to this property. The force of the rushing water and the pounding of the wet bales, which floated down from the storehouse, lifted the house off its foundation, demolished the garage and washed away a large area of the back yard. The interior has since been remodeled and the exterior greatly improved by the addition of a front porch and sun room.

Between the bridge on Main Street and George Plante's house, is a short street, called Canal Street, on which there are two houses. The first has two tenements and is owned by Mrs. Rose Brousseau. This house was one of the Knight Co.'s units and was bought by Charles King and later owned by George Plante. Mrs. Brousseau, the present owner, lives there with her daughter Rose Marie. Harvey J. Brousseau died here and the little boy, Richard Brousseau, aged two, was drowned. Harvey J. Brousseau was in Military Service. The second tenement is now occupied by Richard and Alice Plante and sons, Richard and Ronald. The family of Edward Sylvester Sr. lived here for a time. The children are Edward Jr., Earl, Dorothy, now Mrs. Cook, and Doris. Mr. Sylvester served the Town of Sutton on the Board of Public Welfare for several years and was active in the WPA administration also. Mrs. Dalvina Roberts lived here with her children: Roland, who married Antoinette Ouillette, and son Raymond; Irene, who married Jesse Noble; Jeannette, who married Earl Fletcher and Alice. The families of Joseph Chouinard, Joseph Bergeron and Joseph Brousseau, all lived here. The house has been modernized and a two-car garage has been added to the property.

The second house on Canal Street was also a Knight Co.'s unit. It was sold to a Mr. Dalbec of North Uxbridge and is now owned by George Dykstra. The present occupants are Mr. and Mrs. Francis Croteau and daughters, Gloria Landry and Lorraine Croteau, and Mrs. George VanDyke and family. Former

occupants were the John Kurtyka family, the Ovila Maynard family and a family named Courteau. Armand and Russell Maynard have died, the latter in a motorcycle accident. Evelyn married Hugh Eaton and Loretta is now Mrs. Robert Dufresne.

The first house beyond Number One Mill, going east, is the home of George and Irene Plante. This home was formerly owned by the B.B. and R. Knight Co. and sold to E. J. Brady of Uxbridge. Later, it was owned by J A. Conley and, in 1927, it was bought by the present owners.

At first, it was occupied by families connected with the B.B. and R. Knight Co. Those of Isidore Messier, John Proulx, Malvina Dumas and Malvina Cotnois lived here. Since the George Plante family came, it has been a one-family dwelling and was modernized inside and outside. The Plante children are: Lucille M. (1926), who, in 1949, married Richard Buma; Dunbar G. (1927), single; Richard L. (1928) married Alice Baca, in 1948, and Edward R., single.

When the flood waters came down the nearby stream, in 1936, this house escaped ruin by a slender margin. Two and one half sides of the cellar wall were washed away and the water flooded the ground floor of the house, to a depth of three feet, ruining the furniture. Mr. Plante made a desperate effort to save some of his property and once, as he went out the door, a huge bale, weighing perhaps six hundred pounds, and soaked with water, came against the house, missing him by inches. Only a quick jump saved his life.

George Plante served in the Army during World War I. Dunbar Plante was in World War II and Richard Plante was in the U.S. Army.

George Plante was Postmaster in Manchaug for many years and also conducted a general store and meat market. For a long period of years, he has been elected to the Sutton School Board. He served also on the Committee for the new Memorial School. Mr. Plante has an extraordinary memory and has assisted most generously in compiling the facts for the history of Manchaug.

The next house, at the intersection of Main Street and Mumford Road, was originally a two-tenement unit, and belonged to the B.B. and R. Knight Co. It was sold to John Brady of Uxbridge, in 1922, and later bought by Joseph A. Conley, who tore down nearly the entire structure and built a spacious and beautiful one-family home. Here Joseph and Rita Conley and son Paul, 1929, resided for a number of years before moving into a new home in Whitinsville. Joseph Conley is a storekeeper, and when he lived in Manchaug, served the Town of Sutton, as Selectman, from 1931 to 1936. Paul Conley is a graduate of Georgetown University where he took the pre-medical course and is now a student in the Jefferson Medical School at Philadelphia.

When the house had two tenements, it was occupied by the Magloire Lamoureux family and that of Hormidas Chapdelaine. Both Mr. and Mrs. Chapdelaine died here. The John Conley Sr. family lived here for a period of years before the deaths of the father and mother. The Conley children were: John, who married Laura Plante; Edmond, who married Eva Lambert, and after her death, Florence Phoenix; George married Delia Dubuque; Joseph married Rita Plante; Virginia married Ernest St. Andre (deceased); Victor married Mary Greene and Napoleon (deceased) married Frances Clifford.

Joseph A. Conley sold this property to Donald and Dorothy Hamblette and recently, 1952, it has passed into the possession of Henry and Stasia Morro.

The house beyond George Plante's, going toward East Douglas on Main Street, is owned by William Faubert. It was formerly the property of B.B. and R. Knight and, later, bought by Winfield Schuster. Roland Ross of Wilkinsonville was the next owner and now it is owned and occupied by the family of William Faubert. It has been greatly improved and the interior has been modernized. Among the families who have lived there, over the years, are those of Felix Raiche Sr., August Ouillette, J. B. Lemaire, Samuel Gagne and Napoleon Conley, whose son Donald was born here in 1943.

Just beyond the Faubert house, on the same side of the street, is the property owned and occupied by Rose Delima Bousquet. This, like the Faubert house, was a Knight Co.'s unit and subsequently bought by Winfield Schuster and then owned by Roland Ross of Wilkinsonville.

The house has been remodeled recently and a sun parlor has been added. Among former occupants are the families of Willie Cabana and John Proulx. Both Mr. Cabana and Mr. Proulx died here. Doris Cabana married George Benoit, who has died. The Francois Giguere and Joseph Bilodeau families lived here, also. The families of J. B. Boulanger and J. B. Villiard lived here, and Napoleon, Rose and Delia Boulanger were all married from this home.

The large block, at the corner of Morse Road and Main Street, is now owned by Lewis Sherman of Sutton. He bought this property from the Millbury Savings Bank about 1930. At present, four of five tenements are rented. The residents are Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Cimchowski and daughter Shirley Ann. Mr. and Mrs. George VanDyke and children, Leonard, Russell, Laura and Richard, were here for a time. Samuel Gagne has a tenement in this block and also the Frank Zuidema family, who occupy the part that was a store. The children are Franklin and Richard.

It is said that the house behind the block was once used for the Roman Catholic Church services. On the second floor can still be seen an arched ceiling in one section of the tenement and, at one end of the room, there are two small spaces on either side of a panelled wall where the altar may have been. No one seems to know just when the services were held here, but it is reported that Rev. Delphoses built a church on Main Street in 1883 and this may have been the site. The present residents are Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wilson and children Robert, David and Richard, also Mr. and Mrs. Earl Fletcher and children Beverly and Judy.

The smaller house, nearby, is also owned by Lewis Sherman and is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pare and four children, Raymond Joseph, Wilfred Allen, Steven John and Sharon Mary, and recently by the family of Girard Englehart.

All three of these houses were bought by Mr. Sherman at the same time. In 1929, they were taxed to Joseph and Dennis Gauthier.

The two-apartment house on the left, at the intersection of Main Street and Morse Road, is owned by Clara and Zephir Rinfrette. It was one of the Knight Co.'s houses and, later, bought by Cyriac Rinfrette. Mr. and Mrs. Rinfrette lived here with their children: Joseph; Hormidas (deceased); Zephir; Fabian (deceased); Alfred Raoul (deceased); and Aurore. The present tenants are Mrs. Ora Hayford and daughter Beatrice and the George Bauville family. The house has been greatly improved and modernized in recent years.

The next house above Rinfrette's, going up Morse Road, is now owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. LaLiberty. It, too, was a Knight Co. house, and, later, Joseph Raiche owned it for a time. Mr. and Mrs. John Montigny died here. This house has been modernized.

The house beyond the Raiche property is owned and occupied by the family of Arthur Giguere, shoemaker, whose deed is dated, March 29, 1932. There is one son, Norman Giguere, 1942. Mr. Giguere states that the building was once a stable, then a hat shop, a meat market, and later a candy store. This same structure has been remodeled into a comfortable home and shoe-repair shop. The house on the right of Morse Road, behind the Walmsley's house on Main Street, is the home of Donat and Florence Bileau. They live there with their children Florence and Harvey.

The next property, on the left, was formerly owned by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bessette, who lived with their children, Joseph Jr., Edward, Felix, Alphidas, Sylva, Henry, Hermine, Clara, Clarinda, Blanche and Marie Louise. The present tenants are Mr. and Mrs. Sylva Bessette, Clara Bessette and Felix Bessette. John and Hermine Danis lived here at one time with children Alphege and Ida, who married Chester Flinton. The house has been modernized inside and outside, and a new two-car garage has been built.

The next house on the left, going up Morse Road, is owned by Henry and Lavina Bessette. They have one son Raymond. It is an interesting fact that this modern and comfortable home was made possible by using the material from a very different structure and Mr. Bessette's ingenuity.

On the right of Morse Road, nearly opposite Henry Bessette's house, is what was long known as the Frank Greene Sr. property. It is now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Edmond Conley and they live there with their son Richard (1940).

Frank Greene Sr. and his wife, the former Mrs. Cloutier, died here. She had a son, Adelard Cloutier, who was a veteran of World War I and served in the Army. Mr. Greene's other children were: Frank Jr., who married Laurette Robert, and Odilla, who was later Mrs. Fish, and went to Woonsocket. Mr. Greene's second wife was the former Mrs. Oscar Peters.

The land, at the end of Morse Road, was once owned by Jonathan Wheeler, and was called the Wheeler Plains. It extended as far as the river, near Manchaug Number One Mill. The other side was owned by Deacon Aaron Elliot. Jonathan Wheeler served in the Colonial War. His farm was willed to his two daughters. Azubah married Simeon Morse, and Sarah married Zelek Darling.

The house was built by Zelek, in 1807, with a large stone chimney and a fireplace in every room. These fireplaces were removed in later years, but the stone threshold is still in existence. The next owner was his son John and, in later years John's son George. John bought some of the Morse farm but sold it afterwards. George Lewis married Abbie Jane Sheldon and their three children were all born here: John B., born July 8, 1874, died suddenly Aug. 18, 1937; Florence Estella, born Jan. 29, 1877, married Walter B. Pine of East Douglas; Clara May, born July 12, 1879, is unmarried. The large linden trees that surround the house were planted by John Darling, in 1848. Two of these were struck by lightning. There were two barns on the place; one was destroyed by the hurricane of 1938. There are five generations buried in the family cemetery near the home.

Returning to the point formed by the intersection of Mumford Road and Main Street, we find the home of Joseph and Clara Chouinard. This is probably one of the B.B. and R. Knight houses that were sold before or after the 1927 auction, for it does not appear on the plan for that sale. It was bought by Roland Ross of Wilkinsonville and, later, by Joseph and Clara Chouinard. There are two Chouinard children, Louis (1925) and Raymond (1931). Raymond, who married Barbara Hemingway, lives in the apartment on the second floor of the father's house. Louis Chouinard served in the Navy for three years, during World War II. Several other families have lived here; those of Treffe Donais, Alcide St. Jean, Joseph Viau and George Herbert Johnson. The house was made into two tenements after it was owned by the Knight Co.

On the east side of Main Street, tucked in between Sherman's big block and Decouteau's store, is a small house belonging to Exilda Vincent. It was a part of Lewis Sherman's block at one time and he sold it to Mrs. Vincent, about 1949. Before that, it belonged to Joseph Gauthier. It has been used as a Library, Boy Scout Headquarters, Thibodeau's printing shop and Ouillette's barber shop, but it is now changed into a comfortable home for Mr. and Mrs. Henry Vincent.

Next to the Vincent house, on the east side of Main Street, is the large block owned by George Dykstra. On the ground floor is the store, owned by Joseph Decouteau. The John Mateychuk Post of the American Legion and Auxiliary have their headquarters in this building. Above the store there are two tenements; one is occupied by Chester and Beatrice Pianowski and children, Nancy (1936), Patricia (1938) and Dorothy (1941) and the other by Robert and Dorothy Fisher and their children, Robert A. (1940), Patricia (1942) and Ronald L. (1946). Mr. Fisher is a dyer and Mr. Pianowski is a carpenter.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest St.Andre once lived here and Mr. St.Andre kept the store. Other storekeepers were Charles Houle, Josph Merchand and John Conley. Mrs. Cordelia St.Jean had a dressmaking shop here at one time and the family of Samuel Gagne once made their home here.

Almost opposite Decouteau's store, on the west side of Main Street, is the home of Mrs. Adelard Cote. Mr. Cote died in 1948 but Mrs. Adelard Cote still resides here. The property was once owned by the B.B. and R. Knight Co., but has been in the Cote name for years. Alice Cote (1916) married James Casey, a teacher, and they live in Connecticut with their three children. Alex Cote, Mr. Cote's brother, died here.

Former occupants of the home were Damasse St.John and family and the families of Dr. Bourbonnais, Ovide Mercure, Wilfred Laliberty and Alex Bibeau; the last three named worked in the mill. Alex Bibeau served in the Army in World War I.

Next to the Cote house, on the west side of Main Street, we find the two-tenement home belonging to Eugene Giugere. This was a Knight house, which escaped the disastrous fire of 1924. It has been owned by Joseph A. Conley, Frank Giugere, Olevine Giugere and, on Dec. 24, 1949, became the property of Eugene Giugere, a ring inspector. Mrs. Olevine Giugere lives with her son Eugene in one tenement and Mrs. Clarinda Senecal and son Girard in the other. Arthur Giugere married Sophie Bombara. The Treffe Donais family lived here for a time and Delina Donais married David Picard. The Edward

Lesage family also lived here. Arthur Senecal, Frank Giugere and Treffle Donais all died in this home. The house has been modernized and many improvements have been made, over a period of years.

Almost opposite the Cote home, on the east side of Main Street, are the two houses owned by Diamond Markopoulas. They were formerly the property of Joseph Bessette, hotel owner, and Diamond Markopoulas bought them, in 1924. There are four Markopoulas children: Nicholas (1922), who served as an Army Paratrooper for three and a half years, Argero (1926), Stephen (1927) and Helen (1931). Mr. Markopoulas has a store in the front of the building and it was formerly used as a barber shop by Willie Ouillette.

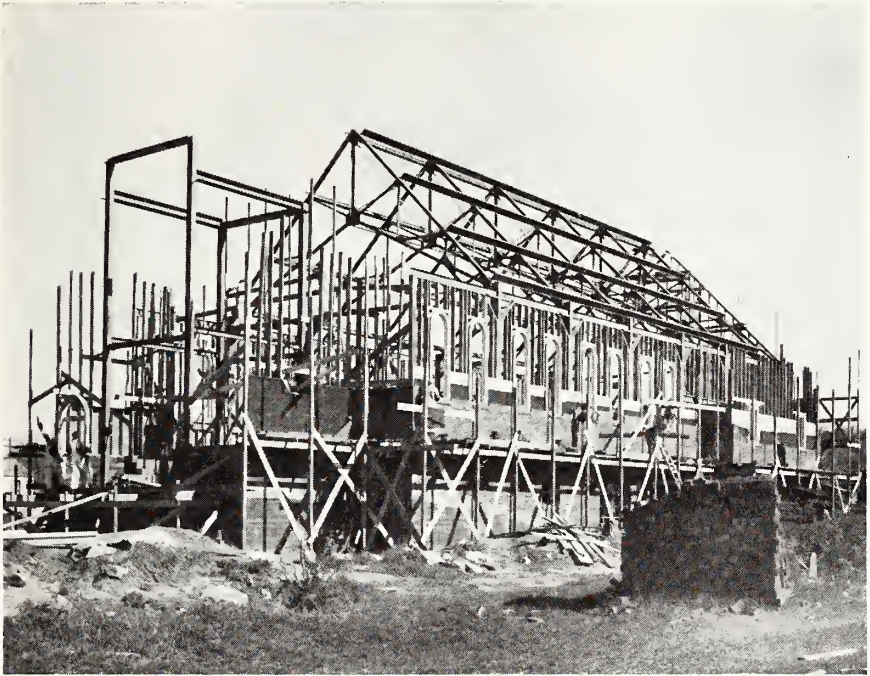
In the rear of the store building there is another house, also owned by Mr. Markopoulas. This house is occupied by Dalvina Richard. Alice Richard married Gerald Englehart. Jessie and Irene Noble lived here and there is one child Jessie (1945). Earl and Jeanette Fletcher also made their home here and the children are Judy Ann (1946) and Beverly (1948). Jessie Noble was in the Army two and a half years in World War II and Earl Fletcher served also.

John Wamsley's home is on the east side of Main Street, nearly opposite Conley's store. This is the old Dr. P. L. Couillard house. Dr. Couillard was known for miles around and was an excellent physician. He served his neighbors and friends to the best of his ability and will long be remembered in this vicinity. He had eight children: Edward J., who married Delima Roberts, Charles (deceased), Bertha, Neomie, Jacque, Ulysses, Ruth and Rachel. Most of the children went to live in Worcester.

A few millworkers' families lived in the house, also; those of Alfred Nault, John Fredette and Everett Towle among the number. In 1947, John and Theresa Walmsley bought the property and occupy it at present with their son, John William (1947). John Walmsley served in the Navy for three years in the Pacific Area.

On April 16, 1924, a disastrous fire swept over the east and a part of the west side of Main Street. It began in a garage belonging to Edwin Bennett, near the site of the present Walmsley home. A one-tenement house and a four-tenement unit, behind Walmsley's were destroyed. From there on, everything, including the Rectory, Convent, St. Anne's Church, eleven houses which comprised the tenements of twenty-five families, two barns, five sheds, two garages and a store were lost. Six of these buildings were on the east side of Main Street, near the site of Joseph Conley's store. The house where Theodore Bousquet now lives, the McDonald house, was spared, but the fire swept on over Gervais Street and Darling Road and destroyed St. Jean Baptiste Hall, at the corner of Main Street and Darling Road. The fire started about noon and destruction continued through the night. There was no organized fire company in Sutton at the time and Forest Fire Warden Martin Shaw, with his few men and chemicals, fought the blaze heroically. Whitinsville and Dudley sent assistance and the B.B. and R. Knight Co. closed the mills so the men could help.

No one, who saw that fire, has ever forgotten the terror and despair of the many families left destitute, and few, if any, have forgotten to thank God that no lives were lost. For many years the cellar holes gave mute reminders of the destruction of the fire and, even today, children find burned pennies in the area.



ST. ANNE'S CATHOLIC CHURCH (IN CONSTRUCTION, 1952), MANCHAUG

The next house, on the west side of Main Street, is the home of Alphidos and Valida Besette and Mr. and Mrs. James Gray. It was formerly owned by Joseph Gauthier and also by Julia Rinfrette. Stanislaus Gauthier, who was a storekeeper, lived here, as did Aglea Gauthier. The Adolph Lafleur family once made this their home and Exilda Carpenter, a milliner. Arthur Besette served in World War II in the Marines. He married Beatrice Courtreau and is now in Korea.

The house beyond the new Church, on the east side of Main Street, is the home of Theodore and Mary Bousquet. Mr. Bousquet is in the garage business and also deals in oils. This property is owned by Delviny Bousquet. It was formerly owned by Michel McDonald and by Mrs. Augustine McDonald. At the time of the fire, in 1924, the house had a very narrow escape from destruction. The shed in the rear was destroyed and St. Jean's Hall, which was situated on the further side of Darling Road, many feet away, was burned. In the McDonald family there were Albert, Arthur, John, William, Emma, who married Archie Daziel, and Albina, who became Mrs. Provost. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, John, Albina and Albert have died. William and John McDonald were in World War I, in the Army. Theodore and Mary Bousquet, who make their home here now, have two children, Theodore Joseph (1936) and Mary Ellen (1943). The house has been entirely remodeled and is very attractive.

The house beyond Alphidas Besette's, on the west side of Main Street, is owned by Joseph Roy. Former owners were Paul Brodeur and Joseph Besette.

Several other families lived in the two-tenement house; the Arthur Plante Sr. family, Edward Bessette's, Alphidas Bessette's, James Gray's and John Graham's families. The present occupants are Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Cook and children, Lauren, Joyce and Valerie and Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Hamilton and child Aime. Of the Bessette children, Muriel married Robert Lee, Blanche married James Gray, Claire married John Barrett and Rolande, whose twin, Roland, died, married Douglas Jones.

Next to the Joseph Roy house, going toward East Douglas, opposite Bousquet's garage, is the Manchaug Hotel. This building is also owned by Joseph Roy. The large house was built over fifty years ago for Simon Savaria by a contractor from Manville. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bessette Sr. died here. Of the Bessette children, Edward married Ida Plante, Hermine married John Danis, Mary Louisa married Arthur Matte, Alphidas married Valida Paul, Clarinda married Arthur Senecal, Sylva married Stafanie St. Jean and Henry married Levina Paul.

Gervais Avenue is the street at the left, just beyond Bousquet's garage. The only house on the left of Gervais Street is owned and occupied by Joseph Delviny and Asterie Bousquet. Mr. Bousquet is a garage proprietor, who became owner of this property, in 1909. In 1893, the house was built for Levi Bousquet, father of Joseph Delviny. The Bousquet children are Levi Jr. (1902), Joseph Delvini Jr. (1909) Theodore H. (1910). Levi married Gladys Shaw; Delvini married Simone Heroux; Theodore married Mary Bombara.

Across the street is a two-family house belonging to Delvini Bousquet, auto mechanic. Mr. and Mrs. Bousquet live there with their children, Norman (1940), Dianne (1944) and Paul (1949). The second tenement is occupied by Joseph and Cecile Renault. Joseph Matte, a carpenter, whose home is between Gervais Avenue and Darling Road, formerly owned the land between the two streets. Arthur Gervais once owned the Delvini Bousquet property. Former occupants were the Henry Provost family and that of Stanislaus Proulx. Henry Provost Jr. and Emma Proulx lived here, also. This house has been modernized.

The third dwelling on Gervais Street is the house next to Delvini Bousquet's property, owned by Peter Scott, machine-shop worker. This was also a part of the Gervais property and later owned by Joseph Matte. The families of Luke Phaneuf and Dona Belleau have also resided in the house.

In 1892, Alphonse Desjourdy chose a spot on the westerly side of Main Street, on which to build his home and a bakery combined. For years, he continued his business in the Manchaug bakery and, finally, decided to use the space for two extra tenements. Mr. Desjourdy had three wives: Matilda Gendron, Herculine Messier and Mary Louise Merchant Desjourdy, all three of whom he lost by death. There were twelve children, all born and brought up in this home: Wilfred married Delvina Valcourt; Arthur married Exina Robillard; David married Mary Labonte; Oliver married Olive St. Andre; Hector married Rebecca Plante; Herman married Edith Austin. Henry became a missionary of the White Fathers and was stationed in Africa. He received his education in St. Hyacinthe, Canada. Simone, the first daughter, married Edward Mercier; Jeanne, single; Gerard married Ella Dupaul; Raymond married Margaret Biro and Cecile married Harold Kindess. Mr. Desjourdy not only provided for these children, he insisted upon their having an education. The five oldest boys were

sent to a college in Canada. In this day of the nineteen-cent loaf of bread, we little realize how many of the twenty-four ounce, ten-cent variety, Mr. Desjourdy had to make and peddle, with a horsedrawn cart, to provide for twelve children. He sometimes sold one hundred eighty loaves to the families in a single block. On Saturdays, it was the custom for the neighbors or anybody,—to take the pot of beans down to the Manchaug Bakery for Mr. Desjourdy to bake in his brick oven. A long line of children could be seen, carrying home the beans for Sunday breakfast. No charge for baking!

After the father's death, the son Hector Leonard, a salesman, bought the property. Hector, also, lost his first wife, Ida (Abram) Duhamel, by death, and later married Rebecca Plante. There are two daughters in the Hector Desjourdy family, Lena (1927), who is now Mrs. Hobart, and Sylvia (1935). Gerard Desjourdy, a brother of Hector, served in World War II. The present tenants, besides the Desjournys, are Miss Irma Williamson and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Sauve.

Just beyond the Desjourdy house is a short lane, sometimes called "Marsh Lane," presumably because the old Marsh place is at the end of the now traveled way, which used to continue to Mumford Hill. The house was built by Charles Potter. Later, it came into the possession of the Lucius Marsh family, and Abby, the wife, sold the property to Alfred Nault and he, in turn, to Alphonse Gallant of Oxford, the present owner. Remnants of other house foundations are still visible in the vicinity. On one side of the Lane is a deep gully, perhaps where the Mumford River used to flow.

The Marsh house has four tenements. Mrs. Doris Lambert lives in one with her children, Barbara, Shirley, Judith and Alfred Jr. Thomas and Alice Calman occupy another with children, Francis and Roxanne. Mrs. Sophie Smith has the third with her children, Wilfred, Harry, John and Charles. The fourth tenement is the home of Raymond and Hilda Landry and children, Roger and Dennis.

On the east side of Main Street, the home of Joseph Matte is between Gervais Street and Darling Road. Mr. Matte, a carpenter, has lived in this house for seventy years. Mrs. Celina Matte has died but there are four children. Delina married Frank Lesage; Arthur married Marie L. Bessette; Laura is single. Alice, who is a musician, is a Nun in the Holy Spirit Mother House in Putnam, Conn.

On the north side of Darling Road is the home of Maurice and Irene Brouillette. This was formerly a barn and is now an attractive and comfortable cottage. The Brouillettes have one daughter Judith Ann (1947). The property was a part of the Matte estate and Mr. Brouillette became the owner, in 1949. Mr. Brouillette is a veteran of World War II and served with the Army in the European Area. Mr. and Mrs. Herve Lesage were former tenants in this house.

The other house on Darling Lane (or Road) is owned by Archie and Emma Daziell, who bought the property, in May 1907. Mrs. Clara Vinton sold the place to the Daziells and former families that had lived here were those of Walter Paine and Frank Bousquet. There is one son, Howard A. Daziell (1912) who married Eileen Dudley, a former High School teacher.

The Daziels have added three rooms to the house and have modern improvements. Mr. Daziel, though in advanced years, recently painted the French Baptist Church, unaided.

The Peloquin house is just beyond the Desjourdy house, on the west side of Main Street. Pierre and Malvina Peloquin have lived here for many years. Mrs. Peloquin states that she has lived in the village for fifty-two years. The Peloquins bought the property from Alfred Lebeau, who was Mrs. Peloquin's uncle. The son Pierre (1889), and wife Elsie (Millette), are living in Connecticut and now own the property.

An upstairs tenement is occupied by George and Doris Ebling and daughter Dorothy. Mr. Ebling is a veteran of World War II.

The next house beyond the Peloquin's is owned by John and Katherine O'Brien. Mr. O'Brien is an erecting foreman. In 1897, this place was owned by Alfred LeBeau and he sold it that year to Nellie Batchelor of Douglas. She sold it to John and Laura Conley, in 1925. In 1935, it was sold to Mrs. Adele Trudeau and Mrs. Alma O'Brien. Mrs. Trudeau passed away in 1941, leaving the property to Mrs. Alma O'Brien. In 1949, Mrs. O'Brien sold the place to Jeanette O'Brien Carter and her husband, Austin Carter. In 1951, John and Katherine O'Brien came into possession of the property and live here at present. The families of John Ford, Ford Putnam, Alfred Pineau, Alfred Nault, Wilfred Bernier, John Orlando and Joseph Arruda, Frank Lesage and Edward Sylvester have lived here. Veterans from this house include: John Ford of the Civil War; John A. O'Brien, World War II, Air Corps; John J. Orlando, Joseph Arruda and Austin Carter. The last three named served during World War II.

William and Louise McDonald live in the house beyond the O'Briens, on the west side of Main Street. Mr. McDonald built his home himself, on the site of a house, formerly owned by a Mrs. Batcheller of East Douglas and which was destroyed by fire. The McDonalds moved in during 1936 and are the present occupants. Bertha McDonald married Horace Batcheller. There are living with the McDonalds two boys, Harold Rider and Gordon Bousquet, who are now of High School age. William McDonald is a veteran of World War I and served in the Army.

In 1950, George and Jeannette Thibodeau bought a parcel of land from the Darling estate, and have built the new and modern home, opposite the McDonald house, on the east side of Main Street. There are four children, Pauline, George, Roger and Rene.

The next house beyond William McDonald's, on the west side of Main Street, is owned by John and Theresa Orlando. Mr. Orlando is employed by the Whitin Machine Co. Former owners were Philius Guertin, Wilfred Desjourdy and Exyert Lamouraux, who sold to the present occupants, John and Theresa Orlando and children, John Jr. (1945) and Mark (1950).

Albert Lamouraux was born here. This house has been modernized and a one-car garage has been built. Exyert Lamouraux served in the Army in World War I and John Orlando in World War II. He was also in the Army.

The house beyond Orlando's on the right, going towards East Douglas line, is owned by Mrs. Leonie Plante and son, Edward J. Plante, machinist assistant. It was formerly owned by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Plante. It then came to William Plante, the son, and then to the present owners. The Edward Plante children

were: Zelia Plante, who married Edward Belville; Arthur Plante Sr., who married Olivina Bernard and William Plante, who married Leonie Picard. Edward, Alphonsine and William Plante are deceased. This house has also been modernized.

Just beyond the William Plante property on the right, going toward the East Douglas line, is the Belisle house. It is owned by Georgiana Belisle, who became owner, in 1900. Previous owners were Paul Brodeur, Frank Sarreault, Jean B. Belisle and the Belisle heirs. The children in the J. B. Belisle family were: Delia, who is now Mrs. E. Morse and lives in Webster; Georgiana; Joseph; Marguerite and Marie. Pauline Belisle, Marguerite Belisle, Delene Letendre and J. B. Belisle have died. Besides the Brodeur, Surreault and Belisle families, those of Joseph Jette and the McClure family have lived here.

The last house on the right side of Main Street, before the Douglas line, is owned by David and Marie Hemingway, as is the second house, directly behind the first. This last was formerly a barn but had been made into a two-tenement residence.

The property was owned by Charles Bell, next, by his daughter, Mrs. Marie Jane Proulx. Then Stanislaus Proulx sold to David and Pamela Hemingway. The children of David and Pamela Hemingway were Delia, who married Richard Ennis, Angelina, who became Mrs. Robert Wilson, and Albert, who went to Taunton, and Josephine to Hartford. The property was later owned by their son, David A. Hemingway and wife. It then became the property of the present owners, David and Marie Hemingway. The first house has one tenement and the present occupants are Mr. and Mrs. George Amour and daughter Linda.

The second house, in the rear, is occupied by the owners, David and Marie Hemingway and daughters, Charlotte (1945), Janice (1947) and Denice (1952). David Hemingway is construction foreman for R. H. White Co. David Hemingway was in the Army in World War II. Mrs. Alexandrina Clifford lives in the second tenement.

Among families who have lived on this property are Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bell, both deceased, and child, Adhenar Bell, and Mr. and Mrs. Robnar Lamouraux.

Nearly opposite the Hemingway houses, is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Parkhurst. This house was long owned by Louis Pinsonneault, then by the Town of Sutton, then by Noe Lachapelle. Russell Parkhurst was the next owner and his family comprise the present occupants. The son, Russell Henry (1952), is said to be the only baby to have been born in this old house. Miss Malvina and Mr. and Mrs. Pinsonneault died here, also Mrs. Elsie Ford. Louis Pinsonneault was married to Amanda Cotnoir. This house has been modernized and a garage added.

Mr. Parkhurst is a veteran of World War II, saw service in the Army in Europe and was awarded the Purple Heart Medal.

The last house in Sutton, on the east side of Main Street, is the property of Leo Paquette. This section of land was owned by Dan Darling, brother of George Darling, who at one time owned a great deal of property in this vicinity. The next owner was Daniel Record, whose daughter, Evelyn Record later came into possession. Victor Conley was next and he was followed by Stephen Manyak,

who sold to the present owner. The Paquettes have two children, Rose Marie and Elizabeth. Dan Darling and his son, Louis Darling died here and also Mrs. Record. Evelyn Record married C. Flinton and later became Mrs. Pratt.

This house has been modernized and improved in many ways. Mr. Paquette saw service in the Army in World War II.

THE DOUGLAS PANTHER

In the late 1880's, alarming news of huge tracks in the snow, and large animals seen late at night in the Douglas Woods terrorized this end of the County. Tracks were seen in this town and awful screeches and howls were heard from the lonely woods. One resident built and set a big box trap and got his neighborhood to rally round, when he found it sprung. A large and badly scared cat was the quarry. A skating party in Uxbridge saw something big in the bushes surrounding the pond, and hysterical young ladies nearly strangled their escorts.

This party inspired an operetta, "The Pursuit of the Panther," given by the Quinsigamond Boat Club at the Worcester Theater.

Old Nimrod, with a box of salt to put on his tail, and a large chorus of skaters, citizens and hunters gave a very graphic and interesting account of the hunt, with the panther trying to hide or escape. In the end, Nimrod succeeded in landing the salt and got the tail, bringing down the curtain to a chorus of "This is the last of the Panther"—only it wasn't.

A well-known Worcester hunter organized a posse and came to Douglas with several dogs to try to track the panther down. It was a very cold day, and enthusiasm waned with daylight. The entire party had a very comfortable supper and evening in the hotel in Douglas.

On February 22, H. H. Bigelow let it be known that the panther had been shot and would be at the Roller Skating Rink all day. One admission gave the right to skate and have a view of the panther. He was there all right, but had been shipped up from Pennsylvania to Westboro and had been delayed in transit. The authorities followed the sleigh that met the box to Worcester and saw it opened, and then hunted fresh air.

The scare abated as warm weather came. A large dog was held responsible for most of Sutton's tracks and raccoons for the screeching, when the excitement died down. In 1910, the pupils of the Harback School reported on two occasions that a big bobtailed tomcat made faces at them while they were on their way to school. Later, two young men, rabbit hunting near Woodbury Pond, shot a large Canada lynx, which may or may not have had any connection with the panther.

MUMFORD ROAD

At the intersection of Mumford Road and Main Street, at the southwest corner, we find the home of Arthur and Alice Lapan. This property is now owned by Albert J. Durand and Arthur N. St. George, who bought it from George, Charles and Thomas Hughes.

There are six Lapan children: Arthur Jr. (1937), Lucille (1941), Barbara (1942), Shirley (1945), John (1947) and William (1952). Among the former residents of this house are the families of Mr. and Mrs. Nere Picard, Mr. and Mrs. George Conley, Ira Colby and the John Hughes family. Arthur Lapan is a veteran of World War II, having spent twenty-seven months in the Pacific Area, mostly in Korea.

Many years ago, there was a small settlement and a mill, about a mile beyond the crest of Mumford Hill, in Douglas. The B.B. and R. Knight Company bought some of these dwellings and brought them down from Mumford Village to Manchaug. One of these is the Lafleur house, which was number three on the B.B. and R. Knight housing plan. Formerly, it had four tenements, but is

now arranged for two families. For many years it was owned by Henry and Mary Lefleur, but since their deaths, the title had descended to Henry Laffeur Jr., who lives in Washington State. James and Anna Perry occupy one apartment with their children, Anna May (1941), Rosalind (1943), James (1944) and Sandra Lou (1947). James Perry was a veteran of World War II and served in the Army.

Until recently, Stephen and Pearl Rice occupied the other tenement with their children, Shirley, Joanne, Mary Ann, Victor, Patricia, Pearl and Stephen. Among families who have lived here are those of Arthur Renaud, Frank Surreault, Pierre Bibeau and Napoleon Raiche.

Just beyond the Laffeur property, there was a house that was burned September 2, 1928. It was the home of Carmine and Angelina Zonfrillo. They had four sons, Olindo, Anthony, Michael and Lewis, and a daughter Bessie, who is now Mrs. Sacco.

This house was once owned by Joseph Bessette. Former occupants were the members of the family of Noe Galipeau. Anthony and Michael Zonfrillo saw military service in World War I. After the house was destroyed by fire, the land was sold to Claude Tousignant, a neighbor.

The next house, on the right, has been in the Messier family for about eighty years. A long time ago, Francois Messier married a daughter of the Dubuque family who lived nearby. Their children were: Alphidos, unmarried; Toussant, deceased; Herculine, who married J. Bernard and lives in Woonsocket and Oliva, who resides there, also, but they both call this house their home.

In 1924, this property was assessed to Frank Messier, Oliva Messier, Exec. In 1938 and 1945, it was assessed to Frank Messier.

On the left side of Mumford Road, nearly opposite the Messier house, is the home owned by Louis and Leona Giguere. It was formerly the property of B.B. and R. Knight Co. and was sold, in 1927, to Thomas Stratford. Louis and Leona Giguere were the next owners. This building has been made very attractive with its renovations. It is now a two-tenement house; one above the other. A two-car garage has also been built. The present tenants are Mr. and Mrs. Giguere and Richard and Alice Plante and children, Richard Jr. and Ronald. Richard Plante served in the Military Forces of the USA after World War II.

Among former tenants are the families of Alfred Cloutier, Edward Lesage, who moved to Blackstone, and Omer Mongeon. Omer Mongeon (1922) was in the Air Force in World War II and was a prisoner of war for several months in Germany. He is in the service at present and Mrs. Mongeon and son Kenneth are with him in England.

The property beyond the Messier house on the right, on Mumford Road, with the house well back from the highway, is owned by Claude Tousignant. He bought the property, in 1940, from Mrs. Boutilette. The Michele Bessette family lived there and the children were: Fred, Noe and Charles, who went to New Bedford; Marguerite, Mrs. St. Andre (deceased); Jean Baptiste; Michele Jr. married Louise St. Jean; Joseph married Mathilda Miette; Emma married Cleophas Gauthier and went to Manville, R.I., and Eugene. Claude and Beatrice Tousignant have one daughter Claudette. Besides the Bessettes, the families of Joseph Boutilette and Arthur Plante have resided here. The house has been renovated and modernized recently.

The home on the right, above the Tousignant property, is owned by Harold and Ida Flinton. They have one son Robert (1945). This house was once owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Richard Brule and their children, Julia, who went to Whitinsville, Supreanna, who married Joseph St. Jean and went to Auburn and Charles, now deceased, who married Ida Blanchette.

The next owners were Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Senecal. The children were: Arthur Jr., who married Clarinda Besette; Charles, who married Flora Dupont, and went to Warwick, R. I.; Wilfred, who married Catherine Egan of Uxbridge; Leona, who married Louis Giguere; Beatrice, who married Claude Tousignant; Jeannette, who married George Thibodeau; Adrian, who married Rose John of East Douglas; Ida, who married Harold Flinton and Rudolph (deceased).

Among the former tenants are Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Allard. The children were Laura, who married Louis Bousquet; Clara, who married George Vincent and Arthur. All three children went to live in Springfield. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Besette also lived in this house before they moved to East Douglas.

The house above Flinton's, on the right, going south on Mumford Road, is owned by Anthony Pitula. At one time it was occupied by Michael Benoit and, later, Oliver Vasseur had the property. He left it to his niece, Georgina Belisle. E. Ernest Plante, a draftsman, bought the place from Georgina Belisle and sold it to Adrian Senecal about 1939. Anthony Pitula bought from the latter in 1947. Anthony and Jennie Pitula live in one tenement with their daughters, Jane (1939) and Dorothy (1941).

Adrian Senecal added a tenement upstairs and Maurice and Irene Brouillette and daughter, Judith Ann, occupied it and Albert Mongeon once lived there. At present, Madison and Dorothy Leno and son Barry (1949) make it their home. Anthony Pitula is a veteran of World War II.

The house on the left, going south on Mumford Road, on the other side of the street from Pitula's, is now owned by Robert Gordon King. For many years it was in the Felix Vadenais family. In 1938, it appears to be taxed to Delia Vadenais and, in 1945, to Charles King. After the death of Charles King, it was taken over by Robert Gordon King, his son.

There were seven Vadenais children: Anna, who married Joseph Godin; Clara, who married Joseph Bruno from East Douglas; Agnes, who became Mrs. Lacouture; Alice, who was Mrs. Diconstanto and later married Clifford Flinton; Mabel, unmarried; Felix Jr., who was married to Miss Auclair and Henry, who married Miss Casey. Anna, Mabel and Felix Jr. went to live in Woonsocket. Edward Jr. married Rose Laplant and with his son lives in one of the five tenements in this house. Edward Jr. (1932) has seen service in the present conflict, but has been discharged.

The present tenants, besides the Vadenais family, are Emmanuel and Gertrude Laugiere and children, Roger (1937), Emmanuel Jr. (1941), Claire (1943) and Elaine (1946).

Joseph and Della Brisson live here with their son James (1941). The fourth tenement is occupied by Louis and Irene Dolegiewicz and daughter Susan Marie (1951). Many other families have lived in these tenements, one of which is vacant at present; among them are the families of Joseph Godin, Raymond Landry and Nelson Towle.

The view from the rear windows of this house gives a panorama of nearly the entire village of Manchaug and is truly beautiful.

The house on the right, going south on Mumford Road, above the Pitula home, is now owned by Arthur W. and Mary E. Lavallee, who bought the property from Josepha Malboeuf in 1949. About sixty years ago, this place was taxed to Oliver Vasseur. At his death it was inherited by his niece, Georgiana Belisle, who, later, sold it to Ernest Plante. In 1946, Joseph A. Malboeuf came into possession and, when he went to Fitchburg, he sold the property to Arthur W. and Mary E. Lavallee, who live here with their children, William (1936), Arthur Joseph (1939), Francis Albert (1940), Shirley Ann (1943), and John Lewis (1944). Mrs. Lavallee's father, Paul Kurtyka, also lives in the home.

Mr. Lavallee has made extensive improvements, remodeling the interior and adding a sun porch.

The house on the left, above the old Vadenais home, is now owned and occupied by Truman and Josephine Pierce and their two children, Dennis Michael (1946) and Linda Mary (1948).

This property was long owned and occupied by the Cyrille Miette family. Cyrille Miette married a Miss LeMay and seven children were married from here. Henry married Rosanna Chapdelaine and lives in Millbury. Mathilda married Joseph Bessette and moved to New Bedford. Minnie married James Clouthier. Louisa married Joseph Hervieux and went to Blackstone; she has since died. Jennie married Felix Morin and went to Springfield. Marie married Henry Messier and Georgina married Pierre Lavallee. Minnie and Marie went to Woonsocket, R. I. to live.

Cyrille Miette's second wife was Celina (Curson) (Smith) Miette and there was one son Maurice. After the death of Cyrille Miette, the property was owned by his son and wife, Maurice and Louisanna Miette. It was inherited, in turn, then by their son Raymond of Northbridge. Raymond Miette served in the Army in World War II.

The property was afterwards in the names of two other persons and a Savings Bank. Truman Pierce, the present owner, bought the house through the Veterans' Administration, in 1951. Mr. Pierce is employed at the Hayward Schuster Co., in East Douglas and is a veteran of World War II.

The house above the home of Truman Pierce, or the old Miette home, is now occupied by E. Ernest and Mary Plante. Mr. Plante came into possession of the property in 1936. The previous owner was Dunbar George Plante, father of Ernest. Before Dunbar Plante, the owner was David Letendre. The present house was built for him in 1884. The Letendre family was one of the very first to settle in Manchaug and they were residents for many years. The Letendre children were: Roseanna, who married S. Fortier and went to Rhode Island; David, who married Aglezina Dubuque; Marie, who married Dunbar Plante; Edward, who married Rose Carrier; Delia, who married Trefflis Donais; Philoman, who married John Lariviere; Melvina, who married Zenon Goulet; Joseph, who married Sarah Beliveau; Charles, who married Eva Landry and Sophie (deceased.)

The house has been modernized and improved. An interesting feature of this place is the stone wall at the back, where there is a steep incline. Dunbar Plante built the strong and substantial wall still seen there. George E. Plante went from this home into the Army in World War I.

On the left, going south on Mumford Road, beyond Ernest Plante's house, we find the old Dubuque home. It sets back from the main highway, and appears to be on the highest point of Mumford Hill. The view here is magnificent, showing a wide horizon. The house, itself, is very old, of brick construction, and the story goes that it was once a schoolhouse. One owner states that from his deeds the property had been in the Dubuque family since 1865. From Town records, a Francis Dubuque was taxed for forty-eight to fifty acres, which would appear to be this property, for over fifty years. It was called the "Adelard Dubuque property," also. It is interesting to know that much of the land in the vicinity once belonged to the Dubuque family. Albert DeJong came into possession in 1940. He was a foundry worker in Whitinsville. In 1943, Leo J. and Elva M. Besaw bought the place. They made extensive repairs; all new windows, new roof and a new extension toward the west. The interior was also greatly improved.

The Besaw children are: Robert (1930), who married Patricia Cimochoowski; Frederick Aime (1934); Dennis Leo (1936); Paul Henry (1937); Ralph James (1945) and Rosalie. The Besaws moved to Worcester and sold their holdings to Howell and Ruth Greene. Their children are James (1943), Ellen (1951) and Joel (1952). Mr. Greene is employed at the David Clark Co. of Worcester.

Facts contributed by Oliver Fontaine:

The next home on the left, going south, almost opposite the old Dubuque house, is now owned and occupied by Oliver and Olivine Fontaine. The land was purchased in 1885 by Antoine Fontaine, a foreman in the B.B. and R. Knight mills and the house was built in 1886. This new dwelling, the home of Antoine and Delina Fontaine, located on almost the crest of Mumford Hill, became a curiosity because of the steep pitch of its roof. Several additions have been made and the original one-family house is now a three-family unit and the steep roof has long been gone. In the Antoine Fontaine family there were four children, Rose, Zoe, Mary Louise and Oliver. In 1924, Oliver, son of Antoine and his wife Olivine, came into possession of the property. Their children are, Henrietta, now Mrs. Waldo Forsythe, Cecilia, Mrs. Masterson, Anita, Mrs. Hervieux, Theresa, Mrs. Calman and Sylvia. One daughter died here.

Mr. Fontaine relates that when his father and mother built their house, they set up two street lights of the style then in use, on the roadside. Every night they lighted a kerosene lamp in each one, thereby helping the passers-by to see the road on the dark nights. Later, Mr. Fontaine heard that electricity, a very new convenience, had been put into the hotel. He and many neighbors went down to observe the wonder and he was so captivated by the resulting illumination and its easy maintenance, that he felt he must, and later, did, have it put into his own home. Mr. Fontaine states that when the electric light company found out that his father had kept the kerosene lamps lighted for others' convenience as well as his own, they erected a pole in front of the house and gave a standing order for an electric street lamp to be maintained there indefinitely. The Fontaine house, therefore, was the first home in Manchaug to be wired for electric lights.

Two servicemen in World War II came from this house, Richard Masterson, husband of Cecilia Fontaine and Joseph Hervieux, husband of Anita Fontaine.

Just beyond the Fontaine house, on the same side of the street, is the home of Frank and Delima Lesage. This cottage sets back from the highway and commands a very fine view of the valley. The house was built by Antoine Toupin, but has had rooms added since that time, besides several modern conveniences. A garage has also been built. Aimé Fagnant followed Antoine Toupin, then Mrs. Marie Mercier and, later, Arthur Senecal, who sold the property to Frank and Delima Lesage in 1919.

There were two Lesage children, Jeanne (deceased) and Hervé, who married Alice Boudreau. Hervé served in the Navy in World War II.

The house above the Lesage property, going south on Mumford Road, is now owned by Mrs. William Conway. For a long period this property was owned by David Letendre Jr., who married Aglezina Dubuque. The original Letendre family was one of the oldest to settle in Manchaug. There were six children in the David Letendre Jr. family; Oliva, who married Edward Arbour, Albertine, who married John Gagnon, Wilfred, Delia, who married George Dostie, Oliver and Delina, a nun, Sister of Presentation, Ste. Gemma, stationed in Linwood. The family moved to Augusta, Maine and the next owner, about 1921, was Steve and Mary Pazik. In 1941, William and Mary Conway bought the property. Mr. Conway died in 1950. There are two sons; William Noel (1924), who married Helen Salminen and John (1927), who married Alice Miniak. William Noel served in the Marines in World War II and was awarded the Purple Heart. John served in the Army in World War II. Mrs. Conway states that her husband, William Conway, served with the English forces in 1914, and his feet were badly frostbitten. She also states that he received the Mons Star for service in World War I.

Just above the Conway house on the same side, almost opposite Duval Road, we find the unfinished home of Waldo and Henrietta Forsythe. They have completed the lower part of their house, on land formerly owned by Oliver Fontaine, and are making their temporary home there with their two children, Waldo III and Rochelle.

At the southeast corner of the intersection of Mumford and Duval Roads are two small owner-built houses, which are the property of John Lozier. John and Elizabeth Lozier live in the one near Mumford Road, and the one in the rear, facing Duval Road, has been occupied by Dennis Gauthier. Two of the Lozier children lived in the Lozier house; Irene, who married Charles Plouffe, and Frances, who married Everett Towle. Mr. Lozier states that he bought the property from Joseph Conley. This section was laid out as Lafayette Park some years ago.

The next house on Mumford Road is occupied by J. A. Nelson, but is only partly in Sutton and the rest in Douglas.

The next house beyond Lozier's small house on Duval Road, going west, is the home of Albert and Elise Fougère. Mrs. Fougère was the former Elise Auger. They bought the property about eight years ago, in 1944. It was formerly owned by Mr. and Mrs. Zepherin Duval. Mr. and Mrs. Duval both lived to be over ninety years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Calixte Daziel were in possession later. Jerry Duval married Flora Belville and they bought the property and lived here with their daughter Doris, who married Romeo Gauthier. Albert Fougère Jr. has served in the U. S. Army.

MANCHAUG ROAD

The first house on Manchaug Road, beyond the Post Office and bridge, was long known as "No. 34." It belonged to B. B. and R. Knight Co. in the early days of the Village.

Many families have lived in this four-tenement house. At present the property is owned by Alphonse and Minnie Gallant of North Oxford. The tenants are Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pouliot, Mr. and Mrs. Miklos Hadis and children, Sandra and Brenda; Dorothy Courtney and Mrs. Irene Bilodeau and children; Francine, Crystal, William and Michael.

The second house beyond the present Post Office Building, which is a part of the No. 2 mill, destroyed by the flood, was owned by the B.B. and R. Knight Co. in 1877. At the auction, in 1927, it was bought by John C. Dudley, who later, in 1931, sold it to Phileas Gendron who, at his death, had lived in Manchaug more than seventy years. His wife, Delia, has lived in the village more than fifty years. They improved the property, adding a sun porch and insulation. Being a four-tenement house, many families have resided here. Among them are those of Arthur Gugière, Arthur Hemingway, Olin Towle, Josephine Lamoureux, Charles Newton, Henry Merchant, Ovila Bordo, John Ledoux, Norman Cloutier, Harry Knight, Everett Bailey, George Holmes, Donald Garand, Fred Briggs, Robert Wilson, Harry Wing and Floriman Gordon.

In 1951 Mr. Gendron died and the property was sold to the manager of the No. 3 mill, Lionel Grice of Ware. The house is vacant at present and is being remodeled by William Hospod of Grafton, who has charge of the poultry business in No. 3 mill, where they house an average of 65,000 chickens at a time, sometimes many more.

NEW VILLAGE

At the intersection of Reservoir Avenue and Manchaug Road, directly opposite No. 3 mill, at the right, is the home of Arne and Fannie Zuidema.

This was formerly the home of David Hammond, brother of Mrs. Zuidema. The Zuidemas came into possession in 1938 and have made many improvements; adding two rooms and remodeling the original house.

There are six Zuidema children; Ernest 1930, James 1931, Ethel 1937, William 1938, Roland 1939 and Harold 1940. James is at present in the Air Force and Ernest, a private in the Army.

On each side of Reservoir Avenue are a few houses, much alike, evidently built by owners of the mill for the workers and their families. This is called "New Village" and is very near a lovely sheet of water known as "Stevens' Pond." In summer, boating and swimming are enjoyed and in winter, skating, fishing and iceboat sports have pleased the young people for years.

At the corner of First Street and Reservoir Avenue, we find the two-tenement house owned, since 1951, by Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bruno, who live on the east side with their daughter Susan. Mrs. Oliva Cabana makes her home here also.

For many years the property was owned by Mr. and Mrs. Francis Auger, who purchased it from the B.B. and R. Knight Co. in 1927. Mrs. Auger, later Mrs. Fred Liberty, Mrs. Bruno's aunt, conducted a rest home here until 1949, using the entire house. One of the oldest residents of Manchaug, Mr. A. Dubuque, lived here. His home had been in Manchaug over seventy years. Mrs. George

Marsh continued the rest home for awhile and since Mrs. Marsh's death, Gertrude, her daughter, has taken over the responsibility.

The Dunbar G. Plante family lived in this house at one time. There were six children; Laura, who married John Conley, Ida married Edward Bessette, George married Irene Blanchette, Rita married Joseph Conley, Rebecca married Hector Desjourdy and Ernest married May Gilroy.

The second house on First Street is owned by Robert Corriveau, carpenter's helper. He came into possession in 1943. George Corriveau, Sr. was the previous owner and bought the property from B.B. and R. Knight Co. There are three Corriveau children: Rita 1926 married Arthur Rossa, who was in the service in World War II; Elaine 1936 and Virginia 1939 are still at home.

The family of George Patterson lives in the other side of the house. Among the families who have resided here are those of Stanley Kurtyka, George Corriveau, Sr., Frank Auger, Nere Picard and John Courtney. Mr. Courtney was very successful in raising dahlias and he had some very valuable and rare kinds in his gardens.

Russell Patterson went as a Serviceman from this home and was in the Navy in World War II. The Pattersons have a daughter Ruth.

The next house on First Street towards the school is owned by Mrs. Virginia St. Andre and she lives in the tenement nearest the Avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Ernest St. Andre bought the property from James Cranska, who with his family had lived here many years. Benjamin Townley and his family also lived here. After the St. Andres bought the property, in 1928, they added a porch and other improvements. In 1938, before Mr. St. Andre's death, in 1942, they rearranged the rooms as they are at present. The St. Andres have had many families as tenants in the other side of the house. Among them are the families of Jerome Daigle, Hubert Bedard, Louis Valcourt and Joseph Pouliot and the Pouliot family are there at present. One Veteran went from this house, Joseph Pouliot, Jr.

The last house on First Street, near the schoolhouse, is owned by Mary E. Roaf. She bought the property, in 1942, from the New England French-American Childrens' Home Corporation. This organization had bought the property from the B.B. and R. Knight Co. and from Mr. Greenwood, a realtor.

Mrs. Roaf has improved the property, adding modern conveniences. Among the families that have lived in the house are those of Eugene Benoit, Jerome Daigle and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Orben. The present tenants are Mr. and Mrs. David Hemingway and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Manyak and son Frank Jr.

This lot was formerly known at "No. 14" on the old plan of Manchaug Village.

The first house on 2nd Street, East, at the corner of Reservoir Avenue, is owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Levi Poirier. They bought it in 1936 from George Plante. He, in turn, had bought it from Mrs. Bridget Carter in 1935. Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Carter bought the property from the B.B. and R. Knight Finance Corporation in 1927, at the auction. Mr. Carter was a foreman on the railroad. Mrs. Bridget Carter, now deceased, was a Gold Star Mother. The "Michael J. Carter Legion Post" in East Douglas is named for her son. Among the families who have lived in this house are those of Patrick Carter, Jr., Arthur Hemingway, Fred Mongeon and Jakob Kacur. Jakob and Anne Kacur and daughter Katherine have lived here for several years. Katherine Kacur married

John O'Brien of Manchaug. John O'Brien was in the Air Force in World War II. Fred Mongeon, who formerly lived in this house, served in the Army in World War I.

The second house on 2nd Street, East, in New Village was bought by Joseph Boucher from the Knight Co. in 1927. It was owned by Joseph Auger in 1932 and in 1945 the property was taxed to Anastesa Auger, Mrs. Joseph Auger.

At the present time the residents are Julius and Virginia Senkarik and children Linda and Karen and Alexander and Norma Beauregard and children Carol and Ida. Formerly, Mr. and Mrs. Emile Carrier and children Alice and Norman and Mr. and Mrs. Florian Carrier and son Albert lived in the house also the families of Alex Beauregard and George Colbert.

The Auger family included Mrs. Olympe Corriveau, Eugene and André Auger. Veterans from this house are Mrs. Virginia Senkarik and Julius Senkarik.

The last house on Second Street, toward the schoolhouse, is owned by Eugene Auger. The Auger family bought it from B.B. and R. Knight Co. in 1927. Eugene and Blanche Auger have lived in the house for many years in the west tenement. Their daughter Vivian (1941) lived there, also. Mr. Auger was a floorman in the woolen mill, East Douglas. The other tenement has been occupied by several families. Among them that of Maurice Millette, Henry LaBonne, Harry Bodah and Mrs. Donelda Alexander. Mrs. Alexander still occupies the same apartment. There were three Bodah children; William, Walter and Dorothy. William Bodah served in World War II and Leonard Cabana, Mrs. Alexander's son, went into service from this house. George Corriveau has also lived here for some time.

The first house on the south side of Second Street, at the corner of Reservoir Avenue, is owned by Chester A. Flinton, a Specialized Machinist at Whitin Machine Works. His deed is dated in 1947. The house was owned by the Knight Co. and sold at auction in 1927 to Mrs. Victoria Tondreau. She sold it to Mrs. Angeline Roberts and Walter Flinton was the next owner. Like most of the New Village homes it has been greatly improved. Chester A. Flinton was in service in World War II.

The other part of the house is occupied by Charles and Mary Rudick and children Charles, Richard and Patricia. Mr. and Mrs. Ode Roberts also have lived in this house.

The second house on the south side of 2nd Street, toward the school, was also one of the Knight houses. In 1929 it was taxed to Mrs. Virginia Tondreau. In 1938 Fred Small bought the property and in 1939 Walter Flinton became owner. This house, known as "No. 24," was taxed to Walter Flinton in 1945.

At the present time, Anthony and Gloria Yacino and children, Susan, Anthony, Donna and Monica Lee, live in one tenement and the family of George and Josephine Guertin and children, Rosemary and George, occupy the other part of the house.

The third house from Reservoir Avenue, on the south side of 2nd Street, has been known as "Lot 23."

This house, like the rest in New Village, belonged to the Knight Co. The story goes that these houses were built for the workers in No. 3 Mill and that when built in 1869, cost only four hundred dollars apiece to construct.

The Roaf house was bought in 1927 by Edwin Bennett. Mary E. Bennett Roaf was the next owner, in 1932. The Chester and Mary Roaf family has lived here since that time. They have had four children: Eben R. Roaf (1923), deceased; Chester E. Roaf (1927) and Virginia M. (1939). Recently a garage has been added to the property and other improvements inside the house.

Among the tenants in the other side of the house were the families of Albert Zuidema, Mrs. Henrietta Courtney, Peter Scott and Alfred Ledoux. Mrs. Courtney's daughter Dorothy was a teacher in West Sutton and Leland Hill Schools. The Courtney son, Charles, now deceased, practised dentistry in Manchaug for a time.

This tenement is now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Roaf. Edwin Roaf is the son of Chester Roaf.

The fourth house on the south side of 2nd Street in New Village, counting from Reservoir Avenue, is the home of the Pariseaus. Three generations of this family have lived together here in this house; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Pariseau, for whom two rooms were added, Mr. and Mrs. Alphonse Pariseau and the family of Edgar Pariseau, son of Alphonse. Alphonse and Flora Pariseau bought the property from Herbert Greenwood, a Real Estate Dealer, in 1928. Raymond, son of Alphonse, is in the Air Corps and Edgar J. was in World War II. This house has had many improvements and has been modernized in many ways to make a comfortable home. At one time a Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Hunt lived in one part of the house.

The last house on the south side of 2nd Street, next to the schoolhouse, was bought in 1927 by Judson Hemingway from B.B. and R. Knight Co. It was called No. 21, at the time. Mr. Hemingway owned the property until recently. After his death, in 1950, the Hemingway family sold it to Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Penny. The Hemingway children were David, Nelson, William, Arthur and Sarah.

Among the former residents are: the families of Mr. and Mrs. Phileas Gendron, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Decouteau and children, Marie, Doris, Dorothy, Walter and Rita; the family of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Liberty, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hemingway, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Hemingway, Mr. and Mrs. Olin Towle and children Frank, Agnes and Robert; also Mrs. Florence Orben.

The first house on West Second Street, at the intersection of Reservoir Avenue, was bought by Mrs. Delima McCarthy in 1927 from the B.B. and R. Knight Co., At her death it was bequeathed to her daughters, Floride Picard and Aldea Peterson, and came into their possession in 1940. Axel and Aldea Peterson and son, Donald Robert (1930), lived in one side and Roland and Floride Picard and son, Peter Roland (1946), lived in the other tenement. Donald Peterson saw service in the Pacific Area, on Guam and Korea as a Sergeant, First Class, USA. Roland N. Picard and Edgar McCarthy saw service in World War II.

The Picards have recently moved into their new house on Manchaug Road and the George Stiddsen, Jr. family now occupy that tenement. There is one son Mark.

The second house on West Second Street is owned and occupied by Joseph and Dorothy Janczyk and family. There are four Janczyk children; Raymond (1939), William (1941), James (1943) and Carol (1949).

The house was bought by Joseph Minor of Wilkinsonville at the B.B. and R. Knight auction in 1927. Mr. Minor sold the property to Aldei Boudreau. It was afterwards bought by Romeo and Josephine Petit of Fitchburg, and they sold it to Axel Peterson, who, in turn, sold to Joseph and Dorothy Janczyk in 1946.

Among families that have lived here, are those of Patrick Carter, Francis Fougère and George Rivest. Patrick Carter served in the Army in World War I. The Carter children were Ann and Robert, who is now in the Army in Germany. There were two Fougère children, Barbara and Robert. A Lindstrom family also made this their home. The children were Joyce and William.

The third house, No. 28, on West Second Street is another B.B. and R. Knight House in New Village. At the auction in 1927, it was bought by John C. Dudley of Wilkinsonville. In 1936, Patrick and Bridget Carter bought the property. The children were Katherine (deceased), Anna Mae and Robert Carter, who served in the Air Corps, World War II.

Later Frederick and Leona Mongeon bought the property and now make it their home, and Mr. and Mrs. William Hemingway live in a part of the house. There are eight Mongeon children: Frederick, Jr., who married Ruby Mongeon; Omer married Lucille Greene and is now in Military Service; Lena married David Hemingway; Pierrette, unmarried; Roland is in Service, in the Army; Jeanette, who is now Mrs. Linder; Irene and Emil, at home. Frederick Mongeon is a Veteran of World War I. He has made extensive improvements in the house.

At the intersection of Reservoir Avenue and Third Street, East, is the home of Alfred and John Ledoux. This house was sold in 1927 by the B.B. and R. Knight Co. to Herbert Greenwood, who, in turn, sold the property to Romeo and Josephine Petit of Fitchburg. They sold to Alfred Ledoux, who still owns the property and occupies one part of the house. The son, Alfred, Jr., lives in the home. There is one child, Carol. The other side is occupied by the John Ledoux family.

Other families that have lived here are those of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Robertshaw and children, Norman and Doreen, whose tragic death from polio is still remembered in the village. Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Forget also lived here until 1949 with children Jeannine, Ronald and Susanne.

Alfred Ledoux, Jr. and John Ledoux served in the Army in World War II.

The house on Third Street, West, now owned and occupied by Martin and Irene O'Shea, formerly No. 31, of the B.B. and R. Knight cottages, was bought by Ludger Duval, in 1927, from the Mill owners. Doris Duval, the daughter, later Mrs. Romeo Guertin, and her husband, acquired the property by inheritance. There were two Guertin children, Leo and Doris. Mrs. Pauline Flinton Wunsche bought the house later. At that time the Jerome Daigle family lived there also.

At the present time Mr. and Mrs. O'Shea and children, Martin, Richard and Maureen live in one part of the house and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Nedorosick and daughter Catherine live on the other side.

The house beyond that of Martin O'Shea on Third Street is owned and occupied by the Nicholas and Alice Mateychuk family. There are two children; William and a daughter Sharon Ann. This house, like most of the New Village houses, was sold at the auction in 1927. "No. 30," as this was called, was bought

by Mr. and Mrs. James Mateychuk, the father and mother of Nicholas (1919), John (1920), Ann (1926), Veronica (1931) and George (1932). The father, a carpenter, died in 1952. Ann married Wilfred Henderson.

The Central Square at Manchaug Four Corners was dedicated to, and named for, John Mateychuk and the Legion Post, 390, is named in his honor. He died in World War II in African Waters, May 30, 1943, at the age of twenty-three.

The last house on Third Street in New Village is owned and occupied by the Picard family. This was one of the B.B. and R. Knight houses which was sold in 1927. Mr. Joseph Minor of Wilkinsonville bought it at the auction and not long afterwards sold it to Joseph A. Decoteau and later to Stuart F. Johnson in 1935. In 1939, George E. Plante, who conducted the Manchaug store, on that side of the river, bought the property and, during the same year, sold it to Wilfred and Anna Picard. Mrs. Anna Picard lives on one side with her daughter Rita. A son George lived in the home until recently, when he married Elizabeth Paikos and now lives on Putnam Hill Road. The other son Wilfred, his wife Dorothy and their three children, Pauline Ann, Richard Wilfred and Edward Joseph, occupy the other tenement.

The house has been greatly improved and modernized. Two Picard brothers were in World War II; Wilfred, in the Navy and George, in the Army.

Just beyond the No. 3 Mill, and on the opposite side of Manchaug Road, are four houses, built by the mill owners for their overseers. In construction, they are very much alike, of the two-story type, and are situated on a short street known as "Maple Street."

At the auction in 1922, three were bought by Mr. John Brady of Uxbridge. The first one, now owned and occupied by Adelard LeMay, Sr. and his wife Mary, was owned by Alphidas Bessette and later by Winfield Schuster, from whom the LeMays bought it in 1939. The house now has two tenements. In the older LeMay family there were three children: Albertine Marie (1919), who married Barry Brooks Putnam; Adelard Joseph, Jr. (1921), who married Rachel Manosh, and Jean Francois (1924), who married Marie Harris. The upper tenement is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Adelard LeMay, Jr. and son Robert (1945).

Robert Manosh, who lived with the LeMay family, was killed in action in France in 1945. Other veterans are Adelard LeMay, Jr., who served in the Navy in World War II and Jean F. LeMay, who served in the Army.

The Stephen Censack family, the Tony Pitula family and that of Al. Blanchette have lived in this house.

The house beyond LeMay's, going west on Maple Street, is now owned by David and Barbara Greeno. They live there with their three children, Sharon, Patricia and Elizabeth. This house, like the LeMay's, was bought by John Brady from the Knight Co. It was later owned by Winfield Schuster, Roland Ross of Wilkinsonville and Stanley Kurtyka, before the Greenos became owners.

The upper tenement is now occupied by Anthony and Arlene Auger and son, Anthony Henry, Jr. Mr. Greeno is a veteran of World War II and Mr. Auger served in the Navy in World War II.

The third house on Maple Street is now owned by Wilfred and Gertrude Higgins, who live there with their children, Virginia and Richard. This house, like the others, was built by the mill owners and sold at auction in 1922. It

was recently owned by Stanley Kurtyka and before that by Roland Ross of Wilkinsonville. Mr. Higgins is a veteran of World War II. The upper tenement is occupied by George and Eleanor Burdick and son Robert.

The fourth house is owned by Antoinette Picard, who came into possession of the property by inheritance. Her father bought the house and lot at the auction in 1922. She lives in the lower tenement and Mr. and Mrs. Girard Picard live in the upper apartment. Mr. Picard is a veteran of World War II.

These four houses, separate from the rest of the village, partly hidden by a maple grove in front—and bordered by the clear water of Stevens Pond in the rear, have an unusually beautiful location in Manchaug.

WHITINS ROAD

The house at the southeast corner of Putnam Hill and Whitins Roads is the home of Mrs. Pota Paikos. This property was bought by her husband, Thomas Paikos, at the auction, in 1927, from B.B. and R. Knight Co. A family by the name of Rogers was living there at the time. Other families that lived there were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Oakes and Mr. and Mrs. Leon Knight and their four children, Viola, Howard, Emma and Edwin. It was used as a tenement house until sold to Mr. Paikos. He made quite a number of improvements on his house, including a sun porch. The Paikos children were George, Helen, Henry and Bessie. All are living except Helen.

Mrs. Pota Paikos occupies the home with her daughter Bessie and son-in-law, George Picard. The Picards have a daughter Linda, born in 1951. George Picard was in World War II. He has served as Selectman for several years and is Director of Veterans Services in the town.

The second house, on the right of Whitins Road, was known as the old Boarding House and was run by Mrs. Amos Peckham about 1887. A son, Henry A. B. Peckham, married Lena Adams and they had a daughter Lila. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Picard lived there at one time. Their children were, Richard, Lorraine and Patsy.

This house was bought by Thomas Paikos at the auction, in 1927. He made it into a three-tenement house. The families now living there are: Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Towle and their children, Michael Wayne (five years), Frank Olin (three years) and Kathleen Adelaide (fourteen months); Mrs. Adelaide Towle and her daughter, Florence Nadeau; Mr. and Mrs. Francis McDonald and her children, James Cimochowski, eighteen years, Carolyn, sixteen, Joan, fourteen, Stanley, twenty-two and Walter, twenty-one, now in the U.S. Navy. A daughter, Mrs. Catherine Carter, twenty-three, lives in Piedmont, Mo., Mrs. Patricia Besaw, nineteen, lives in Worcester and Sandra McDonald, is three years old.

The third house, on the right of Whitins Road, is owned by Mrs. Ernestine Vincent and was bought from the B.B. and R. Knight Co., in Aug. 1927. Mrs. Vincent, who is ninety-four years old, has lived here for many years. With her in the home are Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Elie and their five children, Gilles, fourteen, Aline, fifteen, Germaine, seventeen, Emile, eighteen and Marcel, nineteen. Cecile, twenty-one, another daughter, is married and lives on Main Street.

The fourth house, on the right of Whitins Road, is owned by Mr. and Mrs. Bill Williams. The original house that stood here was bought at the auction, in

1927, by Mrs. Ellen Colbert from Millville and, in 1932, was bought by William Conway. This house was destroyed by fire, in 1938.

The Conways had two sons, William Noel, born Dec. 25, 1923, and John J., born Feb. 7, 1927. During World War II, William Noel was in the Navy and in the Marines, stationed in the Pacific. John J. was in the Army of Occupation, stationed in Germany.

A new house was built on this site by Charles Pichette, about 1947, and sold to Mr. Williams. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have two children, Gordon and Robin.

East on Whitins Road is the house, bought by Fred Benoit from Mr. Greenwood of Worcester, about 1935. It is a three-tenement house and formerly belonged to B.B. and R. Knight Co. There are three families living there now: Mr. and Mrs. Albert Jolly; Mr. and Mrs. George Aspinwall with son Kenneth and Mrs. Fred Benoit and her two children, Raymond and Armand. Mr. Benoit has passed away and also the two children, George and Freddie. Minnie, Irene, Eugene and Marie are married and do not live at home.

The house just below the Cranska property, on the same side of Whitins Road, going east, is the property of Donald King.

This house was built in about 1885, for John Holt, the storekeeper. The eight-room house was later used for the first boss farmer, Franklin Putnam. Later occupants were a Higgins and an Austin family. Edward Littlefield was the last boss farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Littlefield had two daughters, Ruth and Dorothy; the latter married Robert Davis. Mr. Littlefield was greatly interested in town affairs and was Selectman for ten years (1913-1922). He will long be remembered in Sutton for his genial manner and hearty laugh.

Sometime later, Charles King bought the property. It included the house, barn and other buildings. He lived there with his sons, Donald and Robert Gordon.

Charles King was engaged in the wood and cattle business until his death in 1939. The house is now occupied by Donald King and his wife, who was Elizabeth Kelley. Donald is a machinist in Whittin Machine Works. He served in World War II and was also in the Reserve and was a Tech. Sgt. at Tyndall Field, Florida. Mrs. King is a registered nurse at Wallum Lake Sanitorium. Robert Gordon King married Mary West and now with son Charles they live on Torrey Road at the old Holt place. He is a herdsman for his uncle, Arthur King. Gordon King was in the Army in World War II and took part in some intensive combat engagements in Italy.

The next house beyond the boss farmer's cottage is the property of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Dutton of Wollaston, Mass. Mrs. Dutton was formerly Florence Holt of the Torreyville district. The Duttons bought at auction, Aug. 23, 1927, from the B.B. and R. Knight Co. The cottage was rented for a time to Mrs. Dutton's niece, Mrs. Olive Lindstrom, who has built a home near her mother's in the Torreyville district. She is the former Olive Peterson. Gilbert Allen lived in the cottage prior to the Lindstrom's residence. Improvements have been made inside but the outside remains much the same. The house is now used only as a summer home.

The next white cottage belongs to the Pristawa farm. Zachary Pristawa's son, Bogdan, and his wife Anna Yerka, live here. Others who have lived here are

the families of Harry Fletcher, Gilbert Allen, Euclide Beaudoin. Bogdan Pristawa has no children.

The next place east of Bogdan Pristawa's is the farm of Zachary Pristawa. Zachary Pristawa bought the farm Nov. 17, 1919. Other owners of this property were Joseph H. Coggsball, Edward Adams, Pauline R. Peckham and John S. Frieswick. John Frieswick was a carpenter. He moved to Whitinsville. Zachary Pristawa and his wife, Anna Haczinski, had ten children: (1) John, married Anna Gorda, has two children and lives in Manville, R. I.; (2) Walter, married Anna Klara, has three children and lives in Woonsocket, R. I.; (3) Dimitry; (4) Bogdan; (5) Michael, unmarried and lives at home; (6) Alexander, unmarried and lives at home; (7) Mary, married Charles Rudick, has three children and lives in Manchaug; (8) Stefenia, married Andry Pryharski, has three children and lives in Blackstone; (9) Helen, married James Brosnihan, has one child and lives in Whitinsville; (10) Julia married John McDonough, has no children and lives in East Douglas. Michael and Alexander Pristawa served in the U.S. Army in World War II.

The next place is a small white cottage owned by Anna Pristawa, wife of Dimitry Pristawa. Other owners of this property have been the B.B. and R. Knight Co., Ellen Colebert and Regina McGrath. Tenants who have lived here include Wallace Laythe, Joseph Bruneau and Anthony Pitula. Dimitry Pristawa and his wife, Anna Kucharski, have one child, Mary Ann. Dimitry Pristawa works at Whitins Co. Mrs. Pristawa works at Haywood-Schuster's.

The new yellow cottage west of the John Kurtyka place was built in 1947 by Stanley Kurtyka on land bought from his father, John Kurtyka. Many years ago there was a blacksmith shop on this location. Stanley Kurtyka and his wife, Rita Daigle, have one daughter, Dolores. Stanley Kurtyka works at Whitins Machine Co.

The next house on the northerly side of Whitinsville Road is a large two-story house belonging to John Kurtyka and his wife, Mary. John and Mary Kurtyka have eight children: (1) Frank, married Anna Bombara, has no children and lives in East Douglas; (2) Stanley; (3) Helen, married Oliver Marshall, has no children and lives in Manchaug; (4) Josephine, a hairdresser by trade, married John Fleszar of Lawrence, Mass., has no children and lives in Manchaug; (5) Stella, unmarried lives on Main St., Manchaug; (6) John, Jr., married Doris Peloquin of Linwood, has two children and lives in Linwood; (7) Jennie, married Norman White of Webster, has one child and lives at home; (8) Edward, unmarried, lives at home. John Kurtyka bought of John Oles. Norman White and his wife, Jennie Kurtyka, live in the Kurtyka house. They have one son, Ronald.

The next place is a small house built by a Mr. Bennett who came from Vermont. Mr. Bennett purchased land from William Speck. Mr. Bennett moved with his family to Vermont and leased the place for a time to a Mr. Moore. Mr. Moore and his family moved to Worcester and Mr. Bennett sold the property to Samuel Hutchings of Manchaug. Mr. Hutchings was a first class fireman. He married (1) Lillian Hutchings and had two sons (1) Maurice, unmarried; (2) John, married, has two children and lives in Worcester. Mrs. Lillian died and Mr. Hutchings married (2) Anna Daigle of Manchaug. Samuel and Anna Hutchings had five children: (1) Samuel; (2) David; (3) Veda; (4) June;

(5) Theresa. Mr. Hutchings died in 1951. Maurice Hutchings lives at home with his stepmother.

The next place on the southerly side of Whitinsville Road is the farm of William Speck. Mr. Speck's parents bought of Hubbard. This is the Hubbard place of 1876. The Specks had children (1) Michael, married and living on Main St., Manchaug; (2) William; (3) a daughter married and living in New York; (4) a daughter, Mrs. Rejko, married and living on the Manchaug to Douglas road on the old Potter farm. She has children. William Speck married Tartia Rejko and has two sons. William Speck farms, works on the town roads with his truck, and also works nights at the Whitins Machine Co. His brother Michael also has an interest in the farm land.

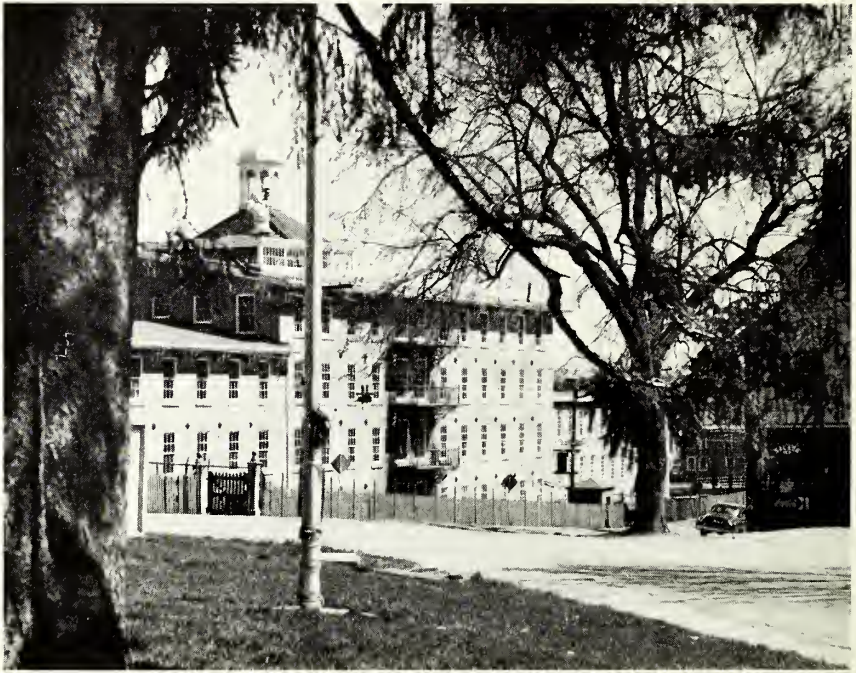
On the opposite side of the road in a grove of pine trees at the top of the hill beyond the William Speck farm four small homes have been built by the Laythes who formerly lived in Manchaug. Wallace Laythe, Sr., bought land of William Speck in 1941 and built a four room cottage house. Before the house was completed it was destroyed by fire in October, 1944. In November of the same year Mr. Laythe had the walls of a new house framed. Wallace and Edna (Gilbert) Laythe have nine children: (1) Avis Reid who died, m. (2) Marguerites Howard, has one child and lives in Worcester; (2) Derward; (3) Kenneth, married (1) Rita Prunier, no children, divorced; (2) Dorothy Butler, has two children and lives in Worcester; (4) Geraldine, married (1) Morris Pottie, had one daughter, married (2) Leon Rankin, has one son and lives in Rhode Island; (5) William, married and lives out of town, one son lives with grandparents; (6) Wallace, Jr., married (1) Beatrice Garand and had one daughter, divorced, married (2) Rose Mary Butler; (7) George, Corporal in U. S. Army; (8) Arthur, P.F.C., U.S. Army, married Lucille Crook of Tennessee, has three children and lives in Tennessee; (9) Kathleen, married Paul Rutana, has two children and lives in Manchaug Village. Wallace Laythe, Jr., and his wife, Rose Butler, live in a small house built at the rear of the parents' home. His daughter, Joyce, child of his first marriage, lives with the grandparents. Derward Laythe and his wife, Reba Earnest, live in an attractive small yellow house across the yard from the senior Laythes. Derward Laythe was a sergeant in the U.S. Air Force in World War II. He is employed at Whitins Co. There is another small house on the property which was formerly occupied by William Laythe but is now unoccupied. William's young son, William, Jr., lives with the senior Laythes. Wallace Laythe, Jr., was a sergeant of the Infantry, U.S. Army, in World War II, serving in the Japanese campaign. George Laythe, Corporal in the U.S. Army served in the Pacific arena and is now in the U.S. Army overseas. Arthur Laythe, Pfc., U.S. Army Infantry was in the force that made the landing at Normandie and fought that memorable battle. He was in the Battle of the Bulge and was one of the number who volunteered to drive the U.S. Army trucks out of the Bulge where they had been surrounded and were under heavy enemy fire. These three Laythe brothers were recipients of the Purple Heart and other meritorious awards.

Some distance beyond the Laythe homes on the same side of the road a small garage was built very close to the road in 1942 by John Marshall of Whitinsville. Deeper in the woods on land bought of William Speck Mr. Marshall built a small camp-cottage. Mrs. Marshall died in 1950 and John Marshall sold

to a Mr. Mateer of Whitinsville. The property has been rented but is at present unoccupied.

PUTNAM HILL ROAD and LEDGE STREET

At the intersection of Main Street, Whitins and Putnam Hill Roads in Manchaug, is the Memorial Square named for, and publicly dedicated to, the memory of John Mateychuck, lost in African Waters in May 1943, during World War II. For many, many years, the activities of the village have centered near this Square, known as the "Four Corners." A mounted Civil War cannon stood for a long time on the northwest corner, on land now owned by Odra F. Cook, a raiser of poultry. Attorney J. Fred Humes has submitted the following explanation of its being there:



JOHN MATEYCHUK TRIANGLE

"After the general upheaval which followed the Civil War had subsided a little, there was a strong sentiment in Sutton in favor of building a soldiers' monument in honor of the men who took part in that conflict.

"While nearly everyone favored a monument, opinion was sharply divided on the question of location. One faction wanted it at Sutton Center, another at Manchaug. Both factions were defeated in town meetings.

"Congress was asked for cannon to be used in the enterprise and passed an act (Chapter 179) approved March 3, 1879, which reads as follows:

Sec. 1 "That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to deliver, if the same can be done without detriment to the public service, to the town of

Sutton in the State of Massachusetts, four condemned cannon, to be used in the erection of a soldiers' monument in said town.

Sec. 2 'That he be authorized to accept the receipt of the selectmen of said town for said cannon.'

"The cannon were delivered, but no monument was ever built.

"When the town hall was built in 1884 the town voted to place in the building, memorial tablets for the civil war soldiers and that the hall should be a 'Memorial Hall'.

"Article 19 in the warrant for the annual town meeting held April 5, 1886 was:

'To see if the town will take any action in regard to placing the cannon donated to the town by Act of Congress in the Town House or act or do anything relating thereto.

"Under this article it was voted:

'That the town accept the cannon donated by Congress and hereby return a vote of thanks to the Senate and House of Representatives for them, and that two of the cannon be placed near or side of the entrance of Memorial Hall building in Sutton Center, one to be placed in Manchaug and one in Wilkinsonville under the direction of the Selectmen.'

"This vote was carried out. The cannon at Manchaug was placed on land then owned by B.B. and R. Knight Co. (with the permission of the Co., of course). Around 1926, title to the land passed to the Knight Finance Corp. which on April 18, 1929 sold it by quitclaim deed to Odra F. Cook, who has since owned it."

The two cannon assigned to Sutton Center are still on each side of the entrance to the Town Hall. The Wilkinsonville cannon remained in Capt. Henry Dudley's barn for years and after his death was mounted on the hill in front of his house for a short time until his place was sold to the Bohanan family.

A few years ago, the Selectmen decided, on account of the metal shortage, to take the Manchaug and Wilkinsonville cannon to Sutton Center, where they would be carefully guarded.

The Cook house was the property of the Knight Finance Corp. at the time of the auction in 1927, and the B.B. and R. Knight owned it many years before. It was long occupied by the family of Clymer Reynolds. Mr. Reynolds was postmaster and manager of the Company's store for an extended period. He served as Selectman of Sutton and was a School Committee Member. There were five Reynolds children: Mildred, Mr. Reynolds' daughter by a former marriage, who married Rev. A. E. Ribourg; Clymer Jr., who married Lucy Field of Berlin; Helen, who married Henry McWay, and Agnes, who married Preston Whittemore, and now lives in Shrewsbury and Robert (deceased).

Mrs. Odra Cook, the present owner, bought the property from the Knight Finance Corporation in 1929.

Many families have lived in this two-family house. Among them are those of Charles Woodman, Civil Engineer, Dr. Paul F. Ela, Dr. Emile Fredette, Frank Green and Frederick Mongeon.

George Gould (1902) was killed in 1942 while he was serving in the Merchant Marine. Phillips Gould (1909) died in 1911.

Repairs have been made to this house in recent years and the interior has been modernized. Mrs. Cook states that between her lot and the next house to the north, there is a fine well of drinking water, and that there is a trench in her cellar which, before the 1936 flood, connected with an underground pipe which ran diagonally across the street to supply water to Number One Mill from the former reservoir behind her house.

The next house, sometimes known as No. 37, of the B.B. and R. Knight property, is owned by Morton Carter. In 1906, the family of Rev. George B. Young, a pastor of the First Baptist Church, lived here and later, his successor, Rev. Chester Hyde, and his family lived in the house. Miss Bertha Nicolette from Switzerland also lived here. She was a well-known and devoted missionary of the French Baptist Church. George Kelleher of the American Supply Co. bought the dwelling and later sold it to Homer Flinton. He, in turn, sold the property to his son, Walter Flinton of Northbridge. Mr. Flinton was in the Navy for many years and also in the Naval Reserve. He was called back into service.

Homer Flinton occupied one part of the house for more than ten years with his wife Emma and their daughters, Dorothy and Pauline. Dorothy was a nurse in the Hospital for Crippled Children in Boston. Pauline married Carl Wunchel of Millbury. The sons, Chester and Harold and daughter, Mrs. Harold Johnson, also made their home there. At one time, the other part of the house was occupied by Colbert Fontaine, a painter, and his wife Margaret.

Morton Carter Sr. and his wife Luella bought the whole house and lived in one half. There are six Carter children: Morton Jr. (1921), a World War II veteran, who served in the Navy in the Pacific Area as Chief Warrant Officer, married Alina Bourdon of South Sutton; Austin (1922), who served in the Army as Pvt. in the Military Police in World War II, married Jeanette O'Brien; Norma (1923) married Edward Decouteau, who was in World War II; Leonard (1924) served as Pvt. in the Army in World War II and later settled in Douglas; Francis (1926) is now in service in Germany; Doris, who is married to Joseph Padula, now lives in Blackstone and Nancy, who is at home.

The next house beyond the Carter property is owned by Carl Baker, 1st. Class Fitter at Whitin Machine Works. This was one of the overseers' houses when the B.B. and R. Knight Co. owned the village. The family of Benjamin Townley lived here for many years. Mr. Townley was assistant superintendent at the mill and served the Town of Sutton in public office, being Assessor for a long period. Mr. Townley married Carrie J. Heathcote in 1888. Her father had been an overseer in Manchaug and she had lived here many years. She attended Sutton High School. There were two Townley children, Ralph Edward (1890), unmarried, has had positions in Washington and New York since 1927. Marion (1892), the daughter, married Harold Lee and lives in East Greenwich. Rev. Charles N. Walker, pastor of the Manchaug Baptist Church, lived here and later went to Homestead, Florida.

William Baker bought the property at the Knight auction. Carl Baker, son of William, is the present owner. His deed is dated June 3, 1939. He lives in the house with his wife Gertrude and their children, Thelma Ruth (1932), Carol Greta (1940), Kenneth Carl (1944) and James Douglas (1946). The oldest son, William John (1930), married Nancy Smith, Dec. 26, 1951, and is serving in the Army Air Force at present.

Recently, the family of Donat and Alice Gamelin and their children, Eleanor and Elizabeth, lived in one part of the house; and this is now occupied by Mrs. Bertha Howard and her daughter Carol.

The family of George Plante occupied one side of the house at one time and that of Alexander Clifford. The Hamm, Grove and Lindsley Hall families also lived here.

The next house, fourth from the Square, is owned by David Picard whose occupation is assistant foreman at Whitin Machine Plant in Whitinsville, Mr. Picard has owned the property since 1935.

Herbert Greenwood bought the house from the Knight Co. It was then owned by the Whitinsville Bank and later by John and Laura Conley, who sold it to David and Delina Picard. The Picards have one son, David J. Picard Jr. (1932). Mrs. Picard's mother, Mrs. Delia Donais, aged eighty-one, lives with the Picards. She is believed to be the oldest resident of Manchaug, who was born in the village.

The house has been greatly improved. It was a story and a half house and has been made into a two and a half story duplex home of colonial design.

Henry Plante and his wife Aurore lived in this house at one time. At present, Mrs. Oliva Cabana and her brother, Wilfred Marquis, reside here.

The fifth house from the Square on Putnam Hill Road is owned by Thomas and Orena Cody. This house was bought by Herbert Greenwood after the Knight Co. owned it. Later, it was taken over by a Bank. John Conley then owned the property and afterwards Thomas Cody Sr. The family of Thomas and Orena Cody occupy one part of the house.

For a time, the family of Alvin and Madeline Wunchell lived here with their children Alvin Jr. and Madeline. Later, Richard and Alice Plante moved here. Richard Plante was in Military Service after World War II.

At present, Thomas Cody Jr. and wife Lucille occupy the second tenement. Thomas Cody Jr. is a veteran of World War II.

The next house, No. 41, is a three-tenement house and was also one of the Knight Co. houses until the auction. At that time, it was bought by Mrs. Malvina Mercier. After her death, it was taxed to her estate. It is now owned by Mrs. Rose Alma Brodeur and Olinda Mercier of Woonsocket, R.I. Date of deed, 1940. Rose Alma Mercier married Edward Brodeur, who has since died. Their daughter Jeannette (1923) married Joseph Tosches.

The second tenement is occupied by Edward Deome, a watchman, and his wife Augustine and daughters, Delauzia and Rita.

The third tenement is occupied by Arthur Mercier, an iron worker, and his wife Clara. The daughter Ivonne married Ernest Sauve and Theresa married John Walmsley and Armand is unmarried.

Among other families that have lived in this house are those of J. McCune, Peter Faubert, Peter Auger, Vital Faubert, John Allard and Joseph Mercier.

This house has had many improvements. A front porch has been added and garages have been built.

The seventh house from the Square, on the left going north, was built for a store. Sometime after the stone building near the schoolhouse was erected, this building was changed to a two-family dwelling. Robert Corriveau bought

the property from the B.B. and R. Knight Co. at the auction. He lived here with his wife Olympe and children: Rita, Elaine and Virginia.

In 1943, Ode and Marion Roberts bought the property and make one tenement their home. There are two Roberts children: Barbara and Richard.

The other tenement is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Green Jr. Their children are: Norman Green, at present in Germany in the Armed Forces; Lucille, married to Omer Mongeon; Jeanette, married to Nicholas Hadis. Mrs. Ode Roberts has a store in the building.

Mr. Pichette built two new houses on his land across the street from his two-family house. The first one, now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Pichette and daughter Judy (1944), was built in 1944.

The smaller house, north of the present Pichette cottage, was intended for a store and was used for one about a year and then changed into a tenement. It has been occupied by the Valdor Allard family, Mr. and Mrs. Edmond Casissta and Mr. and Mrs. William Conway. Valdor Allard, Edmond Casissta and William Conway were World War II veterans.

The last house in the village on the left, going north on Putnam Hill Road, was long owned by Mrs. Anna Depta. It, too, was a Knight Company's house and sold at the auction to Charles Greenwood. In 1945, it was taxed to the Anna Depta heirs, and since 1944 has been owned by Alfred and Irene Deome, who live there with their two children Alfred Jr. (1944) and Nancy (1949).

The story goes that at the time of the flood, when the Tucker Dam went out, the water came close to the house. Mrs. Depta's pig was peacefully resting in his pen when, suddenly, the rising waters took him and his pen on the crest of the wave and the next time he found a foothold he was away down past Number One Mill on the "Flats" among water soaked bales! A very much surprised pig was driven home to Mrs. Depta, apparently unhurt.

Returning to Mateychuck Square, we find, on the northeast corner of the intersection of Whittin and Putnam Hill Roads, the mansion built by the B.B. and R. Knight Co. for their agents. This house was constructed of excellent materials and the architecture was the finest of the period. Spacious rooms and high ceilings predominate. Improvements were frequently added and heat was piped from Number One Mill, a real innovation. A porch was built on the north and east sides of the house, which has added greatly to the comfort of the residents. The huge blocks of stone, in the wall near the street, have always been admired and it is of interest to know that these were cut out from Manchaug's own quarry.

When Volume I of the Town History was printed, the family of Robert McArthur was living here. Mr. and Mrs. Quinn and two daughters came next and the family of George Clark followed. There were five Clark children, Fred, George, Ernest, Ethel and Grace. Mrs. Clark died in Manchaug and her husband, also. The next two agents' families were those of John F. Hamlet and E. C. Willey. Following them came the family of Charles Holmes. They had one son. Mr. Holmes went to Rhode Island and later to New Bedford, Mass. The next family was T. Burt Stevenson and son Paul. Mr. Stevenson served on the School Board from 1905 through 1909. This family was in Manchaug about nine years and was greatly missed when a position opened in Caroleen, N. C. and Mr.

Stevenson left to become agent of the Henrietta Mills. Mrs. Stevenson, especially, had endeared herself to the church people with her kind disposition and helpfulness.

The next agent was Marcus Woodrow. Mr. and Mrs. Woodrow had one daughter Annette. They remained here about nine years before they left for Exeter, N.H. Mr. Woodrow was very much interested in the welfare of the town, serving on the School Committee for five years. The agent following was Harry Richardson, who lived in this home with his wife and three children. They were succeeded by the families of John A. Schedgell and Arthur Smith. The last agent's family was that of Dudley Smith, son of Arthur. The house was then unoccupied for five years and sold at auction, in 1927, to James Cranska.

Mr. Cranska had worked for the Knight Co. in Manchaug for many years as bookkeeper and paymaster. He followed his brother, Frank Cranska, in that capacity, in 1884. Mr. Cranska married N. Evelyn Humes in 1890 and lived for many years in New Village. There were four Cranska children, Gladys, 1895 (deceased 1950), Caroline M., 1901, who married Charles Dukes of Delaware, Floyd, 1905, who married Ruth Nugent of Millbury, Harold, 1907, who married Lumena Vielle and who live in Oxford with their four children, Harold James Jr., Nancy Carolyn, Gordon David and Stephen Floyd.

After the mills closed in Manchaug, Mr. Cranska worked in the Cranska Thread Co. in Worcester until 1939, when ill-health forced him to retire and he continued his residence in this home until his death in 1943. Mrs. Cranska lives here with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Dukes, and their twin children, Robert Edward and Ruth Evelyn, 1940.

The house on the right of Putnam Hill Road, beyond the mansion, was originally owned by the Knight Co. and sold to Augustus Cassavant of North Uxbridge. In 1945, it was still taxed to Augustus Cassavant. It now belongs to the Cassavant heirs and has three tenements. For a long time Morton and Luella Carter and family lived here. At present, this tenement is occupied by Austin and Jeannette Carter and son, Austin Jr.

The second tenement was occupied by the John Oles family. The children were Henry, Stanley and Stella. It is now occupied by Leo and Agnes Roussel and children Rene and Michael.

The third tenement was occupied by Stuart and Vera Johnson. Mr. Johnson was employed at the Schuster Mills. Their children are Valerie, who married Lee Surratt, Grant, Gale and Walter. Jeannine is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Lucier have the third tenement for their home. Mr. Lucier is at present with the armed services in the Air Force.

The third house on the right, next to the church on Putnam Hill Road, going towards Sutton, is now owned by George and Hilda Dykstra. Herbert Greenwood bought this property, No. 67, of the Knight Company's parcels, at the auction, and it was later transferred to a bank. John Conley bought it next and sold it to the Dykstras.

This house, now a two-tenement structure, was once one apartment and a barber shop. Herbert Guillotte lived here and conducted the shop. Peter Malhoit, a member of one of Manchaug's oldest families, lived here, also. At present,

Arthur and Margaret Hemingway live here in part of the house with their children, Pearl, Arline, Josephine, Carl and Richard.

Charles Low and George B. and wife, Madeline Low, live in the other tenement. George Low served in the Navy in World War II.

The house just beyond the church, going north on Putnam Hill Road, is owned by J. Arthur Plante. It was known as No. 66 of the B.B. and R. Knight property and was sold at the auction in 1927 to George Kelliher of the American Supply Co. of Worcester, and later sold to J. Arthur Plante, tool maker, in 1929. Arthur and Olivina Plante, mother and father of J. Arthur Plante, lived here many years, and Mr. Plante died in 1937. The family of Fred King lived here when he was overseer, then moved to the present Rectory. William Cole, a master mechanic, and an excellent workman, lived here with his family for many years. His daughter Bertha married Joseph Olsen and went to California. The son Elmer operated a Weather Bureau in New Jersey. For some time this was the home of Wilfred Senecal, a carpenter, and his wife Katherine and children Theresa, Constance and Margarite before they moved to Uxbridge.

Their tenement is now occupied by Henry and Aurore Plante and daughter Madeline. Henry Plante is Deputy Fire Chief of the Town of Sutton and is a most efficient, painstaking and able manager of the Manchaug unit.

At the southeast corner of Putnam Hill Road and Snow Street, we find the present Rectory of St. Anne's Roman Catholic Church. It was formerly No. 65 of the Knight Company's property and a two-tenement house. Rev. J. C. Boomer's family also lived here in 1891.

Fred King's family occupied this house when he was assistant superintendent of the mill. It was renovated and greatly improved when Mr. King went there to live. At the time heat was piped from number one mill to the mansion, the furnace was moved over to this house for Mr. King's use. He later went to Alabama.

In 1927, the Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese bought the property for a Rectory and made radical changes in the building; adding modern improvements and making one tenement out of two.

Pastors who have lived in this house are Rev. I. J. Lord, Rev. Joseph Boutin, Rev. Paul D'Amours, Rev. Romeo Rheaume and Rev. Ovila N. Gevry, the present pastor of St. Anne's Church.

Mrs. Rose Alma Brodeur is housekeeper at the Rectory.

When the B.B. and R. Knight business was in its most prosperous condition, many housing units were required for the millworkers, and it seemed best to have them within easy walking distance of the three large mills. Fourteen tenements were built into the house, now called the "Long Block," the largest housing unit in Manchaug. At the time of the auction, these tenements needed a great deal of renovation and it seemed best to shorten the block to ten tenements. When this was done, the resulting space, at the corner of Snow Street and Putnam Hill Road, was acquired by Adolph and Angelina Robert and they built the house that is there today. It was afterwards owned by Archille Hervieux, grandson of Adolph Robert. The Robert children are Ode, Olivica, who married John Hervieux and later Dorilla Messier, Arcelia, married Albert Jolly and Armand (1917), who served in the Navy in World War II and afterward went to live in Uxbridge.

The next building is the Long Block which, at present, has ten housing units. It is now owned by Joseph Patenaude of Webster, who has greatly improved the premises. Anyone seeing it "before and after" could scarcely believe it was the same house. In 1938, Guiseppe Mazarelli owned the property. He sold it to Emil diDonato, who later sold it to Joseph Patenaude in 1939. The families living in the house at present are Robert and Arline Daniels and children, William (1948), Robert Jr. (1949), Jean (1950) and Sharon (1952). Robert Daniels Sr. served in the Army in World War II.

Leland and Madeline Pierpont live here also with their children, William (1944), Richard (1945) and Ronald (1946).

Laurence and Jeannette Brouillard occupy another tenement with their children, Janet (1946) and Laurence (1948).

Another unit is occupied by Eugene and Anna Labonte. Their children are William (1923), a World War II veteran, who served in the Navy, and later married Pearl Casey, Dorothy (1921), who married Ernest Breggeron, Alice (1925), who married Joseph Arsenault, Eugene Jr. (1928), who served in the Navy in World War II, Helen (1930), who married Larry Contois, Phyllis (1931), Nancy (1934), Roger (1941) and Richard (1943).

Another tenement is occupied by Henry and Dorothy Morin whose children are Gail (1939), Lois (1943) and Jerome (1948).

John and Rose Alma Paquette occupy another tenement. Their children are Leo Paul (1900), who served in the Army in World War II, Jeanette (1922) married Elwood Moore, Cecile (1924) married Albert Green, Wilfred Romeo (1907), Theresa (1929), who married Arthur Lawrence, and Doris (1936).

Another tenement is occupied by Albert and Cecile Green and children Dorothy (1945), Rose Alma (1951) and John Paul (1952).

William and Lucille Magill and daughters Linda Jo (1947) and Lois Irene (1951) live here also.

The other two tenements are occupied by Mrs. Etta Hawley and Theresa Auger and daughter Marie Ann (1951).

Many families have lived here since the house was built. Among them are those of Andrew Nedoroscik, Albert Jolly, Leon Trombly, Truman Pierce, Albert Bruno, Jerome Daigle, Robert Fisher, Albert Bergeron, Philip Wheelden, Raymond Landry, Fred Mongeon, Albert Garand, Leslie Ricker, Alexander Blanchette, Joseph Spratt, Joseph Mineau and Wallace Laythe. Derward, George, Arthur and Wallace Laythe Jr., sons of Wallace Laythe, served in the Armed Services in World War II.

Just beyond the Long Block, at the right, is Summer Street. It leads to a small group of houses, built by the Knight Co., for their employees. The setting is beautiful, backed by large rocks and tall, shady trees. The longest street is appropriately named "Ledge" and the village, itself, for want of a better name, might be "Upper Tuckerville," being near the Old Reservoir of that name.

On the southeast corner of the intersection of Ledge and Summer Streets, we find the home of Joseph F. and Marguerite Landry. This house was a two-tenement house when sold at the auction in 1927. P. Orrin Putnam owned it in 1931 and afterward, Mrs. Anna Depta sold the property, in 1941, to Joseph and Marguerite Landry. The Landry children are Chloe, who married Paul Kurtyka, Albert R., who married Lenora LeClair, Joseph T., who married Adrienne Roy,

Russell, unmarried, Lorraine, who married Harry Fletcher, Francis, who married Norma Fontaine, Richard Benjamin (1940) and Marguerite Virginia (1947).

Albert was a Corporal in the Army and Joseph (1923) a Sergeant in World War II. Russell served in the Air Corps. Mr. Landry was elected Road Commissioner of the Town of Sutton from 1947 through 1950.

This house has been made into one tenement with many modern improvements. The lots on this side of Ledge Street are very much deeper than those opposite, giving space for a barn where animals may be kept.

Next beyond Joseph Landry's house, going south, is the home of Alfred and Louise Bouffard. The owner is Marrienne Lemoine. Originally, the house was built by the B.B. and R. Knight Co. and, no doubt, was sold at the auction in 1927. In 1929, it was taxed to Felix and Marrienne Lemoine and it had previously been owned by a Mr. Kelleher.

Leo Bouffard (1925), son of Alfred, served in the Navy in World War II and is now married to Catherine Salatiello.

At the northeast corner of the intersection of Snow and Ledge Streets is the home, now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Valdor E. Allard, who bought the property about 1949. Previously, it had been built by the Knight Co. and after the auction, it was taxed, in 1929, to Fortunat Chouinard, who sold it to the Allard family. There were four Chouinard children; Alice, who married Donat Gamelin, William, deceased, Fernande, who is now Mrs. Manville and lives in North Grosvenordale, R.I., and Norbert, who is married and lives in Bellingham, Mass. There are two Allard children, Robert Allen, 1947, and Allen, 1951.

On the southwest corner of the intersection of Snow and Ledge Streets is the home of William and Julienne Dion. This has two tenements, unlike most of the other dwellings in the village. Being a Knight Co.'s property, it was also, undoubtedly, sold at the auction in 1927. It is reported that a Mr. Herbert owned this property and sold it to Adolph and Angeline Roberts. Afterwards, Rene Roberts sold it, in 1951, to William and Julienne Dion, who, at present, live in one apartment and Nila Adams in the other.

At the intersection of Ledge and Summer Streets, on the southeast corner, we find the house, now owned by Tracy and Mary Horne. This is also one of the houses on Ledge Street that were built for the mill workers by the B.B. and R. Knight Co. It was originally meant for two families but has been used, for some time, as a one-tenement house. It was once owned by P. Orrin Putnam.

Many families have lived here and, in 1945, it was taxed to Joseph Houchowski. He, later, sold it to Tracy and Mary Horne, who still own the property.

The Horne children are Marion, a nurse, who married Frederick Trevor and moved to Amherst, Mass., Doris, who married Ernest Lavallee and went to Meredith, N. H., Helen, who married Warren Robertson, Elizabeth, who married Lawrence Swain, Hazel, unmarried, Edith Ann, 1937 Tracy Jr., 1936, and Guy Earl, 1941.

Between the homes of William Dion and Tracy Horne on Ledge Street, we find the house owned and occupied by the family of Jacob and Bernadette Stahl. For many years this property has belonged to the Auger family. Built by B.B. and R. Knight Co., it was later owned in 1929 by Oulaus Auger. In 1945, it was taxed to Leona Auger.

The Auger children were Anthony, who married Arlene Bruno, and served in the Navy, Matilda, who married Albert Bruno, Theresa, unmarried, and Oulaus (1924), who is in the Navy.

Jacob and Bernadette Stahl bought the place recently from the Augers. There are two LeDoux children, Janet and Ronald, whose mother is Mrs. Stahl, and three Stahl children, Jean, 1948, Samuel, 1950 and Charles, 1952.

The house at the northeast corner of the intersection of Summer and Ledge Streets is the home of Roland and Antoinette Richard. In 1929, it was taxed to the B.B. and R. Knight Finance Corp. It was later owned by Margaret Cook and the Richards bought the property in 1937 and have owned it since that time. The Richard children are Robert, 1938, Theresa, 1939, Wilfred, 1940, George, 1942, Ernest, 1943 Raymond 1946, and Roland, Jr., 1949. Mr. Richard is employed as a mix-picker at the Hayward-Schuster Corp. in Douglas. This house has been renovated inside and outside and greatly improved during the last few years.

The house next beyond Roland Richard's, going north on Ledge Street, is owned by Isadore McDonald heirs. It was sold by the B.B. and R. Knight Co. and, later, was owned by a Mr. Kelliher. In 1929, it was taxed to Isadore McDonald, who died in 1932.

Edward McDonald Sr. had four children, Edgar Jr., Winton, Mildred, now Mrs. Shaw, and Chester. Edgar Jr.'s children are Patricia, 1947, Edgar III, 1948, George Henry, 1950, and James, 1951. Edgar Jr.'s family live in this house.

Edgar Jr., 1924, served in the Navy in World War II and Winton, 1918, was in the Army. Mildred Shaw lives in Pascoag.

Nearly opposite the home of Edgar McDonald on Ledge Street, is the home of Albert and Vernie Lavallee. This was also a B.B. and R. Knight house. In 1938, the property was assessed to Anson Davis and Albert and Vernie Lavallee owned the property in 1945 and are the present residents. The Lavallee children are: Henry, 1924, who married Doris Lemore; Albert, 1926, who married Clare Ashton; Ernest, 1922, who married Doris Horne; Louise, who married Lawrence Ashton; George, who married Phoebe Forsythe; Arthur, who married Mary Kurtyka and Dorothy who married Robert Fisher. Henry, Albert and Ernest served in the Armed Forces in World War II.

Henry and Doris Lavallee have a Quonset home on Ledge Street, near Albert Lavallee's house. They have two children, Carol Ann, 1947, and Laura Jean, 1952.

Nearly opposite the home of Roland Richard, on Ledge Street, is the home of Anthony Willette. It was, like others in this little village, built by the B.B. and R. Knight Co. It was formerly owned by John Ashton and John Dudley and later sold to Anthony and Irene Willette. Since Irene Willette's death, Anthony has lived here with his family. The Willette children are: Antoinette, who married Roland Richard; Malvina, who married Jerome Daigle and now lives in Linwood; Marjory, who married Robert Thaden; Adelard, who married Marie Morrissette and lives in Linwood; Rita, who married Andrew Medorozik; George, who married Helen Maniak and lives in East Douglas; Irene, who married John Bombara and lives in East Douglas; Alice, who married Lawrence Morrison and now lives in Uxbridge; Loretta, Shirley, Theodore and Sylvia, who live at home.

Among the families who resided here, formerly, are those of John Ashton, Philip Wheelden and Robert and Dorothy Fisher and children, Robert and Patricia, both of whom were born in this house.

Adelard Willette served in World War II in the Army and George Willette in the Navy.

At the corner of Summer Street and Putnam Hill Road is a two-tenement house owned by Hendrick and Stacia Morro, who acquired the property in 1948 from Doris Temple of Uxbridge. This was one of the B.B. and R. Knight houses and has had many modern improvements since the days of the Knight Co. The Morro children are Arleen (1940), Barbara Ann (1941), Carol June (1942) and Denise Stasia (1951). Mr. Morro is employed by the Whitin Machine Works and Mrs. Morro by the Haywood Schuster Co.

The Joseph Makowski family recently occupied the other tenement.

The second house beyond Summer Street on the right, going north on Putnam Hill Road, is owned by Margaret Pichette. She bought it about 1940 from Felix and Viola Vecchione of Douglas. This is a two-tenement house and Margaret Pichette lives on the south side and the Arthur Liberty family occupy the other tenement. The children of Arthur and Helen Liberty are Emily, Harvey and Howard, twins, Arthur Jr. and Helen. This house was built by the Knight Co., as were the ones on each side, for the millworkers.

The third house beyond Summer Street, going north on Putnam Hill Road, is owned by Charles and Mary Pichette, who bought the property from Charles and Mary Goodness of Oxford, in 1935. This was one of the Knight Co. houses, and Mr. Pichette made some very interesting changes, transforming the dwelling into two tenements, adding enough space in the back for kitchen, pantry and bathroom in each tenement.

Mr. and Mrs. Pichette moved out of this house and into one of two new houses they built on the opposite side of the street.

The present tenants in the two-tenement house are Mr. and Mrs. John Fleszar and Mr. Alfred Chauvin. Mr. Fleszar served in World War II. Former tenants were Mr. and Mrs. Donald Benson, Mrs. Laurence Ashton, Mr. and Mrs. Ode Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Baca and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Howard.

The fourth house, going north from Summer Street on Putnam Hill Road, is owned by Omer Lamontagne. This was one of the B.B. and R. Knight houses and George Kelliher bought it when the village was sold. Mr. Lamontagne later bought the property and it was taxed to him in 1938. Mrs. Lamontagne was formerly Mrs. Provencher and there were two Provencher children, Yvonne, who married Ernest Army, and Henry. The Lamontagne children were Blanche, who is now Mrs. Aldrich, Napoleon Jr., who married Loretta Beaudoin, and Omer, who married Mary Biros and make their home here.

The next house, going north, was owned by George McBratney for many years. He bought it at the auction in 1927. Mr. McBratney lived with the George and Roseanna Lemoine family, who made their home here with their three daughters, Pauline (1925), who married Richard Stopyra, Phyllis (1928), unmarried, and Dorothy (1929), who married George Aspinwall. Mr. Lemoine changed the two-tenement house into a one-family unit with many outside and inside improvements. Mrs. Roseanna (Thompson) Lemoine died in 1934 and Mr. Lemoine in 1951.

Just beyond the Lemoine house, going north on Putnam Hill Road, is the home owned and occupied by Michael Speck. This was built by the Knight Co. for the millworkers, as were nearly all the houses in this village. It was sold at the auction to George Kelliher and later, in 1929, was taxed to Anthony and Irene Willette. Michael Speck bought the property and was taxed for it in 1938 and still owns the property. Michael and Sally Speck have one child Michael.

The next house, going north on Putnam Hill Road, is the home of Stella Kurtyka. This, too, was one of the older village units. Mrs. Angelina Roberts owned the property for many years. Recently, Mrs. Roberts built a house on the same lot, but behind the one on Putnam Hill Road. Mrs. Roberts sold both houses to Oliver and Helen Marshall and they live at present in the house at the rear.

The last house in the village, on the right going north, is the home of Mrs. Alma Jette. Mrs. Jette bought the property from Mrs. Anna Depta and it was taxed to Mrs. Depta in 1938. At present, Mrs. Jette and Mrs. E. Doris Stimpson own the property. For a long time Albert Lavallee and his family lived here. This, also, was originally one of the Knight Company's houses.

About a quarter of a mile beyond Deome's on the left, going north on Putnam Hill Road, we find the large pavilion, owned by Henry and Sylva Bessette. For many years the Bessette Brothers served delicious clam dinners and people came from miles around to enjoy the excellent cooking, the pine grove and the neat surroundings. The clam dinners have been discontinued but the pavilion is often used for parties and large gatherings.

A few hundred feet further on is Zon's Restaurant, now owned and operated by Lewis and Marion Zonfrillo. It is also the headquarters for the Tucker Lake Sportsmen's Club, an organization limited to one hundred and fifty members. There is a large island with a cottage which belongs to the property.

This location is ideal for an organization of this sort, being at the head of Tucker Lake, formerly called "Upper Tucker." Mr. Zonfrillo has three hundred feet of parking space available and boats and canoes for rent. This was a wood lot, owned by Dodge Bros. Mr. and Mrs. Zonfrillo and their son, Lewis Carmen, have greatly improved the place. The building is a one-story unit of stucco construction. There are two large dining rooms besides the service department and living quarters. They can serve two hundred fifty people at the same time and their clambakes are well attended.

The Zonfrillo family took a trip to Alaska in a jeep recently. They travelled over the Alaskan Highway, went to Circle Springs on the Yukon, the Matanuska Valley and many other cities in the Northern Country. Mrs. Zonfrillo was the first woman to receive a permit to travel over the Alaskan Highway. After a three months stay, however, they were glad to start home.

On the other side of Tucker Lake, there are five cottages whose owners bought their property from Mr. and Mrs. Zonfrillo. These houses are on Cote Lane which turns off of Putnam Hill Road at Bessette's Grove. The families living there are Gustav and Martha Anderson and sons Richard, Ronald and Russell, also Daniel and Evelyn Cote and children Jane and Joan, Alfred and Sylvia Butler and children Gerald and Daniel, Mr. and Mrs. McCrea, Mr. and Mrs. John Wiik and Mr. and Mrs. Milton Parker. All have permanent homes at the Tucker Lake location.

Nearly opposite Zon's Restaurant is the home of Putnam and Norma Jones. This property is owned by James and Delia Leno and they bought it in 1943. It was formerly owned by Mrs. Anna Depta and Charles Greenwood. Mr. and Mrs. Champagne lived here also. The Jones children are Robert (1940), Putnam Porter (1939), Sally Janice (1944), Susan June (1950) and James (1952).

Many improvements have been made in the house; insulation, a cement cellar, furnace, bathroom and porch added and a two hundred foot well has been drilled which gives a satisfactory water supply.

Going north on Putnam Hill Road, about a half mile above Zon's Restaurant, is the home of Leo and Isabel Burrows. In 1921, they bought the property from Peter Selestowicz. This house has an attractive setting, situated two hundred yards from the main highway, with a background of tall and shady trees. This property is said to be an old Fuller place in years gone by. An old cemetery in one of the fields has headstones over one hundred years old and the plot is called the "Old Fuller Graveyard."

There are six Burrows children; Olive (1918), Raymond (1920), Manuel (1922), Louise (1924), David (1926) and Paul (1944). David and Manuel are married. Raymond, Manuel and David are veterans of World War II.

The Burrows family have greatly improved this property, adding three rooms on the second floor and modern improvements in the rest of the house.

On one bitter cold and snowy day the Burrows family saw something moving in the woods. It was a cow. With great difficulty they drove the almost completely exhausted and frightened animal into their barn. The following day she had a calf. By inquiry, they found she came from King's barn in Manchaug and had wandered two miles or more, perhaps for days, without food or water. Another day, the boys found a very small pig in the woods. No owner was located and by careful attention the animal grew to a great size. These incidents show a characteristic of kindness in this family, all too often disregarded in these hectic days.

Other families that have owned the property and lived here are Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Lebeau, Mr. and Mrs. August Ouillette, Mr. and Mrs. Cyriac Rinfrette and Mr. and Mrs. William Baker.

SOUTH SUTTON DISTRICT, No. 7

OAKHURST (LASELL) ROAD

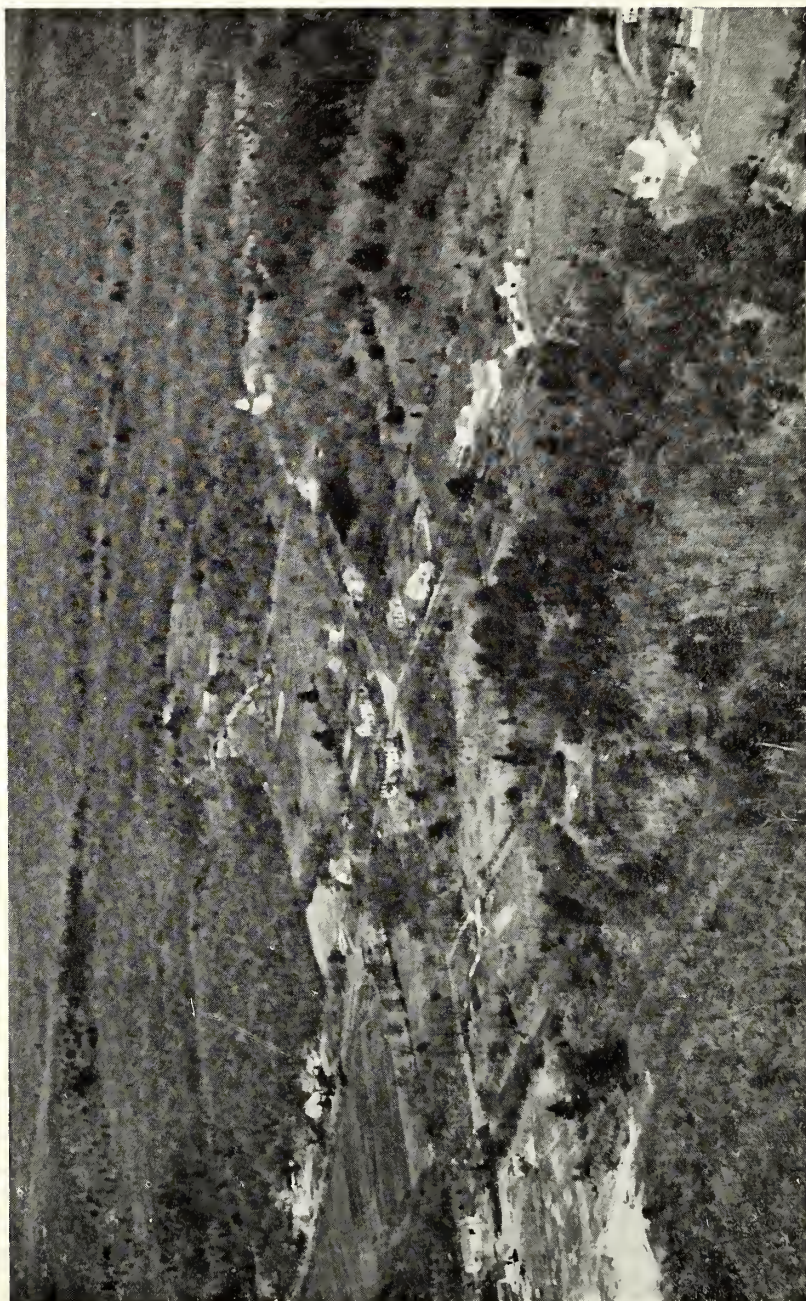
BEGINNING at the eastern limit of the district on Oakhurst Road, the first property which was owned by John Fuller, in 1876, came into the possession of Horace Tucker after the death of John Fuller. After Mr. Tucker's death the property was sold to Chester W. Lasell. Lasell in turn sold to Edward Thomas. These owners did not reside on the property. Edward Thomas sold to Reynold Boyd, the present owner. Mr. Boyd is unmarried. Mr. Boyd has torn down the original house and built a fine new home. Horace Tucker and his wife, Nancy Lyon, had two children: (1) Edith, died young; (2) Fred, married to Nina I. Albee, daughter of Charles Albee. Fred and Nina Tucker live on the Pliny Fiske Johnson place on Barnett Road.

The next place on Lasell Road, known in 1876 as the Lawson Taylor farm was bought by William Taft and Chester W. Lasell of Whitinsville who built a race track and erected new barns, in 1892. For several years horse races were held here. The place is now occupied by John White, who boards and trains horses. Mr. White came to the track to work in 1899, bought the place in 1933 and sold to Paul Ryan of Dorchester, Mass., in 1949. Mrs. John White died in 1949. The Whites had no children. Lawson Taylor, former owner of the property had an adopted daughter, Hattie, who married Scotto Morse. They had three children: (1) Hattie; (2) Lulu; (3) Charles.

PRESCOTT ROAD

Prescott Road extends left from Lackey Dam to Prentice Corner on the Whitinsville to South Sutton road. The old Prescott house, which was in partial ruins in 1876, has now completely disappeared.

The Nelson Nicholas place has been owned by Arthur Whitin, Richard Van Dyke, Joseph Champagne and the present owner, George Harding. The old house on this property burned and until 1948 when George Harding built on the old Nicholas home site there was no dwelling on the land. Nelson Nicholas married Lovina Fairbanks and their children were: (1) George, who married Sophia Morris; (2) Emily, who married George W. Albee; (3) Jerome, who married Persis Albee; (4) Jane, unmarried; (5) Laura, married Charles Ide. George Harding and Beatrice Doucette, his wife, have six children: (1) Iona,



SOUTH SUTTON

married to William Morrisette; (2) Vaughan, married Mildred King of Manchaug, has four children and lives in Whitinsville; (3) Lindsey, married Ann Lang of Oxford, has three sons and lives in Whitinsville; (4) Betty, married Stephen Bezik; (5) Earleen, married Malcom Sweeny, Jr. of Uxbridge, has two children and lives in Uxbridge; (6) Ann, married Walter Aslanian.

Across the field from George Harding's place his daughter, Iona, and her husband, William Morrisette, have built the cellar of a home and are living there. The Morrisettes have four children: (a) Beatrice, married and living out of town; (b) Doris, married and living away; (c) William; (d) Betty Ann.

Near the Harding home Stephen Bezik, who married Betty Harding, has built a small house. The Beziks have two children: (1) Joanne; (2) Susan Mary.

LACKEY DAM ROAD

The first place east of the Uxbridge-Sutton line is the partially built home of Leonidas Pratt and his wife Rolande Kelly. They have six children: (1) Shirley; (2) Jane; (3) Leonidas; (4) Carol; (5) Doris; (6) Lucien. Like many young people of today the Pratts are living in the cellar of their home while their house is in the building. One of the strange incidents of birth and marriage is that of Mr. and Mrs. Pratt. Leonidas Pratt was born in Berlin, N. H., moved to Canada and spoke only French until his return to Berlin, N. H., many years later. Rolande (Kelly) Pratt was born in Canada and moved to Berlin, N. H., when very young. Mrs. Pratt, speaking only English, was a Canadian subject until naturalization while her French-speaking husband was a citizen of the United States.

The next property east of the Pratt place, is the home of John Hutnak. The house was built by Arthur Bourasso, who has bought land, developed home sites and built several houses in this area. John Hutnak and his wife, Thelma Redding of Uxbridge, have two children: (1) Carol; (2) Thomas. Mr. Hutnak is a bulldozer operator.

Just beyond the Hutnak home is the cellar-home of Walter Aslanian and his wife, Ann Harding, daughter of George Harding. Mr. Aslanian bought land of Mr. Bourasso in July, 1951. The Aslanians have two children: (1) Sharon Earleen; (2) Bonnie Mae. Mr. Aslanian is a stock attendant at Whitin Co.

About a hundred feet beyond the Aslanian home Leslie Baron and his wife, Elaine LaPlante, both of East Douglas, are building a four-room house. Mr. Baron is employed at the Whitin Co. Mrs. Baron is a practicing registered nurse.

Some distance beyond the Baron place, on the same side of the road, is a cottage home built by Arthur Bourasso. Mr. Bourasso and his family now occupy the home. Mrs. Bourasso was Yvonne Bilodeau. The Bourassos have two children: (1) Therese; (2) Lorraine. Mr. Bourasso is a machinist.

The Nelson Fairbanks property, which was located very near Lackey Dam, is owned by the Whitin Machine Co. No buildings are now standing. Nelson Fairbanks and his wife, Hannah Goldthwait, had five children: (1) Stephen; (2) Hannah, who married John Dawley and had two sons (a) Nelson and (b) Mervin; (3) Sophronia, who married Mason Burt and adopted Jennie Thompson; (4) Moses, who married Olive A. Corey; (5) Lavina, who married Nelson Nicholas. The children in the Moses Fairbank's family were: (a) Charles,

who married Alice Holt, daughter of Deacon and Mrs. Holt of Manchaug; (b) Mary, who married John T. Mayor and had Ethel and Fred (Fred Mayor was a Spanish War veteran); (c) Emma, married Oney Dickinson; (d) William.

McGUIRE ROAD (WILLIAMS HILL)

On Williams Hill, the first place on the right ascending the hill from Lackey Dam, is the new cottage house built a few years ago by Arnold Baker, who formerly owned the farm beyond John Maguire's. This farm is over the line in Uxbridge. A son and daughter of the Bakers live on the farm. Arnold Baker and his wife, Silda Krull, have six children: (1) Cornelia, married Jacob Beuving, has four children and lives in Modesto, Calif.; (2) Stuart, married Jacoba Vanderbaan, has four children and lives on the Baker farm; (3) Gertrude, married Ernest Kooistra, has three children and lives on the farm; (4) Mabel, unmarried, works in the office at Whitin Machine Co. and lives at home; (5) Arline, married Howard Vogel, has one child and lives in Paterson, N. J.; (6) Richard, a student at Calvin College, Grand Rapids, Mich. Richard was in the U. S. Army Air Corps for five years.

On the opposite side of the road and nearer the top of the hill, is the house built by Edward Maguire about 1898. Edward Maguire and his wife, Catherine Agnes Shanahan, had five sons: (1) Edward P., a priest of the Roman Catholic Church in Huntington, Mass.; (2) Thomas, married Helen Wilsey of California, has six children and is Doctor of Philosophy at Michigan State College; (3) John; (4) Martin F., married Gladys McKennon, has one son and is an attorney-at-law and town clerk in Johnstown, R. I.; (5) William, married Hazel Perry, has five children, lives in Whitinsville and works for the Whitin Machine Co. John Maguire, son of Edward and Catherine Agnes Maguire, married Rose Burns of Whitinsville, lived on the home place and worked as foreman at Whitin Machine Co. Mr. Maguire was a member of the Sutton School Committee for a number of years and was also a member of the Board of Finance for the town of Sutton. Mr. Maguire died suddenly, Nov. 5, 1948. John and Rose (Burns) Maguire had two children: (1) John, Jr.; (2) Patricia. John Maguire Jr., graduated from Northbridge High School and soon entered the service of the U.S. Army. He was with the 42nd Rainbow Division, Armored Tanks, serving two years in the European campaign. He was discharged with the rank of Technical Sergeant. John remained at home after his discharge from the U.S. Army. His health failed and he passed away Oct. 29, 1948, just a week before the death of his father. Both John Maguire Sr. and John Jr. are greatly missed by their family and all those who knew them personally. Mrs. Maguire, widow of John Sr., lives at the home and works for the Whitin Machine Co. Patricia, daughter of John and Rose Maguire, married John Murphy, has one son, John Edward, and lives at home with her mother. Mr. Murphy is with the survey division of a large eastern gas company.

Northbridge Line to Whitins Road
through Quabbin Four Corners

WHITINS ROAD

The first place on the left side of the road, west of the Northbridge-Sutton line, is the George H. Hewett place which was purchased by Judge Brady of

Uxbridge after the death of Mrs. Hewett. The Hewetts had a daughter, Mabel, who died unmarried. Judge Brady sold, in 1923, to John Frieswick of Whitinsville who lived here with his wife Jennie Baker. They had children: (1) Grace (now deceased) who married Henry DeVries; (2) Sidney, married and living near Springfield; (3) Edward, married Thelma Hughes, has one daughter, Linda, and lives on the home place; (4) Theresa, widow of William S. Keeler who owns property and resides in the Putnam Hill district, Sutton; (5) Martha, wife of Jacob Jorritsma of Uxbridge; (6) Tillie, married to Herman Vanderbaan and living in Whitinsville.

The ell of the Frieswick house was removed in 1948 by Edward Frieswick and moved a short distance beyond its former location. It now makes an attractive small home for Edward's mother, Mrs. Jennie Frieswick, widow of John who died in March, 1933.

Just beyond the old paint shop, mentioned in the first town history, and on the same side of the road as the Frieswick homes, George Hewett built a four-tenement block. This property is now owned by George Burgess, a painter. Mr. Burgess has made the house into two apartments, one of which he occupies with his family. Relatives of Mr. Burgess live in the other apartment. Mr. and Mrs. Burgess (Jennie Yongsma) have four children: (1) Everett, Staff Sgt., U. S. Army in World War II, served in Germany, married Ruth Visser of Cicero, Ill., has one son and lives in Whitinsville (2) Geraldine, who married Bernard Van Spyker, has two sons, lives in Whitinsville; (3) George, Airman 2nd. Class, U.S. Air Force, Texas; (4) Shirley, at home.

Returning to the Northbridge-Sutton line and continuing west, the first house on the right is an attractive bungalow, built and formerly owned by Nicholas De Vries and his wife, Jennie Haringa. The De Vries had seven children born while living in this home. Mr. De Vries sold the property in 1947 to Roland Benner and moved to Northbridge. The Benners have one child, Judith. Mrs. Benner was Marie Failes.

The next property on the right is owned by Mrs. Cora Albee who purchased it, in 1934. The old house, which formerly stood on this site, was taken down by George Albee who bought the place, in 1866. In its place Mr. Albee erected a two and a half story house and lived here with his wife (Emily Nicholas) and his children. His son (1) Charles married Cora Johnson, daughter of Elisha Smith Johnson. Other children of George and Emily Albee were: (2) Henry, who married Leonora Taft; (3) Melissa, who married George Thurber; (4) Iola married Albert Hewett; (5) Grace married Edgar Williams and moved to California; (6) Asa N. married Nellie Cook of East Douglas and went to live in Niagara Falls, N. Y.; (7) Clara I. lives in Webster, Mass. Mr. Albee and all his family were members of the Baptist Church. Only two of George Albee's children are now living, Mrs. Williams of California and Clara Albee of Webster. Charles Albee and his wife Cora Johnson had two children; (1) Nina, wife of Fred Tucker and (2) Roland, who married Ruth Chase of Uxbridge. Roland and Ruth (Chase) Albee have two children; Betty, a trained nurse, married Perley Robinson of East Douglas, has two children and lives in So. Glastonbury, Conn.; (2) Lester C., Sergeant in United States Army Air Force. At present he is stationed at Montauk Point, N. Y. Roland Albee was

Tax Collector for the town from 1928 to 1933 and he served as a member of the School Committee from 1933 to 1940.

The next house on the right, west of Mrs. Albee's, was formerly called the Boomer place and it has been owned by Joseph Burbank, Stanley Adams and the present owner, Rintge Haringa, who bought the property in 1907. Joseph Burbank's daughter, Sarah, married Robert Conant; a son Malcolm, married Rosa Van Steinsburg. A younger son, Howard, married Jennie Andrews and was for many years superintendent of the Sunday School at the Baptist Church. Rintge Haringa's wife was Elsie Krull. There were seven children in the Haringa family; (1) Herman, married Jennie Baker and lives in Whitinsville, has two sons; (2) Cornelia, married Igar Baker; (3) Annie, married Rev. Henry Capen Jr.; (4) Jennie, married Nicholas De Vries; (5) Gertrude died unmarried; (6) Minnie, married Gerit Meidema; (7) Raymond, who served with the Navy during World War II. After the war Raymond Haringa was graduated from Clark University, Worcester, and received his master of science degree from the University of New Hampshire. He received his M.D. from Boston University School of Medicine in 1949. He is now an assistant resident at Fordham Hospital in the Bronx. He was recently commissioned a first lieutenant in the Army Air Force Reserve. He is married to Genevieve Frances Rice, daughter of Clarence Rice of Bayside, New York. Rev. and Mrs. Capen (Annie Haringa) are now in Kenya Colony, East Africa, working in the mission field among the native Luo tribes. They have ministered for many years to the spiritual and physical needs of the Luos, enduring many hardships and privations in their behalf. In 1947, the Capens returned to America with their family for twenty-one months furlough. The Capens have four children; (1) Paul, married, and a soldier in the U.S. Army; (2) Gertrude, a student at Hampden De Bois School for Missionary Service; (3) Grace; (4) Robert. Mr. Rintge Haringa is a retired farmer. He was a cemetery commissioner for twenty-four years and a road commissioner for two years.

The next place, known as the Jonathan Sprague house, was sold to Leonard Dorr who sold to Charles Littlefield who in 1918 sold to Louis Laflamme who lived here for some years with his wife, Albertine Foster of East Douglas and his children: (1) Louis; (2) Lena; (3) Eva; (4) Alice; (5) Leo; (6) Ida; (7) Paul. In 1943 Louis Laflamme sold to Walter Flinton. The Laflamme family moved to Plummer's, Northbridge. Mr. Flinton remodeled and improved the property and in 1947 sold the place to Clarence Swart who lives here with his wife, Corine Anderson of Leland Hill, and his children: (1) Paul, corporal in the U.S. Army now serving in Tokyo, headquarters department; (2) James, A/2c, U.S. Army Air Force, now stationed at Lansburg, Germany; (3) Hilda; (4) Marilyn; (5) Helen; (6) Robert; (7) Leonard. Mr. Swart is employed at the Whitin Machine Co.

The next place adjoining the Swart property was known as the Williams place and was sold to Casper Taylor and later transferred to his daughter, Mrs. Pearl Wilcox of Pascoag. R. I. Hortense Taylor, daughter of Casper, lived alone here for some years after the death of her mother. She was active in 4-H Club work and many young men and women of the district remember her for her fine work with them. In 1948 Mrs. Wilcox sold the property to Lewis Stimpson, who has made numerous improvements to the house and grounds. The Mrs. Williams

referred to in the 1876 edition of the town history married a Mr. Howard and had children: (1) John; (2) Henry; (3) Ann, who married Henry Gould; (4) Della, who married Casper Taylor; (5) Rose; (6) Jedediah, who married Stella Rawson of East Douglas. Mr. and Mrs. Casper Taylor's children were (1) Beulah, who married for her first husband Charles Dautrich and for her second husband Lewis Bronson; (2) Pearl, married to Dr. Robert Wilcox of Pascoag, R. I.; (3) Audrey, married to Hartimus Landry of Springfield, Mass.; (4) Hortense died unmarried in 1946; (5) Darrel married and lived in Springfield where he died some years previous to the death of his sister Hortense. Mr. Stimpson, present owner, works at Whitin Machine Co.

The store-building site, on the corner of Whitinsville Road and Barnett Road, is the property of Mrs. Wilcox of Pascoag, having been purchased by her father, Casper Taylor, from Pliny F. Johnson. The old store building of which only the stone foundation remains was variously used as store, shop and dwelling.

HOUGH ROAD

Hough Rd. starts at Quabbin Four Corners and runs to the Douglas line (North Street, Douglas). On the westerly side of this road, the first place, beyond the Green Lantern (Old Batcheller Hotel), is a small cottage built by Jacob Van Dyke on land he purchased from Simeon Bourdon. Jacob Van Dyke and his wife (Wilhelmina Morris of Baltimore, Md.) have two children: (1) Raymond; (2) Helen. Jacob Van Dyke served in the U.S. Navy during World War II. He is now employed by Peter Koopmans as carpenter.

The next house is the home of Simeon Bourdon and his wife Olivine Martineau who came here from Canada. This place was once known as the Jonas Batcheller property. Jonas Batcheller had a daughter, Hattie, who married George Inman. After Jonas Batcheller's and his wife's deaths the property was owned by their daughter, Emma (Batcheller) Hough. Mrs. Hough taught in the public school here for many years, also in the Sunday School and was clerk of the Baptist Church. Her husband, Josiah Hough, was a veteran of the Civil War. His daughter by a former marriage, Minnie Hough, who married a Mr. Booth, sold to Simeon Bourdon. Simeon Bourdon and his wife have seven children: (1) Joseph, married Florence Carter and lives in Florida; (2) Eva married Herman Monroe. They have four children and live in Uxbridge; (3) Mary, married Frank Kortecamp, has three children and lives in Millbury; (4) Leona, married Howard Riley, has one child and lives in Whitinsville; (5) Delia married Morris Murray, a veteran of the U.S. Marines, World War II. They have five children and now live in Whitinsville; (6) Celina married Morton Carter; (7) Paul, U.S. Army, World War II, Medical Corps. He is married to Rachel Blouin of Whitinsville. Paul is now serving in the U.S. Navy. The barn belonging to this property was blown down in the 1938 hurricane. Mr. Bourdon has sold house lots to Jacob Van Dyke, Leland Allen, Harlan Goodwin, Mahlon Graves and Eino Johnson. Mr. Bourdon is a foreman at Whitin Machine Works.

The next place south of Bourdon's is a partly built house, owned by Mahlon Graves and his wife Eunice Peck. This place is built on the site of the old Batcheller barn, which was blown down in 1938. The Graves have three

children: (1) Cynthia; (2) Kenneth; (3) a baby son. Mahlon Graves is a veteran of World War II having served in the U.S. Army.

The next house, south of Mahlon Graves, is a new home built by Leland Allen. Leland Allen and his wife, Jessie Doucette, have one son: (1) James, married and living in East Douglas. Leland Allen is employed at Whitin Machine Co.

Just beyond the Allen home, another new bungalow has been built by Harlan Goodwin and his wife, Edith Banforth. They have three children; (1) Harlan Cousins; (2) Janet Ruth; (3) Donald. Mr. Goodwin is employed by the Whitin Co. and Mrs. Goodwin works in the office.

The Howard house, which was next on the street, was burned and Eino Johnson has built a small house on this site. Mrs. Nestor Johnson, mother of Eino, now occupies this cottage.

Just beyond the small home of Mrs. Nestor Johnson and nearer the street is a new two-story house built by Eino Johnson. Eino Johnson's house is built on the site of Mrs. Clarissa Williams' home. Eino Johnson married Annis Rogers of Northbridge. They have two children: (1) William; (2) Carol. Mr. Johnson is a foreman at Whitin Machine Co. Among acquaintances Eino is familiarly called "Peanuts." "Peanuts" Johnson and his Hill Billy Band are popular entertainers in and about Blackstone Valley.

The next place is a new home built about 1933 by Emil Latour. Emil Latour and his wife Irene Mageau have two daughters: (1) Gloria, married Jeremiah Kane, has no children and lives in East Douglas; (2) Shirley, married Ralph Noble and lives in Whitinsville.

Another new home was built in 1928 just south of the Latour place by George and Rose (Jones) Wood. The Woods had five children: (1) Mary, married Robert Walker, Jr., of East Douglas, has two children and lives in East Douglas, works in store; (2) Raymond, married Dorcas Clark and lives in Whitinsville. They have four children. Raymond was a soldier in the U.S. Regular Army and was at Pearl Harbor when the war started. He served throughout World War II; He is building a home beside his mother; (3) George Donald married and lives in Worcester; (4) Nelson, serving in the U.S. Navy is unmarried; (5) Dorothy, married Peter Graveson and has a baby son, David. George Wood died in 1930 and some years later Mrs. Wood married as her second husband, A. Belanger who works at the Whitin Co.

The next house south of the Wood-Belanger place is a new home built by Charles Minior. Mr. Minior's home is built on the site of the George Thompson place which was sold to Mrs. Hugh Graham and later to Mr. Minior. George Thompson married Angeline Stockwell and had two sons, Lewis and Alton. The Thompsons moved to Sutton Center where they owned a farm. Mr. and Mrs. Minior (Helen Duda) have two nieces living with them—Viola and Josephine Taber. Mr. Minior works at Whitin Co.

BROWN ROAD

South of the Minior home the Brown Road extends southwesterly to the uncultivated woods. The first house on the right was the Orison Hewett place. The old Hewett house has been torn down and one built by Alexander Brown replaces it. Alexander Brown lived there with his wife Anna and children: (1)

Emma, married John Rankin of Whitinsville; (2) Alexander, married Alice Moore, daughter of Bill Moore of West Sutton; (3) Mary Jane. They had two daughters: Mildred who married Roy Kelliher of Whitinsville and Anna who married Uriah Crowell and lives on Cape Cod. Alexander Brown sold to Boyden De Vries, March 22, 1909. Mr. Brown moved with his family to Whitinsville. Mr. and Mrs. DeVries lived here with their family: (1) Brewer, married Nessie Yongsma and lives in Douglas; (2) Sadie, married Jacob Yongsma; (3) Gertrude, married Felix Yongsma; (4) Grace, unmarried, lives at home. When the three De Vries married the three Yongsmas a triple wedding was held which attracted much attention. Boyden De Vries died in 1949. His widow and daughter Grace live in the home.

The last house on the Brown Road was formerly owned by Mr. Rivers, a French Canadian. He sold to Frank Thurber after 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Thurber (Melissa Albee) had two children: (1) George; (2) Emma; and (3) an adopted daughter, Lottie. Mrs. Thurber died here and Mr. Thurber sold to Wybe Kortecamp. Mr. Thurber moved with his family to Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Kortecamp had five children: (1) John; (2) Wybe; (3) Hattie; (4) Frank; (5) Sadie. Mrs. Kortecamp died here and Mr. Kortecamp married for his second wife a Mrs. Bosma. Mr. Kortecamp died of asphyxiation while blasting a well on his property, Sept. 27, 1930. His son John bought the place in September, 1931 and lived here for a time with his wife, Lucy Carter, and his sons (1) John Jr.; (2) Francis. John and Lucy Kortecamp were divorced and John left Sutton. Mrs. Lucy Kortecamp continued to live at the home with her sons until the property was sold in Aug., 1951 to its present owner, Norman Slocum. Wybe Kortecamp married Lincoln Carpenter and lives in Douglas. Hattie married Jacob Koystra and lives in Whitinsville. Frank married Mary Bourdon and lives in Millbury. Sadie married Sidney Vandersea and lives in New York State. The present owner, Norman Slocum and his wife, Mary Keegan, of Jaffrey, N. H., have four children (1) Norman; (2) John; (3) Paul; (4) Mary Elizabeth. Mr. Slocum is a claim supervisor for the Liberty Mutual Insurance Co.

On the easterly side of Hough Road, just across the Douglas town line, is a two-family house now owned by Elmer Duclos and his wife, Lillian Graveson. They have three children: (1) Sharon; (2) Dianna; (3) Robert. An apartment in the house is at present rented by Mrs. Mary McGeough and her family. Mr. Duclos bought of Mrs. Llewellyn Farnum (Sadie Graham). Sadie (Graham) Farnum is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Graham, who had formerly owned the property. The Grahams had purchased from Walter Andrews, who had owned the place for many years. This place was called the Titus place, in 1876. Mrs. Graham was a Tate of Whitinsville. She died here and Mr. Graham moved to Uxbridge where he died. The place has been rented to many different families before its purchase by Mr. Duclos.

The next place was known as the Henry Marshall place. Henry Marshall sold to Henry Brown of Whitinsville. Henry Brown and his wife Margaret Brown had three children; (1) Ella, married Lewis Smith of Whitinsville; (2) Henry, died unmarried; (3) Walter married Mrs. Ada Watson and lived in Douglas. Henry Brown, Sr. died here. Mrs. Brown sold to Simeon Bourdon who sold to Fred Benway. Benway sold to Jacob Yongsma, the present owner, in 1923.

Jacob Yongsma married Sadie De Vries. They have two sons: (1) Boyden, married and living in Paxton. During World War II Boyden Yongsma was with the 370th Bombardment Squadron. He flew forty-three missions in his eleven months overseas and was cited by General MacArthur for "pressing home the Balikpapan assault in the face of difficulty and hazard." Also a citation from General Edward Arnold for "bravery in the Balikpapan attacks showing again the indomitable courage of the 13th Air Force to wade in against the Japs continuing to slug the Jap under most difficult conditions." Boyden was discharged with the rank of Technical Sergeant; (2) Harold, Cpl. at Camp Pickett, Va., U.S. Army. Harold has had long experience and wide acclaim in the sporting world as a horse jockey and trainer. He began his training under the supervision of John White at the Lasell Course. Harold has ridden horses to fame and glory on tracks in many parts of the United States.

The next house, now owned by Frederick Garcelon, was formerly the Cyril Williams place and was also owned by Ezekiel Thayer, whose heirs sold to William Baker. Mrs. Baker was a Visser. They had three children, (1) Edward, married and living in New York; (2) Brant, married and living in New York; (3) Fannie, married and living in Florida. The Bakers sold to Ernest Parker. Mr. Parker sold to Mrs. Andrew Messier and moved to Whitinsville. After Mr. Messier's death, his widow lived here with Peter Scott, her son by a former marriage. Another son, Raymond Messier, is a veteran of both World Wars and has served many years in the U.S. Navy. Peter Scott is a veteran of World War I having served in Submarine Service of the U.S. Navy. After Mrs. Messier's death, the property was sold (1948) to Frederick Garcelon, whose father was for many years superintendent of schools in East Douglas and Uxbridge. Frederick Garcelon and his wife Edythe Barker have seven children, (1) David; (2) Ruth; (3) Edith; (4) Stephen; (5) John; (6) James; (7) Thomas. Mr. Garcelon is an accountant at Whitin Machine Co.

The South Sutton cemetery adjoins the Garcelon property. The cemetery has been much improved through the generosity of Mrs. Tamar Goldthwait and Lewis T. Houghton, son of German Houghton. An iron fence has been erected along the front and over the gate is the inscription:

"Tamar Goldthwait Memorial
South Sutton Cemetery."

Mr. Houghton improved the road from the cemetery to the church and left money to the town for its repair. He set out spruce trees in the cemetery, installed a water system there and at his death left funds to the town for the upkeep of the cemetery. He also left money to the Baptist Church.

The next house north of the cemetery is the small home built some years ago and occupied by Eino Johnson and his family. James Hamilton of Whitinsville bought this house of Mr. Johnson and moved it to its present location in the lot opposite Jacob Van Dyke's. The house is not as yet occupied by the Hamiltons who have two children.

The next place was the Mason Morse house. The old Morse house has been torn down and on the land now occupied by Leo Godbout there is a camp which has been occupied by numerous tenants. The Mason Morse children were (1)

Scotto, who married Hattie Taylor and had three children (a) Hattie who married Leon Thayer of East Douglas, (b) Lulu who married George Hewett and had several children; (c) Charles, (Scotto had a second wife, Nellie Converse); (2) Charles, married and went to Worcester to live and had a daughter; (3) Frank, died unmarried. Mason Morse was caretaker of the cemetery. Mr. Morse drove the hearse for burials for many years.

BARNETT ROAD

Barnett Road beginning at Quabbin Four Corners and extending north past the Baptist Church to join Mendon Road is sparsely settled. Much of the South Woods is located in this section.

Proceeding north, on the easterly side of Barnett Road, is the newly erected home of Wayne Burroughs and his wife Lucienne Roberge. The Burroughs have a daughter, Donna. This home is built on the site of the Pliny Johnson barn which went down in the hurricane of 1938. Wayne Burroughs is a member of the Naval Reserve and served in the U.S. Navy in World War II.

The next building, on the same side of Barnett Road, is the Quabbin or South Sutton one-room rural school which was closed as a public school in June, 1950. The property was sold in May, 1951, to Mr. A. Belanger of Hough Road. Mr. Belanger has made the building into an attractive home for his stepdaughter, Mrs. Peter Graveson. The Gravesons are now living here and have a daughter. This building was erected about fifty years ago when the new school which had been built on the Manchaug road was destroyed by fire. In 1876, Leonard Dorr lived in a house on this property which was owned by Mrs. Greenwood, Mrs. Dorr was the former Margaret Williams. Their children were (1) Benjamin Franklin; (2) Abraham Lincoln; (3) Josephine Ella; (4) Thomas, who died in infancy. When the house was burned the Dorr family moved to Manchaug, thence to Northbridge and later returned to the Sprague house. While in Manchaug Josephine Dorr taught in the public school. She later married William E. Burroughs. Their children were (1) Archie; (2) Alice, now deceased, married Wayland Johnson and lived in the Union district; (3) Etta, deceased, married Frank Fessenden and also lived in the Union district; (4) Ralph; (5) Edna; (6) Bessie. Miss Henrietta Brown, daughter of Robert Brown of Douglas, taught here for many years. She will be long remembered for her fine teaching, high moral standards and good fellowship with the boys and girls who were under her supervision.

The next building is the South Sutton Baptist Church which through the wear and tear of years is still trimly neat within and without and still continuing to dispense moral guidance through the services of its pastor and the self-sacrificing services of Miss Etta Johnson of Douglas, daughter of Elisha Smith Johnson.

Just beyond the church Clarence Van Dyke has begun the erection of a new home. He will live here with his wife, Harriet Barnett.

The George Crossman place has been owned by Fred Burr, John Chollar, Frank Barnett and his son Howard Barnett, the present owner. Frank Barnett was of Blackstone, Mass., when he purchased the property in April, 1894. Frank Barnett and his wife Harriet P. McChesney of Avoca, N. Y., had two sons: (1) Howard; (2) Stewart. Howard married Margaret Irene Starbird, a nurse who has practiced physiotherapy in Whitinsville and neighboring communities.

Howard Barnett has been employed by the Whitin Machine Co. for some years. He served the town as Selectman from 1941 to 1944. He has also served as Chief of Police. Howard Barnett is a veteran of World War I having served as a private in the U. S. Army. Howard and Irene Barnett have two children: (1) Harriet Isabella, married to Clarence Van Dyke and (2) Howard Spencer. Stewart Barnett married Dorothy Sprague of Providence. They have two daughters: (1) Ruth, married Roy Williams of Monmouth, Ill.; (2) Jean. Stewart Barnett is a civil engineer in Stafford Springs, Conn. Joseph Barnett, an older brother of Frank Barnett, also lived in this house. He had six children: (1) Lillian; (2) Joseph; (3) Raymond; (4) Bessie; (5) Olive; (6) Ethel. Raymond Barnett was drowned in a pond on the farm. Lillian was a teacher at the Union District School. Joseph Barnett and his family left Sutton about 1901.

A story is told in connection with this old home. Many years ago, so the story says, an Indian girl was married to a white man beneath one of the four great hemlock trees that stood in front of the house. The four great trees were uprooted and destroyed by the hurricane of 1938 but the story remains. Who was the Indian maid? Who was her white husband? Why were they married beneath the great hemlock? Did Indian relatives watch this outdoors ceremony? Were there children of this union? No one living here now knows the facts. It is a tale that is told with that element of truth that makes history a thrilling research for the curious.

Descending the hill on Barnett Road is the partially built home of Joseph Bergeron and his wife, Mona Belle Brothers. The Bergerons have two daughters: (1) Judith; (2) Alice.

The next house built about 1750, known as the Lysander Houghton place, was the home of his sons Merrick and Vernon for many years. Merrick married Mrs. Jane (Billington) Hendrickson, a widow with one daughter, Maud, now Mrs. Percy Brewster. Merrick Houghton and Jane (Billington) Hendrickson had three children: (1) Merrick L., (2) Ruth E., (3) Dorothy. Merrick L. married Alice M. Smith and lives on the home place. They have no children. Ruth married Joseph Quinn, has one daughter and lives in Malden. Dorothy married Fred Wrigley and had two sons. Dorothy died, 1946. Merrick Houghton works at the Whitin Machine Co.

Returning to Quabbin Four Corners and proceeding on the westerly side of the street the first house is a large two-story affair, the property of Leo Guertin. This house was built by Deacon Pliny Johnson and here he lived with his wife Sophia Albee and his very large family. Mr. Burbank, the Baptist minister likened Mr. Johnson's house to Heaven and said that "as the Lord makes room in Heaven for His people when the numbers grow so Deacon Johnson builds additions to his house as his family increases." The names of Deacon Pliny Johnson's children were given incorrectly in the 1876 history. They are: (1) John Gore; (2) Pliny Fiske; (3) Emily; (4) Mary Eliza; (5) Moses Salisbury; (6) George Henry; d. young (7) Elmira; d. infancy (8) Sarah; d. young; (9) Elisha Smith, (10) Carew; (11) Sophia; m. James Putnam (12) Danford. All Deacon Johnson's children and many of his grandchildren are buried in the South Sutton cemetery. This house with its many additions was originally the Lackey place which was taken down from its location near Lackey Dam and re-erected by Deacon Pliny Johnson on its present site at Quabbin Four Corners.

Deacon Johnson's widow occupied this house for some years. After her death her son Pliny Fiske Johnson bought and rented the property for many years until he sold to Mrs. Charles Littlefield who soon sold to Joseph Champagne. For several years Mr. Champagne operated a social club in a building he had erected on the Manchaug road. Mr. Guertin has sold the building and it has been removed from the premises. Joseph Champagne died in June, 1946, and in the fall of 1946 Mrs. Champagne sold to Leo Guertin and his wife, Cornelia Baker of Fresno, Calif. The Guertins have three children: (1) Catherine; (2) Stephen; (3) a baby daughter.

The next house now owned by Fred Tucker and his wife, Nina Albee, was formerly the property of Mr. Tucker's father, Horace Tucker, and was built about 1852 by Pliny Fiske Johnson. Horace Tucker and his family left the place in 1899 and lived at the John Fuller place on Lasell Road for sixteen years. Mr. Tucker died there in 1915. In 1923, his son Fred married Nina Albee and came to his present home to live that same year. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker have no children.

We now turn left off Barnett Road proper to a dirt road sometimes called the Jones (or Laflamme) Road. The first place on the left side of this road is distinctive in appearance because of its extremely high pitched roof, a roof that has needed little repair in the years since the house was erected. This house was for many years owned and occupied by German Houghton. The place was also owned by Henry Houghton, Fred Houghton, Andrew Creighton and George Beaudoin. George and Marie Laflamme Beaudoin had twelve children: (1) George, married, has children and lives in Uxbridge; (2) Mary, married Joseph Lemoine and lives in Whitinsville; (3) Joseph, married, has children and lives in Uxbridge; (4) Jerry, married, had children and died in Connecticut; (5) Edward, at home; (6) William, married, and living in Trenton, N. J.; (7) Rosanna, married Clifford Roy, has one child and lives in Whitinsville; (8) Rosilda, married Amedee Talbot, has four children and lives in Linwood; (9) Lydia, married Wilfred Heneault, has five children and lives in Whitinsville; (10) Dianna, married George Chapidos, has five children and lives in Maine; (11) Eva, married Chester Holmes, has two children and lives near Brookfield, Mass.; (12) Regina, married Frank King, had three children, lived in Mendon where she died in 1941. Both Mr. and Mrs. Beaudoin died at the home place. Edward lives there alone and is employed at the Whitin Machine Co.

The next place is a small house, built by Bert Zuidema. Bert Zuidema and his wife Eleanor Holmes have five children: (1) Andrew; (2) Walter; (3) Kenneth; (4) Rena; (5) Bernard. Mr. Zuidema is employed at Whitin Machine Co. Andrew Zuidema, the son, married Florence of Philadelphia, Penna., and is in the U. S. Navy. He has no children. His wife lives in Philadelphia.

On the opposite side of the road and a little distance to the west is the White and Barrows homestead which has been owned by Henry Houghton, Charles Bailey, Thomas Feeley, Theodore Mageau, Emil Latour and Clifford Goyette. Clifford Goyette of Sutton, Que., and his wife Florence Whitehead of Richford, Vt., have seven children: (1) Leona, married to James Montgomery and living in Linwood. They have five children; (2) Clifford married Olive Marshall, has one child and lives in Linwood; (3) Shirley, married to William Williams and living in Manchaug; (4) Mary, married to Russ Nelson, has two children and

lives in No. Bellingham; (5) Roger, U. S. Navy, stationed at Newport; (6) June; (7) Betty Ann. Mr. Goyette is employed at the Whitin Machine Co. In 1951 Mr. Goyette invented a device most helpful to his company. In appreciation he was given a testimonial and a prize of cash money.

Beyond the Goyette place several old homes have disappeared. The Lewis Hopkins house was moved to Fairlawn.

The Timothy Hewett place, afterwards called the Martin farm, has been owned by Russell Baton and the present owner, Rintge Haringa. This place was on a road, now abandoned, which connected the Jones Road and the Barnett Road in the hollow below Howard Barnett's place. The barn on the Martin farm was burned but the house was torn down. Elisha Smith Johnson, son of Deacon Pliny Johnson, lived here. His youngest daughter was born in the house that was torn down. Elisha Smith Johnson married (1) Elizabeth Draper who died at the birth of her first child who also died. He married (2) Esther Jane Morse of Douglas and had five children: (1) Lizzie Jane, married Joseph Howland of East Douglas; (2) Ida May, married Winfield Schuster of East Douglas; (3) Cora Emma, married Charles Albee; (4) Ellen, died in infancy; (5) Etta Hall, who taught in the public schools from young girlhood until her retirement shortly before the beginning of World War II. During World War II she took up her duties again as a regular classroom teacher in the Old Douglas school. Since her permanent retirement Miss Johnson has conducted a primary school in her home in Douglas and has done considerable work as a tutor. She still maintains an active, devoted interest in the Baptist Church. She is a zealous worker, often walking miles in inclement weather to kindle a fire and make the church glowingly alive for its Tuesday evening services. She has conducted Bible classes for the young people of the neighborhood, sponsored social gatherings and earned much of the money used for the support of the church. Miss Johnson has that indomitable will and strength of purpose, possessed by the pioneers who gave us our beginnings in this America.

Up through the fields was the Leonard F. Everett place. This place has been the property of Horace Martin and its present owner, Rintge Haringa. Carl Putnam has bought the wood from this land and cut and hauled from this location for a number of years. Mr. Haringa had the old house taken down. Albert Everett, who lived in this house, was the last survivor of the 15th Mass. Regiment of the Civil War. Albert Everett was born in Sutton, the son of Leonard Everett and Freelove Darling, and spent his boyhood in town. After his war experiences Mr. Everett wrote "Early Franchise Rights in Massachusetts and other New England Colonies." He gathered historical data for the 15th Mass. Reg. records. The foreword to Mr. Everett's "Early Franchise" states that the article "has been prepared to show that the Puritan Expatriates of England, who came to Boston in 1630 were very soon after in agreement with the common people who followed them, to grant home rule, equal local franchise rights to all who shared the common duties, dangers and burdens of the place and time."

WHITINS ROAD WEST OF QUABBIN FOUR CORNERS

Continuing west through Quabbin Four Corners, the large building on the left, at the junction of Hough Road and the Whitinsville road, is the Horace Batcheller hotel which was bought by Daniel McEndy who kept hotel here for

many years. The property is now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Leo Godbout and is operated under the name of the Green Lantern Club. The Godbouts live on the property and have six children: (1) Joan; (2) Eleanor; (3) John; (4) Richard; (5) Raymond; (6) Margaret. Mrs. Godbout was Margaret Jordan of Grafton.

The next place is a new house, completed in 1951, the property of Deller Duhamel. Mr. Duhamel bought land from Joseph Lemoine. Mrs. Duhamel was Elizabeth Dunn of Whitinsville. The Duhamels have two children; (1) Claire; (2) Norma, married Norman Baker, has one son, lives at home with parents.

Beyond the Duhamel place is the barn belonging to the Horace Batcheller place. There are no more buildings on this side of the road for nearly a mile until we come to the old Hubbard farm, now owned by William Speck. This farm is in Manchaug.

Returning to Quabbin Four Corners and proceeding in a westerly direction, on the right side of the road, we find that the old red house, known as the Julia Woodis house was taken down. This place was owned by Edward Barnes Sr., before Olaf Nestor Johnson bought the property. Edward Barnes married Alvina Hewett. Their son, Edward, married Mary Dixon. A daughter, Emma, married Laban Adams.

What was known, in 1876, as the Kelly house has been the property of Horace Batcheller, Stephen Fairbanks, Edward Barnes, John McEndy, Olaf Nestor Johnson and the present owner, Joseph P. Martin. Mr. Johnson bought the property in October, 1915. Olaf Johnson and his wife, Anna Kujala, had eight children: (1) Carl, married Ruth Keyes, has one daughter and lives in Whitinsville; (2) Harold; (3) Olga, married Lawrence Gilmore, has four children and lives in Whitinsville; (4) Eino; (5) Selma, married Marshall Bailey, has three children and lives in Scotia, N. Y.; (6) Dagny, married Everett Haywood, has three children and lives in Scotia, N. Y.; (7) Ellen, married Francis Lowe, has three children and lives in Uxbridge; (8) Mabel, married Philip Larsen, Jr., has two children and lives in Douglas. Olaf Nestor Johnson died in 1943 and in 1948 his widow sold the property to Joseph P. Martin. Joseph P. and Margaret (Mahoney) Martin have one son, Joseph P. Jr. Mr. Martin has served five and a half years in the U. S. Navy. Veronica Mahoney, a sister of Mrs. Martin, and Mrs. Galvin an aunt, live with the Martins.

The next house, the property of Harold and Evelyn Flinton Johnson, was built on the site of the schoolhouse which was later moved to its location on Barnett Road. Mr. Johnson is employed as a supervisor at the Whiting Co. Mrs. Johnson is employed in the time card department of the company. The Johnsons have one son James. Mrs. Johnson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Flinton live in a trailer on land at the rear of the Johnson bungalow.

The Horace Batcheller cottage has been owned by George and Alice Peletier who sold to Felix and Gertrude Yongsma, April 27, 1923. Felix and Gertrude (DeVries) Yongsma have two children: (1) Herman, married Madeline Merrill, has no children and lives in Douglas; (2) Helen, married Robert McCallum, has five children and lives in East Douglas.

The next place is a new two-story house with double garage beneath, built by Percy Brewster, in 1947. In 1949. Mr. Brewster sold to Edward E. LeClair. Edward LeClair and his wife, Marguerite Bousquet, have three children: (1) Edward Jr., married Doris Girard, has one son and is a Ph.D. at Middlebury

College, Vt.; (2) Louise, married John McManama, has two children and lives in Farmington, Conn., where Mr. McManama is principal of a high school.

On this same land, but somewhat to the west and to the rear of the LeClair home, is a cottage built by Peter Dykstra and his wife, Jennie Zuidema. Peter Dykstra died in 1940 and his widow lived here alone for a time. About 1942 Mrs. Dykstra sold to Percy Brewster. Percy Brewster and his wife, Maud Hendrickson, have one daughter, Mildred, married to George Lamoreaux of Sutton. In 1947 the Brewsters sold the property to Morton Carter of Manchaug. Mr. Carter received many citations for his service in the U. S. Navy in World War II. Mr. Carter served seven and a half years in the Navy. He was discharged from service in January, 1946, with the rank of Chief Warrant Officer. Mr. Carter served in the Pacific engagement. Morton Carter and his wife, Celina Bourdon, have two children: (1) Elizabeth; (2) Bates. Mr. Carter is now employed by the Registry of Motor Vehicles, State of Massachusetts.

The next house was built, in 1926, and occupied by Abraham Guyette until 1932 when he sold to Henry King. Several tenants have lived in one part of this house. Henry King sold to Mr. Thibodeau, in 1949. Mr. and Mrs. Thibodeau, the present owners, work out of town.

The next house was built by Isaac Guyette, brother of Abraham mentioned above. Isaac had a son, Louis, who married and left Sutton. Isaac Guyette sold to Earle Dandridge and his wife, Frances Andersen, about 1941. Earle and Frances Dandridge have two sons: (1) Franklin Butler, an adopted nephew of Mr. Dandridge's; (2) Martin. Mr. Dandridge is employed at the General Electric Co., in Lynn, Mass. Mrs. Dandridge is a comptometrist in the wholesale department of the Lincoln Pharmacy Co. (formerly Brewer's), Worcester.

The next place is the dairy farm of Sidney Frieswick. This has been called the Wheatley farm and is also known as the Geer place. Among former owners was Mr. J. J. Van Steinsburg. Mr. Van Steinsburg did not reside here but rented it for a number of years to tenant farmers. In 1905, Mr. Van Steinsburg sold the farm to Thomas Frieswick. Thomas had twelve children all born here. Thomas Frieswick sold to his brother, Sjourke Frieswick, who carried on farming until his death in 1929. Sjourke Frieswick and his wife, Annie Boma, had nine children: (1) Theresa, married John DeVries, has three daughters and lives in Whitinsville; (2) Tillie, married Henry Kooistra, has three children and lives in Whitinsville; (3) Sidney; (4) Annie, married Sidney Mantel, has no children and lives in North Uxbridge; (5) Winnie, widow of Gilbert Bosma, has five children and lives in Douglas; (6) Jennie, married Simon Bosma, has three children and lives in Whitinsville; (7) Dora, married Marshall Whitehead, has three children and lives in Uxbridge; (8) Hannah, unmarried, lives at home with her mother; (9) Jacob, died in 1924, at age of fifteen. Sidney, son of Sjourke and Annie Frieswick, bought the farm of his mother in the spring of 1935. Mr. Frieswick has a well-equipped modern dairy and sells milk in and about Whitinsville. Sidney Frieswick married Irene Cleland of Whitinsville in 1935. They have two sons: (1) Sidney; (2) Stephen. Sidney Frieswick and his family live in the upper part of the farmhouse. His mother and sister Hannah, have an apartment in the lower part of the house. Hannah Frieswick is employed at the Whitin Machine Co.

UNION DISTRICT, No. 8

AT South Sutton, Burdon Street runs in a southerly direction between Purgatory Road and Carr Street. Starting at the Northbridge Line, at the right on this street, was the George Cook Allen house, that was burned and another erected on the same site. After Mr. Allen's death, this house was sold by the administrator to Josephine E. Burroughs who sold to Mr. Feddema and he to the present owner, Simon Wiersma. Mr. Wiersma has improved the interior and the exterior to make an attractive bungalow.

The second place is on the left side of Burdon Street. It was the site of the Amos Burdon mill, which was taken over by his son Lucius of Hartford, Conn. for the manufacture of an amusement game called, "The Star Game." As this was not much of a success, he then added a splitting machine and sold sawed and split wood. He also conducted an ice business and had a chicken farm. After his death, his daughters, Mrs. Lura Blanchard and Mrs. Grace Hair, sold the machinery and tore down the mill. Richard Hair, one of Mrs. Hair's sons, has built a bungalow on this site. The children are: Robert, Beverly, twin daughters Marilyn and Carolyn, Virginia, David and Charles.

The next house, on the left of Burdon Street, was bought by John Burdon of Hartford, Conn., a brother of Lucius, from Amos Whipple, who had purchased it from Henry Britton. Mr. Britton went to California to live and, not liking it there, came back and settled in Northbridge. Mr. Burdon had two daughters, Mrs. Emma Currie and Mrs. Cora Ocheltree. He lived here only a few years, then closed the house and returned to Hartford. Lucius later occupied the house until the death of his wife in 1898. Mrs. Ocheltree's son John next came into possession of the house and sold it to Arthur Ashworth. Mr. Ashworth remodeled it into a club and called it "The Riverside A.C.," later selling to the present owner, a Mr. Arakelian.

The house across the street was built by Amos Burdon, in 1848. After his death in 1881, his widow lived here until her death in 1900 at the age of ninety-two years. In the other half of the house lived her two sisters, Miss Annah Lackey and a widow, Mrs. Abigail Wakefield. They all died within a few months of each other.

The next owners were Amos Burdon's daughters, Alvira D. Burdon and Jeanette Simpson. After the death of Alvira Burdon, who, like her mother lived to be ninety-two years old, the property was sold to Cora Ocheltree. One Halloween, some boys living in the house set fire to a bundle of wallpaper in the attic and, between water and the fire, the interior was badly damaged. Mrs.

Ocheltree's heirs sold the house to Arthur Ashworth. His son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Armand Sansoucy, became the next owners. They have three children, Charlotte, David and Paul. Mr. Sansoucy is a veteran of World War II. Louis Foppema purchased the property and lives with his family in the other tenement. Their children are Jennifer and Suzanne. Mr. Foppema served in World War II.

On the left side of Carr Street, that runs in a southerly line to Whitinsville Road, is the house, which was built by James Richmond on the site of the old icehouse, owned by Lucius Burdon. James Richmond sold the house to Mr. Roberts of Whitinsville and he, in turn, sold to Mr. VanDyke of Canada, who later moved to Worcester, selling to Arthur Ashworth. Mr. Ashworth lived here a number of years and, in 1947, sold to Reinhart Born, who is the present owner. Mr. Born has added a large sun parlor and has planted new shrubs and trees, making the place very attractive. Mr. and Mrs. Born's children are Gertrude, Marion and a son Reinhart, now in the U.S. Army.

On the left, going north on Carr Street, is the house of Johnathan Coe Burroughs, a Civil War Veteran, who came here from Northbridge, bought and lived in the house until his death in 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Burroughs had nine children; five died very young. William E. married Josephine Ella Dorr; Fred married Alice Conant; Bertha married Vernon Johnson and Joseph married Lydia King. Mr. Burroughs was an old-time Democrat and many of the town candidates used to come to him for support in his district. He also served on the town School Committee. He was an ardent fisherman—and it was often said, "he could catch fish where there weren't any." After his death, the house was occupied by his widow and was purchased by Mrs. J. Ella Burroughs. She sold and moved to Whitinsville with Mrs. Johnathan Burroughs, who lived in the home until her death in 1907.

The property was sold to Mr. Crocket, to Mr. Kramer, to Mr. Benoit, to Mr. Foppema and in 1913 it was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. S. Frank Fessenden. Mrs. Fessenden, a granddaughter of Johnathan Burroughs, had been born in this house and lived here until her death in 1941. Her son Everett Fessenden and his father now run a prosperous chicken business. Everett Fessenden is a World War II Army Veteran, is married and has a daughter June.

The next house is on the right of Carr Street and is built on the cellar hole of the "Old Davenport House." It was built for Wayland Johnson, grandson of Amos and Lorinda Lackey Burdon. There were stones enough from the old stone chimney to construct the cellar foundation. Mr. Johnson sold to Peter Opperwall, in 1911. His son, Tacke Opperwall, was the only young man to go to World War I from this District. Mr. Opperwall is deceased and the property is now owned by his daughter, Mrs. John Vandersea of Whitinsville.

North on Carr Street is the Philander Hewett house, bought at auction by a Mr. Gibson, who stayed only a few years, selling to Mr. Wood. Mr. Devlin bought from Mr. Wood and worked the land, greatly improving the farm, until he could make a good living by selling milk and produce. "It is said he raised potatoes so huge that eight would fill a peck basket." Ill health caused him to sell to George Bathrick, who willed it to his housekeeper, Sarah Carr. She lived here with her grandson, Louis Carr, until her death at the age of ninety-four years. She did all her own housework and sewing and, within three weeks of her

death, kept up-to-date with the world's happenings. Her grandson sold to Arthur Ashworth, who, reserving the pasture across the road, sold the farm to William Visser. His widow, Mrs. Visser, lives there now with her son Joseph, who has a chicken business.

On the pasture land that is on the left side of Carr Street, Mr. Ashworth built one double house and four single cottages, each having a view of Lake Winona, more commonly known as "Meadow Pond." Mr. Ashworth then sold all of his holdings and went to live in Florida.

The double house, facing Carr Street on the left, was purchased by James and Richard Vanderbaan, who occupy the two tenements. Mr. and Mrs. James Vanderbaan have a son James. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Vanderbaan's children are Susan and Barbara. Richard Vanderbaan is a veteran of World War II.

The first cottage facing the lake was owned by Leslie Merrill, who lived there with his wife and two children. The Merrills sold to Mr. and Mrs. Peloquin and moved to Brockton.

The second cottage on the lake was purchased by Delmar Kidd, the proprietor of a laundry and cleaning establishment in Whitinsville. He lived there with his wife and three children. Mr. Kidd was a World War II veteran. The property is now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Peter Ciukaj.

The third cottage on the lake was owned by J. Sullivan, World War II Army Veteran, who lived there with his wife and two children. It was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Bromley.

The fourth house faces Carr Street and is owned by Severin Laliberty. He is a Navy World War II veteran and lives there with his wife and two children, Kenneth and Allen.

The two houses on the right of Carr Street were built on the old Hopkins land by Ernest Boutilier, who purchased the land from a Mr. Aldrich. The wood had been cut off the property by Mr. Aldrich. The first house was moved here from Whitinsville and bought by a brother, Chester Boutilier, who added enough to make a good bungalow. He sold to his sister, Hildegard, who resided there with her mother and two nieces, Joan and Elaine, until her marriage to Philip Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Boutilier live in the second house. It has a good view of the lake. The pine paneling, the shingles and most of the lumber in this home came from huge pine trees that were cut on the property. Mr. and Mrs. Boutilier's daughter was married to Robert Dion, a son Donald is now in the Navy.

The house, north on Carr Street, was built by Walter Burt on a small plot of land purchased from Alvira Burdon. It was later owned by Mr. Ruardi, by a Mr. Kramer, by Mr. Schat and by Mrs. Stienstra and her son, Arthur Stienstra. Arthur Stienstra was in the Army in World War II. He now is married and lives in New York. Mrs. Dorothy Stienstra lives in a new house, across the street. Ernest Vandal is the new owner of the Burt property.

On the left of Carr Street is a house built by another son of Mrs. Dorothy Stienstra, George Stienstra, who lives there with his English war bride. There are two children, Leslie and Christopher.

Robert Dion, Navy World War II veteran, built the house on the right of the street. Mr. and Mrs. Dion live there with their daughters, Marsha and Beverly. The children are in the eighth generation of descendants of the Johnsons,

Lackeys and Burdons, all settling in and around this neighborhood.

The next house on the right stands back from the street on a hill. It was built as a tenement house by Walter Burt for Alvira Burdon. The present owner is a widow, Mrs. Jennie Foppema, who lives there with a daughter Flora and a son Charles, a carpenter.

North on Carr Street is the Valentine Hewett house and was bought by John Putnam. When Mr. and Mrs. Putnam were too old to live alone, they moved to Grafton to live with a son and sold the house to a Dutch family by the name of Bosma. The house caught fire from the woods in the rear of the house and was burned to the ground. Mr. Bosma erected a new bungalow, which later was sold to Mr. Sundtsra and then to Mr. Buma and, in 1942, to the present owner, Hessel Schotanus, who has made many improvements both within and outside the house. The Schotanus children are William, Viola and Peter.

The house on the left was built for Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Haringa by the Whitin Machine Works of Whitinsville, in exchange for the Lackey house and property, that was located on Mendon Road. Mr. and Mrs. Haringa had five children, three of the boys serving in World War II. Their son Edward was killed in Germany in the "Battle of the Bulge," and is buried in Margraten Cemetery in Holland. Harold and Martin were the other two sons in World War II.

The next house is at the end of Carr Steet and was formerly the "Red Brick School," also called the Union School. The building was sold at auction by the town, in 1948, to John DeHaan, who remodeled it into a cottage. It now faces Mendon Road. Mr. DeHaan owns and operates a garage in Whitinsville. The DeHaans have two children, Edward and Kenneth.

The first house on Mendon Road was taken down by Whitin Machine Works. This was the Lackey home which, after Mr. Lackey's death, was sold by his widow to Enoch Billington. It then was sold to Mr. Heslinga, to Mr. Foppema and to Mr. and Mrs. Haringa. After the Haringas moved to their new home on Carr Street, the buildings were torn down.

On the right of Mendon Road, running west from Carr Street, is the former Barnabas Hewett house, bought by Lewis Hopkins of Worcester. His son, Elmer Hopkins, lived here for a number of years before it was sold to a Dutch family. It was finally purchased by Peter Nydam, who raised chickens on the farm. Mr. and Mrs. Nydam both died within a month of each other and their son John lived here for some time. John Nydam is a veteran of World War II. On his return from the service, he married and settled in New York, but is the present owner of the property. Mr. and Mrs. Murray Andrews live here with their daughter Eileen and son Murray.

The next place on the right of Mendon Road is the George Cook Allen property which Mr. Allen inherited from his mother and father. He had a harness shop and also a cider mill. The latter was the old type that was propelled by a horse, hitched to a pole, and traveling round and round to operate the press. Later, the place was sold to Mr. Kroll and then to Mr. Heslinga, who tore down the old house and erected a new cottage. Mr. Heslinga's daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lawrence, now live in the house with their children, Gerald, Janet and Everett. All the other buildings have been taken down.

The house on the left of Mendon Road was brought down from the old Breakneck road. It was owned by Mr. Hilton and by Lewis Hopkins and was moved to this site when Whitin Machine Works bought property along Breakneck for a reservoir. It was sold to Mr. Bosma, to Mr. Visser, to Mr. Murray Andrews and to Victor Racicot, the present owner. Mr. Racicot has recently remodeled it into a two-tenement house.

Across the street was the George Fletcher house. This was sold to Mr. Pelkey and to the Whitin Machine Works and taken down. The next house on the right was built by Mr. Baton. After Mrs. Baton's death it was sold by the son to the Whitin Machine Works, the present owner.

On the left of Mendon Road was a house, owned by a Mr. Casey, sold to the Whitin Machine Works and torn down. It was here that a son David Casey lived, who, afterwards, received a Congressional Medal of Honor for gallantry at the Battle of Cold Harbor in June 1864. During an assault by the enemy, the flag bearer was shot down and Private Casey heroically rescued the flag, which now is in the State House at Boston.

Near the site of the Casey home is the attractive ranch style house built by Voitto Oby. He lives here with his wife, who was Shirley Walker of Whitinsville. Mr. Oby is a World War II Navy veteran.

Across the street was the Chamberlain place with a barn and a cider mill. This was sold to Peter Lemoine and to the Whitin Machine Works and the buildings removed.

The next house on the right is owned by Whitin Machine Works. It is on the property that is connected with the reservoir that supplies water for the town of Northbridge. Eugene Fuller, Superintendent, lives here with his family. His sons, Laurance and Jack, are veterans of World War II. Laurance M. Fuller served in the Navy on a P.C. Escort Ship and was in five engagement in the Pacific. After he was discharged from service, he taught in the University of California. Jack C. Fuller was in the Gun Crew of the Air Force and came out a Lieutenant. They attended the University of Virginia and both are now employed in Whitin Machine Works.

Farther along on Mendon Road is a large game preserve, owned by the Whitin Machine Works. This preserve is now fenced in and covers an area of approximately one square mile, containing two streams and two ponds. Before this property was bought by the Whitin Machine Works, there were two houses on this land. These were moved away; one, bought by Mr. Hopkins, was taken to Fairlawn in Whitinsville and the other is owned by Mr. Racicot on Mendon Road.

Opposite the old Baton house is Barnett Road. Traveling toward the four corners in Quabbin district, the first house on the right is owned by William Lyman, a World War II Army veteran. He built this house and lives here with his wife and two boys, William and Charles.

On the Johnson Road, starting at the end of the property, now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence, we travel northwest toward Purgatory Road. The first place is a small house, owned by Archie Burroughs, who lives alone.

At the end of Johnson Road, is the Old John Burdon place that has been the scene of many an interesting episode. Bought in the year 1813 by John Burdon fourth, the second John Burdon, having come from England in the early part of

1700, the farm has been in the ownership of the family for seven generations. John lived in the small house, now called the "shop," until his son Salmon Burdon built the present house, which stands upon the opposite side of the road. This house had undergone many changes, but it is in a good state of preservation and bears witness to the old colonial architecture, within and without. The corner posts and the hand-carved molding at the ceiling are still there in the living room.

Wayland Johnson died here in February 1952, at the age of seventy-nine. He was born in Worcester, the son of Moses and Ann (Burdon) Johnson, and had lived in the community for forty-five years. He was employed at Whitin Machine Works for thirty years prior to retirement in 1932. For many years he was active in sportsman circles, as a hunter and fisherman, and was a founder and member of Meadow View Gun Club, Whitinsville. His wife, Mrs. Alice (Burroughs) Johnson, died in 1944. She was a much beloved member of the church and of the community. There were three children: Philip, who resides here with his wife, the former Hildegarde Boutilier; Ralph of Alexandria, Va. and Lois, wife of Ernest Boutilier of Sutton. Philip, the present owner, has recently built a new modern barn and keeps registered Brown Swiss cows.

In the reshingling of the old "shop," a haircloth trunk was found stored away. Upon being opened, old books and papers of much interest were disclosed. We have heard it said, you can tell a family by the books they own. If that be true, then religion and education must have played a strong part in the upbuilding of the Burdon family. One of the books of most value was a copy of the New Testament, published in 1813, covered with thick leather hide, fastened by hand-sewing. Upon the cover, these words were written: "Presented to John Burdon by the Rev. Job B. Boomer in about the year 1818, with the will or desire that it should be left in this place." The edges of the first part of the gospels are worn with much turning. Between the leaves are tucked away copies of poems, choice bits of literature, indicative of the times, scraps of silk and calico, showing the feminine tastes of the family. Texts were marked that were used in funeral sermons for deceased members of the family. As a companion to this testament was the old Family Bible, found in a chest, after the death of Polly Taylor Burdon. It was bound in calfskin and yellow with age and is now in the hands of John Burdon Ocheltree, a former United States Consul to Costa Rica.

A sampler, made by Polly Taylor in 1794, when she was eleven years old, and one by Mary Burdon, born 1805, made when she was twelve, still showing clearly that she was born in Sutton, are in the possession of Mrs. Ernest Boutilier, daughter of Wayland Johnson; also a Lackey family register made by Annah Lackey in 1828 at the age of thirteen. Many fine old pieces of furniture and china are treasured by Mrs. Boutilier. The great-great-grandmother Burdon's "Grandfather Clock" has come back to the family in Sutton after being in the city of Worcester for some fifty years.

OLD STONE DISTRICT, No. 9

CENTRAL TURNPIKE

THE house, now owned by Mrs. Emily Kuchinski, was long known as the Sam Hall Place and has an interesting history. This house is beyond Purgatory Road, going east on Central Turnpike. We are told that an early owner enlarged his dwelling to make a tavern for the travelers on the Turnpike, which had just been built (1790). The idea was evidently given up, but the house would certainly have been large enough for many guests. For a long time Samuel Hall owned the property. There were many tenants; among them, Joseph Cady and family. Mr. Cady was farmer for B. A. Whitcomb, who lived in the mansion, where the Moe place was.

After Mr. Hall's death, Josiah Norcross acquired the property and when he died Mildred Sibley, his administratrix, sold the farm to Wallace King of Sutton. Mr. and Mrs. King remained there several years, and their oldest son, Everett, was born there.

About 1910, John Heslinga of South Sutton bought the property and moved there with his family. The two sons, Simon and Peter, went to the Old Stone School until it was closed. Mr. Heslinga raised early corn and other vegetables and he and his sons had a peddling route in Whitinsville and sold vegetables, wholesale, in Worcester.

The daughter Mary later taught school and is now living in Detroit. She has four children.

Mr. Heslinga moved to Millbury where a younger son, Gerald, was born. The farm was sold to a man named Chiplis, who, in turn, sold to August Russell. A very sad accident happened at this time. Some former owner had put acetylene lights in the house and the empty storage tank was still in a small shed nearby. Nobody dreamed that the receptacle was a hazard, but one day the Russell boy and another little chap, a boarder, dropped a lighted match inside. There was a roar and tremendous explosion and the Russell boy was critically injured and died.

In 1929, Mr. Russell sold the farm to Mrs. Emily Kuchinski. Her sons, Charles and John, have continued the dairy farming, as did Mr. Russell, but the Kuchinskis have also a thriving poultry business.

John Edward Kuchinski married Frances Barbara Serwecki Nov. 22, 1941. They have one son, John Francis. Charles Kuchinski married Claire Palmer in

April 1949 and they are building a new home on the same farm nearer Dudley Square.

John Edward has remained in the old house, has remodeled the interior and added new improvements. An artesian well was dug and the pressure of water was so great that it would furnish the second floor of the house without a pump. A stream ran into the house cellar and down the street also. A trench had to be dug to carry away the overflow. A large water hole has been made in the pasture for the cattle and also for fire protection; several fields have been cleared of stones, increasing the tillable land, and the house has been painted for the first time in many years.

John and Charles Kuchinski have a well-known trucking business with a great deal of modern equipment.

The home occupied by Mrs. Rose Siska and her son Algurd is still called the "Old Burnap Place" and is the only house on the Burnap Road, off Central Turnpike. At the time Vol. I of Sutton Town History was published, John S. Burnap owned the place and afterwards lived there for many years with his family.

John Burnap was a carpenter, a skilled workman, as well as an excellent farmer. During most of her life, his daughter Addie lived with her father. She did needlework of finest quality. They were both loyal in their devotion to duty and one cold winter day they attended a neighbor's funeral. They both contracted pneumonia and died shortly afterwards within a few hours of each other.

The house was later occupied by Taeke Wiersma from 1911 to 1914. In 1916 Anthony Gurgzdis bought the property and sold to Matthew and Rose Siska in 1923.

Matthew, commonly called "Mike," was from Lithuania and was an excellent workman with a good education, obtained in his native land. He died in 1923.

There are four children: Bennie, who served in the Regular Army in Panama; Albert, who served in World War II; Algurd, now living at home with his mother and Mary, married and living in California.

It should be noted that there is real artistic ability in the family; especially in evidence in the work of Bennie and Albert.

The first house below Burnap Road on Central Turnpike, going east, is the home of Albert Siska and his family. In June 1948, Albert and Virginia Siska started to build their own house. At the present writing, it is not quite complete but a beautiful wall surrounds the attractive and well-kept lawn. They have one child, named Grace Marie, born Oct. 27, 1950.

It is an interesting fact that the old so called "silver mine," into which an eighty-foot shaft was sunk to obtain silver, in 1876, and abandoned, now furnishes Albert Siska with water for his home seventy-five years later.

Albert served in World War II with rank of Staff Sergeant. He is a wire worker at American Steel and Wire Co.

The Pavilionis farm, formerly known as the Fay or Prentice place, is on the Central Turnpike, at Dudley Square—east. It had been owned by the Prentice family, later by Daniel and Delilah Hammond and a Mr. Fay, who married Adelaide Hammond, daughter of Daniel Hammond. Several owners followed, until Anthony Pavilionis bought the property, April 16, 1925, from a Mr. Bernstein and moved into the old house with his wife and five children.

The house was badly out of repair and had almost no conveniences, not even water. Mr. and Mrs. Pavilionis were undaunted, and for years they cultivated the fertile soil. Field after field yielded a superior crop of sweet corn and other products, as a result of very hard labor.

In 1937, when the new Providence and Worcester Super Highway was constructed, the roadway and the large clover-leaf turn over the Central Turnpike was planned to cover the best farm land and the location of the Pavilionis house and barn. This area has been named John H. Dudley Square, in memory of Staff Sergeant John H. Dudley, who was killed in Action over Sicily in World War II.



JOHN H. DUDLEY SQUARE

The Pavilionis family were forced to vacate their buildings and are now living in a new home, east of the original spot, with modern improvements and a satisfactory barn. The five children were married. They are: Anthony Jr.; Mary, who died at the age of 32; Anna, now living with her father and mother with her two children, Nellie and Eva.

Anthony Pavilionis has been employed on the Town Highways for many years.

The stone house at Stone School Four Corners at the intersection of Old Stone Road and Central Turnpike, was built by Oscar Arrell. The property was formerly owned by Joseph Shambo and Mr. Arrell bought it in September 1939, and has lived there since with his family. Mrs. Mary Arrell died in 1939, leaving

five sons, Albert, Aime, Henry, Arthur and Raymond and two daughters, Rita and Lucienne. Albert and Aime served in World War II. Albert married Eva Meletskis and moved to Auburn. They have one child, Bernard. Aime married Emily Doolittle and they live in the Leland Hill District. They have one boy, John Arthur, born March 18, 1946.

Going east on Central Turnpike, the first house on the left beyond the intersection of Old Stone Road and the Turnpike, is the house owned and occupied by William and Phyllis Crosby and their two boys, Richard 1947 and Bruce 1952.

Mr. Crosby bought the land from his father, Maynard Crosby, in 1948, cleared the area and built the house, himself. It is an attractive, modern six-room structure.

Mr. Crosby is a contractor and is associated with Francis Silun, of Sutton and they have a successful business.

Mr. Crosby is a World War II veteran. He was in the Marine Corps and served in the Pacific Area.

Just beyond the home of William Crosby on the left, going east on Central Turnpike, is the home of Donald and Margaret Crosby and their daughter, Judith Ann, 1948.

This unfinished home is owner-built. It will have six rooms and is very attractive. He bought the lot from his father, Maynard Crosby. Donald Crosby is a veteran of World War II, being a Corporal in the Army in Amphibian Service in the Pacific Area.

The Crosby place, situated on the Central Turnpike, west of Lincoln Corner, was, for many years, owned by Deacon Amos Batcheller, then by his widow, Julia M. Batcheller, and inherited by her daughters, Mrs. Rebecca Hall of Falmouth and Mrs. Nettie Jenkins.

One of the first modern poultry houses in this vicinity was built here about 1889. Previous to that time, no special provision was made for housing poultry. Hens could be found roosting in barns in winter, in trees in summer or on any convenient spot. The eggs were hard to find in the haymows or in the grass, often near a stone wall. In the 1880's people began to consider the keeping of hens a lucrative venture instead of a convenience. Mrs. Batcheller and her daughters had a long, shed-roof building constructed and went into the hen business. Mrs. Jenkins became sole owner, in 1915.

In 1916, Albertus W. Going bought the property and he, in turn, sold it to Thomas Geddes, in 1919. Mr. Geddes sold to Arthur Fitzgerald, in 1920, who on Oct. 20 of the same year, sold to James Whittles.

Maynard E. and Elizabeth Crosby purchased the place, June 8, 1923, from the estate of James Whittles. The house has been on this spot since 1830 and the successive owners have kept most of its original characteristics to the present day. Mr. Crosby was employed for many years on local highway maintenance and is now a packer in the U. S. Envelope Co. in Worcester.

They have three children: Donald Murray, born April 22, 1923 in Southbridge; William Babb, born Nov. 22, 1925, Sutton; Barbara Ruth, born Nov. 9, 1926, Sutton. Donald Murray married Margaret M. Michna, April 22, 1946. William Babb married Phyllis M. Christian, June 28, 1947. Barbara Ruth married William Trilligan, June 18, 1949.

Donald M. Crosby served in the U.S. Army from Feb. 2, 1943 to Jan. 1946.

William B. Crosby served in the U.S. Marine Corps from March 1, 1944 to June 1946.

The Lincoln Place, now owned by the heirs of Harvey Lincoln, is situated at Lincoln Corner on the Central Turnpike.

It was built by Abraham Batcheller and in Sutton Town History, Vol. I, it is therefore called the "Batcheller" home.

It is understood that this place was a part of a 500-acre grant from the King of England and that the properties now owned by William Stockwell on the North, Maynard Crosby on the West and Ralph Dykstra on the Northeast, were set off from the original tract, as shares given to early Batcheller sons.



HOME OF THE LINCOLN FAMILY

The house now occupied by the Lincoln family is an excellent example of early construction and has had few alterations in the last two centuries.

When the Turnpike was first built, it was a toll road and the Lincoln House was a "half-way house." The horses for the stagecoach were changed here and kept in the large barn, since removed. It was at the southeast of the dwelling—which was a tavern at the time.

The old toll road used to pass through what is now the yard, and the tollgate was at the east of the barn. Today, some of the tall stone gateposts are still standing and the old roadway is easily identified.

Mr. Henry Batcheller, long-time Town Clerk of Sutton, born here, said the property was in his family's possession for one hundred and ten years. Subsequently, its title passed to John Leland, Ezra Campbell, Judson Day and

Oliver Adams until on July 18, 1854, Timothy Reuben Lincoln bought the place.

When Timothy Reuben Lincoln owned the property there were two tenements. The Amos Smith family of Upton lived here and their daughter Josephine, now Mrs. Humes of Upton, was born in the house, Jan. 30, 1859. Mrs. Augusta Smith and her two daughters, Aleda and Grace, lived here for a time and Grace died here.

Timothy Reuben was married Sept. 17, 1851 to Ruth Leland. There were two children: Harvey Timothy, born in 1853 and Levi, born in May 1855. Levi died when only a month old and was closely followed by his mother, whose death occurred in August of the same year.

The second wife was Mary Ann (Smith), who was married in Jan., 1857 and the family remained in the Lincoln house until her death in 1903, when Mr. Lincoln went to East Providence to live with his son Harvey and family until his own death in 1904.

Harvey Timothy Lincoln was married, Oct. 4, 1882, to Jennie Estelle Mason of Providence. There were three children: Walter R., born in Providence, May 30, 1886; Inez Estelle, Sutton, Dec. 16, 1889 and Jennie Irene, Sutton, May 31, 1891.

After Mr. Harvey Lincoln's death here in March, 1916, the property passed to his widow and three children.

The house was rented to Walter Lowe and to Adin Lowe and his family for a few years until 1908, when the Lincolns came back to Sutton and have lived here since that time.

It is interesting to note that the family spend six months of each year in their home in Miami, Florida, going back and forth in their own car. Walter Lincoln is employed there as an upholsterer and gardener. Many home town people, when they return from the south, speak with delight of the calls they made on their hospitable Sutton neighbors, in Miami.

"Journey's End" or the "Delaney Place," is the first house on Lincoln Road.

This little cottage with its white, rose-covered fence, was purchased by Dexter Lowe from Amos Aldrich in 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Dexter Lowe and their family lived here for many years. In 1918, the Lowe heirs sold the property to James C. Stearns of Worcester, Mass. Mr. Stearns remodeled and modernized the interior of the house and, in 1934, sold the property to Charles R. Fitzgerald. In 1936, George F. and Mabel A. Delaney became the present owners of "Journey's End."

On the opposite side of the road, near the house now owned by George Delany on Lincoln Road, we find a cellar-hole. The house that stood there until it burned, about 1895, was built by Ezra Batcheller, one of the sons of Abraham Batcheller. A story in the family relates that in planning this old house it was lined up with the North Star. The man, who drove the stakes for the foundation to be laid, was very careful to have the measurements exact. As he painstakingly started to drive down a stake, his axe slipped and he broke his kneecap. In 1837 Timothy Lincoln came to Sutton from Norton, Mass., bought the property and settled there with his family.

Mr. Lincoln was twice married; first to Lucy M. Leland of Upton, and the second wife was Ruth Leonard of Seekonk, now a part of East Providence, R. I.

They had three children: Timothy Reuben, Asa and Jesse. Timothy Reuben, born in 1826, was nine years of age when the family moved to Sutton. Later he bought the present Lincoln homestead on Lincoln Corner.

Asa Lincoln, a brother, afterwards lived in the home where George Amour now resides.

The Timothy Lincoln place was bought from the Harvey Lincoln heirs in 1950 by Oscar Arrell of Sutton.

The place next beyond the Delaney property, going towards the Northbridge Town Farm, on Lincoln Road, was built by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Richards. They bought a few acres of land from Charles King about 1940, cleared away the trees and built the small house and barn. Later they bought another tract of sprout land from John Dudley. Mr. and Mrs. Richards lived there 10 years, kept cows and sold milk. Mr. Richards also worked in Whitinsville and Millbury. In 1950 the property was sold to Walter Siver who came there with his family and they are living there at the present writing (1952).

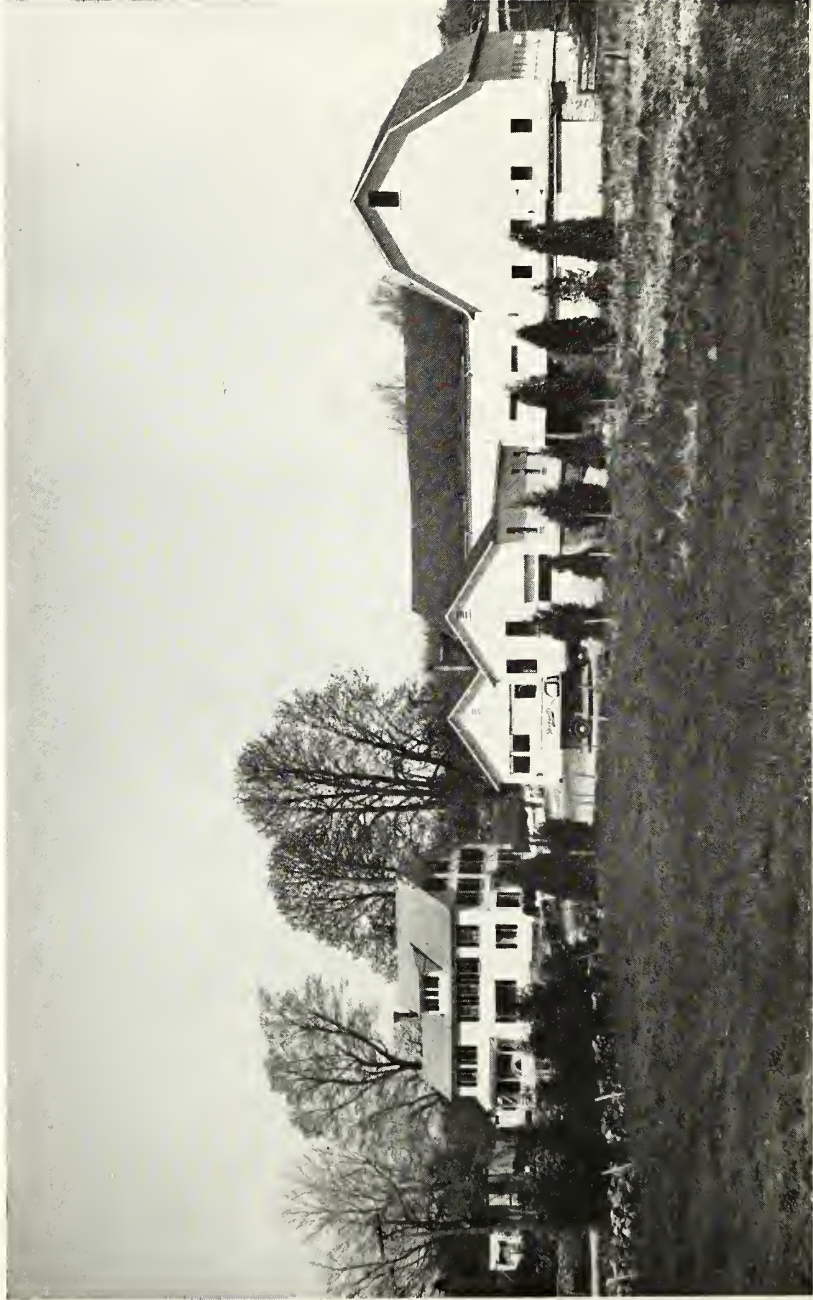
The last farm on Dodge Hill Road, opposite the Lincoln place, is now owned and operated by Mr. and Mrs. William T. Stockwell. This property has been in the Batcheller and Stockwell families since 1790, when the present house was built by Benjamin Batcheller, son of Abraham Batcheller, one of the first to settle in this part of the town, whose homestead was the present Lincoln place at Lincoln Corner. Volume I of the Sutton History tells us that Benjamin traded with his brother Amos, taking in exchange Amos's share of the old homestead.

Amos Batcheller lived here until his death. One of his daughters married Tyler Stockwell and their son Amos was grandfather of the present owner, William Tyler Stockwell. Amos Stockwell married Catherine Hall and the family lived here from 1822 to 1882. They had six children: Abbie, William H., Rowland G., Herbert, Almy and Tyler. Catherine (Hall) rode on the first trip of the Lady Carrington from Worcester to Providence on the new Blackstone Canal.

Abbie, who married Asa B. Shepardson of Oxford, died at the time of a diphtheria epidemic in 1864. William H. married Lucina Jones of West Millbury and lived there until 1933. Rowland G. married for his first wife, Olive Lincoln, adopted daughter of T. R. Lincoln. After her death he married Ida Leland. Rowland G. bought the old Adams Place on Leland Hill and afterwards purchased the Day Place with the brick house near the Old Stone School. He died there a few years after his wife. Herbert married Ella Sawyer and lived on Maple Street in Millbury for over fifty years. He was employed by the New Haven Railroad and later was in the teaming business. Almy died in infancy.

Tyler, born in this house, Dec. 16, 1861, married Mary McFarland, Jan. 16, 1895. He was an excellent farmer and improved the soil and buildings. He served the Town on the Welfare Board and as a Selectman for several years. They had two children: William T., born Nov. 2, 1895 and Elizabeth, born May 16, 1902.

William T., the present owner of this property, married Mabel Brigham, March 18, 1920. There were four children. William Tyler Jr. died in infancy. Catherine is the wife of John Gaucher, chemist at Johnson Wire Co. of Worcester, who served in the Navy in World War II, and has been recalled to service in 1950. They have a home on Maple St. in Millbury. Alice married Julio Paletta of Main St., Millbury, proprietor of Paletta's Market, who served in



HOME OF WILLIAM T. STOCKWELL

the Army, World War II. Ann married William Murphy of Millbury and they are now living at the Stockwell home.

Elizabeth, daughter of Tyler Stockwell and Mary McFarland, married Everett E. Roundy, June 30, 1923, and now lives in Norwood, Mass. They have four children: Tyler, born Dec. 5, 1924, is studying at present at New York University of Law; Priscilla, born Sept. 9, 1926, is employed by Jordan Marsh Co. in Boston; Ellsworth, born March 11, 1931 is a student at Bentley School of Accounting, and Marshall, at home.

William T. has owned and operated the Stockwell Dairy in connection with this farm since 1915. He employs five men and sells milk and cream in three towns; Millbury, Sutton and South Grafton.

Mr. and Mrs. Stockwell have greatly improved the property. They added another story to the house, and with artistic and interior decorations, have adapted the old-fashioned rooms to comfortable modern living.

The water supply, which furnishes the dairy and house, comes from the same spring on the hill that the original Batcheller owner planned to serve his own and the homes of his three sons. A lead pipe has brought this water through the original hollow pine logs from the spring on the hill to the barn and the house for over a hundred and fifty years.

The first house on the right beyond Lincoln Corner, going east on the Central Turnpike, is owned by James O. Dudley. Mr. Dudley built the four-room house and barn in 1934, put in an artesian well and lived there with his wife, Mary, and his family until he moved to the old Francis Dudley Place, just over the Northbridge line.

There are three children: James A., Evelyn, Mrs. Frank R. Parsons, and Francis. Mr. Dudley has been an employee of the U. S. Postal Service for many years. He has also raised and sold on this place small fruits of a very superior quality besides sending plants to many States in the Union.

Mr. Dudley served in the Navy in World War I, and his son, James, in World War II, also in the Navy.

Among the tenants who have occupied this house are Roy Lermond and family, Mrs. Leonice Randles and the present tenant, Lee Gochie and family.

The next house on the left is the George Amour property. It is located on the Central Turnpike about a mile from Dudley Square. It was known formerly as the Asa Lincoln place, built in 1846. It was owned by several people over the long years; among them, Frank Barber, who used to work for Dexter Brigham, his neighbor.

He will long be remembered for the stories he used to tell. Of them was one in which he described his travels when he shipped "ninety tons of frog's legs from Malone, N. Y. to New York City."

Hartley Nichols lived here for a time. He made superior hulled corn which was considered a delicacy among the townspeople. After the Nichols family left, Maurice Caplette lived here. He sold the property to George Amour, April 24, 1928.

The Amours have cleared away the unwanted trees and completely remodeled the house; extending the kitchen and adding two rooms.

There are nine children: Harriet, born in Keene, N. H. in 1927; George Jr., born in Millbury in 1928, married Dorothy Hairyes and has a daughter Linda;

Arlene, born in Millbury in 1929; Theodore, born in Sutton, 1930, died one year later; Elizabeth, born in 1933; William, born in 1935; Nancy, born in 1939; Carol, born in 1940; Barbara, born in 1941.

Mrs. Amour died in 1944. The children are musical and the three oldest took Hawaiian and Spanish guitar lessons and became proficient. The younger children have good voices and have delighted the local audiences with their costume programs.

The last house in Sutton on the Central Turnpike, going east, was built by James A. Dudley.

This modern five-room structure stands on land formerly owned by James O. Dudley and Joseph Baarda and was previously a part of the old Pierce property.

Mr. Dudley is a construction foreman and was married to Margaret Wiback of Millbury in 1950. They have one daughter Laura Lee (1952). James Dudley served in the Navy in World War II as Fireman, First Class, in the Pacific Theatre of Operations.

OLD STONE ROAD

Dudley Lane leads from Old Stone Road to the John Dudley Farm. This property was conveyed to John Dudley by Offen Burnham, in 1766. The old house, which was torn down in 1920, had been the scene of many interesting happenings. It is related that the Indians on their trips to Marlboro to collect the annuities, granted to them by the State, often used to spend the night before the large open fireplace in the kitchen. One cold night, after the fire had been carefully banked, and the Indians had rolled up in their blankets on the floor, one or two of the more wakeful redskins broke into the ash-covered fire to get live coals to light their pipes. The result was that when Captain Dudley arose in the morning to start up the fire, no live coals could be found. The fire was completely out and in those days, before the invention of matches, this was a serious matter. The Captain stormed around for awhile, until an old squaw finally found a live spark in her pipe, which she managed to puff up into a glow. Then a piece of linen was ignited and blown upon until it burst into flame, after which a candle was lighted. The rest was easy.

On March 3, 1793, the Captain, to celebrate the birth of a son John, pulled up two saplings, an ash and an elm, and set them near the house. The ash is still living. The elm was fourteen feet nine inches in circumference but was ruined by the 1938 hurricane.

This son John, the eldest of a large family, was a large man and served on the Guard of Honor, all over six feet tall, for General Lafayette when he visited Worcester. The height of the men of this guard was further accentuated by huge bearskin caps.

John Dudley married Mary Woodbury, in 1940, and prepared for this event by building the present house on the north end of the old house. Two children, John W. and Mary W., were born here. John died in early manhood, and Mary married Charles J. Dudley of Northbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Dudley had two children: John C., born in Northbridge and Luella, born here. Mrs. Dudley died May 31, 1899; Mr. Dudley, Nov. 24, 1912. John C. was graduated from Harvard College, Lawrence Scientific

School, Class of 1904. He married Flora E. Holbrook of Sutton, and they had one son John H., killed in action in World War II. Luella was married to John E. Gifford, for years a teacher in the North High School of Worcester. They have one son Charles E., a landscape architect, now living in Virginia.

After the deaths of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dudley, the farm came into the ownership of John C. Dudley, who made it his home until World War I, when he enlisted in the 26th Engineers and saw overseas service. Since that time several different families have lived here. Among them are those of Channing Smith, Oliver LaPlante, Napoleon Lapierre, Joseph Navikas, Carl Westerberg and Roy Potter.

The Armsby house on Old Stone Road, just before the intersection with Armsby Road, is now the home of Mrs. Fayette Armsby King and her son Francis H. King. The house, built in 1752, is one of the oldest in town.

John Armsby bought the property from J. Patch Stockwell and lived here for forty-seven years. Mrs. Emma Morse Armsby, his wife, died in 1878, leaving two daughters, Hattie M., born in 1875, who died in 1881, and Emma E., born in 1878 and died in 1913.

Mr. Armsby was a farmer, and also raised very fine fruit. After his death, Mrs. Sarah E. Wells came into possession of the place. Fred S. Smith and family carried on the farm for a number of years and, in 1918, Fayette Armsby King bought the property. He put in heat and made other improvements.

Mr. King was long employed by the Crompton Knowles Co., and later was agent for oil furnaces. He also served on the Sutton School Committee and was Town Auditor for several years. He died in 1944.

Mrs. King is widely known and respected in Worcester city and the county for her ability as a stylist in a Worcester Gown Shop.

There are two children: Pauline, who married C. Theodore Johnson, lives at Wedgewood. She is a graduate of Cushing Academy. Francis H. is a graduate of Worcester Trade School and is a carpenter.

It is interesting to note that Sarah King Bennett, who transcribed the records for Vol. I of the Sutton History, was a great-aunt of these children.

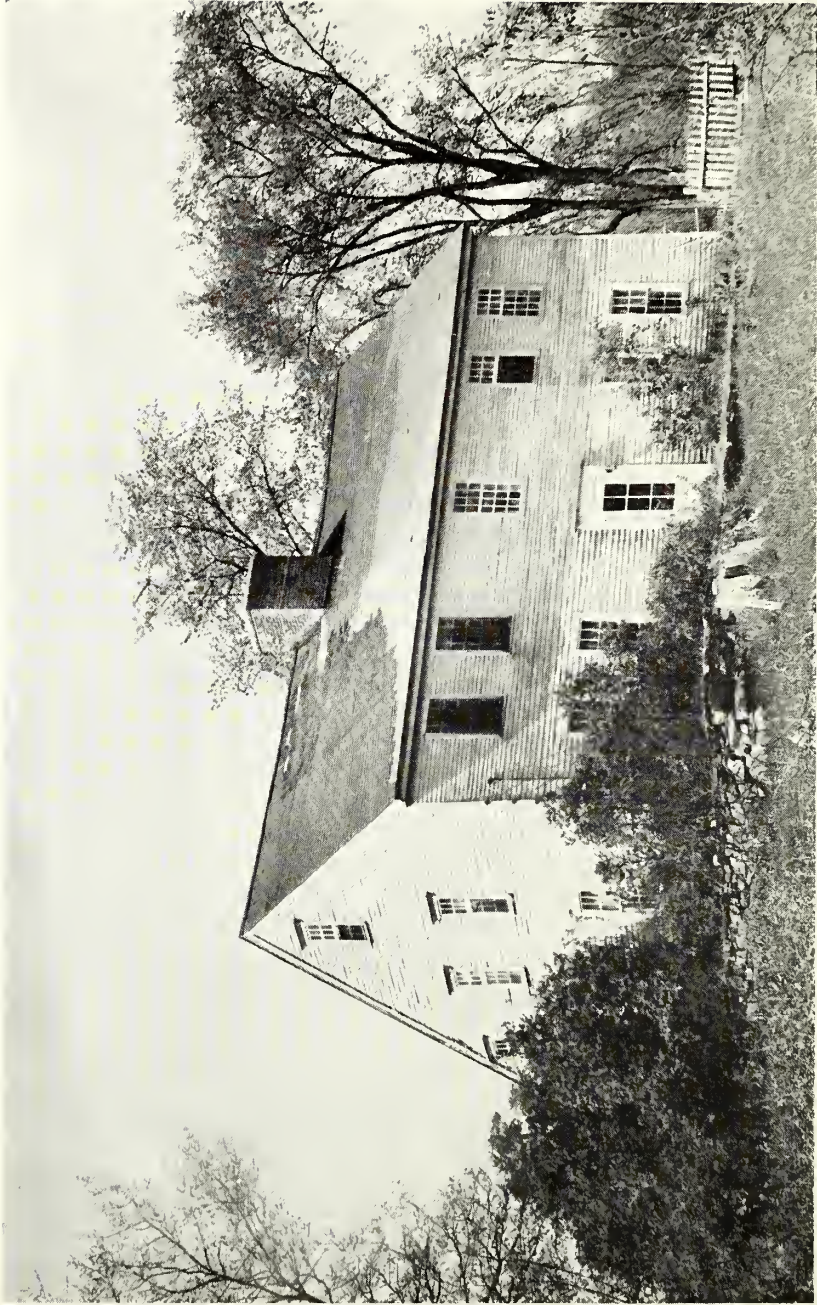
The Prentice Place, at the corner of Old Stone and Armsby roads, was owned by Professor George Prentice of Middletown College. It will be remembered as the home of Helen Prentice of the prodigious memory. She could recite chapter after chapter of the Holy Scriptures until, says Volume I of the Town History, "it was said she had learned the whole Bible."

This place was acquired by Sarah E. Wedge, in 1887, from the Prentice heirs and was, for a time, occupied by the Clafin family.

Miss Wedge had owned the property about two years when the house caught fire on a winter night and was entirely destroyed. The Clafin family escaped in their nightclothes and ran barefooted over the ice and snow to the nearest neighbor's home, the Stone place.

The little boy was in despair when compelled to put on a girl's dress, but nothing else was available. To this day, sixty years later, the boy, who brought some garments the next morning, can describe in detail the Clafin boy's relief and speed when he saw and slid into the boy's pants.

The old house was never rebuilt and not until 1951 was it used again as a home site. Donald and Jean Beckwith saw the possibilities there, however, and



HOME OF FRANCIS H. KING

bought the property from Mrs. Fayette King. The Beckwiths erected a beautiful, modern, four-room house. Mr. Beckwith did most of the work, unaided, and no one, who has not tried it, has the least conception of the work required to go into a pine grove and accomplish what he has, in so short a time. The children are, Francis (1938) and Shirley Ann (1951).

The brick house, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Albert Mercure, is the first home beyond Wells's corner, going south on Old Stone Road.

A story relates that when Whiting Fisher was building it a thunder shower was coming up. Mr. Fisher, on the roof, kept working on the chimney. Lightning struck the house, passed through his wet clothing and melted together the coins in his pocket.

This property was long owned by Aaron Day and later came into the possession of his niece, Emma Day, about 1894. It afterwards became the property of Rowland Stockwell. Mr. Stockwell had two wives, Olive Lincoln and Ida Leland and no children.

During the time Mr. Stockwell owned the farm, he cultivated the land and sold market garden produce from house to house down the Blackstone valley. The Connecticut River Power Co. obtained a wide right of way through the property in 1913.

After the death of Mr. and Mrs. Stockwell the property was sold to Joseph Minor, in 1930. There are three Minor children: Evelyn, wife of Edward Gendron; Ernest, who married Gabrielle Corbeille and Lena, who is now Mrs. Asa Stratton. They all live in Sutton.

In 1930, the Connecticut River Power Co. widened the right of way through Mr. Minor's farm.

In 1941, Albert and Cecile Mercure bought the property. Mr. Mercure is a mechanic and is employed by the Socony Oil Co. in Worcester. They have four children: Mary Virginia, born in 1943; Cheryl, in 1945; Richard in 1947, and Dennis in 1949.

The Mercures have improved the inside of the house by adding many modern improvements.

Almost opposite the Old Stone School, on Old Stone Road, we find what was known for many years at the "Stone Place." Henry and Roxcyllana Stone bought the property from Edmund Day, brother of Aaron Day, who owned the brick house nearby.

When the Old Stone School had regular sessions, Mrs. Stone was a kind mother to the pupils. Many a bruise and cut finger and toe went to her for treatment. She also allowed the children to fill the "water pail" at their spring near the house.

After the death of Mr. and Mrs. Stone, Joseph and Manuel Alves, natives of Cape Verde Islands, owned the property, in 1924. Later, Albert Yench bought the place and sold it, in 1926, to Joseph and Tofilia Faltanavic, who came to live there from Worcester with their family. There were seven children: Joseph, who was later graduated from Holy Cross College and now is at home; Mary, who married Merritt Learned; William, who married Laura Moe; Matilda, who married Henry Nettleblatt of Worcester, a manufacturer of jewelry; Phyllis, who married Herman Olson of Hartford; Victor, now at home; Albert, who

married Margaret Splane and is employed by the U.S. Government in Kittery Point, Maine. He served in World War II.

Joseph Faltanavic, Sr. died in 1948. He was a Fireman, 1st Class, employed in Worcester.

In a grove of trees almost directly behind the Old Stone School, on land owned by the Faltanavic family, is the home of Merritt Learned. Mr. Merritt E. Learned from Meriden, Conn. first built a camp for vacations, in 1936. He has since made many improvements and additions until it has become since 1940, a comfortable and attractive year-round residence.

Mr. Learned married Mary Faltanavic Oct. 22, 1924. They have two children, Grace, born Oct. 15, 1927 and Arthur N., born Jan. 20, 1929, both natives of Meriden, Conn.

Arthur was graduated in 1950 from Yale University as Bachelor of Engineering. He is also an accomplished pianist. Grace, a registered Nurse, is a graduate of the Georgia Baptist Hospital School of Nursing in Atlanta, Georgia in the class of September, 1948. She has also continued her studies since graduation.

Mr. Merritt Learned is a veteran of World War I, 102 U.S. Infantry, 26th Division.

The Learneds, as a family, have traveled widely, giving their children a broad education outside the schoolroom. Mr. Learned is now retired.

The Ellis Place, formerly known as the "Anderson" or "Shambo Place," is on the corner of Old Stone and Smith roads.

This place was sold to Joseph H. Shambo by S. H. Bowker, in 1877. Mr. Shambo sold to Arthur Hammond, who lived there about three years, then sold the place to William E. Smith, after which Asa J. Ellis purchased the property. Asa J. Ellis died June 13, 1934 and his wife, Mrs. Naomi B. Ellis, in 1949.

The present owner is Jesse E. Ellis, son of Asa and Naomi Ellis. He has four children: Barbara, who married George Lunt of Worcester; Naomi, married to Everett Inglesby of Springfield; Jesse married Gertrude Couture of Millbury; Gordon, born Sept. 2, 1930. Mr. Ellis is a machinist by trade. Electric lights and other modern improvements have been added recently.

This is one of the older houses in town and an interesting feature, which was more or less common in the days of the early settlers, still exists. This is a dug-out on the sunny side of a knoll where the original settlers spent their first winter. The dugout on the Ellis place was used for many years as a poultry shelter.

Tradition has it that the Ellis house was one of the four houses built by John Hicks, who came to Sutton, in 1730.

Daniel Scannell, sometimes called Scanlon, lived in a house on an almost overgrown cart road, near the Ellis place. A few hundred feet from the traveled way may be found the remains of the old cellar hole.

It is said that Scannell used to go to Worcester to church at Easter every year, there being no church of his faith in the vicinity. The story continues that he also stayed over for a few days and enjoyed the strong waters, found in the city. He was a hard worker, raised a family of children and, according to the old maps, owned what we know as the Amour place. He had difficulty with his speech, which may account for the uncertainty regarding his name.

The "Mineral Spring Fruit and Poultry Farm" is located on Smith Road, and the house is the last one on the road. The present owners are Josephine and Theodore Amour.

This place was acquired by Eva S. Bancroft in 1877, then by Joab T. Woodward. He had three sons and four daughters: Ida, who married Edwin Johnson of Worcester; Harry, who married Adelaide Aldrich of Millbury; Percy, who married Rose Glenner of Killingly, Conn.; Hattie, who married George Gill of Whitinsville; Fannie, who married Alonzo Gill of Whitinsville; Anna, who remained unmarried; Josiah, who married Grace Spencer of Grafton.

The place was next purchased by Joseph A. Valcourt, in 1897, who sold it to Lucy Newell in 1904. George F. Andrews became the owner in 1905 and sold to Frank E. Barnes in 1910. Mr. Barnes sold to William E. Smith, in 1911, and at his death it became the property of Josephine and Theodore Amour.

Mr. Smith, a retired sea captain, remodeled the house, beautified the surroundings and specialized in the fruit and poultry business.

Over 1500 apple and pear trees have been planted, and the old dam, across the brook near the house, has been rebuilt. The beautiful pond, thus formed, has been stocked with gold fish and planted with colored pond lilies. A mineral spring is one of the attractions which gives this place the name of "Mineral Spring Fruit and Poultry Farm."

Mrs. Josephine Amour has resided here with her family of four sons and three daughters. Napoleon B. married Rose Bouvier of Sutton; Fred V married Lena Caplette of Grafton; George E. married Harriet Foshay of Millbury; Lena married Leo Girardin of Grafton; Beatrice married O'Neil Drolet of Grafton (deceased); Theodore J., Josephine and Beatrice remain at home.

The farm is traversed by the high tension lines of the Connecticut Power Co., and also by the Worcester-Providence Turnpike, which latter was built in 1941.

The Bates Homestead is located in the easterly part of Sutton on Old Stone Road, the only house between Lincoln Road and the Central Turnpike. This street is sometimes called Bates Road.

In 1730, John Hicks came to Sutton from Westborough with his brother-in-law, The Rev. Ebenezer Parkman, on an inspection visit to Sutton Parish. He was so pleased with the town he decided to settle in the vicinity. He bought a large tract of land, including a part of the present Purgatory, and became one of the early Selectmen. His son, John Hicks, was killed in Cambridge, April 19, 1775, during the Concord-Lexington raid by the British. (Westborough, Massachusetts and Cambridge, Massachusetts Histories)

He built homes for himself and his three sons on his property and the Bates House, now owned by Claude E. Bates, was the fourth and was built in 1750. This dwelling is one of the oldest in town and was occupied first by Zachariah Hicks, and to date, two hundred years later, the ownership has never gone out of the family.

The house was built around a huge stone-based brick chimney and has eleven rooms. The only structural change ever made during the two centuries was the addition of an ell in 1870. Before 1949, when electricity was installed, the Hicks and Bates families have lived under the same conditions as their fathers and grandfathers.

"Electricity will do much for more comfortable living" says a member of the family, but we still retain the features that have endeared this old house to the many descendents of its first owner, John Hicks.

Many stories are told of the old-fashioned hospitality found there and the parties when "everybody had a good time down at Hicks's."

Claude E. Bates, born in 1893, seventh generation in direct line from John Hicks, now owns the farm. He is the fourth son of George Clarendon and Jennie Lowe Bates and grandson of Maria Hicks, who married Clarendon H. Bates. The four sons of Maria and Clarendon Bates were: Frank, Fred, Willard and George Clarendon, the youngest, who was born in 1860. When George Clarendon was two weeks old, his father, Clarendon, died and his mother, Maria, later married Rufus Barnes of Boylston, Mass. Three children were born to this marriage, Daniel, Betsy and Charles Barnes. The son, George Bates, was reared by his grandparents, the Hiram Hickses, father and mother of Maria Hicks Bates.

George acquired the family farm from his bachelor uncle, Champney Hicks (1836-1919), brother of his mother, Maria, and son of Hiram Hicks. George C. Bates (1860-1926) married Jennie E. Lowe (1864-1911) of Sutton. Seven children were born to them. They were: Fred C. (1882-1901); Louis Dexter (1885-1948) married twice, Helen Hines, and Mattie Aldrich, Upton; Walter Baker (1887-) married Beulah Wood, Worcester, three children; Claude E. (1893-) married Mary A. Whittles of Worcester, five children; Margie Irene (1897-) married William E. Cummings, Northbridge, six children; Paul R. (1899-) married Bessie Tracy, Ellsworth, Maine, three children; Clarendon P. (1901-1948) married Flora Whittles, Worcester, twin boys.

The sons of Maria Hicks and Clarendon Bates were all railroad men. Fred traveled westward and finally settled in Phoenix, Arizona. Frank, Willard and George were employees of the B. and A. Railroad and George was a veteran railroad telegrapher and tower operator. He also did farming and teaming.

The different owners of the Bates place have been ardent hunters and fishermen and experts in the breeding and training of hunting dogs. Champney D. Hicks and George C. Bates specialized in pointers while Claude E. Bates favors the old-fashioned black and tan fox-hounds.

Claude E. Bates inherited the farm from his father, George C. Bates, in 1926. The children of Claude and Mary Bates are Myron (1920), Elinor (1922), wife of Ralph H. Currier, John Edward (1924), Charlotte V. (1926), wife of James E. Stockwell, and Jane Elizabeth (1933). Claude E. Bates has done general farming and was employed as foreman on road maintenance. He was with a roofing concern in Providence, R. I. prior to service in World War I.

Pfc. Claude E. Bates was in France in Battery E, 305 Field Artillery, 77th Division (Liberty) for two years. Corp. John Edward Bates, son of Claude E., had three years' service as electrical specialist in the Army Air Corps, with the Troop Carrier Command, E. T. O., March 1943—March 1946. This unit carried personnel and supplies from a base in France to points in Norway, The Netherlands and Great Britain.

McCLELLAN ROAD

The Kelley Place, so called, is located on the McClellan Road, midway between the Old Stone and Dodge Hill Roads. This property was formerly

owned by Reuben Dodge and it was acquired by Job Rawlings, previous to 1905.

It was afterwards owned by Elizabeth Rawlings, who sold it to Paul Walkowich. William T. Stockwell later bought the place and sold part of it to the present owner, Arthur Dwelley Keown.

The house was burned about 1930 and in 1938 the hurricane destroyed the barn. Today, only the cellar hole and a "door rock" give mute evidence of a former residence.

The first house beyond Dodge Hill Road, going east on McClellan Road, was long known as the Reuben Dodge Place, and is now owned by Arthur Dwelley Keown, who lives there with his family.

After the death of Reuben Dodge, his heirs sold the place to Charles Snow and he, in turn, to Napoleon Goulet. In 1913, the Drew Orchards added this farm to their fruit-raising project. Three thousand apple trees and the same number of peach trees were set out and William A. Greene was manager. In the spring when the blossoms come, these trees on the hill may be seen for miles and many visitors drive from a distance to enjoy their pink and white beauty.

Arthur Daniel Keown, owner after Drew Orchards, was born in Florida. His father was engaged in early citrus industry there. The son, Arthur Daniel, came north to attend Mt. Hermon School in Massachusetts, and later married Alice Dwelley. He was in the fruit and produce business in New York City and Worcester before coming to Sutton. There were two children: Arthur Dwelley and Ruth Keown. Mr. Keown Sr. died in January, 1946 and the property passed to his son.

Arthur Dwelley went to Mt. Hermon School and to Princeton University. In 1931 the College sent him to England with the Princeton athletes to compete with other colleges in the track team events. He married Astrid Carlson of Worcester and they have two children, Anne Grace and Arthur Dwelley Jr. Mrs. Alice Dwelley Keown lives at the farm with her son's family.

Ruth attended the Northfield Preparatory School as her mother had done and was graduated from Wellesley College in 1936. She married Sibley Higginbotham and they live in Wollaston.

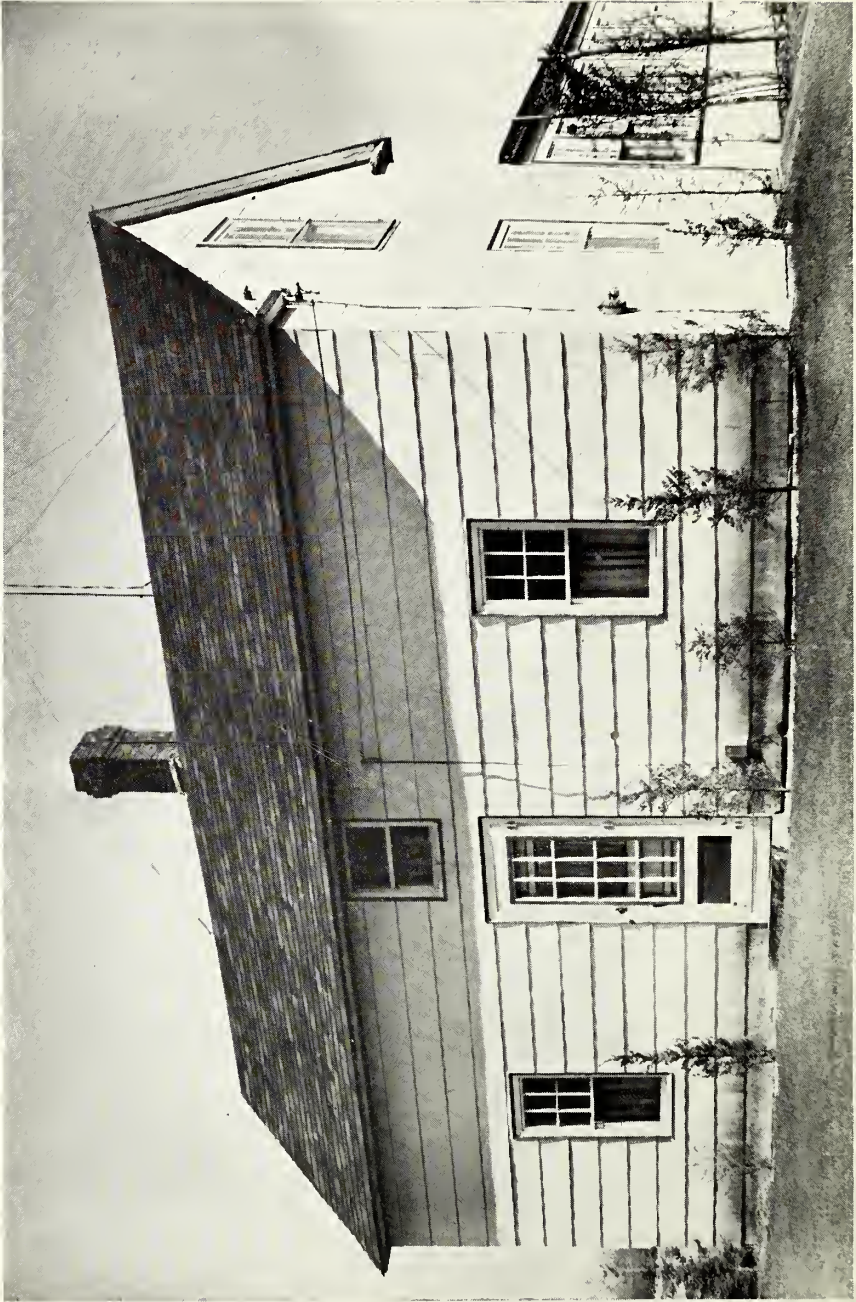
On December 4, 1927, during the coldest night of the winter, the large barn and carriage-shed burned to the ground. It has been replaced by a packing shed which includes, not only the barn cellar, but the whole of the barnyard as well.

An interesting fact about this place is that the water supply, planned more than 74 years ago by Reuben Dodge, still functions. To this day, the same old lead pipe brings a continuous flow of water from the old dug-out spring on the hill, down to the house.

The second house on McClellan Road, east from Dodge Hill Road, was built in 1850. This place has changed owners as follows: Richard Gamage to Sarah R. Gamage 1874; then to Charles St. Germaine in 1898, who sold the property to Thomas and Allida Vachon in 1911.

There were three children: Rose, who married Henry Minor; Wilfred, who served in World War I and Romeo.

After the death of Mr. and Mrs. Vachon the property was bought by Henry F. and Rose Margaret Minor, in 1927. They have enlarged and modernized the house and improved it in many ways.



HOME OF HENRY F. MINOR

There have been two barns on the Minor Place. Barn No. 1 was struck by lightning Aug. 14, 1918, on the day of the Old Stone School Annual Reunion. Another barn was built, 100 feet distant, and the hurricane destroyed that in 1938. The Minors have decided not to have a barn!

Mr. Minor is a woodworker and is employed by the Waterhouse Furniture Co. of Webster. He has served as town Constable for many years.

They have had eleven children. Henry Edward, born in 1916, was married to Florence LaForce of North Grafton. Lewis Thomas, born in 1917, married Doris Soderberg of Worcester. Helen Pershing, born 1919, married Bernard Fogarty, Sergeant in Air Force, World War II, from Dover, N.H. Rose Louise born in 1920, married Edward Haley, Upton, Mass., Sergeant in State Guard. Grace Naomi, born in 1922, married Ronald Bradford of Upton, 2nd Class Petty Officer in World War II. Gladys Catherine, born in 1924, is married to Raymond Louis Chase, Sutton, Mass. Alice Berneta, born 1927, is a registered nurse at Worcester City Hospital and lives at home. John Elmer, born in 1928, died in 1936. Joseph Robert was born in 1931. He is now Seaman 1st Class in Submarine training. Dorothy Marion, born in 1932, is student nurse at Worcester City Hospital. Norman Richard, born 1934, is to enter Holy Cross College in the Fall of 1951.

At the Alumni banquet of Sutton High School in 1951, Mrs. Minor was especially honored for having been the only mother in Sutton to have had eight children graduated from Sutton High School.

The Drake house stands high on what used to be known as Manilaus Hill. It is the first house beyond Henry Minor's, going east on McClellan Road, at the sharp bend of the highway.

According to Vol. I of the Town History, this site is where one of the very oldest homes in town was built. The present house is nearby and probably the one erected by John Ford in 1857. Mrs. Eliza Rawson once owned the place and with her husband and her son George were long-time residents. There have been several owners during the years following until Carl Carlson came here about 1910 with his family. There were three children.

In 1914, the Drew Orchards Co. bought the property. They, in turn, sold to Henry and Margaret Parmenter, who lived there with their twin daughters Ruth and Esther until the deaths of both mother and father.

Ruth and Esther attended Sutton Schools, and Esther became a trained nurse. She is now employed by Belmont Hospital in Worcester. She has one son, Donald Minor. Ruth has been a textile worker for a number of years.

In 1938, the hurricane blew down the garage and the house chimney, besides doing other serious damage. The sisters repaired the house and added some modern improvements. In 1945, Milton Drake bought the place from Ruth Parmenter and Esther Minor, and the twins moved to Fisherville.

The Drakes have continued the improvement of the house. Mr. Drake is a mechanic and is now employed at Quonset, R. I. There are three children; Mary Elizabeth, born in 1938, Milton, Jr. in 1940 and David John in 1945.

Adelard and Viola Renaud have recently bought this place.

The first house on Leland Hill Road near the Central Turnpike is owned by Ralph Dykstra.

Volume I of the Town History states that the first house on this farm was built by Elhanan Batcheller in 1835.

He was a grandson of Abraham Batcheller who built the homestead on Lincoln Corner. There were two sons; Amos and Harrison J., commonly known as "Harry" Batcheller, who made their home here. The first house was burned, but about the year 1882, Horace W. and Clara I. Going bought the land and the barn from Harrison J. Batcheller. They built a new house and lived there with their family.

There were six children: Leona Mary, born in 1876 and died one year later; Albertus, born in 1878, married Eldora Vaughan, and after her death in 1939 went to Leicester where he died in 1945; they had one son, Clarence Wilder; Leonice, born in 1881, married George Randles; Walter Robert was born in 1884 and married Hattie Humes; Milton Winthrop, born in 1888, married Marion McLean and died in Florida in 1949; Bernice Hazel, born in 1893, died in 1912.

Another fire destroyed the buildings, in 1910. The farm was sold, in 1911, to George C. and Leonice M. Randles.

They built a new house and barn and for many years conducted a successful market gardening and poultry business. George C. Randles died in 1930 and Mrs. Clara Going in 1937.

In 1942, Mrs. Leonice Randles sold the place to Ralph Dykstra who cultivates the farm. He is also employed at the Belmont Hospital in Worcester.

Everett and Dorothy (Dykstra) Quillen and Linda Alva Knight have also lived in this home. There are two Quillen children, Raymond Everett, born in 1945, and Clara Jean, born in 1946.

Everett G. Quillen served in the Army during World War II.

Next on the road, the Calmer Farm, now the home of the Brigham family, was formerly known as the Royal Penniman Place. Dr. John Wesley Brigham, the first member of the Brigham family to settle in Sutton, was in the eighth generation from Thomas Brigham, who came to Cambridge from England in 1636.

Dr. John Brigham settled first on the old Whitcomb Place, called later the Moe Place. In 1873, or about that time, he moved to the Royal Penniman estate, which has since been the Brigham homestead.

At his death in 1898, his eldest son Dexter Alonzo became owner of the estate and spent a lifetime modernizing it. He was also one of the most up-to-date farmers in town.

He married Jennie Burnap and there were five children: Ethel, who married Bertram Vrooman and moved to Fisherville; Minnie, who married Burton Stowe of Millbury; Alice, married to Oscar Stowe of Millbury; Mabel, married to William Stockwell, and John who married Grace MacLaren and remained on the farm.

Dexter Alonzo was a prominent and useful citizen of the town. He served as Selectman, Overseer of the Poor and Chairman of Assessors. Mr. and Mrs. Brigham were very active in the Congregational Church of Sutton and Mr. Brigham served as Deacon for many years, superintendent of the Sunday School and was chairman of the Finance Committee at the time of his death. He was well known for his benevolences and generosity to all worthy causes.

For many years the Brighams and Stockwells opened their homes to the former pupils of the Old Stone School at their annual reunion in August. People who attended will long remember the barrel of lemonade, the market baskets overflowing with bananas and probably a dozen or more watermelons.

The former pupils brought their families and the house was filled with the little folks and the oldest men and women, who exchanged happy reminiscences to the accompaniment of the rocking of many chairs.

After the deaths of Mr. and Mrs. Brigham, John, the only son, inherited the property and has lived there since that time. He married Grace MacLaren, daughter of the Congregational minister of Sutton, Jan. 11, 1923.

There are five children. John Dexter Jr., born Nov. 24, 1923, served in World War II as Radar Technician. He married Carolyn Marie Carlson of Worcester, and they have one son Mark.

Donald Logan, born July 7, 1925, was graduated from School of Worcester Art Museum in 1948, and received the degree of B.A. from Clark University in 1949 and is an instructor of Fine Arts. He married Dorothy Ruben.

Robert MacLaren, born May 6, 1928, attended Northeastern University and served in the U.S. Army of Occupation from Oct. 1946 to April 1948, including fifteen months in Korea. He later married Isabel Mary Green, April 29, 1950.

James Burnap, born Nov. 8, 1932, is in the Class of '51 of Sutton High School.

Joan Betsey, born May 28, 1934, is a graduate of Sutton High School. She has become an accomplished pianist and has also studied Art.

John Brigham, like his father, has served well as a public spirited citizen. He has been Town Auditor, a member of the Board of Public Welfare for several years, and Deacon of the Congregational Church as well as serving on the Finance Board of that Society for years. He is now a member of the staff in the U. S. Post Office in Millbury.

The next place beyond the Calmer Farm, going east on Leland Hill Road, is owned and occupied by Walter Dakin and family.

The house is very old and well-preserved. History tells us it was built in 1775. For many years it was known as the Gardner Dodge Place. Mr. Dodge built the barn, ran the farm and also manufactured threshing machines in a shop he erected. He was evidently successful in this venture, for he often said that one machine was sent to California, "around the Horn." He was also a blacksmith and shod many oxen.

After Mr. Dodge's death, Mrs. Dodge sold the property to Julia Erickson who continued the cultivation of the farm.

There were five Erickson children: Mildred, who married Henry Merritt and went to Grafton; Marie, who married William Oelschlegel, moved to Northbridge and now resides in Grafton; Dagmar, who became a trained nurse and afterwards married Axel Spongberg; Hartwig is now living in East Millbury; Althea, who married Arthur VanZylstra, lives in Grafton.

In 1921 Walter Dakin bought the place and moved there with his family. The beautiful ash trees in front of the house inspired the name "Ashcroft" for the farm.

The Dakins have specialized in poultry and dairy products besides market garden produce and many kinds of fruit which they sell locally.

In 1923, they put in carbide gas, and electricity, in 1938. In 1936, they made extensive repairs, adding a new kitchen.

Frank Dakin, a son, is living in an apartment at the home and is running the farm and planning an increase in the poultry business.

There are seven Dakin children: Evelyn, born in 1910, married William Brouwer and went to Whitinsville; Lillian was born in 1912; Mildred, born in 1914, married John Viestra of Northbridge; Ruth, born in 1916, married Edward Bates and resides in Whitinsville; Lester, born in 1918, married Jane Sroczyński and lives in Sutton; Frank, born 1920, who married Mildred Ogren, is on the farm and has one son Robert; Dorothy, born in 1925, married Roland Millette, and went to Millbury.

Lester was Sergeant and crew chief in Airplane Mechanics, serving about four years in World War II.

Frank was Sergeant in Ordnance and saw three years' service; two in India and Burma in World War II.

Mrs. Walter Dakin shows a keen sense of appreciation of Nature in her articles published by the Worcester Telegram.

The first house on Pierce Road, going south to Central Turnpike, is the home of Mrs. Carl Anderson. This was formerly the Alphonso Brigham home and the house was near the road where the shed now stands. It was a long, rambling building with several additions. George Smart bought the property and tore down the old house and built the present dwelling and shed with the lumber. Mr. Smart sold the place to Gottfried Ekstrom, who, in turn, sold it to Carl Anderson. The Ekstroms then went to the next farm, the Lincoln Place.

Carl and Anna Anderson came from Sweden and both were very industrious. Mr. Anderson was caretaker of the Dodge Cemetery for many years and was finally laid to rest in the spot he so painstakingly tended. Mrs. Anderson is well known for her braided rugs. There were five children: Emil married Ida Mattson and remained in the stucco house where the family formerly lived; Greta, married Roosevelt Mattson; Margaret married Carl Swanson and lives in Hopedale; Linnea became a registered nurse and lives in Mendon; Corinne married Clarence Swart of South Sutton.

The second house on Pierce Road, now owned by Joseph Baarda, was referred to, in Vol. I of the Sutton History, as the Lewis Pierce place. After Lewis Pierce's death, the property was inherited by his daughter, Sarah Pierce.

George Lincoln, son of Asa Lincoln, worked there as her farmer. After Sarah Pierce's death Mr. Lincoln acquired the property and lived there with his mother and wife and they all died in the same house.

William Kerr was the next owner. He was a gardener for Graton & Knight Co. in Worcester.

After Mr. Kerr, the Millbury Savings Bank came into possession and on May 1, 1935, Joseph Baarda and family came there to live.

Mr. Baarda's trade is "abrasive mixing" but he finds time to work on the farm, also. On June 25, 1940, he bought the property and later sold a portion on Central Turnpike to James O. Dudley.

Mr. and Mrs. Baarda have four children: Frederick Richard, born Feb. 13, 1932; Sylvia Gertrude born May 21, 1933; Thelma Harriet, born June 21, 1938 and Janice Wilma, born Sept. 1, 1943.

WORCESTER-PROVIDENCE TURNPIKE

Going east on the Worcester-Providence Turnpike, the first house on the right, after crossing the Pleasant Valley Road, was built in 1950 by Francis R. Fredette, who came there from Whitinsville. He purchased the land (one and one-fourth acres) from Joseph LaPlante in 1945. His sister, Tena, also makes her home there; she is a practical nurse and companion, so is away a large part of the time on various cases.

Mr. Fredette is employed at Whitinsville Spinning Ring Co. The house and grounds are a beauty spot; the house attractive and the surroundings very carefully landscaped.

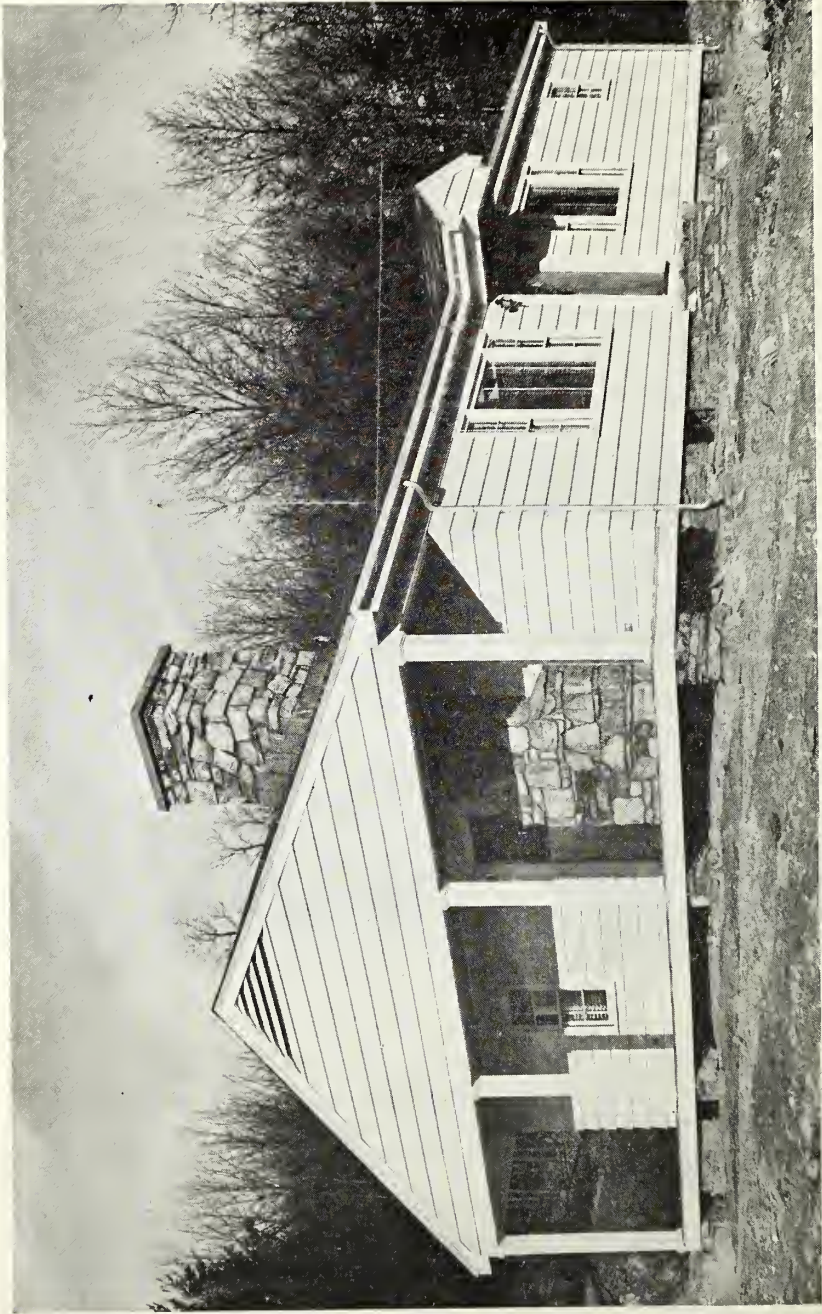


HOME OF FRANCIS R. FREDETTE

The next place beyond Mr. Fredette's on the highway is a residence-manufacturing business combination. The building was originally erected by Albert Lambert for a restaurant but it was used as such only a short time. Mr. Lambert became seriously ill and the ownership passed to real estate agents who sold to Kenneth E. Swallow in 1950.

Mr. Swallow came from Leicester, where in 1945 he and his brother Charles had started a business, known as the Seastrand Products Co. They are manufacturers of fishing leader-wire. Five people are employed, with Kenneth as business manager. The machinery is installed in the lower floor; the office and shipping room are at one end of the upper floor and a roomy apartment at the other end.

Mr. Swallow lives there with his wife and daughter Theresa.



HOME OF "THE MOOSKIANS"

The first house on the Worcester-Providence Turnpike, on the left, going south beyond the Pleasant Valley Road, was owner-built. It is the home of Raoul and Edith LaPlante. It is a large house with modern improvements.

The LaPlantes bought the property from Joseph and Mary LaPlante in 1941. A great deal of labor was expended to fill in the area which is now an attractive and well-kept lawn.

There are two children: Elaine, born in 1940 and Paul in 1945. Mr. LaPlante is a driver for a large transportation company.

The next house beyond that of Raoul LaPlante going south is now owned by Raymond and Phyllis Soderman, who bought it, in 1951, from Mrs. Leona LaPlante. Mrs. Soderman was formerly Phyllis Jones. They have one child, Raymond Curtis. Mr. Soderman is a veteran of World War II.

The house was built by Oliver LaPlante, who died in 1950 and was the husband of Leona LaPlante. The property was bought, in 1947, from John C. Dudley, who had acquired it from Herbert Taylor. It was formerly part of the Fred S. Smith estate.

Oliver and Leona LaPlante had five children: Theodore, born in 1904, married Gladys Haines and went to Lowell; Raoul, born in 1906, married Edith Kershaw; Cecile, born 1908, married Albert Mercure; Norman, born in 1910, married Margaret Chadwick and went to Providence, R. I.; Irene, born in 1916, married Jean Casey and went to Smithfield, R. I.

The house, past the bridge over Cold Spring Brook, going south on the Worcester-Providence Turnpike, is the home of John and Rose Bushey Mooskian. It is a large ranch-type construction, high on the bank, with five rooms and a bathroom. Large picture windows give a wide view of the surrounding landscape.

Mr. Mooskian bought the property, in 1950, from John C. Dudley. There is one child, Charlene, born in 1947.

Mr. Mooskian is a veteran of World War II, and was Acting Chief Motor Machinist in the Coast Guard. He has been Commander of Dudley-Gendron Legion Post, Member of Police Force, Surveyor of Highways, and is, by trade, a contractor.

The fourth house on the left, after leaving Pleasant Valley Road, going toward Dudley Square, is the home of Donald Seaver. This house, high on the hill, was built by James Black, who, with his wife, occupied it for a few months. It was bought by Mr. Seaver, Aug. 4, 1947, and it has been the family home since that time. There are two children, Gwenn Frances, and Pamela Louise, who was born Sept. 11, 1948, since the family moved to Sutton.

Mr. Seaver served in the Army five years as Private First Class, 167 Infantry 31st Division; two of those years being in the Pacific Theatre of Operations. Mr. Seaver has worked as grinder in Reed and Prince Co. of Worcester and later as pressman in the U. S. Envelope Co., Logan Division.

In the summer of 1949 when the New Providence-Worcester Turnpike was being constructed, Everett and Gladys Minor erected a roadside fruit and vegetable stand. As construction continued, more items were requested by motorists until the stand was greatly enlarged. Lunches were served and a variety of home-cooked food was available.



WORCESTER - PROVIDENCE TURNPIKE

The parking-space was increased by filling in a large part of the swampy area.

When the name was sought, Mrs. Minor suggested that tunes in e-minor were pleasing and that those in g-minor were equally harmonious, therefore the stand was named Harmony Acres for E. and G. Minor.

Mr. Minor served in World War II as Master Sergeant 529 Signal Operations in the Pacific Area.

In 1951, this place was bought by Honore and Gabrielle Lavoie from Herbert A. Taylor. The Lavoies built a completely new and modern structure which they call "Henry's Lunch." The Lavoie family make this spot their home. The children are Paul (1941), Marcel (1943), Norman (1945), Mary Jean (1948), Andrew (1950) and Madeline (1951).

Going south, on the Worcester-Providence Turnpike, the next property, is the home of Alfred and Diana Leonard.

Mr. Leonard bought the place, in March 1940, from William Stockwell who had inherited it from his father, Tyler Stockwell. It was a wood lot, thick with trees and brush and he made an entrance path with an axe. Since that time he has cleared and landscaped a large section, leveled a knoll in the rear, using the earth to fill a swampy area. This has made a level and very fertile garden spot.

Mr. Leonard, a carpenter, erected a seven-room house and a two-car garage.

Mrs. Leonard has two children: Irene Mathieu, a daughter, was married to George Pearson and went to Holden. She has three children; Fred Mathieu, the son, is now living with the Leonards with his two children, Donald and Paul Mathieu.

The property next to Donald Seaver's, going south on the Worcester-Providence Turnpike, was bought, in 1945, by Leon Douglas and Viola Briggs Black from William Stockwell, who inherited it from his father, Tyler Stockwell, and formerly owned by J. Patch Stockwell.

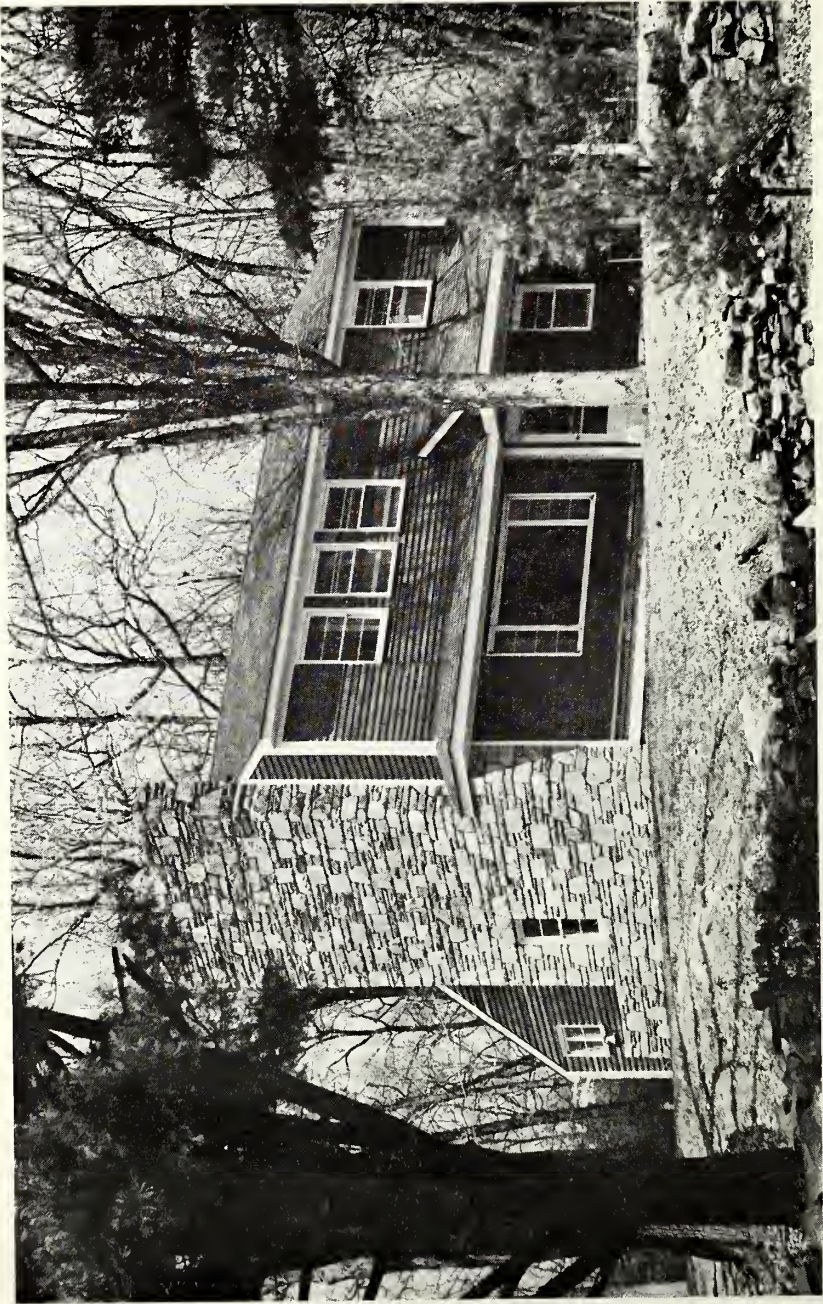
Mr. Black first built a home for his immediate family, and has since added smaller dwellings on the property for some of the married children.

Mr. Black is a farmer and lumber dealer. Mrs. Black has for years sold artistic Christmas wreaths during the holiday season.

They have nine children: Nellie May, born in 1915, married Robert Simpson and went to New Hampshire; Lyla Bliss, born in 1916, married David Stephens and they have a restaurant in Florida; Viola Margaret, born in 1917, married Daniel Keefe, who was killed in France in World War II; she served in the Medical Corps of the Army, World War II; she has since married Raymond Sweeney; James Douglas, born in 1921, married Anna Lewis, served in the Marines, World War II; Richmond, born in 1924, served in the Marines, World War II; Beatrice, born in 1926, married Theodore Painehand and went to Los Angeles; Alexander, born in 1929, married Emma Benoit; he served in the Marines, World War II, and was called into the Reserves recently; Leon, born in 1931, is now in service in Germany; Mary, born in 1936, is in school.

Going south on the Providence-Worcester Turnpike, about 100 yards north of the intersection of Armsby Road, one may see the Pearson home almost hidden by large trees.

This house is owner-built with redwood clapboards of natural finish. Fireplaces in the living room and master bedroom are serviced by a chimney sixteen



HOME OF MALCOLM D. PEARSON

and one half feet wide and twenty-five feet high, constructed of "Sutton" stone obtained on the site.

Two bedrooms are pine panelled as is the living room, which has a beamed ceiling. The dining room is tulip wood panelled.

The garage is underneath the house and an artesian well furnishes the water supply.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearson have two children; Paul H. Pearson, born in 1940, and a daughter, Marcia E. Pearson, born in 1945. Mr. Pearson is Plant Photographer at Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass.

Mrs. Pearson was born in Grafton, the daughter of Joseph Holding and Elizabeth (Ratcliffe) Holding. Mr. Pearson, the son of Charles Pearson and Sarah (Persons) Pearson, was born in Plymouth, N. H. He has done photography and field research work on unique stone remains, located in various parts of New England. These illustrations and reports appear in books by the late William B. Goodwin, Hartford, Connecticut, (*Great Ireland in New England*, Meador, Boston) and the late Olaf Strandwold, Prosser, Washington (*Runic Inscriptions Along the North Atlantic Seaboard*, Edition I & II, privately printed). A site near North Salem, N. H., where these curious stone structures are located, which establish an unproclaimed architectural era in New England, came into Mr. Pearson's possession upon the death of Mr. Goodwin. Their design and construction tend to substantiate evidence that a pre-Norsemen occupation by Europeans was probable, previous to the tenth century.

Wedgewood, formerly known as the "Newell Wedge Farm" and the "David Wells Place" is located on Armsby Road at the intersection of the new Providence-Turnpike.

This attractive place, with its beautiful lily pond, was occupied for many years by Newell Wedge and his two daughters, Sarah E. and Mary A. Wedge.

Sarah, who was a brilliant teacher and widely traveled, came home to live with her father, who died April 29, 1900, and she inherited the farm. She subsequently married David Wells, who died in 1919.

Mr. Wells was a gentleman farmer and, as a hobby, turned Newell Wedge's School House, located in the property, into a shop.

Sarah Wedge was Principal of Sutton High School for many years and is still remembered as an outstanding educator and beloved teacher. She lived to the age of 88 and was a very active and keen-minded person. She took great interest in the construction of the new Super Highway, which, in 1937, passed through the entire length of her farm — to Central Turnpike, now Dudley Square. This will be, when finished, the main artery from Worcester to Providence.

Her sister Mary, known as "Minnie," was married to Henry Hall King. There were two sons, Henry Hall King, Ph.D. of Cornell University and Fayette Armsby King, long time head of the Cost Department of Crompton & Knowles, in Worcester. After Henry King's early death at the age of 29, Mrs. Mary King married Walter Wheeler of Rutland, then Principal of Sutton High School. They went to Rutland to live.

After the death of Sarah Wedge Wells the house was bought by her grand-niece and her husband, Polly and Carl Theodore Johnson. Polly is Mary Wedge Wheeler's granddaughter, and Fayette King's daughter. The Johnsons have one son, Robert Arthur, now serving in the United States Navy, in Electronics.

Everything in the construction of the buildings, stone walls, etc. bespeak painstaking care, as Joshua Armsby, the builder, was a skilled workman of the highest order. It is related that the boards of which the barn is covered, were for months, during the summer, set edgewise on both sides of a stone wall to dry, and taken under cover each night.

When the Johnsons bought the property, they decided that the fifteen-room house was too large for their family of three, so they made a small apartment upstairs in the ell.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Murray (Doris Moe) and their three children lived there for five years, and were followed by Mr. and Mrs. John Henn and their two children.

Mr. Johnson is by trade an interior decorator, and has cleverly introduced modern improvements, still keeping intact the original beauties of the old residence.

A member of the family states: "The property has changed surnames at every generation since it came into the family in 1795 (Joshua Armsby). The odd fact is that it has always been the women of the family who have carried on, traditionally."

When the new Worcester-Providence Turnpike was built, the landscape was often radically changed. Valleys and plains appeared where steep rocky inclines had been. This was especially true of the spot, just past Smith Road, west of the Worcester-Providence Turnpike. An apple orchard on a steep hill suddenly became a level plain and Leo and Lena Amour Girardin bought the location, Dec. 9, 1946, for a home site.

In 1949, they built a beautiful, modern house of four rooms and bath without a blueprint. They dug their own well and have since added other improvements.

Mr. Girardin served in World War II three and one-half years. He was First Class Private in 172nd Combat Engineers.

LELAND HILL DISTRICT, No. 10

AFTER leaving the Grafton-Sutton town line, on the Leland Hill Road, the first house was owned and occupied by J. Pope, in 1876, who sold to Josiah Norcross of Shrewsbury, in 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Norcross had no children of their own, but brought up from babyhood a niece, Jennie, a daughter of his brother Edward. Miss Mildred Sibley, a school teacher in the district, made her home with them for a number of years. The niece, Jennie Norcross, married Louis T. Hall and went to Wilkinsonville, where she lived until her death in 1945. This farm had a remarkable blueberry pasture, many quarts being harvested from it every summer. Mr. Norcross had a large herd of Jersey cattle. He sold butter, cream, blueberries in season and other products every week in Worcester.

Mr. Norcross sold to Emile Dupuis of Worcester, in 1905. His family consisted of four sons, Elezear, Gaspard, Emile Jr., Armand and a daughter Florence. Elezear married and lives in Worcester; Gaspard is employed in Worcester and lives in Sutton; the younger children attended school in Sutton. Mr. Dupuis maintained a real estate business in the city. He sold to Henry Valliere of Connecticut in the fall of 1906, who bought the home for himself and his brother Joseph with whom he lived. Henry was unmarried; Joseph had a family of small children, Rebecca, Yvonne, Ernest, Mary, Dora and baby Alice, who died here very young. The children attended school here. The Valliere brothers were dairy farmers, and kept beautiful black Canadian horses for their farm work. Mr. Valliere sold to Drew Orchards Inc., in 1912, and moved to Canada, where he still lives.

The house on the farm was next occupied by George E. Bryant, foreman for the Drew Orchards Inc. Mr. and Mrs. Bryant had one daughter Evelyn. They boarded from time to time some of the employees of the corporation. The company set out many hundred peach and apple trees. Drew Orchards Inc. sold to W. H. and D. S. Fiske of Grafton and Providence, R. I. in 1921. This farm had many springs of water. An acre of land, which contained five of the springs, was sold to the Fisher's Manufacturing Co., in 1904, by Mr. Norcross. They were piped to form a new reservoir, since the company's old one had been condemned as unfit for general use.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jeffrys and their son George Jr. are the present occupants of the house.

Continuing from the Norcross place, on the Leland Hill road, the next house, owned and occupied by J. Henry Hartness, was bought by his father John Hartness, in 1873, from the Horace Leland heirs, whose ancestors built the house about 1764. The house is situated at the junction of five roads, forming what is known as Hartness Corner. One of these roads was the original road to Sutton Centre; the road that passes directly in front of the house is a section of the old Connecticut Roadway.

The Hartness children, Anna M. and J. Henry, were born here. John Hartness was a dairy farmer and retailed his milk in the villages. He was an invalid many years before his death in 1890. After his death his wife Mary, with the aid of hired help and the son, continued the business. Some years later, the son bought the property and the business from the other heirs, the mother and daughter moving to Saundersville where the daughter was employed.

J. Henry Hartness married Ella M. Banister of Grafton. Their children, Ethel L. and Henry J., were born on the farm. Ethel L., a graduate of Simmons College at Boston, specializing in library work, was one of the assistants in the library of Clark University in Worcester until her marriage to Clarence Hutchinson, Mar. 5, 1927. Henry J., a graduate of Stockbridge School at Amherst, specializing in animal industry, married Thelma Allen of Auburn and left Sutton to live in Derby, Conn., to the Osborndale Farms where he stayed two years. Then he came to Fair oak Farm at Lincoln, R. I. as head herdsman, in 1934, where he still lives.

Mr. Hartness kept an accredited herd of purebred Holsteins and sold his milk to Hillcrest dairy in Worcester, after retailing for a number of years. The first mechanical milker in town was used on this farm. In 1914 the original dairy barn was torn down and a new one was built, another barn being retained as a hay barn.

The Hurricane of 1938 was so destructive that the property was sold to Francis J. Mason of North Grafton, who came here with his wife. He built a modern dairy barn and conducted a retail milk route in East Millbury and Grafton. The house was remodeled into a two-tenement house, the second floor being rented.

Mr. and Mrs. Hartness went to live in the adjoining property, owned by Daniel S. Fiske, acting as caretakers. Mr. Hartness held different town offices and was Chairman of the Selectmen for a number of years. He died April 26, 1950. Mrs. Hartness moved to her daughter's home on Boston Road.

It was on the Hartness farm, directly back of the house, that the first airway revolving beacon light in town was erected, about 1930. At the same time a blinker ground light was placed on Putnam Hill. A number of years afterward, the beacon was moved to Mendon, where an airport was made, the New York and Boston Airway route being moved nearer the coast.

In July 1946, Mr. and Mrs. Francis W. White bought the place from Francis Mason. They live here with their children, Karen Louise, born Aug. 23, 1942, Selina Rachel, born Aug. 19, 1944 and Frederick William, born Nov. 8, 1946. Mrs. White's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Karol Asocks, and their daughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Cook, also resided here. Mrs. Asocks died in 1951.

Mr. Mason remodeled the original cow barn into a dwelling. Mr. and Mrs. George Early have occupied it since May 1951. Their children are, George Par-kin, Pauline Early, Winifred Early and Kathleen Early.

A small house, a few rods south of the Fiske farm, at the end of the old road, was bought by Rowland Stockwell from Augustus Adams. Mr. and Mrs. Stockwell had no children. He enlarged the acreage by the purchase of some land from Mary W. Dudley, in 1881, also by a few acres from John Hartness, in 1882. He operated a small poultry, egg and butter route. His wife Olive died there in 1891.

Mr. Stockwell sold to Henry M. Lyon of North Grafton in April 1892, who bought it for a home, having retired as superintendent of Grafton Almshouse, where he had served for a great number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Lyon had a married son, Edgar, who lived in Providence. They brought up a boy, Frank Odlum, from early boyhood, who married and now lives in Connecticut. They also took summer and regular boarders; among these was Mrs. Clara Dodge Lawton of this town, who lived here a number of years. She died here in 1899 at an advanced age and was buried in the Dodge Cemetery. She will be remembered as a kind and thoughtful old lady, always ready to help in any undertaking. Mr. Lyon cleared and drained much of the land, thereby increasing the value of the farm. His wife, Mary (Hall), died here in 1907 and was buried in Central Cemetery, Millbury. After a year or two with hired housekeepers, he leased the place to J. H. Hartness for his hired help, and went to Providence to live with his son. He died there and was buried in Millbury. His son inherited the property and sold to Alvan H. Corey of Meriden, Conn., in 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Corey had no children but had adopted a daughter Bessie, who married and lived in Meriden, Conn. They lived here but a few years when they moved to Worcester, selling the property to George A. Drew.

Mr. Drew sold to Drew Orchards Inc. in 1914. The house was occupied by their manager, William A. Greene, and his wife. Two of their children, Barbara and William Allan Jr., were born here. While Mr. Greene was manager, several adjoining farms and portions of others were bought by Drew Orchards Inc. and set to apple and peach trees to the number of thousands. A large acreage of raspberries and strawberries were also set. On the death of a member of the corporation, the property, exclusive of the Greene house, was sold to D. S. and William H. Fiske of Grafton and Providence.

Mr. Greene's house and one lot was sold, in 1922, to Harry Cowburn of Whitinsville, a World War I veteran. Mr. Cowburn's mother, Mrs. Margaret Jane Cowburn lived here for a number of years, leaving to make her home in Whitinsville. Mr. and Mrs. Cowburn's daughter Margaret was born here and attended the Sutton Schools.

After the Cowburns moved away in 1943, Mr. and Mrs. John Steele were the owners for a year or two, selling to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert H. Webber.

In May 1946 Mr. George F. Lamson and his wife Margaret purchased the property and came here to live with their four children. Mr. Lamson died, in 1949. A daughter, Sarah, who is an artist, and a son, Edwin T., a bio-chemist at Worcester State Hospital, live here with their mother. Edwin T. Lamson is a veteran of World War II. A married daughter resides in Washington, D. C., the other daughter in Pittsfield, Mass. The Lamsons appreciate the charm of the old dwelling and have preserved and brought out the attractive features of the house which probably dates back to the early 1780's.

Leaving Hartness corner on the Hartness road, the first house, owned and occupied by Rollin Mansfield, was sold by Charles H. Searles to Josiah Norcross Sr., in 1878. He with a grown daughter lived here but a short time, when he died, and the daughter left town. The property was then sold to Horace Allen Sr. whose family consisted of his wife, two sons, Horace Jr. and Henry, and a daughter. The son Henry and the daughter married and left Sutton. After the father's death, Horace Jr. and his mother lived here a long time, the son working in the Whitinsville Machine Shop. After the mother's death, Horace Jr. lived alone a number of years. He married late in life. After his death, his widow married Mr. Burlingame of Worcester, and in a few months sold to Mrs. Corey and moved to Grafton.

Mr. and Mrs. Corey lived here about four years, when they sold to Charles A. Putnam and moved to Worcester. Mr. and Mrs. Putnam had three small children, David, Mary and Dorothy. Mr. Putnam was a night watchman in Lund's mill at Fisherville. They sold to Joseph Shambo and moved to the John Cronin place in Marble Village.

Joseph Shambo did not live here, but sold to Milo Kincaid in 1926. Mr. Kincaid was a carpenter and lived here but a short time. He sold to Justin Pellican and his wife, in 1930. Mr. Pellican was an excellent auto mechanic and worked in Flint, Michigan. He sold to Mr. and Mrs. Rollin Mansfield in 1936, and moved to Flint, Michigan.

Mr. Mansfield is a registered druggist and came from Whitinsville. Mrs. Mansfield is a trained nurse. They bought the property for a home. Mrs. Mansfield's mother, Mrs. Trask, made her home here until her death, in 1941. Mr. Mansfield has served as Selectman and was Sutton's Chairman of Civil Defense in World War II. He has been Chief of Police for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Mansfield are much interested in horticulture.

The place now occupied and owned by Miss Mary I. Bishop and her two sisters was bought by their father, Charles E. Bishop of Newton, in the spring of 1901 from James Thurber, who moved to Providence. After living here a few years, Mr. Bishop was married for the second time and went to live in Grafton; the daughters remained on the farm. They all were successful school teachers. Miss Myrtie and Miss Elizabeth taught for many years at the Leland Hill and Wilkinsonville schools, Miss Mary assuming the cares of the home. Miss Myrtie died in 1942. The house has recently been wired for electricity, thus completing its equipment with all modern improvements.

One has only to pass the house to know that the sisters are much interested in horticulture. They engage in this both for commercial and also for exhibition purposes. For a great number of years they have been one of the largest and most successful exhibitors at the Worcester County Horticultural Society exhibits. A large portion of this farm is cultivated as a vineyard.

On Hartness Road, the second place from the Northbridge line, is the property belonging to Kenneth Merrill. In 1948, Mr. Merrill bought twenty-three acres from James O. Dudley, and by his own efforts, cleared a part of the area and started his house where he has lived since 1950. The land was formerly owned by Francis Dudley.

Mr. Merrill is a graduate of Sutton High School, has taken a course, specializing in Diesel Engines, and he is a Veteran of World War II, having served in

England in the Air Force. He was employed by the Mass. Division of Fisheries and Game for a time and is now with Wyman Gordon Co. of Worcester.

Opposite the Merrill house is the Camp of Stuart LeRoy of Worcester.

The small farm beyond, and separated from the Bishop property by only a narrow lane, was owned and occupied by Simeon Gates, in 1866. He sold to Darling Brown, who lived there a long time. Mr. Brown had two sons and three daughters, who were born here and attended the local schools. He sold to Eugene Washburn, in 1902, and went to Rhode Island to live. Mr. Washburn stayed but a very short time and sold to Daniel S. Coombs, who lived here until his death, in 1946. Mr. and Mrs. Coombs had a family of eight children, five of whom were born here. Mr. Coombs conducted a small variety farm. Two daughters, Mildred and Ruth, work in Worcester. Other children living here are Emerson, Maria, Minnie and Orrie. Situated a short distance from the barn is the town boundary-line stone of three towns, Sutton, Northbridge and Grafton. Standing then by the boundry stone one may be in three town at the same time.

Returning to Hartness Corner and then to the Leland Hill Road, the first house, now owned by Daniel S. Fiske Sr., was the property of Robert McFarland. He came in the fall of 1876 and bought from Capt. Fosdick. Mr. McFarland had a family of six children, none of whom was born here. He improved the farm and conducted a retail milk business for many years. After the death of his wife, Anabel (Curry), who died Nov. 1, 1906, he lived here with his oldest daughter, Bella J., and his son, Robert S., until his death, April 6, 1907. After their father's death, they bought a place in Fisherville, where Robert still lives; he never married. Bella J. died there on Feb. 13, 1933 at the age of 71.

James, the oldest son, married Jennie Sherbert in Grafton, Nov. 26, 1885, and had one son, Chester, now living in California. James died in California, Dec. 9, 1934. Mary A., born Oct. 6, 1864, was married to Tyler Stockwell, Jan. 16, 1895, and lived at the Tyler Stockwell farm where their two children were born, William T. and Elizabeth. Elizabeth, daughter of Robert, born June 3, 1866, was graduated from the Worcester State Normal School and became a successful teacher. She died suddenly from typhoid in Sutton, Jan. 7, 1891. William C., son of Robert, born Aug. 23, 1870, married Louise White of Millbury. He died there in April 1925, leaving one daughter Hope, who lives in Millbury with her mother.

The farm was sold by the McFarland heirs to Bartholomew McSheehy. He moved from McKeesport, Penna., because of ill health, and conducted a small poultry business here for a few years. Mr. and Mrs. McSheehy had two sons, Morgan and Melvin, and a daughter, Bernice, none of whom was born in Sutton. After selling to Drew Orchards Inc. they moved to Nutley, N. J. The present owner, Daniel S. Fiske, bought from Drew Orchards Inc. The house then had no permanent occupant except a Mr. Thorne, keeper of the bees for the orchard, who lived there several summers. The house was destroyed by fire in the early 1940's.

Going west on Leland Hill Road, on the left after passing Hartness Road, is a temporary home put up by Ernest Fontaine in 1947. He lives there with his wife and children, Paul, born in 1943, Gloria, 1946 and Sandra, 1947. The twins, Teresa and Mary, born in 1939 and Albertha, 1940, are children of Mrs. Fontaine by a former marriage.

The next place on the left on Leland Hill Road, originally a part of the McFarland farm, was owned and occupied by a Mrs. Kennedy, who had been married twice, the husband's name in each case being Kennedy. By the first husband there was a daughter, Lizzie; by the second, two sons, Michael and Cornelius. The daughter was married to Ernest Carney of Grafton and went to that town to live. The son Michael was killed on a freight train in Worcester; Cornelius lived here with his mother until her death about 1913. Cornelius then rented the property and worked and lived with various farmers in the vicinity. Later, he married and went to live in Worcester where he was employed. He had charge of the nickle-plating in the Winslow Skate factory. He died in the city a few years ago. Samuel Demars was the next owner, who sold to Edward Marando and he to Peter Larocque, who lived here about fifteen years. Larocque's family consisted of five children, two daughters and three sons, three of whom were born here. He was foreman of the outdoor help for Fiske Orchards until 1937, but moved to Wilkinsonville, his present home.

The Philip Wares then became owners and lived here for a few years until the house burned. They sold to Stanley Pierson who began the construction of a new house. Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Godding purchased the property in 1948 and completed and occupied the house. Their children are Arthur, born in 1928, Vicky, 1945, and Barbara, 1949. Mr. Godding is employed at the Whitin Machine works.

Adjoining the Godding home is the former site of the Leland Hill School. Warren H. Warburton bought the property in June 1948 and remodeled the old schoolbuilding, which was built in 1874, into a house. Mr. and Mrs. Warburton live here with their children, Warren, born 1945, and Wayne, born 1947. Mr. Warburton is employed in Worcester as a patternmaker.

The small farm, next on Leland Hill Road, formerly owned and occupied by Theodore Larocque and his wife, was bought by him from John Deorsy about 1903, who had purchased it from the Joel Knapp heirs. Mr. and Mrs. Deorsy had four children: two sons, Leon and Alexander, and two daughters. They also brought up a niece and a nephew. The nephew, Joseph Demers, married and lived in Saundersville; the niece was married and left Sutton. After selling to Theodore Larocque, they moved to Wilkinsonville. Joel Knapp had built two single-tenement houses, in one of which Mr. Larocque lived, having taken down the original Knapp house. Some years later, his house burned to the ground from the explosion of an oil heater and he moved to the other building, which he had previously rented. His wife died in 1939. They had no children.

Larocque sold to Aime Arrell, in 1947. Mr. and Mrs. Arrell are building a new house, near the old one, in which they are living with their son, John Arthur, born in 1948. Mr. Arrell is a veteran of World War II.

The farm beyond Arrell's, at the bend of the road, belonged in 1876 to Erastus Slocomb. He had lived here many years, inheriting the property from his ancestors who settled here in 1778.

The Slocomb heirs sold to Clayton Keith, who lived here a long time, conducting a dairy farm and retailing his products in Worcester. Four children, Fred, Ernest, Gertrude and Ralph were born here. Dora Jordan, an aunt of Mrs. Keith, lived with the family. The Keith family moved to Westboro.

John Bennett then came into possession. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett lived here a number of years with John Adams, a boy whom they brought up. Mr. Bennett carried on a small variety farm and did some carpentering. After selling to Henry Normandin, they moved to Marble Village and later bought a place in Upton, which John still owns, where Mr. and Mrs. Bennett died. Mr. and Mrs. Normandin had one daughter, who was married to Sigfrid Eckstrom of Sutton. They made their home in Shrewsbury. Mr. Normandin in his younger days was a weaver. The original barn and shed on the property were taken down.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Swart bought the farm from the Normandins and lived here for about two years, then selling to Mr. and Mrs. George Armenia in 1947. Mr. Armenia is employed at the Whiting Machine Works. Their children are George, born in 1948, Charlene, 1949, and Paul, 1951.

It was reported that Erastus Slocomb bought his farm with the proceeds from the hunting and trapping of wild game, turkeys, partridges and wild pigeons. He sent them to the Boston market.

To trap the wild pigeons, food was scattered over a small area to attract the birds, while nearby, a net, forty feet to fifty feet long, was spread on the ground to which were attached walnut saplings, that were bent over to make springs, and placed in such a way that when released, the net was thrown over the feeding-ground.

Meanwhile, someone concealed in a "bough house" pulled a string at the proper time, releasing the saplings and springing the net over the feeding area. The net then was quickly pegged down and the trapped birds, as they flew up to escape, were killed one by one.

The pigeons were found in such numbers that at one spring of the net twenty-two dozen and nine were captured and at a second spring twenty-two dozen and four.

The wild pigeons now are extinct. The only person at present, known to have seen them in numbers, is Mr. Fred Humes, who remembers, as a small boy, seeing in Douglas, a large flock light on a tree, breaking down the branches with their weight.

On the hill, below the old Slocomb farm, is a small house which was owned and occupied for many years by Louis St. John, his wife and family of six children, Hervey, Louis Jr., Clara, Azelea, Agnes and Joseph. The children all are married; Louis Jr. and Joseph live in Sutton and the others in adjoining towns. Mr. St. John enlarged his property by buying a number of acres from the John Brown estate on Central Road near Wilkinsonville.

After the death of his parents, Louis Jr., in 1943, came into the possession of the property. He is a weaver, employed in East Douglas. Mr. and Mrs. St. John have a son Paul, who was married to Miss Claire Pechie. They live in Millbury.

The next house, on the same side of the street, was known as the Anderson home. It was owned by Carl Anderson, who bought from Walter Lovely. The latter, with his sister, lived here but a year or two when they moved to Rockdale. They acquired the place from the Henry Linton heirs, Henry Linton having bought it from N. Remick. Mr. Linton had one son, Boutwell, a queer character, but well educated, who lived alone a number of years until his death, in 1905.

Carl Anderson took down the original house and built an entirely new one of stucco. He had a family of four daughters, Greta, Linnea, Corrine and Margaret

and one son, Emil. None of the children was born here; Emil was born on the boat coming from Sweden. After the children married, he rented this house and moved to the George Smart house. Emil continued to live here.

In 1950, Mr. and Mrs. William Taft bought the property from Mr. Anderson. They lived a year here with their family when they sold, in 1951, and bought a new house on Boston Road. They had two daughters, Nancy, who was married to Henry Hickory of Fisherville, and Margaret Wilson, born in 1945.

Returning to Hartness Corner and continuing down Hartness Road towards Wilkinsonville, the house of stucco construction, where Mr. and Mrs. Edward K. Wilson now live, was built by a Mr. Hope for his family in 1923, who previously lived in Rhode Island. After a few months Mr. Hope moved to California. His wife, Gladys, three daughters and two sons remained here until 1936, when they sold to the present owners, Mr. Wilson and his wife Mary. They have no children. They have named the place "Gowan Knoll."

HARBACK DISTRICT No. 11

THE property at the corner of Boston and Burbank Roads, now owned by C. Clarence Hutchinson, was known in the first volume of the History of Sutton, as the H. Sibley Stockwell place. Mr. Stockwell ran an extensive farm and was a busy man. He had a flock of two hundred light Brahma hens, a flock of guinea hens, a few cows and did some butchering, on the side. His farm and fruit orchards were kept in good production. He died in 1891 at the age of fifty-three, after a fall from a ladder while picking apples. He left a widow, a son Emory, a daughter Nellie, the wife of Eddie Barton, and a daughter Alice. The family moved to Millbury.

Frank Slayton purchased the property about 1893. He kept poultry and did market gardening, selling in Worcester. When his health failed he sold to Charles Hutchinson and went to Arizona with his wife Jennie and their two sons, Roy and Raymond. Two years later, he and his wife were killed by an automobile while walking to a church meeting. In Sutton, Mr. and Mrs. Slayton were active in the Grange organization.

Charles Hutchinson was a graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute and had been an engineer in New Jersey, but while he lived in Sutton, he operated the farm. The Hutchinsons had two sons; Sydney, who was born in Elizabeth, N. J. and Clarence, who was born in Hinsdale, N. H. Clarence was graduated from Becker Business School and did office work until 1928 when he began work as mail carrier for the Millbury Post Office. In 1927, he married Ethel Hartness and they have two children; Richard Charles, born Jan. 8, 1931 and Laura Ann, born May 17, 1937. Richard is a Senior at Clark University and Laura is in high school. Charles Hutchinson died in 1934 and his wife, Mary I. died in 1937. Clarence Hutchinson inherited the place at the death of his mother.

The Adams house on Boston Road, below Burbank Road, is now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Cramer. The Adams sisters, Sarah and Mary, continued to live here until their deaths. They went out rarely and were very little known except by their immediate neighbors. A third sister, Mrs. Susan Fisher, lived with them a few years in later life. Miss Sarah died in 1898 at the age of eighty-six and Miss Mary in 1902, aged ninety-two.

The property was sold to Will Slayton from Maine, a cousin of Frank Slayton, who sold to Mr. and Mrs. William Gilbert. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Valva of Worcester purchased the place for a summer dwelling and a country home for an



HOME OF C. CLARENCE HUTCHINSON AND MILESTONE

invalid daughter. A son, Ernest Valva, was a musician, an artist and a collector of antique furniture. The Oscar Tourtelottes lived here for a time as did Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Howe from Princeton.

Mr. and Mrs. Cramer came from Worcester, purchasing the property from the Valvas in 1941. "We looked everywhere in the country before we came upon this old building, which was charming and inviting, too; just as though it had moved in quietly out of the past and just as quietly settled down on this hill overlooking the beautiful countryside." The barn, now the living room, has been fitted with large windows through which one gets a wide view of the country. An addition to the barn makes an ideal studio.

Mr. Cramer is Medical Service Representative for S. S. Massengill Co. Mrs. Cramer is a woman of unusual background and ability as an author-artist. She was born of Revolutionary ancestry in Virginia. She took special studies in art in several schools and colleges, including Dayton Art Institute and Worcester Art Museum. She taught history and art in the schools of Bristol, Tennessee. Since coming to New England in 1931, her special interest has been in restoring painted and decorated antiques, such as Old Boston rockers, Hitchcock chairs, and painting on glass for mirrors and clocks. In the fall of 1950, her book, "Handbook of Early American Decoration," came out; it gives a history of early decorative materials and methods as well as authentic old designs and their applications. Her decorated pieces have gone all over the United States. She is contributor to several magazines on subjects in the field of art.

The Cramers have one daughter, Joyce, who also is talented. She received her B.A. degree from Madison College in Virginia and, later, an associate degree in French Studies from Leval University in Quebec. In 1951, she married George Fenwick Jones. They live in Princeton, N. J. where Dr. Jones is Professor of German at Princeton University.

The next house on the left of Boston Road is the former Parson's place, now owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Burton Sanger. In 1876, it was the home of William Cole and wife (Mrs. Jane Johnson) and her daughter Leonora. They moved to Sutton Center about 1878 where Mr. Cole owned property. Horace Howe from Princeton came here to live, in 1878, being given this place on his twenty-first birthday by his father. His cousin, Mrs. Towle, made her home here and had a number of summer boarders. She was a very enthusiastic member of the Grange, serving as lecturer for several years, and contributed much to the social life of the town. She died in 1896. In 1898, Mrs. Margaret Miner and her four year old daughter Isabelle came here to live and, later, she and Mr. Howe were married. Mr. Howe operated the farm until his death in 1928. Meantime, Isabelle went to school, was graduated from high school and attended a school of comptometry. She was comptometer operator for Graton and Knight for several years. In 1926, she married Burton Sanger, a native of Hopkinton, and a veteran of World War I. A son Robert W. was born in 1928. Mr. and Mrs. Sanger purchased the property from Mrs. Howe after her husband's death. Mrs. Howe died in 1936. Mr. Sanger's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alton Sanger came here to live in 1929; the father died in 1941. Burton Sanger is employed at Wyman Gordon Co.



HOME OF ERNEST CRAMER

In 1950, Robert Sanger bought land from his father on the opposite side of the street and built a small house there. He had married, in 1948, June Miller, a Sutton girl, who was working in Washington D. C. Their daughter Karen was born in Sutton in 1950. Robert Sanger was in Civil Air Patrol and enlisted in 1946. He served three years in the Air Force in Texas and also at Washington D. C. At present he is employed at Leland Gifford Co.

The John Pearson house is on the northwest corner of the intersection of the Boston and Sibley Roads. This place was formerly the site of the Harback School. Due to a shortage of water, which, owing to quicksand, was not relieved by a well that members of the district had dug in the 70's, the schoolhouse was moved 1200 feet east to the old C. Ruggles place. Mr. Pearson of Worcester bought the property from the Grafton Bank in 1937-8. Before this it had been owned by James O'Connell and others. Mr. Pearson built the house and now shares the home with his sister, Hannah Pearson.

Mr. Pearson is a veteran of World War I. He is interested in gardening and raises a fine variety of strawberries; flowers bloom profusely about the grounds. He is employed by the Sutton Highway Department.

The James Putnam place is south of the intersection of Boston Road and Sibley Road. In 1872, James and his son-in-law, Alfred Putnam, bought the house which was built by John Harback. After James Putnam's death in 1881, it was occupied by Alfred A. Putnam and his wife, Abbie. Her nephew, Charles Lowe, and her niece, Flora Putnam, lived with them for many years. Mrs. James Putnam died here in 1897. Alfred carried on the farm until about 1910 when failing health and the total blindness of Mrs. Putnam compelled him to sell. He bought the J. Patch Stockwell place in Sutton Center where he lived till his death in 1919. Mrs. Putnam died in 1921.

The Putnams sold to Cyrus Eaton and he, in turn, sold to Mrs. William Bullard in 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Bullard lived here with their family. Their children were: Winifred, a trained nurse, now Mrs. Richard Bergstrom of Worcester; Lena, Mrs. John Dermody of Holden; Laura, a trained nurse, Mrs. Henry Wright of Worcester; Edna, Mrs. Fred Girard; Alice, Mrs. Napoleon Lynch of Millbury and Frank, who married Miss Juanita Brown of Millbury.

The Zuidemas rented the house from Mrs. Bullard; the Andrew Zuidemas from 1917 to 1918 and the Sidney Zuidemas from 1918 to 1920.

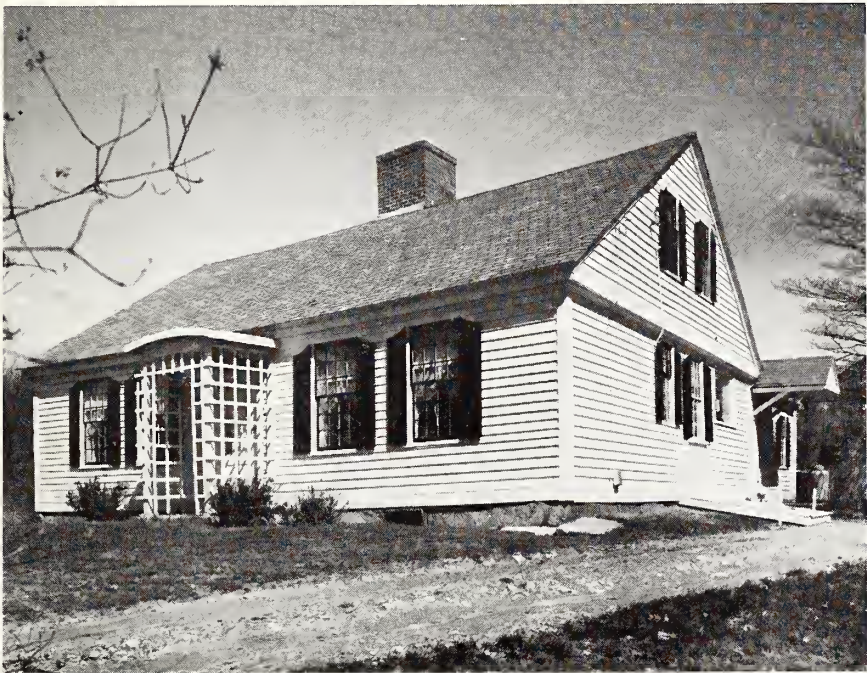
Mrs. James M. Bullard, mother of William S. Bullard, died at the home in 1922. The house was made over into two apartments in 1924. Mr. and Mrs. William Clarkson were the first tenants and while here their son, Norton, was born Nov. 22, 1928. The Sheridan Halls lived in the apartment a few years. William S. Bullard died in 1924 and his wife in 1937.

Frank H. and Juanita Brown Bullard bought the house in February 1938. The hurricane in the fall wrecked the barn. Their children all were born while they lived here; William S. on Feb. 6, 1934, Marcia E., April 22, 1938 and Vance H., Oct. 19, 1943.

Mr. and Mrs. John Henn recently lived in the apartment and during that time their two children were born, Judith R. in 1946 and John R. in 1948. At present, the Henn's family are in an apartment at Wedgewood but have purchased a lot in the vicinity where they expect to build a house.

In 1950, Frank Bullard sold the house and two acres of land to John Jeffrey of Grafton who is living here with his wife. He is employed at the American Steel & Wire Co. The Frank Bullards built a house nearby on Boston Road, which the family is occupying. Mr. Bullard died suddenly on Dec. 25, 1951.

The Odion place on Boston Road, below Sibley Road, was sold, after Mr. Odion's death in 1879, to Joseph Beasley Jr. and Then to Frank E. Barnes, who made many improvements in the house and grounds. The property then passed to Mongeon and a partner. Mongeon was in the laundry business later with Peter Lynch at the Prescott mill. Mr. Mongeon sold to James O'Connell, the present owner. Mrs. O'Connell endeared herself to the neighborhood, especially to the younger members. Though quite an invalid, she gathered the children about her and taught them needlework and useful types of sewing. She died in 1939. Mr. O'Connell is a steel worker and carries on a trucking business.



HOME OF MRS. PHOEBE LAMOUREUX

The Phoebe Lamoureux house was formerly owned by George Lackey. It stands on an elevation at Boston and Marble Roads. Mr. Lackey was a master of several trades; clock and watch repairing, shoemaking and general repairing. He had a flock of about three hundred white leghorn fowls of which he was justly proud. After his death in 1911, there was a succession of owners: Frank E. Barnes, Edna Chandler of Oxford and, in March 1912, Mrs. Celia Clark and family. Mrs. Phoebe Lamoureux purchased the property in April 1918.

George and Phoebe Lamoureux came here to live with their son George Putnam, who was born in Worcester. A daughter Jane was born here in 1923.

George Putnam Lamoureux was married, in 1939, to Mildred Brewster, daughter of the former Maud Hendrickson, who had lived with the Alfred Putnams. Jane Lamoureux was in the Woman's Army Corps eighteen months during World War II, stationed mostly at Florida and Dayton, Ohio. She was married, in 1945, to William Furlong, a veteran of World War II. They have one child, Barbara Lee, and they live in Denver, Colorado. Mr. Lamoureux died in 1947.

In 1935, Joan and Paul Lamoureux, children of Mr. Lamoureux' brother came here to live; they were four and three years old then. Now they are employed, Joan at Brown Shoe Co. and Paul by Roberts Motors. Mrs. Lamoureux is on the staff of the cafeteria at Memorial School.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lamoureux were interior decorators and made many improvements in the two hundred year old Cape Cod house with much appreciation of its fine old features. There are wooden latches and H. L. hinges on many doors and a quaint latchstring on the cellar door. The Lackey shop has been moved to join the house.

The Kroll house, east of the Jeffrey home, was built by Oren Walker on land he purchased from Laura Wright in 1939. This land was formerly in the Alfred Putnam farm. The Walkers came from Marlboro, but had lived in Smith Village just before coming here. Their children were Jean and Roger. In 1945, the Walkers sold the place to Mr. and Mrs. Donald I. Kroll of Spencer and moved to Oxford. The Kroll family includes Marilyn Wells and Charles Wells, children of Mrs. Kroll by a former marriage, Donna Kroll, born in Spencer and twins, Stuart and Harland, born here in 1945. Marilyn expects to train for a nurse and Charles is attending Trade School. Mr. Kroll is mechanic at Mumford Sales in Whitinsville.

The house, at the southwest corner of the intersection of Boston Road and Worcester-Providence Turnpike, was built in 1825 by Avery Ward and occupied by him and his family, the dwelling doubtless becoming none too large for his flock of twelve children. His land extended over the four corners of the intersection. He died, June 10, 1879, at the age of 84. Quoting from the Worcester Spy of that date, "Avery Ward resided in Sutton 55 years, 40 years engaged in teaming between Worcester and Boston, and did an extensive business."

After Avery Ward's death, James Ward, a son by his first marriage, took over the property and came here to live. With him were his wife, who was Mrs. Annie Sullivan, her daughter Mary and his children, Almon and Nancy. Mary Sullivan married Chester Beasley; their children, Mary, born in 1886, Eugene 1887 and Grace 1889. Almon Ward married Eliza Young and their children, born in Sutton, were Annie, 1886 and Mary, 1889. Nancy Ward married John Sylvester.

James Ward had a very productive farm for several years and sold exceptionally good fruit and vegetables and other farm products. He ran a peddling route in Worcester and helped his neighbors on the farms in the vicinity. In a dark moment in 1888, he passed out by suicide. His widow married Jewett Bassett and moved to Marble Village. Jewett Bassett was well-known locally as a most persistent and successful fisherman.

Peter Beasley and his wife, who was Emily Undergraves, were the next occupants. Their children were Josephine, born in 1882, Alfred Charles 1887, Eva

1892 and Mary Emma 1896. Mr. Beasley worked in the Pleasant Valley mill for many years, starting in as a boy in 1870 and leaving in the early 1900's.

Following the Beasleys, there were several tenants. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barber resided here about ten years with their daughters, Cecelia and Florence, now Mrs. Albert Putnam of Millbury. Among the short-time tenants were the families of John Sweeney, Fred Petit and Albert Plouffe.

The title to the property finally passed to George W. Rice, who sold to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Cressey (Hazel Hough), in 1926. They came here to live with their children, Warren, born Dec. 24, 1922, and Alice Arline, Mar. 13, 1924. A son, William E. was born Feb. 9, 1927, while they were at this home.

After a few years, the Cresseys sold to Leroy Taft and moved to Saundersville. Mr. Taft built a small house on the property which had to be moved for the new Worcester-Providence Highway. Henry Beaudoin bought the house and moved it to the present location on the Turnpike.

Ernest Allen, in 1935, purchased the farm from Leroy Taft and lived here with his wife. Much gravel used in the new highway, which was started in 1939, came from this property. A nephew, Theodore Allen, who made his home here for a time was in World War II.

Mr. Allen died in 1944. Mrs. Allen still lives here and for nine years has been employed by the B. S. & G. Manufacturing Co. of Worcester.

The former Sweet house is on the northwest corner of the intersection of Boston Road and the Worcester-Providence Turnpike. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Young and family, the occupants in 1876, continued to live here many years. Their children were: Charles; Edward, who married Ellen Bashaw; Joseph, who married Eliza Tebo, their son, William, now postmaster at Millbury; Eliza, wife of Almon Ward; Elmira, wife of Angus Martin; Henry; Mary, who married Robert Ludwick, their daughter, Ida, now living in Wilkinsonville and Fred, who married Mary Hilton.

Mrs. Matilda Young, wife of Charles, sold to Mrs. George Sweet (Mrs. Mary Abel Ford) on Dec. 3, 1907. A daughter, Emma Ford, who lived here with Mr. and Mrs. Sweet, was one of the first operators at the Millbury Telephone Exchange. For several years, even when attending high school, she walked back and forth to Millbury daily to her work, returning after ten o'clock at night. Mr. Sweet was an expert drummer with perfect rhythm and accent. He also instructed pupils in the art. He gave his services generously many times, especially for the Memorial Day exercises, drilling the corps for weeks. On one occasion he was the only musician and accompanied the veterans to all the cemeteries. Mrs. Sweet, much beloved by her neighbors, died in 1934. Emma Ford was married to Clarence L. Wells of Providence in 1915. Mr. Sweet continued to live here until shortly before his death in 1946.

Frank S. Gustafson, in 1947, bought the property from Emma Ford Wells, remodeled the house and moved in with his family. In 1948, he built a two-story brick building at the corner of Marble Road and the new Worcester-Providence Turnpike. He sold the original Sweet house and a small piece of land, in 1949, to Anthony Norris, and moved into the upper floor of the brick building where there are two apartments. One is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Gustafson and son Warren and wife; the other is occupied by a son George F. and wife. At present he is completing four small houses, south of the brick building, on Marble Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Norris live in the Sweet house, which they purchased from Mr. Gustafson. Mr. Norris is employed at the Brown Shoe Co. in Worcester.

East of the Worcester-Providence Pike, on the left, is the home of Ralph White. He purchased land from Walter Gustafson, in 1948, and built his house there, in 1949. The family had previously lived in the D. T. Dudley and Son tenement house. Mr. and Mrs. White's children are Ralph, Lee, twins, Joan and June, Shirley, Janice and Barbara; the last two were born in Sutton. Ralph served three years in the Signal Corps, is married to Edna Hicks and lives in Washington, D. C. He is a bus driver. Lee is married to Aldea Budreau and lives in Graf-ton. He is employed at Felters Co.

The house, at the northeast corner of the intersection of Boston and Dudley Roads, was being enlarged and improved at the time of the publication of Vol. I of the History of Sutton. Mr. Prescott continued in the mill business and he and his wife lived in the dwelling. With them were her brother, Merrick White, his son Clinton and their mother, Mrs. White. Mrs. White died in 1892.

Clinton White married Louise Kimmel in 1886 and they occupied the second-floor tenement. Their children were: Prescott, born in 1889, Stanley, 1891 and Doris, 1894, now Mrs. Ralph Johnson of Worcester. Clinton was associated with Mr. Prescott in the business and carried it on after Mr. Prescott's death in 1900.

After Clinton White's death in 1904, Mrs. White and family and Mrs. Prescott moved to Worcester. For many years, Mrs. White was librarian at the Mechanics Library in that city.

Peter Lynch and his wife, Josephine Leonard, were the next owners. They came from Woonsocket, R. I., and Mr. Lynch brought with him his spindle works business. Their children were: Mary, Mrs. Joseph Caplette; Isabelle, Mrs. Thomas Connors; Hudson, now deceased and Napoleon, who married Alice Bullard. Mr. and Mrs. Caplette and daughter Doris occupied the tenement and, in 1915, their daughter Marjorie was born while they were here. During the Lynch's occupancy, Pollander and Mongeon operated a laundry in the basement of the mill. In 1918, Mr. Lynch and his family moved to Millbury and the property was sold to two men by the names of Stayman and Nestor.

Perley E. and Van R. Aldrich purchased the property, Jan. 1, 1920. They operated the P. & V. Aldrich Chair Co. which had been started in Princeton, Mass. Van, his wife, Ruth (Fletcher), and daughter Marian moved into the house first. About 1928, Van and his family moved to Florida. He was hit and killed by an automobile at Daytona Beach in 1938. His widow and daughter, Mrs. Lester Elks, reside in Florida.

Perley E. and Marion (Rawson) Aldrich moved to this place in March 1921. Mr. Aldrich has completed fifty-five years in the Chair Co. He makes wooden chairs and stools of about twelve varieties. There are three children; Mildred J., Elizabeth G, and Pearl L. All three daughters attended the David Hale Fanning Trade School for Girls after graduating from the local high school.

Pearl L. Aldrich was married, in 1941, to Roland Maranda. They lived first in the D. T. Dudley Shuttle Shop house, then later in part of the Perley Aldrich house. In 1946, they purchased land from her father, on Dudley Road, just north of the home. They built a house there and occupy it with their three children,

Barry C., born in 1941, Janet B., born in 1943 and Linda C., born in 1947. Mr. Maranda is employed by N. E. Grocers Co.

Elizabeth G. Aldrich married Raymond L. Hill in 1940. He was in service in the Navy for three years in World War II, as Ship's Cook, 1st Class, stationed in Virginia and North Carolina. Their children are Carol Ann, born in 1942, Sandra Joan, born in 1944, and Patricia Gail, born in 1947. Mr. Hill is truck driver for New York Dispatch, and they live in part of the Perley Aldrich house.

The Fred Girard house on Boston Road, east of the Aldrich home, was used by J. P. Stockwell for men in his employ. Mrs. Joseph Beasley lived here after her husband's death. Her children were Mary, Frank, Chester, Rosanna and Joseph. After she moved away, there were several tenants. Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Leonard came here, in 1903, from the J. P. Stockwell place. Mr. Leonard died in 1914. Mr. and Mrs. George Clapp purchased the house from Mrs. Leonard and lived here a short time. They sold, in June 1926, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Girard. They made this their home with their sons, Frank and George, until 1947. Frank was born at the former Bullard place and Robert was born here.

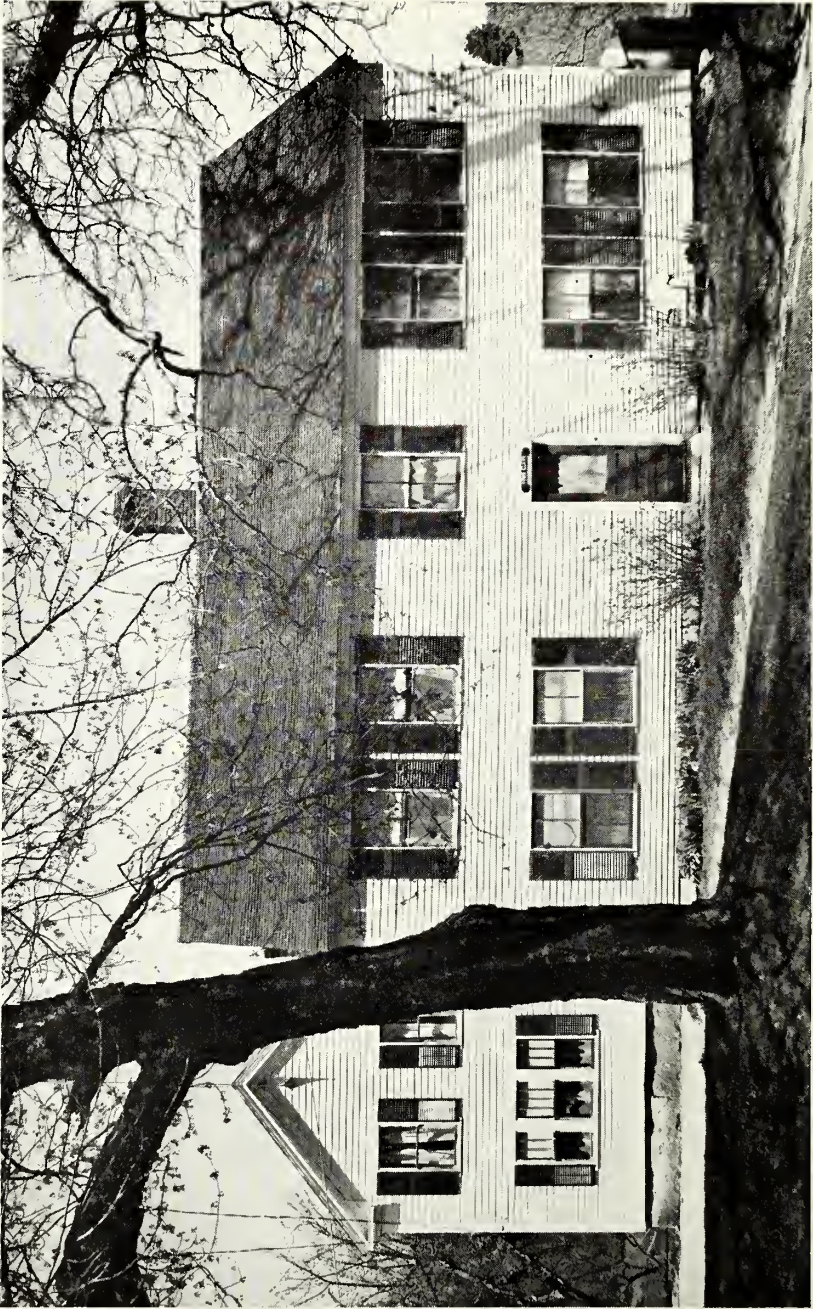
Mr. and Mrs. Rex Lewis and family occupy the house at present. Their children are Barbara (1936), David (1939) and Nancy (1943). Mr. Lewis is a veteran of World War II.

East of the Girard property is the former John P. Stockwell farm, previously owned by Captain Asa Woodbury, Mrs. Stockwell's father. Mr. and Mrs. Stockwell had a daughter Louie. They lived here until after the marriage of their daughter to Clifford Bullard in 1891.

Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Leonard bought the place, in 1894. Their children were: Josephine, wife of Peter Lynch; George, who married Nellie Young and moved to New Jersey; Alfred, who married Mrs. Diana Girard Mathieu; Emma, deceased; Sarah, wife of William Germaine and Rosanna, wife of Henry Cofsky, who lives in Millbury.

In 1904, Mrs. Marie LaPlante purchased the farm from Mrs. Elijah Leonard and came here with her sons and daughters to live and operate the farm, teaming, raising vegetables, apples and producing milk. The sons and daughters were Joseph, Marie, Oliver, Phoebe, Elise, Delphis, and Edward (or William).

Oliver lived upstairs with his family, including one son Theodore. Other children born to them here were Armand (or Norman), Cecile, René (or Irene) and Raoul. Phoebe died in 1912. Delphis married and went to live in Northbridge. Elise married Emery Douville and lives in Northbridge; but two of their children, Leo and Arthur, were born here. Edward married Claudia Roux of Millbury in 1929 and built the addition at the back of the house where they made their home. In 1933, both Edward and his mother died, only three weeks apart. A great deal of credit is due to Marie, the mother, who was suddenly widowed in Canada when her husband was killed by a falling tree. She came with her seven children, the eldest of whom was twelve, to the United States and worked in a mill to support the children until they were old enough to work themselves. Before coming here, they lived in Woonsocket. Her children were, in turn, strong, hard-working people. At present the daughter Marie still lives in the part of the house built by Edward. Her brother Joseph died very recently here.



HOME OF FRANK W. GIRARD

In 1947, the LaPlante place was sold to Frank W. Girard, who had been living with his parents at the Fred Girard house. Frank is a veteran of World War II, serving twenty-six months in Germany with the Observation Battalion Field Artillery as Staff Sergeant. He was in the Battle of the Bulge. Frank started operating the farm, in 1946, right after his discharge and, when the purchase was made, he and his parents and brother Robert came here to live. Frank and Robert are operating the farm and have built up a good herd of dairy cows. Frank is Town Clerk, having served since the death of Arthur Putnam in 1950.

A few of the original well-known buttonwood trees of the locality are still standing; two, in the yard of Perley Aldrich, were planted in 1812 and one, in the yard of Frank Girard, was set out in 1800. This last tree is one hundred feet high and eighteen feet in circumference.

Going east on Boston Road from Pleasant Valley Road, the Frank Girard house is the first dwelling on the right. This house has changed ownership only twice in ninety-six years. It was originally a weavers' shop, which was moved here and finished by Captain Asa Woodbury for his daughter, Mrs. Silas Servey, in the year 1854. The Serveys lived here forty-one years. A daughter, Fannie Servey, was married in 1886 to Arthur Linton of Sutton Centre.

Mr. and Mrs. Servey sold the property in 1895 to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Girard, who came to live here with their children, Frank, Olive and Fred. Three children were born here, Diana, Emma and Minnie.

When the Girards first moved here they made many improvements. Mrs. Girard, who was very handy with carpenter's tools, remodeled the kitchen and other rooms. In later years she learned taxidermy and was noted for the life-like way in which she preserved birds and animals. Many of the specimens which she mounted from 1908 to 1913 are still well preserved.

Frank, the oldest son, died here during the Influenza epidemic of October 1918, on the day which he was to have reported for service in the U. S. Army. Olive married Melvin McIntosh and lives in Worcester, Fred married Edna Bullard and Minnie married Welcome Marshall and lives in Whitinsville. Diana, Mrs. Oliver Mathieu, after her husband's death in 1917, made her home here for some years with Mr. and Mrs. Girard. She had two children, Irene, a graduate nurse and supervisor at Hahneman Hospital, married to George Pierce of Worcester and Fred, who married Viola Benoit. Mrs. Mathieu was married to Alfred Leonard and they live in a new house on the Worcester-Providence Highway. Mrs. Girard died Feb. 2, 1941; Emma remained at home with her father. Mr. Girard died Feb. 2, 1948, at the age of ninety-two, having lived in this house over fifty-two years.

Emma was married to Harold Swenson in May 1950. Mr. and Mrs. Swenson now own the property and have made improvements in the house. From the front door of this dwelling to the street is a series of stone steps, down the terraces. One step in the second series bears this inscription, "1771—45 M—To Boston," giving evidence that this had been one of the Benjamin Franklin markers for the Post Road from Hartford to Boston. The other milestones now remaining are "46 M" at the Clarence Hutchinsons, and "48 M" at the Edward MacLarens.

Close to Miller's Pond, on the south side of Boston Road, there was for many years a sawmill, owned and operated by Napoleon Messier. The building was



HOME OF HAROLD E. SWENSON

later converted into a house and was occupied by Oliver LaPlante and family, who moved from the Stockwell house. They lived here from 1926 to 1933, when they went back to the farm. There were five children: Norman married Marjorie Chadwick of Wilkinsonville and lives in Providence; Theodore married Gladys Haynes of Millbury and lives in Lowell; Cecile married Albert Mercure and lives on Old Stone Road; René and her husband, Gene Casey, live in Rhode Island; Raoul married Edith Kershaw and lives on Providence Turnpike.

There were formerly two houses just before the bridge, almost opposite John Peter Stockwell's grist mill. They were a part of the Woodburyville mill property for many years and were burned in 1890. A fine spring, which is still running, was undoubtedly the reason for their location.

The one nearest the bridge was occupied by the Tebo family. There were eight children; Henry, who lived in Millbury, Charles and George, twins; Charles lives in Woodburyville and George lived in Millbury and was a veteran of the Spanish War, Joseph, who went to Woonsocket, David, who married Regina Morris and lives in Woodburyville, Mary married David Lynch. — There were three Lynch children; David, Arthur and Walter. Arthur and Walter were veterans of World War I. After Mr. Lynch's death, Mrs. Lynch married Philip Bordeaux. Eliza, a Tebo daughter, married Joseph Young and went to Millbury and Malvina, another daughter, was wife of William Connors.

The other house was called the "Piazza House" which is self-explanatory. The Charles T. Aldrich family lived on one side of the tenement house until the mansion was built, and Henry Tebo was one of the tenants on the other side, also a family named O'Neil and Mr. Cunningham, engineer for Elias Crawford.

The first place in Sutton, on the road from Millbury by way of South Main Street, known as Dudley Road, is owned by Joseph Caplet. This property consisting of twelve acres with buildings was formerly the McKnight place. It was occupied in 1876 by Welcome Aldrich with his wife, his son Allie and daughter Cora. Mr. Aldrich died in 1877 and his widow and children lived here for some years following. The place was owned by Abbie VanDusen, sister of Welcome Aldrich. She also lived here with her son William.

In 1891, Mrs. VanDusen sold the property to Joseph Caplet, father of the present owner. The Aldrich family went to Shrewsbury to live. Mrs. Aldrich and her son died not many years later; the daughter Cora was married in 1922 to Jefferson Dean of Shrewsbury and died there in 1935.

Mr. Caplet moved to the farm with his wife and their four children, Fred, Mabel, Lily and Joseph. George Caplet was born here in 1893. Later, these sons and daughters married and left home. Mrs. Caplet died in 1905. Joseph Caplet died in 1924, and his son Joseph bought out the other heirs. Joseph Jr's wife was Mary Lynch, daughter of Peter Lynch, who operated the Prescott mill for some years. They have two daughters, Doris and Marjorie. Doris was secretary at the Felters Co. of Millbury for fifteen years, during which time she was in the Waves for a year and a half, serving at Pensacola, Fla. In 1948, she was married to Roland Gould, Treasurer of the Felters Co., and lives in Medford. Marjorie is a graduate nurse, is married and lives in Gardner.

Mr. Caplet is a machinist with Watson-Williams Mfg. Co. of Millbury, but also operates his farm successfully. He has greatly improved the house and also built a new barn. He has named the place "Homestead Farm."

The George J. Dudley place on Dudley Road was taken over by Mr. Dudley at the death of his father in 1870; he, later, purchased his sister's half-interest. He operated and conducted the business of the farm in a successful and creditable manner, adding to the property from time to time. He was a man of many interests and versatilities. He held town office and untiringly served the town and community for over fifty years in the capacity of Assessor, Overseer of Poor, Auditor, Selectman, School Committee and Moderator. He was active in Republican politics, serving as member of House of Representatives for the year 1899-1900. He was connected with Millbury Savings Bank for over forty years; on the Board of Investment for many years and its President for fourteen years. Mr. Dudley was very active in Masonic circles, having received the thirty-second degree. He was always interested in education and was a scholar. He could translate Latin or prove a difficult problem in mathematics up to the time of his death in 1933. Mr. Dudley kept a diary with daily entries from the time he was nineteen until he was eighty-three.

His wife, the former Jenette Phipps Daniels, was born in Franklin, a descendant of Sir William Phipps. She was very active in many ways, especially in church work. She died in 1916.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley's daughter Edith was graduated from Millbury High School and also attended school in Worcester. She was a teacher in Sutton for five years, until her marriage in 1902 to H. True VanOstrand of Millbury. He was a graduate of Worcester Polytechnic Institute and a mining engineer. They lived in Pittsburgh, Pa. and also in Mexico. After his death in 1912, Mrs. VanOstrand returned to Sutton to live. They had one son, Dudley, born in 1910. He and his mother both reside in Millbury at the present time.

The other daughter, Gertrude, was born in 1889. She was graduated with honors from Millbury High School and also from Wellesley College. She was a teacher of mathematics for fourteen years in Connecticut, New York and in Millbury High School. In 1924, she was married to Daniel M. Chase of Wilkin-sonville, but they made their home at Dudley Farm. Mrs. Chase bought out her sister's half-interest in 1939 and continued to operate the farm, having a herd of dairy cows. Mr. Chase operated and conducted the D. T. Dudley and Son Co. of which he is the chief stockholder. They have three children: Cynthia Ann, born in 1927, was graduated from Skidmore College and is employed in Boston; Paul Dudley, born 1930, is a graduate of Marietta College as Petroleum Engineer and is serving as Ensign in Navy; Richard Wellington, born 1933, is attending University of Massachusetts.

In 1906, George Dudley moved the north ell of his house away, to a position nearby, and used it as a portion of a new six-room cottage. By so doing, he reduced the length of the house from one hundred fifteen feet to eighty-five feet. This cottage was used as living quarters for farm help until 1943, when it was rented. In June of that year, Axel Swenson and family came here to live, they just having sold their farm at Pigeon Hill. At that time, Harold was living at home and was employed at D. T. Dudley and Son Co. Everett was in the Air Corps where he served four years, all of it at bases in United States. Roy was in the Air Corps, serving three out of four years in Europe. Doris, who was the wife of Clayton Blanchard, was also living at home, while her husband was in service in California. In October 1943, her son Francis was born and in October

1944, her son Wayne was born. In the winter of 1945, her husband was discharged from service and they went to Sutton Center to live. But, the following June, Doris contracted poliomyelitis and died two days later. Wayne came back to Dudley Farm with his grandparents and Francis went to live with relatives in Millbury. In 1950, Harold married Emma Girard and they live at the Girard home on the Boston Road. Also in 1950, Everett married Barbara Morris of Worcester and they are building a house in Millbury.

Louis A. Kimball, in 1923, bought from the George W. Rice heirs twenty-five acres of land bordering on the land of George J. Dudley, on the west side of Dudley Road. The land, as he purchased it, was sproutland, but through hard work and perseverance Mr. Kimball cleared thirteen acres of the land and erected a seven-room house. The house was completed in 1924 and Mr. Kimball moved into it with his wife and son Albert L. and daughters, Jeanne and Penelope. Three children were born here: John Thomas, Nov. 15, 1925; Daniel Butts, May 25, 1928 and Eleanora, Nov. 7, 1933. Mr. Kimball came here from Vermont, although he was born in Arlington, Mass.; Mrs. Kimball was born in Millbury, the former Helen Winter. Mr. Kimball was in the Navy from 1909 to 1921, the last four years of which he was Chief Gunner's Mate. He was a mechanic and was employed by Watson-Williams Mfg. Co.

The son Albert was graduated from Sutton High School with honors in 1937. He enlisted in the U. S. Army in January 1940 and served all through World War II. He reenlisted in 1946 and is now a Captain, stationed in Germany, where he lives with his wife and two children. Jeanne married an army sergeant, who is still on active duty in Alaska. Penelope was graduated from Massachusetts General Hospital and is married to a professor, and lives in Indiana. Thomas was graduated from Boston University and is now in business. Daniel, a veteran, is a student at the University of Maryland. Eleanora is still in school and living with her mother in Seattle, Washington. Mr. Kimball died in 1946 at Hingham, Mass.

In 1941 the Kimballs sold their place including fourteen acres to John Moorey of Millbury. He came there to live with his wife and one daughter Joan. In 1942 a son John Jr. was born, and in 1945 a daughter Karen L. was born. Mr. Moorey is employed at Watson-Williams Mfg. Co.

In 1910, John Crouch of Worcester bought a piece of land of forty-five acres from the George W. Rice Heirs, east of the Dudley Road, and developed it for cultivation, to a remarkable degree, with his own hands. He put up two small buildings in one of which he lived. After the death of Mr. Crouch, in 1920, the property was sold to Cornelius Donovan of Millbury. He had a caretaker on the farm and developed the land still further, so that now some twelve acres are in a high state of cultivation. He erected a fine barn. Mr. Donovan died, in 1949, and since then the property has been rented.

In 1924, George Gardner of Worcester purchased from Mr. Donovan a small plot, east of the Dudley Road. He built a house there, in 1941, meantime using for a temporary home the small building moved from the Donovan lot. The grounds are carefully landscaped and very neatly kept. He lives here with his wife and son Ralph. Ralph was in the Navy four years in World War II, serving as Aviation Ordnance Man, 2nd Class, in the Carolina Islands and in Leyte. Both Mr. Gardner and Ralph work at Graton Knight Co., Worcester.

Ralph Hicks of Millbury, son of Mrs. Agnes J. Hicks of Sutton, purchased in 1928 an acre of land, next to Kimball's, from the George W. Rice heirs and put up a temporary building, expecting to build a permanent house later. However, he moved here with his wife and six children, and they remained in the temporary house for seven years. A son Stanley was born here in 1932.

In April 1939, Joseph E. Russell of Worcester purchased the property from Mr. Hicks and came here to live with his invalid wife. Mrs. Russell had been bedridden with spinal arthritis for eleven years. That summer Mr. Russell moved the little two-room house to a different position, about one hundred feet away, and built a very good four-room house completely around the original one. Afterwards he wholly removed the inside house, little by little, using all the material in connection with his building. During all this time Mrs. Russell lay on a fracture bed in the house, except the latter part of the time, when she was able to recline in a wheel chair. While Mr. Russell was in the process of building the house around her, she decided she would make an attempt to walk. August 15, at seven o'clock in the evening, with the help of Mr. Russell and a neighbor, she was pulled to her feet, where she stood for two minutes. The following evening the process was repeated and so on for a week, when she determined to try a step. She soon mastered this and within two weeks was able to take steps unaided. By the middle of September, the wheel chair was abandoned and taken to the attic. The best medical skill in Worcester and other cities had been engaged throughout the period but pronounced the case hopeless. Her ability to get up and to walk can be attributed to her great courage and perseverance. Mrs. Russell was able to be about her home and attend to her household duties until her death in 1951. Mr. Russell is employed at Watson-Williams Mfg. Co.

In 1928 Luke Minor of Sutton bought a piece of land on Dudley Road, south of the Russell property, from Anthony Kamaitis and built there a four-room house and garage. Mr. Minor had lived in various places in Sutton, having come from Vermont several years before. He was a veteran of the Spanish American War. For five years before building his house, he lived at the Dudley Farm where he was employed. He occupied his new home with his two sons; Everett, now proprietor of Harmony Acres, and Lester, who is married and lives in Worcester. He worked as farmer and as lumberman.

In January 1950, Mr. Minor died. Three months later the property was sold to Paul E. Desjardins of Worcester, who moved there with his wife. Their daughter Barbara Ann was born July 1950. Mr. Desjardins is employed at Bancroft Motors Inc. of Worcester.

The place on Harback Road, now owned by George Lamothe, was originally the Gilbert Searles home. Charles H. Searles, his son, lived there, the brothers and sisters having gone to other towns. The daughters of Charles were born here, Mabel in 1865 and Cora in 1867, but in 1867 the family moved to Leland Hill, to the Jackson place, later owned by Josiah Norcross, Sr. In 1878, they sold that property and moved to Millbury where Mr. Searles died in 1912, his wife in 1915 and Mabel in 1931. Cora still lives on Church Street in Millbury. In 1867, David, another son of Gilbert, came to the old home in Sutton from Providence. Two sons, Charles E. and J. Henry, grew to manhood here. A daughter, Martha, was married to Erwin L. Hill of West Upton. Charles E. was

a carpenter and building contractor; he built the Ducharme Block and other buildings in Millbury. J Henry was in the C. D. Morse Sash and Blind Shop in Millbury and later a member of Clemence & Searles Co. in Worcester. He lived in Millbury on Canal Street, but later moved to Pawtucket where he died.

In 1889, David Searles sold the place to Isaac Gonya. His married sons, Israel and Adolph, both went there to live. Israel and his wife had five children there: Arthur in 1894, Alfred in 1895, Lily, now Mrs. Frederick Comptois of Millbury, born in 1897; Joseph in 1899 and William in 1901. One night in April 1902, fire broke out in the barn and quickly spread to the house. Albert Pariseau, a neighbor, took his horse and rushed down the street to Millbury, shouting, "Fire." Such were the means of communication and of fire protection at that time. In less than an hour, everything was flat. The family lost all their belongings, but neighbors helped until they could get settled in a home in Millbury. Later they had a place on Water Street in Millbury where they lived until Mr. Gonya died in 1948. Eight more children were born to them there, the youngest of whom is Henry, proprietor of Henry's Shoe Store in Millbury.

In 1940 George Lamothe started to develop the property again, using the foundations of the barn and house for new buildings.

On Harback Road, after leaving the Lamothe place, going toward the Worcester-Providence Highway, are two houses built by Harry Rose on land he purchased from Alex Gwozdouski. Both are on the side near Marble's Pond and were built in 1950. The first one is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Homer Rochlieu and their children, James and Sharon. Mrs. Rochlieu is a daughter of Mr. Rose.

The other house is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Loren Bell and son Robert. Mrs. Bell is also a daughter of Mr. Rose.

The Willard Rice farm on Dudley Road was owned and occupied by his son George Rice and wife and their son Arthur. The twin brother and sister of George were Alvear and Almy. Alvear married and went to live at a place he bought in Millbury. Almy continued to live alone in the ell of the house until 1916, when she went to Millbury to live with her nephew a few months before her death.

In 1896, after the death of George, a widow, Mrs. Frank L. Adams, with four children came to make her home here. In 1897, Mrs. Adams and Arthur Rice were married; in 1899 their son George W. was born and the next year they all moved to Millbury where Arthur had purchased property on South Main Street.

The Rice farm was sold to Cyrus Eaton, in 1920, and for many years the house was rented to various people. In 1930, Cyrus Eaton sold the buildings and one acre of land to Harry Colby of Millbury and the wood lot to Edward Coombs of Millbury.

In 1935, Oliver Eaton, son of Cyrus, bought the property from Mr. Colby and went there to live with his family. Five children were born there: Vera in 1935, Larry in 1937, Dale in 1940, Van in 1945 and Cheryl in 1946. There is an apartment in the ell which at present is rented by George Brady and family.

Mr. Eaton with Rufus Colby are proprietors of a meat market which they have conducted for several years in Millbury.

The house on Dudley Road, now owned and occupied by Channing W. Smith and family, was formerly owned by Henry F. Rice. Mr. Rice, who had developed a manufacturing business, having invented the Rice-Dobby chain, sold

this place to Albert Pariseau in 1893 and moved to Sutton Centre. Mr. Pariseau was a young man, who brought with him his parents and brother Homer, all of whom had previously lived in West Warren. The two young men and their father were carpenters. Two years later, in 1895, Albert Pariseau married Victoria Perrin from Millbury and brought her here to live. Two children were born to them: Clarence, born in 1900, who died in infancy and Virginia, born in 1902, who was married to Harry Carl. Mr. Pariseau's parents died in Sutton.

In 1907, Mr. Pariseau sold the place to Joseph A. Minor and moved to Millbury. Three children were born to the Minors: Evelyn Marguerite, born 1909, Ernest Albert, born 1911 and Lena Edna, born 1915. The mother Julia died here in 1920.

In 1920 Mr. Minor sold to Van R. Aldrich. The place was rented to several occupants.

Mr. Aldrich, in 1936, sold to Channing Smith, who has been living here with his family since 1932. Their children are Marilyn Ethel, born in 1926, Channing Wilder, born in 1928 and Adelle Trussell, born in 1930. Mr. Smith is employed at the Leland Gifford Co. in Worcester. Mrs. Smith is a graduate of the Massachusetts Normal Art School of Boston and taught in the Sutton Centre Grammar School. She is the niece of Rev. Herbert B. Trussell, former rector of St. John's Church in Wilkinsonville. Her father, Wilbur E. Trussell, was station agent at Wilkinsonville. Mr. Smith is a veteran of the First World War and was in the Army of Occupation in Germany for fourteen months after the armistice was signed. Mrs. Smith was also in World War I, a member of the Naval Reserve, stationed in Philadelphia and in Boston, serving two years.

Marilyn Smith was graduated from Clark University and is on the Woman's Staff of the Worcester Telegram. Channing Jr. was in the U. S. Army of Occupation one and a half years after World War II, fourteen months of which was in Tokyo, Japan. Adelle is a student at the Museum School in Worcester.

The oldest house in Marble Village, now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Ezra W. Marble, was built by Aaron and Thaddeus Marble and occupied, in 1876, by Mr. and Mrs. Orlando McIntire, Mrs. McIntire being Elinor Marble, aunt of the present owner. In 1910, Mrs. Ezra W. Marble, mother of the present owner, bought the place and lived there until her death in 1939.

Her son, Ezra W., made his home there most of the time. He is an expert automobile mechanic. In 1899, he married Jennie Putnam, daughter of Marble Putnam. They had two children, both born at Marble Putnam's in Eight Lots: Wesley born 1901 and Luella, now Mrs. Ralph Gurney, born 1903. Jennie Marble died in 1906. In 1922 Mr. Marble married Gladys Slocomb and they had one daughter Marion, born in 1929. He married Agnes Mitchell in 1948.

Wesley Marble married Alice Ray, daughter of Herbert Ray. He was formerly employed at Watertown Arsenal and later at Raytheon in Waltham. In 1947, he and his wife returned to Sutton to live on Carter Road. He has been Supt. of Purgatory Reservation since 1949.

The Gurney house is owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gurney. This house was known as the Joseph Hathaway house and occupied then by Mr. and Mrs. Ezra S. Marble and their daughter, Mrs. Julia Lathe. Julia died soon after, and her sister, Elinor McIntire, came here to live. Lyman Laythe, a cousin, also lived here. He pegged shoes for a living and sold them in Grafton. Then

the son, Ezra W. Marble, married Ella Wheelock of Worcester and they made their home there until 1880. One son, Ezra W., was born here in 1877. The place passed to Ezra W. Marble Sr. and his brother, Fred Marble, who later sold to Frank Barnes. Mr. Barnes and his wife lived here until he sold to Ralph Gurney of Millbury, in 1925. Mrs. Gurney was Luella Marble, daughter of Ezra W. Marble Jr. The Gurneys came here to live with their daughters, Carolyn and Barbara, who were born in Millbury. A son Ralph was born here in 1925 and another son Stephen in 1938. For a few years the Gurneys lived in Hartford, Conn., but returned to make their home here, in 1947. Mr. Gurney is employed at William Allen & Son Co., Worcester. The son Ralph was in the Air Corps in Germany for three years, and is now proprietor of Park Hill Shell Service Station in Millbury. Carolyn married Rex Spaur, in 1945, and lives in Iowa. Barbara married William Weaver, in 1942, and has two children: Merrilee Ann born 1943 in Hartford, and Rose Emmett born 1948 in Sutton. The Weavers live in the first floor apartment of the Gurney house and Mr. Weaver is employed at Christie and Thomson.

The Gwazdowski house was built by Ezra S. Marble, but owned and occupied by Albert Stockwell with his sons George and Abner until 1880. Then Mr. Marble bought it again and made his home there. He operated the Sutton Spindle Shop. Mr. Marble was a lover of fine horses and raised a number of driving horses and fast horses, one of which was Benton M. Benton M. was taken to many tracks for racing, even as far away as Ottawa, Canada.

Mr. Marble died at this house in 1904. In 1910, his widow sold the house to Charles Harwood and Mrs. Marble went to live at the old house. Mr. Harwood lived here a short time, and then moved with his family to California. Since then the house has been owned and occupied successively by Peter Kawalis, Sobel, Chiplis and Alec Gwazdowski. A son Francis was born here, in 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kawalis.

Alec Gwazdowski bought the place, in 1926, and came here to live with his wife and seven children. One more, Stanley, was born here in 1931. The children are: Georgia, married and living in Millbury; Helen, married and living in Worcester; Mary, wife of Joseph Bettick, Captain in the Army, now located in Indiana, but formerly serving in Germany and Italy; Alec, married and living in Millbury; Edward, married and living in Millbury; Stella, married and living in Millbury; Viola, married and living in Whitinsville and Stanley, at home.

The Ruggles house was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Ruggles in 1876. Mrs. Ruggles, who was Ann Marble, died soon after, and her husband continued to live there. He died in 1904. The new owner was Mrs. Caroline Demary, sister of Mr. Ruggles. A few years later, she sold it to James Cronin, who had previously lived near Clark's pond. Mr. and Mrs. Cronin lived here with their two sons, Timothy and John. Timothy is engaged in Mill business in New York State. After Mrs. Cronin's death in 1924, John J. came here to care for his father, who died in 1925, John J. was a retired Army officer, who had served in the regular Army from 1898 to 1924. He was Sergeant in the Boxer Rebellion, saw service in the Philippines and was 1st. Lieut. in World War I. In 1937, he sold the place to Emil Schellschmidt. During this period, 1924-1937, Charles Putnam and his wife and family lived here. Mr. Putnam was employed by N. E. Power Co. The children were Mary Louise, Dorothy and David. In Nov. 1927,

during the severe flood, which washed out four dams, Dorothy and her mother were standing with others on the dam at Malkasian's, when the dam gave away and they were instantly hurled into the stream. Both were drowned and their bodies were found many hours later a quarter mile down the stream.

Mary, the other sister, trained at Memorial Hospital, Worcester, graduating in 1939. During World War II she distinguished herself for much brave and faithful work as an Army nurse for three years in India, having the rank of Captain at her discharge. Later she served two years in Halloran Hospital on Long Island. Now, having completed her nursing course at Boston University with a B. S. degree, she is teaching at Children's Medical Center, Boston. David married Anita Veinot and lives in North Oxford.

In 1938, Frank A. Freeland, son of John Freeland of Sutton, went there to live with his wife and family. His wife was Harriet Moreland of Essex, who had been a teacher in Sutton. Their children were: Beverly Ann, born 1929; Louise Elwilda, born 1930; John born 1931; Judith born 1936 and George in 1947. Lawrence, born 1946, has been adopted by them. Beverly lives in Las Vegas where she is employed. Louise is a graduate of Bridgewater Teachers' College. Mr. Freeland works at N. E. High Carbon Wire.

Mr. Schellschmidt has greatly developed the Cronin apple orchards.

The small house, built for Mr. and Mrs. John Marble, was the home of Ezra W. Marble until 1894. From then until 1904, it was occupied by various families. In 1904, Henry Wheelock, brother of Mrs. Ezra W. Marble, bought the house and shop. He and his wife came from Attleboro where both had been employed in the watch and jewelry business. Mr. Wheelock made shuttle irons in the Marble shop. He died in 1931 and his wife in 1939. The present owner of the shop is Lawrence Tebo who makes dies. The house is owned by Charles Tebo and wife. Their children are John, who served two and one half years as Storekeeper in the Navy in North Africa. He is married to Rita LeMay of Millbury and has one daughter Cynthia. They live in Woodbury Village. The daughter of Charles Tebo is Shirley, wife of John Moriarty of Mendon.

The first place in Sutton, going south on the Worcester-Providence Highway from the Millbury Line, is a building known as the Sutton Canteen. It was built, in 1940, by Louis Coache of Millbury on land purchased in 1938 from Mr. LaFleur, but it was formerly part of the Burnap farm.

The lower floor is used as a restaurant, and the second floor is divided into two apartments. The present manager is Ovide Langway.

The first dwelling in Sutton, on the west side of the Worcester-Providence Turnpike, going south, is owned by Charles E. Paquette, who lives there with his family. They came from Millbury, in 1947. The land which comprises four acres was purchased from Mr. LaFleur but was part of the old Burnap farm.

The children are: Elizabeth, recently married to William Butryn of Worcester; Joseph, married and living in Millbury; Robert, also married and living in Millbury; Patricia, Marie and James, all of whom are in school.

Mr. Paquette has built the house himself, adding a room at a time. He is employed at the Haywood-Schuster Mills.

Next to the Paquette property, on the Providence-Worcester Pike, is a partly finished house belonging to Raymond Sweeney, who lives there with his wife.

Mrs. Sweeney is the former Viola Black, daughter of Leon Black. She was married previously to Daniel Keefe, who served four years in the infantry, World War II, and was killed in action in France in 1944, just after D-day. A few months later, Viola joined the WAC and was Medical Technician for two years at Fort Bragg Regional Hospital, N. C. In 1947, she married Mr. Sweeney, who was a veteran of World War II, serving in the African, Sicilian and European campaigns with the 2nd Armored Division. He is employed at Johnson Steel Co., and his wife is laboratory technician at Whitin Machine Co.

Half a mile from Paquette's is Trailer Park, owned and operated by William VanTwyver and his wife. The buildings include a ranch-type house with two apartments, also a small house where the VanTwyvers live with their daughter Delores. In the rear, there is an area equipped for trailer service and living, with a landscaped spring-fed pond in the center. The land was purchased from Louis Kimball, in 1941.

Adjoining Trailer Park is the home of Robert F. Jones and family, who came from Douglas. They purchased the place from Julia Zalinske, who in turn had purchased it from William VanTwyver, in 1946. The latter built the house in 1941. Mr. Jones is a truck driver for Worcester-Taunton Express. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have one daughter Sharon, three years old.

Joseph Jessome owns the property next to that of Robert Jones. He built the house on land he purchased from Mrs. Anthony Kamaitis in 1940, and moved there with his wife and son James. A daughter Geraldine was born there that year and a son Philip, in 1945. Mr. Jessome is employed at Whitin Machine Co.

South along the highway from Mr. Jessome's home is the property of James F. Harris, Jr., which was purchased, in 1950, from Harold Stevens, who had built the house, in 1945, on land acquired from Mrs. Anthony Kamaitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris have two children, James F. III, two years old and Susan V., one year old. Mr. Harris is employed by the Worcester Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Francis J. Kane and family own the property adjoining that of Mr. Harris on the highway. They purchased it, in 1946, from Harold Stevens, who had bought the land from Mrs. Kamaitis and had built the house the year before.

Mr. Kane is employed by the Massachusetts Department of Public Works. The children are: William A. Ohrn, born in 1940; Carl Robert Ohrn, born in 1942 and Francis J. Kane Jr., born in Sutton in 1947.

Going south on the Worcester-Providence Turnpike, the first house on the east side, beyond the power line, is that of Eric Hafstrom. He purchased fifteen acres of land there, in 1936, from Harry Dodge and built a house, in 1939. The land was formerly part of the McKnight property.

The Hafstroms have a daughter Mabel, fifteen years old, and a son Carl, who is in the Navy, stationed, at present in California. He attended Clark College for two years and then enlisted in the Navy, serving in World War II. After his discharge he attended a school of photography, but, in 1950, was called back in the Navy to serve in Korea in an Amphibious Unit, as Electronics Technician, 2nd Class. He was married, in 1949, to Joyce Banash of Wisconsin and they have one son, Daniel Roy. Mr. Eric Hafstrom is employed at Johnson Steel Co.

About a quarter of a mile from the Hafstrom's house, on the same side of the highway, is the partly finished home of Clarence J. White. In 1946, he bought

eight or nine acres of land from William VanTwyver, who, in turn, had purchased it from Helen Kimball. They started living there in a Quonset Hut, in 1947; in 1950, he started building a house. Their children are Jean eight, Elaine five, and Ernest three. Mr. White is employed at Felter's Co.

The oldest house on the Worcester-Providence Turnpike was formerly the Rufus Harback House, located on the 1870 map of Sutton at the end of Harback Road, the only road leading to it.

After Rufus Harback's death, in 1878, Mrs. Harback lived here with her son Fred Harback. Fred married Jennie Hall, who taught at the Harback School. He conducted a grist mill in Saundersville for a short time. They came back to the farm and Mrs. Harback again taught the school in 1880 and 1881. She died in 1883. Her husband carried on the farm and did a teaming business for several years until his death in 1886. A nephew, Fred Harback, who also made his home here, married, in 1883, Alice, daughter of Daniel Hammond, and left Sutton.

The place was sold to a Worcester man, who, it is said, planted a garden and left it to grow, keenly disappointed when he came to harvest in the fall. Franklin E. Barnes owned and improved the farm for a few years about 1890. He sold in the early '90's to S. Parke, a native of Finland. The Parkes had three daughters, Ida, Rosa, Lydia and a son Anselm; the children attended the Harback School. The Thomas Ahearns were the next owners for some years. They had a son Thomas and a daughter Jennie. Mr. Ahearn sold to Anthony Kamaitis.

Mrs. Anthony Kamaitis is the present owner, whose husband purchased the house and one hundred twenty-three acres of land, in 1912. The family came from Auburn. Mr. Kamaitis built a new barn and repaired the house. The children are: Margaret, who married George Lamothe; Peter, who served three and one half years in the Army Air Force, World War II, is married and lives in Worcester; Alphonse, who lives at home and operates the farm, and Helen, born here in 1913, who is married to Charles Brown and lives in Philadelphia. Mr. Kamaitis died in 1932.

The Worcester-Providence Turnpike cut the farm in half; a cattle pass under the highway connects the fields. This property has been operated as a dairy and fruit farm and now has only eighty-seven acres.

In the early days, this land was a portion of the farm of Freegrace Marble, one of the original settlers of the town. Edwin T. Marble of Worcester, at his death, left the sum of \$1000 to the Sutton Public Library. At the next Town Meeting, March 17, 1913, Mr. James W. Stockwell read the following tribute:

"The History of the Marble family genealogy has been of honorable distinction from the first settlement of the Township; Samuel, Freegrace, Malachi, Royal Tyler, all honored residents of the Town and each fulfilling the duties of citizenship faithfully and well, in church, town, state and national affairs. The first marriage in the town was of Freegrace Marble to Mary Sibley.

"The fifth in this line of descent, Edwin T. Marble, the donor, was born at the so-called Harback place, in the easterly part of the Town. His father, Royal Tyler, was a prominent farmer and raised fine cattle, at the time Sutton was noted especially for its matched and well-trained oxen. He was a member of the Worcester County Agriculture Society, in its early days. His farm was well tilled and the surroundings of his home attractive.

"These were the conditions under which the boy Edwin acquired his love of nature and of his native town. Early called to the city, where his life was crowned with success and honors, the memories of his early days were ever cherished. His pleasure rides were most frequent over the Sutton hills and his last ride out from the city, only a few days before his death, was to his native town."

Edwin T. Marble was in the firm of Curtis and Marble, builders of textile machinery. This business was originated by the Marble family.

The "Motor-In," a drive-in theatre, is one of the best in the State. Wilfred Bernard is president and treasurer. He purchased ten acres of land from Mrs. Anthony Kamaitis, in 1946, developed it very skillfully and the theatre was opened in 1947.

The screen is of the finest, fifty feet by fifty feet, showing pictures, forty-two feet by thirty-eight feet. The theatre is equipped with individual car-speakers, and has an emergency power plant. There is room for five hundred cars on the natural, inclined area; ramps and roadways are so constructed that all traffic could be emptied in fifteen minutes.

Just beyond the Motor-In are two new houses built by Harry Rose on land he purchased from Alex Gwozdouski, in 1948. The first one was put up that year and is occupied by his son Raymond and wife. Raymond Rose was Sergeant in the Army Engineer Corps during World War II. He is now draftsman for Reed & Prince Co. of Worcester.

The second house is high on a ledge, built entirely of stone, and completed in 1950. Mr. Rose is a stone contractor. Mr. and Mrs. Rose live there with one son Roy, who is in business with his father. The youngest son Richard, is a Private in the U. S. Army.

Across the highway from the Rose property is a house built by Ralph J. Brown, in 1942, on land obtained from Alex Gwozdouski, in 1939. Mr. Brown lives there with his wife and daughter Beverly, born in 1947. They came from Worcester where Mr. Brown had a garage-auto repair business on Mechanic Street. He erected a filling station and repair garage near by, in 1946, which he operates himself. The property is a triangle with the new highway on one side, Marble Road on another and Marble's Pond on the third.

The first house in Sutton south of the Millbury line on the Burbank Hill Road is a new one, built and occupied by Michael Gribowski. He served four years in the army during World War II; he is now employed by American Steel and Wire Co. He married Viola Carlson of Worcester and they have one son, Michael.

The second house is now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Silun. The Siluns were born in Poland, came to this country early and bought this place from Frank Kasputis, in 1919. He, in turn, had purchased it from George Phillips, in 1917. Phillips purchased it from Ray Hall a short time before. Mr. Hall had owned it since 1902, the house new at that time. Two of the Hall children were born there, Florence and Grace.

Five children were born to the Siluns while living here. They are Helen M. born in 1919, wife of Arthur Ordnung, now living in Worcester; Julia born 1920, wife of Leodore Tebo, now living in Millbury; Louise, born 1921, wife of Joseph Botica, now living in Chicago; Francis, born 1923 and Stanley, born

1925. Francis lives at home and is associated with William Crosby as contractors and builders. During World War II he was a sergeant, as Airplane Mechanic, in England. Stanley was in Europe five years, serving in a Medical Detachment. He married a German girl and lives in Millbury. Walter Silun is employed at the American Steel and Wire Co.

The third house on the road was built about 1900 by George Prigge, who lived there with his wife and daughter until 1918, when they sold to Alfred O. Alsten. The Alsten children were Everett, Anna, Gladys, John, Lillian, Edna and Alfred. In 1950, the place was sold to Wilburt M. Oelschlegel who came there with his wife from Grafton. They have two children, Wilburt Jr. and Linda. Mr. Oelschlegel is employed at Crompton Knowles Co.

The next place, known years ago as the Ebenezer Burnap house, later as the Sisson place or the Chris Hall place, is now occupied by the family of Michael Gribowski. They bought it from Ray Hall, in 1924. The children are: Michael Jr.; Alice, married and living in Shrewsbury; Vincent, married and living in Farnumsville; Joe, who married Elaine Bailey and lives at this place; Anna, who married Wallace Demaris and lives in Shrewsbury, and Pauline, at home, who works in Worcester.

Vincent was in the Air Corps during World War II. Joe was in England during the war as Tech. Sgt. in the Air Corps. He is technician for the Selective Breeding Association.

The house, known formerly as the John Francis Woodbury place, is now occupied by Alec Skowronski and wife, but owned by his daughter, Helen Danko, of Worcester. The Woodburys had two daughters: Jennie, who married Charles A. Morrison and went to live in Vermont; also Cora, who was a singer for years and married Lester Butler of Worcester. About 1900, the place was sold to Cyrus Eaton, who came there with his family from New Hampshire. His children were Hugh H., Minnie Vera, Gene Mae, Hazel and Harold. Another son, Oliver, was born here. Hugh married Loretta Moore of Worcester and lived in another part of town. His children were Hugh, who was born at this place, Paul, Alvin, Rita and Muriel. He died in Sutton, in 1949, having been in the meat business for thirty years. The son Hugh married Evelyn Maynard of Manchaug and is employed as supervisor for N. E. Tel. & Tel. Co. in Worcester. They have one son David, born in Sutton. At present, they are living at Millbury Womans' Club Building. Mrs. Eaton is president of the club. Paul, who served in England during World War II, married Thelma Lynch of Millbury and lives at Dudley Farm in Sutton with his wife and daughter Patricia. He is employed by Highland Dairy, Millbury. Alvin, who also served in World War II, married Alta MacLaren, has two children and lives in Sutton. He is technician for Selective Breeding Association. Rita married Paul Johnson and lives in Worcester. Muriel is employed by the Government and works in Washington.

Minnie was a secretary for several years and died in 1927. Gene Mae married William Louis and lived in New Hampshire, but later returned to Sutton. She died in 1944. Hazel married Arthur W. Johnson and had two children, Mildred and Wallace. Her husband died when the children were small. She later married Carl E. Tideman of Worcester and lives in Millbury. Harold married Caroline Stowe of Millbury and lives in Sutton. Oliver married Hazel Colby of Millbury

and lives in Sutton. Mrs. Cyrus Eaton died in Millbury in 1946 and her husband died in Sutton in 1942.

In 1925, Cyrus Eaton sold the place to Andrew Zuidema, who had come from the Netherlands a few years before, but had been living in Whitinsville. He lived here with his family until 1929. The family included Sidney, now living in Northbridge; Frank, living in Manchaug; Peter, living in West Sutton; Albert, living in South Sutton; Maynard, living in Millbury; Grace, living in Worcester; Robert, who died early; Jennie, who is Mrs. Dykstra of Manchaug and Ane of Manchaug.

In 1929, Walerian Gwazdowski bought the place and lived there with his wife and one daughter Olga. He sold the property to Helen Danko and moved to Worcester.

In 1910, Theodore Stratford and wife from Shrewsbury purchased a farm from Frank Barnes. They brought with them their children, Annie M., Lena, William, Thomas, Charlotte and twins, Dorothy and Doris. Lena died three years later, and Doris in 1921. Annie was married to Albert Wagner of Millbury and died in 1919, leaving three children; Alberta, now Mrs. Thomas Nelson, Albert, living in Worcester and Harold, who lives with his grandmother in Millbury.

In 1926, the Theodore Stratfords also bought the Forsythe place from Alex Gwozdouski, he having previously bought it from Ashley Forsythe, who had in turn, bought it from the Thomas Beaman Woodbury estate. They rented it out until 1929; then their daughter, Dorothy, with her husband, Frank Zona, went there to live. They have four children: Frank Joseph, born 1930; John Pasquale, born 1933; Irene, born 1936 and Dorothy, born 1939. Mr. Zona is employed at Felters Co. in Millbury.

Between the two homes just mentioned, on the other side of the street, Theodore Stratford built a stone house in 1929 for his son William. The latter had married Rose Joslin of Millbury and they had two children, John Francis, born 1929 and Rosealma, born 1932.

The James Barnes house was built some 200 years ago but Mr. Stratford repaired and improved it a great deal. In 1934, Theodore Stratford died and in 1936, Mrs. Stratford left to go to Millbury where she bought the Francis Rice place which she operates as a Rest Home. Since 1936 William Stratford has operated the farm and lives in the Barnes house with his family.

Later, the stone house was occupied by Walter Pierce and his family for two years; after that, by the Thomas Nelsons for two years. Then it was occupied for a few years by Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Roberts whose children, Sandra and Catherine, were born there. At present, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Louis live here, Mrs. Louis being Rosealma Stratford. They have one child, Judith Ann, born in 1951.

Charlotte Stratford married William Mathews in 1928 and they lived in a small house on the Barnes farm until 1936, when they moved to Millbury. Their children are Doris, born 1929 and Raymond, born 1931.

Thomas Stratford married Ruth Tobie of Millbury and went to live at West Millbury, where their five children were born. Mr. Stratford died there in 1950.

Sibley Reservoir was planned, in 1865, and completed, in 1868. The interested parties were E. W. Marble for the business at Marble Village, Samuel Prescott for his business at Aldrich 4-corners, Joel Houghton for his grist mill, D. T.

Dudley & Son for the Shuttle Shop, H. N. Slater for the Sutton Mfg. Co., Esceck Saunders for Saundersville Cotton Mill, and H. D. Fisher for the Fisherville Mill. The purpose was to supply water, "when all other sources failed."

The land was purchased in four parcels; (1) from Mary Dudley, nine A., (2) from Austin Leland, three A., (3) from James Barnes, eight A. and (4) from Sylvester Sibley, forty A. When the wood was cut off from the area to be flooded, a sufficient amount was taken to make the Prescott flume, which remains to this day.

Victor Dona, in 1896, bought the Austin Leland place, at the intersection of Burbank Hill and Sibley Roads. He came there with his family from Canada. The children were: Georgiana, wife of Arthur Cazenault of Oxford; Roseanna, wife of Edward LaPain of Grafton; Delia, wife of Napoleon Renault of Worcester; Adelor, of Worcester; Flora, wife of Isaac Emond of Worcester and Eva, wife of Alfred Lambert of Worcester. Edmund was born there and he is the present owner of the property. He married Leona Cazenault and has two children: Florence, born in 1936 and Raymond, born in 1942. Victor died in 1922 and his wife in 1942. Edmund operates the farm but also works at Telechron in Worcester.

The house on Burbank Road, at the bend of the road, was owned by Simeon Stockwell in 1876. After his death in 1881, the place was occupied by Walter A. Lowe for a year or two and then by Joseph Beasley. Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Wallace were the next owners, who came there with their three sons and a daughter. Samuel was a Spanish War Veteran, later residing in Worcester; Arthur died in 1902; Leon remained on the farm.

In 1921, after the death of his father, Leon Wallace sold the place of some sixty-three acres to Albert Hall and went to California to live. The Halls came here from Worcester with their children, Signe, Agnes, Mabel and Everett. While at this place, Edith, Philip and Margaret were born. All except Philip and Everett have married and gone away. Mabel is the wife of Levi Chase, Highway Surveyor of Millbury. Philip, Everett and the father operate the farm together. Mrs. Hall died in December, 1951. Everett is a veteran of World War II.

The farm on Burbank Road, now owned by Harold Eaton, was the property of Alvin Stockwell in 1876, who lived here with his wife and their children, Calvin, Lena and Fannie. After Alvin's death, Mrs. Stockwell remained here until about 1896, selling to Newell Sherman. Mr. Sherman died in 1900 after an operation, leaving a widow and a young son. Mr. and Mrs. Willis Fay were the next owners. Mr. Fay died suddenly and the place was sold to Gustaf Carlstrom and his wife. Their children were, Sven, Hjalmar, Gustaf, Frank, Ruth, Hilma, George and Lillian.

Gustaf Carlstrom sold the place to J. Herman Tell, in 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Tell went there with two daughters, Elsie and Florence. In 1914, another daughter, Mildred, was born here. Mr. Tell operated the farm successfully and, in 1928, sold it to Cyrus Eaton who, a month later, sold it to his son Harold, the present owner. The Tells moved to Millbury where Mr. Tell died some years later. Mrs. Tell and daughters, Elsie and Mildred, now live in Quinsigamond. Florence is married to James Connor and lives in Millbury.

In 1934, Harold Eaton married Carolyn Stowe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Stowe of Millbury. Two sons were born to them here: Lynwood in 1935 and Bradley in 1939. Mr. Eaton is one of the most successful dairy farmers in town.

Sidney Hutchinson's house on Burbank Road, next to the corner lot on Boston Road, was built in 1931. He had married Beulah Smith of Philipston, in 1912, and had worked as foundry foreman at Reed and Prince Co. before coming to Sutton. He built his house on land purchased from his father. He went into the business of carpentry as builder and contractor, being well-known for his fine work. He served on the building committee of the Memorial School until his death in 1950. The Sydney Hutchinsons had one son Raymond, born in 1917. He married Mildred J. Aldrich in 1948.



HOME OF SIDNEY HUTCHINSON

Directly across the street from the Sidney Hutchinson home, is the new house of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Hutchinson, built on land purchased from Nelson R. Gerber. They have two children: Carl Ray, born 1949, and Paula Ann, born in 1950. Mrs. Hutchinson had worked for several years, previous to her marriage, as Welfare Department Social Investigator for the Town of Sutton. Mr. Hutchinson is a contractor and builder. He served three years in World War II; first in the Army, then in the Air Corps. He was a pilot with rank of 1st. Lieutenant and saw action in the European Theatre.

The house on the left of Wedge Road, beyond the Howard Cemetery, was owned by John Cronin. Mr. Cronin was a stone mason and he did a great deal

to improve the walls on the place. In 1892, an epidemic of diphtheria carried off all the six children who were at home at the time it broke out; four died in one week. Because of the tragedy, Mr. and Mrs. Cronin sold the property and bought a farm in Grafton where they lived for several years.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lovely became the next owners in 1893. Mr. Lovely carried on the farm in connection with a poultry business. He added the Coogan farm to his holdings about 1929, tearing down the house and barn and using the land for farming. The Lovelys had one daughter Beatrice, born in 1905. She married Earl Sanger. In 1928, the Sangers bought the place and continued to live there with Mr. and Mrs. Lovely. The Sangers originated and operate Eastern Bridge Supply Co. of Worcester. In 1948, they sold the farm property to Dr. Charles Manganelli of Whitinsville.

Dr. Manganelli had been a Major in the Medical Corps from 1941-1946, serving with Americal in the First Unit at Guadalcanal. His wife is also a physician, a specialist in Mental Diseases. She was Dr. Flora Remillard and formerly Senior Physician at Danvers State Hospital. At present, Dr. Charles Manganelli is physician in Whitinsville and Dr. Flora Manganelli examines babies for adoption for Catholic charities of the Worcester Diocese. The Manganellis have six children: Charles, born 1941; Paul and Paula, twins, born 1945; Louise, born 1946; John, born 1947 and Marie, born 1948. They make their home both in Whitinsville and in Sutton.

The Coogan house, which stood next to the Cronin house, was owned in 1876 by Michael Coogan. He sold to Peter Simpson and moved to Millbury in 1886. Samuel N. Rogers was the next owner, who sold to Fred S. Smith. Mr. Smith repaired the house and had various tenants for several years. In 1909, it passed to Sutcliff and Windle; after them to Prov. Drapery Rod Co. and then to Peter Lovely, who tore down the buildings. After Mrs. Sanger bought the property, she made here an attractive formal flower garden.

Southeast on Wedge Road is the former Whitcomb farm. In the early 1870's, Bainbridge A. Whitcomb, at that time, running a retail and two wholesale men's furnishing stores in Providence, was warned by his doctor, that unless he dropped business and got into the country, his stay on earth was limited. In his search for a country home, he found, among other places, the Dr. John D. Brigham farm.

In the meantime, two mining experts, Dr. Carpenter, a geologist and Thomas Ralph, a practical miner from Australia, located a ledge in Sutton, crossing the Brigham farm east and west, supposed to be rich in gold. Mr. Whitcomb, having sold his three stores in Providence, was in a frame of mind to try mining and this was the deciding factor in his purchase of the Brigham farm. "The mine to be" was only a side issue and he started at once building a fine mansion on the hill and a very large barn on the road below. The Brigham house and barns he moved across the road, connecting the barn with the new one and making tie-ups for one hundred cows and eight horses. Everything was done on a big scale and for several years the farm employed a dozen men the year round, largely Nova Scotians and Rhode Islanders. The Brigham dwelling housed the boss farmer and the farm hands. The stock on the farm consisted of one hundred or more cows, three or four hundred hens and about five hundred pigs. Mr.

Whitcomb sold milk, cream and eggs in Providence, shipping by express from Wilkinsonville.

The farmhouse adjoining the barns caught fire in 1886, at nine o'clock in the morning, and the house and both large barns were destroyed; the barns were never rebuilt by Mr. Whitcomb. No cattle or livestock were in the barns at the time of the fire. Later, Mr. Whitcomb used the numerous sheds on the place for sheep and had about two hundred for a few years. He had a large orchard just coming into bearing, at the time of the fire; six acres of peach trees, fifteen hundred pear and twenty-five hundred apple trees. The mansion was struck by lightning in 1890 with little apparent damage, but the next year the house burned, fire starting near the roof from what was supposed to be a defective chimney.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitcomb had two sons, Marcus and Bainbridge A. Marcus Whitcomb's children are Bainbridge G. and Gertrude (Mrs. John Gregory). Bainbridge A. Whitcomb married Mary A. Batcheller of Sutton. Their children are Dorothy (Mrs. A. C. Green), Natalie (Mrs. R. H. Parkhurst) and Muriel.

The place was sold to Robert Northridge of Worcester. In 1894, Northridge sold to John Moe of Worcester, who built a cottage on the site of the Whitcomb mansion and a cement-walled barn on the same location as the one hundred foot-barn of Mr. Whitcomb. The Moe children were Annie, Gustave, Ellen, Arthur and Philip. Philip was married to Signe Olson of Worcester in 1908, and Arthur married Olga Johnson. In 1923, John Moe leased the place to these two brothers, but, in 1926, Arthur bought the Hoyle place in Sutton Center and Philip bought this farm. The Philip Moe children were: Phyllis, born 1909, married and living away; Laura, born 1910, married to William Fulton and still living in Sutton; Doris, born 1913, married and living in Millbury; Edna, born 1915, living away; Arthur, born 1916, living in Providence; Gladys, 1917, who died in infancy; Olive, born 1919, working in Framingham; Warren, born 1922, living in Worcester and Donald, born 1928.

For many years, the Moes sawed hoops for White, Peavy and Dexter Co. Later, they set out large apple orchards. In 1938, Philip Moe died and his widow and son Donald went to Millbury to live. Arthur V. is a veteran of World War II. Donald served two years in the Army, much of which time he was in Korea.

In 1942, the place was sold to Edward Karolkewicz of Worcester. He had two places of business in Worcester; Karolkewicz Insurance Agency and Karolkewicz Funeral Home. There were two children, Valerie and Raymond. In 1946, the family came to the farm to live. Mr. Karolkewicz died very suddenly just a few months later, although only thirty-eight years old. His widow lives here and continues to operate the two business firms.

For many years the house recently occupied by Everett Minor was known as the "Plain House." It is situated on Burnap Road, near the south end of the Pleasant Valley Dam. This was the property of F. B. Smith.

Many families have lived there over the years. One of the first was that of Jerry Demars, who had eighteen children, including three pairs of twins. Among others were: Jewett Bassett, who was well known for his skill as an angler; the Clarence Hamilton family, who later moved to Douglas; George Dane and Timothy Waugh and family, who started for California in a one-horse carryall, and were later in the news, halfway to their destination.

Hagop H. Malkasian bought the property, in 1913. He raised the roof of the house to make two stories and enlarged the building to accommodate more persons. It passed to H. A. Taylor, in 1935, and was occupied for a few years by Everett Minor.

Many years ago, the little village, Pleasant Valley, at the end of Pleasant Valley Road, off Worcester-Providence Pike and now owned by Herbert Taylor, was given this appropriate name. Nestled among the tall pines, was a mill, a barn, a mansion and a few tenement houses. Only the purr of the machinery and the splashing of the water over the wheel disturbed its peaceful tranquility.

In 1876, Frederick B. Smith owned the village, lived there with his family and operated the flocks and shoddy business. Mrs. Smith died in 1878 and Mr. Smith in 1882, leaving two sons: Fred S. aged 16, and Walter E., aged 14.

After the death of Fred B., in 1882, the mill was operated as "F. B. Smith's Estate," by the Administrators, D. S. and A. W. Southwick, until 1889. In that year, Fred S. bought W. E. Smith's interest and carried on as F. S. Smith until 1910. In 1885, the mill had burned with no insurance. It was rebuilt and was running again the following year. In 1887, an addition was constructed, and a two-story storehouse eighty-two feet by forty-four feet erected in 1892. In 1893, a new boiler was added at a cost of \$3,000 and the Clark Reservoir Dam had to be rebuilt at a cost of \$4,000.

Fred S. Smith married J. Tyla Holbrook in 1887 and their children were all born in the village, except the youngest.

Fred H. 1888, married Florence Smith and now lives in Oxford; Walter A. 1890, died in 1909; Channing W. 1892, married Ethel M. Trussell; Marian T. 1894, unmarried; Wilder S. 1896, married Gladys Johnson and now lives in Auburn; Flora L. 1899, unmarried; Daniel S. 1903, married Evelyn H. Freeland; Ellery B. 1905, married Faith A. Freeland; James A. 1907, married J. Belle Putnam and Jane H. 1910—died in 1912.

Walter E., brother of Fred S., married Lucy Stockwell and moved to Grafton. They had two daughters: Florence and Marjorie.

In 1910, H. O. Sutcliffe and A. D. Windle bought Pleasant Valley and the Coogan Mill Property. They installed heavy scouring machinery and ran the mill until 1912, when the mill and storehouse burned and were not rebuilt. One house was torn down and the barn was increased to double its former size.

In 1913, the Providence Drapery Rod Co. bought the property, and built a two-story brick mill, equipped for making round drapery and curtain rods. This business was very successful for several years. The flood of 1927 washed away the dam and it was never rebuilt. This, of course, wrecked the water power. Hagop Malkasian, the agent, had made many improvements on the place. He changed the "Plain House" into two apartments and repaired the other buildings. He also planted apple trees on twenty acres of the land near the "Plain House."

Mr. Malkasian died in 1932. The property was bought by H. A. Taylor of Millbury. He converted the mill into a large apple storage plant using electricity for power, and brought his trucking business down from Millbury, to Pleasant Valley.

His freight terminal here included a 60-car garage and office and the business was extensive. Mr. Taylor has since retired and has rented his storage and terminal to different companies.

One of the houses in the village was made into a poultry building and the other into a two-apartment unit. The Edward Colbeck family occupied one apartment. There are five Colbeck children: Kenneth, Edward, Richard, Raymond and Marilyn. Mr. Colbeck is a truck driver. Charles Kenziarski occupies the other, with his wife and children, Carol and Constance. He, too, is a truck driver.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Taylor occupy a part of the former Fred Smith house and the other apartment has been rented to different families. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Taylor have lived there, Mr. and Mrs. George Dane, and son Francis, who served in World War II and the present occupants are Hilding Anderson whose children are David, Linda and Sandra.

Many people who have lived in Pleasant Valley are surprised at the changes they find when they make a visit there. The new Providence-Worcester Turnpike, Route 146, now runs behind the barn. Its traffic has taken away the peaceful quiet. The pines have gone, the water-wheel has gone and we hunt in vain for the old spring in the pasture. Progress has brought many changes to Pleasant Valley.

WILKINSONVILLE DISTRICT, No. 12

WOODBURYVILLE

MANY years ago, this little village of Woodburyville, named for the owner of the mill, was affectionately called, "Petite Poche." (They pronounced it "chit-posh.") That is exactly what it was, a little pocket with its own mill, water power, homes, cows, hens, gardens and sometimes a little store. It was almost completely surrounded by woods, a little pocket, full of satisfied residents.

The first house on the south side of Boston Road, at the intersection of Buttonwood Avenue, is owned and occupied by Grace Townsend and her son, Richard. It has been given the name "Hickory House" by the Townsend family because of the delicious nuts borne each year by the tree in the yard.

From its construction, with wooden pins, the house is believed to have been built in the early days of manufacturing in Woodburyville. It is very near Woodbury Pond and, until recently, the old blacksmith shop was also still standing at the water's edge.

When Theodore Chase owned the mill this house was occupied by James Washburn and family. He died in 1909. In 1912 it was owned by May B. Washburn. Later owners were Philip Bordeaux, C. T. Sherer and George Plouffe, who sold the house and land to Fred Cressey in 1921. Mr. Cressey built a barn and made other improvements.

In 1926 Mr. Cressey sold the property to James and Grace Townsend. Mr. Townsend suffered from sleeping sickness and died in 1927. There were three Townsend children: Richard born in 1919, David in 1921 and Sarah in 1922. Richard still lives at home and is employed in Worcester. David was killed in 1941 when he slipped off the runway while he was helping store Miller's ice. He fell on the rocks below the dam and injured his head. Sarah was married to Dr. John Soloperto and has three children, James, Jane and John. She is now living in Millbury where her husband is a dentist. The Townsends have made many improvements to the house.

Mrs. Townsend has taught in the Sutton schools for many years. She has keen artistic ability and has also given book reviews before clubs in Sutton and surrounding towns.

The Miller house is situated on the northeast corner of the intersection of Boston Road and Buttonwood Avenue. It is reported that this house was once a boarding-house and a part of the Woodburyville mill property. Elias Crawford sold the place to Susetta Aldrich in 1890, who, in turn, sold to Theodore Chase. Later J. Blumenthal came into possession and after him Darmon and Mactaz. The last named sold the place to Charles Miller, Sr., in 1914.

Mr. Miller manufactured batts in the old Chase mill and also had an ice business. He built an icehouse in the mill yard and stored his crop by an ingenious succession of runs so that most of the ice was pushed under the bridge and delivered into the icehouse by gravity from Woodbury pond. Ice was harvested for 33 years in this manner.

In 1927 a flood completely demolished the icehouse but Mr. Miller rebuilt the structure. He did a large wholesale business and his retail delivery once numbered 227 customers in the vicinity. Charles Miller, Sr. died in 1934 and afterwards Mrs. Miller, Sr. and Charles Miller, Jr. carried on the business.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Sr. had two children: Charles, Jr., who married Sarah A. Judson in 1926 and Doris, who was a graduate of Becker's Business College, and later married George Cogswell. She died in Gardner in 1948. There were three Cogswell children: George F., Jr., Grace H. and Carol E.

Charles Miller, Sr. improved the house, adding a porch and new windows. Extensive repairs have been made recently, and the property is now owned by Charles Jr. and Sarah A. Miller.

Going east on Boston Road, the next house beyond Miller's was long known as the Lyman Pratt house. Vol. I of the Sutton History tells us that two Putnam sisters, Susan and Matilda, built the house and another sister, Mrs. Otis Pratt, lived there with her son, Lyman. The property came to Lizzie Putnam Pratt, sister of Lyman, from their aunt, and brother and sister lived there many years. Lyman Beecher Pratt, named for the father of Henry Ward Beecher, was, by trade, a painter and paper hanger. He was also a musician and played the fife and violin. He was much in demand for home dances, and a neighbor, who knew him well, said Lyman was driven to break a string on his "fiddle," now and then, to get a chance to rest during a dance.

He invented a mouthpiece for the fife which made it much easier to play for long periods. The neighbor said that the sister was nervous and could not endure the practicing and Lyman would go into the woods and play, incidentally composing original tunes.

He also had a store in the John Peter Stockwell gristmill building, just over the bridge towards Sutton Centre.

After Lyman's death the house was bought by Theodore Chase from the Town of Sutton. He sold it to a Mr. Hastings who worked for him. Mr. Hastings tore down a part of the house, including the kitchen, bedroom and shed, leaving eight rooms; one, unfinished. He cut down a huge pine tree which grew in the front yard and used the lumber to make clapboards and shingles sufficient to cover the house, sides and roof. The clapboards have since been covered with a new kind of shingles, put on by Charles Tebo, Sr.

Mr. Hastings had a bad fall off the roof and shortly afterward gave the house to his brother and his wife, Dr. and Mrs. Judson W. Hastings of Agawam. They sold the property to Mr. Charles Tebo, Sr. in 1910. He and his wife, who was

Malvina Morris, occupied the property until Mr. Tebo's death, in 1951. Mrs. Tebo still lives there.

The Tebos have made radical changes in the house, making two tenements; the upper one with three rooms besides bath and kitchen and the lower tenement, four rooms and bath. They added an outside stairway and, in 1925, a front porch.

A daughter, Mrs. Robert Nelson, and her husband occupy the upper tenement.

There are four Tebo children: Charles, Jr., born in 1902, married Elizabeth Molloy from Newfoundland; Esther, 1907, married George Westra and went to Cranston, R. I.; Lawrence, 1910, married Mary Lavin, a trained nurse; Hazel, 1914, married Robert Nelson.

Mr. Tebo, now deceased, formerly operated the Sutton Spindle Co. with his youngest son, Lawrence, who now carries on the business.

Going east on Boston Road, beyond the home of Chas. Tebo, one may see a cellar hole and a part of a hydrant. When Elias Crawford sold the Woodburyville mill, about 1890, to Susetta B. Aldrich of Cordaville, Massachusetts, her husband, Charles T. Aldrich, built a mansion on this spot. It was a beautiful home. He built a barn, also, and put a large tank on the second floor. From the mill he pumped water into this tank and piped it to most of the village houses. This tank also provided fire protection. Mrs. Aldrich owned the property and her husband, Mr. Aldrich, operated the Woodburyville mill and lived in the mansion with his family.

After Mr. Aldrich left, Theodore Chase bought the house. Several families lived here, including a Dalrymple family from Worcester, also J. Fred Humes and family and finally a Mr. Gaige of Worcester, who bought and occupied the house. In 1913 the mansion and barn were completely destroyed by fire; a great loss to the Gaige family. Charles Tebo now owns the site.

Almost opposite the Bassett House, on Boston Road, in Woodburyville, is the two-tenement house owned and occupied by David Tebo and his wife, Regina Morris Tebo.

It was built by Charles T. Aldrich on a strip of land bought from Mary W. Dudley by Mrs. Susetta Aldrich, wife of Charles T. Aldrich, in 1891. The building was intended for homes of the employees in the Asa Woodbury mill. In 1907 Mrs. Aldrich sold the place to Henry A. Young of Worcester. She, meantime, moved to Winthrop, Massachusetts.

Mr. Young was a millwright and was employed by Graton and Knight Co. of Worcester. He lived in this house for four years with his parents and, during his stay, made some improvements, including an extension which added a new kitchen to each of the tenements.

In 1911 the Tebos bought the property and have lived there since. Mr. Tebo was formerly employed by the D. T. Dudley Co. and is now retired. The Tebos had one son, David Jr., who died in Woonsocket. Mrs. Tebo has, for years, grown beautiful plants which are a joy to behold.

Among families who have lived in the other tenement are James Featherstone, David Lynch, Jr., Albertus Going, Joseph Minor, George Dennis, John Tebo, Jr., and their families.

East of the site of the Aldrich mansion is what was long known as the "Brick Bottom" or the "Bassett House." In this house, around 1860, lived Mr. and Mrs. David Waters and their son David.

The elder David was a stone mason, a carefree, rather eccentric man, who, in the course of his work, used to split underpinning slabs from large boulders or out-cropping ledges.

It is related that he used to erect an old barn door, at the scene of his work, as a protection from the sun but with a happy disregard of position, so that it often failed of its sun-protection purpose.

Mrs. Waters was a native of Ireland. The son David was employed at the trip-hammer shop in Marble Village, and was killed by the exploding of a grinding stone.

In 1876 this place was owned by Asa Waters of Millbury, and for years was occupied by many families that were connected with the Woodburyville mill. About 1890 Mrs. Susetta Aldrich bought the house, Theodore Chase owned it in 1902, Floretta Chase in 1905, and Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Paine from Providence bought the property about 1913. After Mr. Paine's death in 1924 Mrs. Rose Paine lived here until her death in 1931 with her two grandchildren, Catherine and Lester Paine; also Albert Metcalf, who worked for H. H. Malkasian for a time, after which he raised poultry and had a milk route. At his death, the heirs of Mrs. Rose Paine made the house into two attractive tenements and they still own the property.

Woodburyville ends at the intersection of Old Stone and Boston Roads.

At the intersection of Bashaw and Old Stone Roads is Bonniebrae, the home of Alice M. Holbrook. This Cape Cod cottage was built, in 1940, by John C. Dudley on a corner of his farm, which has been in the Dudley family since 1766.



HOME OF MISS ALICE M. HOLBROOK

Miss Holbrook had made her home in Sutton Center until she went to Wellesley College, and came here on her retirement, in 1940. She had taught over thirty years in the Philadelphia High School for Girls and had been Head of the Department of Mathematics. Upon her return to Sutton, she assisted in the editing of the Town History and has devoted much of her time to this project.

The home of Wm. and Lois Taft, on Boston Road, was named "Juniper Knoll" because of the trees of that species beside the house. John C. Dudley built the house in 1950 and 1951, and sold the property to the Tafts in November, 1951. They had previously lived in the Leland Hill District of Sutton.

Mr. Taft is Assistant Foreman at the Paul Whitin Co. in Rockdale.

There are two children, Nancy, 1933 who is the wife of Henry Hickory, World War II veteran. They have one child, Wm. Joseph, and live in Shrewsbury.

Margaret, born in 1945 lives at Juniper Knoll with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Taft.

Continuing on Boston Road, next beyond the Taft house, you may find the Woodcome home. This house was built by John C. Dudley on land formerly owned by John L. Dudley of New York, and Arthur and Arlene Woodcome came into possession in August 1948.

Mr. Woodcome is a machinist by trade. He served in the Navy many months after buying the property, and was discharged in 1951. Since his return from service he has already enlarged the home and greatly improved the grounds.

The Woodcomes have two children, Susan Hough Woodcome, born Oct. 5, 1948, and Lawrence, born July 5, 1950.

The house owned and occupied by the Hector Auger family is at the corner of Holbrook Lane and Boston Road. The house was built by John C. Dudley, in 1947, on land owned by Mr. Dudley.

Hector Auger, auto mechanic, bought the property March 8, 1948. Mr. Auger is a veteran of World War II, being a Staff Sergeant in the Army. Mrs. Auger, the former Cecelia Hisoire, is a graduate nurse, and received her training at St. Vincent's Hospital.

They have two children: Sandra, 1948, and Donald, 1952.

On Boston Road, next beyond Holbrook Lane, is the home of Bernard and Olive Chase. This property was once owned by John L. Dudley who sold several acres to Dudley and Merrill. This tract was bought by Arthur and Agnes Dumas in 1924. They built the modern home and lived there with their two sons, Arthur and Gilbert. Both boys saw service in World War II. Gilbert is married and living in Worcester and has two boys. Arthur is unmarried and living with his parents in Millbury.

In July 1943 Bernard and Olive Chase bought the Dumas house where they now live with their two sons: Bernard A., Jr., 1940 and Robert F. 1943.

Mr. Chase is a mechanic and has a garage beside his house, on a lot he purchased from Joseph A. Minor, Aug. 27, 1947.

The next house on the left, on Boston Road, is owned and occupied by Herbert W. and Eleanor Pierce.

They came into possession of the land in 1950, from J. W. Small. It was previously owned by Joseph Minor, who bought the property from Dudley and Merrill. The Pierces have named it "Oak Terrace."

Herbert Pierce married Eleanor Small in 1946 and they have had one child, Cynthia Ann, born in 1948 and died at the age of five and one half months.

The cottage type house in which the Pierces live is owner built, a comfortable and attractive home, completed in 1951. Mr. Pierce is a press operator at the Millbury Machine Co. Mrs. Pierce is interested in floriculture and has one plant that belonged to her great-grandmother. It is still thriving, although 87 years old.

On Boston Road, next above Champ's Inn, what was formerly known as the "Old Ball Ground," a tract of several acres, is now owned by Joseph F. Beau-doin. He acquired this property from the Joseph Shambo Estate, June 4, 1923.

Mr. Beau-doin cleared a large part of the land and built the house by his own efforts. He has since sold a third of an acre to Mrs. Margaret Bowman for a building site, and a building lot to Clarence Chase.

Mr. Beau-doin raises strawberries and vegetables and does general work. He lives alone.

The house almost opposite Champ's Inn on Boston Road is owned and occupied by Mrs. Eva Bushey. Vol. I of the Town History tells us that Edward Anderson lived there in 1876. It was then owned by John Anderson, his brother. Subsequently, it was owned by Sumner Dudley, of Taunton, son of Tyler Dudley. The story goes that Tyler Dudley brought a part of the Sullivan Newton House at Hall's Corner over to this lot and that three rooms were thus added to the dwelling.

In 1939, there was an auction of the Sumner Dudley property and the house was bought by Roland Ross. In 1942, Mrs. Eva Bushey became owner of the property. She and her husband, Francis, had gone there to live in 1919. Mr. Bushey was employed by the D. T. Dudley Co.

The house has been greatly improved by the Bushey family. All the ceilings and fixtures were renewed and the roof and side walls were shingled.

Rose, 1918, the daughter, was married to John Mooskian. They have a daughter, Charlene.

Edward Witofsky lives at the Bushey Home.

The Ernest Chase house is on Boston Road at Gendron Square between the Wilson and Sumner Dudley houses. It has been called the "Woodburn" House for many years and later the "Gauvin" House. It is a two-story building with a porch on the upper floor and an outside stairway.

A man named Hapgood built it about 1870 and sold it to Whiting Fisher. He, in turn, sold to George Woodburn Sr., who lived upstairs for many years and whose son, George, Jr., occupied the lower tenement. A daughter, Jennie Woodburn, married a man named Peloquin. George Jr. had two sons George and Robert. William, son of Robert, lives in Fisherville and is a musician.

Miss Nellie McKenna owned the property about 1911 and in 1921 Louis Gauvin bought it. There were two Gauvin children, Louise, who married George Chadwick and Louis Gauvin Jr., who married Eva Gendron. The son's family lived in the lower tenement for a time before he died in August 1940.

Mrs. Chadwick's husband died and she came to live with her father. There are two Chadwick children: Marjorie, who married Armand LaPlante and Eileen, who married Wilfred Benoit. The Benois have lived in the lower tenement and also Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Small.

Mrs. Gauvin died in 1936 and Mr. Gauvin in 1950. Mr. Gauvin was a very loyal citizen and served the town as Constable for many years. He was public-spirited and interested at all times in the Welfare of his community.

In 1950, Ernest and Jessica Chase bought the home from the Gauvin Estate and live upstairs. The lower apartment is rented to a family named LaFlash.

The Wilson House is at the intersection of Hartness Road and Boston Road, near Gendron Square. The house itself sets back from the street with the garage near the travelled way. It is a two-apartment house owned by Mrs. Dorothy Webster. It was built by Whiting Fisher and Mr. Fisher sold the house and a part of the land to Robert Wilson in 1871. Mr. Wilson afterwards added to the house-lot by purchasing some of Sullivan Newton's land. Wm. T. Wilson came into possession at his father's death, in 1900. Mr. Wilson lived here 76 years and made many improvements while he was the owner.

In 1902 he married Mary Carter Watson. She brought her daughter, Dorothy Watson, to live in the home. In 1923, Dorothy Watson Wilson married Wesley C. Webster, an attorney, in Whitinsville. In 1947 Mrs. Dorothy Webster came into possession of the property. The house was made into two modern, heated, apartments in 1949, and has been rented to a number of different families since that time. The present tenants are Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Leighton and daughter, Susan and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ewell.

This two-tenement dwelling on Boston Road is almost opposite the Wilkinsonville School. It is the only brick house in the village, was built in 1836, and is of very sturdy construction. In 1876 it was owned by John L. Dudley of New York. Later the son, John L. Dudley, Jr., came into possession. In 1916 Joseph A. Minor bought the property from Maria Garcia Dudley, wife of John L. Dudley, Jr., Joseph Minor is a farmer and competent wood chopper. Mrs. Minor died in 1918. There are three Minor children: Evelyn, wife of Edward Gendron, Ernest, who married Gabrielle Corbeil and Lena, who married Asa Stratton, and has a son William Vasalofsky by a previous marriage.

In 1945 Edward J. and Evelyn M. Gendron bought the place.

This house was occupied for many years by the Welcome Arnold family. Later both tenements were used by Samuel H. and C. Henry Arnold and their families. These men served as Postmasters in Wilkinsonville and conducted the general store in the center of the village.

At present, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gendron live in the lower part of the house with Joseph Minor. The upper part has been rented by many families over the years; among them the Louis Gauvin, James Small, Clarence Gendron, and Stratton families.

At the intersection of Hartness and Boston Roads at Gendron Square is a house, on terraces, now owned and occupied by Roscoe and Lois Fisher.

Built in 1836, by a Mr. Hapgood, it still has the characteristics of a house of that period. Eight large rooms, four on each floor, with a wide staircase opposite the front door and a small finished room in the attic for storage or perhaps, the maid, comprised the living space for one family. A medium sized barn, with stalls for four horses and two carriages and a large connecting shed for fuel, etc., completed the buildings.

Surrounding the yard is a white picket fence with two gates, one for the front walk and a double gate for the horse-drawn vehicles.



HENRY L. GENDRON SQUARE

After Mr. Hapgood, Mr. Sullivan Newton came into possession and he, in turn, sold the property to Capt. Hugh E. Boyd, in 1877. Captain Boyd, a Veteran of the Civil War had five children: Martha, who married George Wilson, Susan who married Sumner Dudley, Eliza and Sarah both unmarried and Joseph, unmarried, a Veteran of the Spanish War. Capt. Boyd and his family lived here for a long time, Miss Eliza having this for her home for 45 years. At her death, Mrs. Eliza Bruton, daughter of Mrs. Martha Wilson, sold the property to Daniel S. Smith, in 1935. Mr. Smith and his wife, Evelyn, and their family, lived here until 1939 when they moved to the Eustace Bashaw Place. They had added some modern improvements. Roscoe and Lois Fisher rented this house until June 1945 when they bought the property and named it "Hurricane House."

Mr. Fisher is local sales and service representative for Bostitch, the World's largest manufacturers and distributors of wire stapling and stitching equipment. He has been a member of the Board of Public Welfare in Sutton for several years and is a charter member of the Fire Dept. His father, Rev. Oren Dennis Fisher, was Pastor of the Sutton Congregational Church for several years.

Mrs. Fisher is a writer of outstanding ability. Before her marriage, she published a book of poems, "Kiss O'Hollow Hours," and has continued this type of literature since that time.

There are four Fisher children: Cynthia Lois, 1934, Roscoe Danforth Jr., 1932, Charmion Roxanne, 1930, Dennis Lombard, 1945.

The building, called "The Laundry Block," is on Boston Road opposite the Wilkinsonville Schoolhouse. Years ago, the part toward the north was a store.

About 1876, Fred C. Dudley operated this business, then A. P. Dyer and later, Louis Hall sold groceries and dry goods there.

Mr. Dyer built additions to the building and with Mr. Edward Dudley, conducted a grain business. After an auction, in 1891, the rooms upstairs were added by Dyer and Dudley. The section between the store and the main building has been used for various purposes. At one time it housed the Wilkinsonville Library and has been used for storage and, at times, for a garage.

When Eugene Bryant bought the property he started a laundry in the large room downstairs and continued for several years. He and his family lived in the apartment upstairs. He made many improvements, including a glassed-in porch on the second floor.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Schellschmidt lived there in 1927 and their daughter Barbara was born there. The property was later sold to Harry Dustin and then to Emil Schellschmidt, in 1941. He made a great many changes and entirely remodelled the building, making two apartments on the second floor, one large one on the ground floor and a barber shop and two tenements in what was formerly the mangle room of the laundry.

The tenants, at present, are Mr. and Mrs. Dexter Fitzgerald and son, Michael, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dufresne and son Christopher, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Flanagan and five children: Joyce Ann, born Oct. 3, 1935, John Francis, April 4, 1937, Wm. Joseph, April 22, 1939, Elizabeth, Mar. 26, 1940 and Francis Edward, Aug. 18, 1941. Mr. Flanagan is instructor of languages in Sutton High School and Mrs. Flanagan is the Sutton School nurse. The proprietor of the Barber Shop is Norair Ajamian.

This house, next to the Wilkinsonville School on Boston Road, is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis F. Rock. Mr. Rock has been employed by the D. T. Dudley Company for many years and Mrs. Rock, who was Rosanna Beaudry, always has a large garden of lovely flowers during the summer.

The house was built by VanBuren Dorr and belonged to the Sullivan Newton estate. In 1893 Joseph Rock bought the property at auction and lived here until his death. He improved the property and at a later auction of Joseph Rock's estate, in 1917, it was bought by the present owner, Louis Rock, who has continued the improvement of the house.

There is a basement room with large windows and a door, opening close to the street. This room has been used at different times as a barber shop, poolroom, a meat market, a schoolroom for the lowest grades and a U. S. postoffice.

In the rear of the house is a small building, moved over from Pleasant Valley, put there for a jail but seldom used. An unusually large water supply is a great addition to this property.

Two boys went from this home into service in World War II. David, born in 1920, who went into the Navy, and Theodore, born in 1923, son of Arthur Rock, was in the Amphibious Forces.

The Nehemiah Chase place, across the Blackstone river above Pleasant Falls, on Chase Road, is now owned by George Bedrosian. It passed to Levi Chase and

then to Delia, Mrs. Walter Chase. In 1898, she sold it to Silas and Joseph Ballard of Millbury, who operated the place as a dairy farm. The Joseph Ballard children were: Homer, born in Northbridge; Charles, born here in 1899; Exilda, born here in 1904 and Bernadette, born here in 1906. They are all married and live in Millbury. The mother died in 1918 and very soon afterwards, they sold the place to Henry Kimball and went to Millbury to live. In 1923, Mr. Kimball sold it to Kregor Der Bedrosian (George Bedrosian). The Bedrosians were natives of Armenia with one daughter Rose, born in Armenia and son Azariah, born in Lynn. Vaitkis was born here in 1923 and Paul in 1926. Rose is married to Hagop Nersessian and lives in Worcester.

Azariah received his B.A. degree from Clark University and also studied at Syracuse University. He had completed two years in Harvard Law School when a physical condition, which developed while in the Air Corps during World War II, returned and caused his death in 1947. Vaitkis is the present operator of the farm. He has also done a great deal of work, both in Extension Service and with 4-H Club work. Paul served three and a half years with the Navy in the Pacific and now works here at the farm. In 1930, a very severe fire occurred, burning the barn flat and the cows and other stock in the barn, as well. Half the house was also destroyed. A new barn was erected and the house renovated.

What is now known as Deerhill Farm and owned by Louis J. Boria and family, was formerly the Abraham Chase place, on the hill above Pleasant Falls, on Chase Road. It remained in the possession of the Chase family for some years. In 1898, Merick Cowden of Worcester purchased the property, operated the farm as a dairy and also used it as a show place with fancy horses and a herd of deer.

In 1906, he sold the farm to William C. McFarland, who was originally from the Leland Hill district. He had married and was living in Grafton. The McFarlands had one daughter Florence, who died here in 1909 at the age of four. In 1910, they had another daughter Hope. Mr. McFarland conducted a dairy business here. In the winter of 1908, he met with a very bad accident, he and his milk wagon, being struck by a train at the Wilkinsonville station; he remained partially crippled from it the rest of his life, which was sixteen years. In 1911, he sold the place to H. A. Taylor and went to live in Millbury. Six months later, Taylor sold to Barney Dworman, and in 1923, he, in turn, sold to Louis J. Boria.

Mr. Boria has a large fruit and vegetable route which he covers in Worcester, five days a week. His son Henry carries on a dairy business here. The Borias came from Worcester with three children, Henry, Helen and Thomas. Freda was born here in 1926. Henry was married in 1946 to Tefta C. Joseph of Brockton. Their children are Donald, born 1949 and Janice, born 1950. Helen lives at home and works in Worcester. Thomas is a Veterinarian, serving a large area in southern Worcester County. He owns the Adams farm in Millbury, lives there and also maintains an animal hospital. Freda is married to Alex Pappas, a builder and contractor in Auburn. In the 1938 hurricane, the fine horse barn was destroyed. In 1946, the Borias took down the cow barn and built a new one hundred twenty foot cow barn.

A daughter, Mary Louisa, of Abraham Chase's was married, in 1851, to Ransom C. Taylor, who became one of Worcester's most successful real estate owners. Their children, Forrest W. and Agnes (Mrs. Harry P. Davis), have been frequent visitors at this place all through the years. When Forrest W. Taylor

died in 1951, he willed two and a half million in reality to Worcester Polytechnic Institute. Agnes, now over ninety, still comes to visit. She is the widow of Harry P. Davis, pioneer and inventor of radio devices, a former Vice President of National Broadcasting Company. Her son, Harry R. Davis, is an important realtor in Worcester.

On Chase Road, leading to Deerhill Farm, near Pleasant Falls, is the plant of Snyder Bros. Inc., dealers in meat. In June of 1945, they purchased twelve acres of land from DeFalco Bros. and the building was erected there in 1948. Jack M. Snyder is the president.

The area on Providence Road, where the Mulcahy house used to stand, and the entire stretch of land west to the Millbury Line has been opened and developed for sand and gravel. It was first worked by Ralph Streeter, a contractor of Worcester. He took out gravel in horse-drawn wagons and had a small stone crusher there. In 1925, Thomas DeFalco bought the property and has steadily enlarged the business. As DeFalco Concrete Inc., they have their own railroad siding, and have equipment for washing, crushing and sorting. They maintain nine transit mixers and five trucks and their business is still increasing.

The steep hill behind Young's Poultry Farm has yielded a large amount of sand. It was first opened by John Braney in 1901, then sold, some years later, to Martin J. Roach of Millbury, who developed it very much more, installing considerable machinery. At Mr. Roach's death, in 1947, the business was sold to B. N. T. Sand and Gravel Co., who are still operating it.

In the area between Providence and Chase Roads, there was, for many years, a large old-fashioned dwelling, commonly known as the "Yellow House" or the "John Young House," named for the color of the paint and for one of its last owners. This house was a landmark in the vicinity on account of its bright color. Inside, it had nine rooms, seven fireplaces and a fifteen-foot chimney base. The eight by eight beams, the sills, rafters and laths were all hand-hewn chestnut and huge wooden pins fastened the beams together. The inside finish was of pine as were the floor boards and some of those were twenty-eight inches wide. It is said that Solomon Whipple built the house and it was later owned by the Sutton Manufacturing Co. John Young bought the place sometime later and lived there with his family fifty-four years. The children were Fred, David, unmarried, Annie, deceased, Sadie and Eliza (deceased). Fred married Eva Hunt and they lived in this house for a time. They have a daughter Barbara, who lives in Elmonte, California. Sadie married William Bannister and went to Springfield, Mass. John Young worked in Whitinsville and walked the distance to and from the shop there each day!

Thomas DeFalco later bought the place, using it as a tenement house. Next, the Snyder Bros. Co. purchased the property and tore down the old dwelling so that the "Yellow House" is now only a memory, not only to the neighbors, but to the former passengers on the railroad and electric cars.

A house, owned by John Young, was located where DeFalco's gravel pit is now, on the Providence Road.

Michael O'Mara Sr. and Annie (Shea) O'Mara lived there from 1893 until 1900 when the house burned. Born in that house were Annie T. O'Mara in 1894, Frank O'Mara and Mary O'Mara.

Young's Poultry Farm is the first home in Sutton, going south on Providence Road or the highway known as 122A. The house was built by General Jonathan Chase and subsequently owned by March Chase, Joshua Hutchinson and Elijah Brigham. In 1889, Joseph Shambo bought the place. He was an experienced drop-forge operator and worked as such for fifty-two years at D. T. Dudley and Son Co. His brother John was the originator of Shambo Shuttle Co. in Woonsocket. In 1911, Mr. Shambo's daughter Jennie, whose husband, James Young, had just died, came here with her two children to live. They were Gertrude and George T. Young. When Mrs. Young died in 1922, Gertrude went to Ohio to live, but George remained at the home of his grandparents and married Margaret L. Lynch of Grafton that same year.

There were three children in the George Young family: Marion E., born 1924, George T. Jr., born 1927 and Gordon, born in 1929. Marion is employed in the accounting department of American Steel and Wire Co. George served fifteen months in the U. S. Navy, most of which time was in Korea. He is a graduate of Trinity College and has done graduate work at Princeton University. Gordon is in the poultry business with his father, who started the business more than thirty years ago.

The two-family house across the street from George Young's place was built in 1908 by G. Harry Dodge on the site of the old Benner home. It is said that the carpenters were paid fifteen cents per hour while building it. Various families have occupied the apartments: Albert Douglas and wife lived here until his death in 1933; Michael O'Mara's family were tenants for several years and the three children were born here, Joseph Francis in 1913, Arthur in 1914 and Bertha in 1917. The O'Maras left here to take up residence at the State Fish Hatchery house. Since 1940, Mr. and Mrs. William Fulton have occupied one of the apartments. Mrs. Fulton was the former Laura Moe and the Fultons had lived previously at the Moe farm. Their daughter Jane was born at the farm in 1932, Thomas, born at this house in 1941, and Christine in 1945. Jane is a very fine scholar, having received many scholarships and now is a graduate of Pembroke College. This house was purchased by George T. Young from the Dodge Estate in 1945. The other apartment has been occupied by John Mooskian and his wife, who was Rose Bushey. Their daughter Charlene was born here in 1947. At present the apartment is occupied by Gordon Young and his wife, the former Elaine Boucher of Millbury.

Situated on the east side of Providence Road just north of Cold Spring Brook, is the Dodge House, now owned by Job and Dora Vaillancourt. For several generations this house, built in 1834 by Nathaniel Dodge, and the large barn with the gilded ox weathervane atop the cupola, was the home and business headquarters of the Dodge family.

George W. Dodge and his wife, Sarah A., and their children, George H., born in 1875, Alice M., 1881 and Frank E., 1885, lived here.

Alice M. died in 1909, and her father George W. met his death in 1911, while fighting a forest fire on a neighboring farm. The sons, George H. and Frank E., carried on the business, which was broadened to include the operation of portable sawmills and dealing in wood, lumber and coal. Their prize-winning Dutch-Belted cattle were prominent at the various fairs, and both brothers held important town offices.

Mrs. Dodge, who was known and widely revered for her charity and compassion for those less fortunate, died in 1931.

George H., or "Harry" as he was generally known, served his town on the Board of Selectmen, and for many years as Assessor. He married Miss Fannie Williams of Sutton in 1935 and died in 1943. Mrs. Dodge later was married to Lewis H. Sherman.

Frank E. was a very public spirited citizen, who served his town during eighteen terms as a member of the Board of Selectmen, eight years as its chairman. He married Miss Maude Morey of Uxbridge, in 1922, but was later divorced. A short time after the death of his brother he became despondent and died by his own hand on Oct. 18, 1943.

Most of the land now occupied by the Sutton State Fish Hatchery was sold to the Commonwealth from this farm.

At the time of Frank's marriage, several additional rooms were added to the north side of the house, making another apartment available. Fire destroyed the large barn, many cattle and much equipment in 1940.

After Frank's death, the farm was cut up and sold to several different owners. The buildings and land immediately surrounding them were sold, in 1945, to Job and Dora Vaillancourt, who have converted the farmhouse into four apartments. Among the tenants have been the families of Donald Boutiette, Roland Vaillancourt, Wilfred Richotte, Edward Witkofsky and Armand Remillard.

The first house on the left on Hatchery Rd. was built by John A. Cushing. Mr. Cushing bought the property from the Frank Dodge Estate in 1945. He built not only his house, but a large building suitable for poultry raising. He lives alone. Mr. Cushing served in World War II as Private, in the 96th Base Hq. Sq. at Columbia, S. C.

At the end of Hatchery Road, at the right, is Massachusetts State Fish Hatchery. There is a house, a barn and several other buildings, besides the pools for raising fish, all owned by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Michael O'Mara is the present Superintendent and he and his family have lived here since 1922. Michael and Ida O'Mara have three children, J. Francis, Arthur and Bertha. J. Francis is a graduate of Holy Cross College, has an M.A. degree in Education and is, at present, a Tour Escort for Thomas Cook and Sons of New York. During the summer months, he travels in Canada, United States and Hawaii. He married Grace E. McPortland of Worcester and lives in West Springfield, where he is Principal of an Elementary School.

Arthur was graduated from Holy Cross College and is Principal of the Providence Street School of Millbury. He married Marie J. Walsh of Millbury and makes his home in that town. Bertha is a graduate of Becker's Business College and is a private secretary.

J. Francis O'Mara served in World War II and is a Lieutenant Colonel in the Air Force Reserve. Arthur was also in World War II, in the European Area and was a Staff Sergeant in the Air Force. John O'Mara, brother of Michael, served in the Armed Forces in World War I.

Mrs. Pelletier, mother of Mrs. O'Mara, lived here for many years, as did Michael O'Mara Sr. and both have died.

The hatching of fish and their culture has been the principal occupation at this place for a long period. It is reported that a Mr. Lawrence from Worcester

conducted some experiments here, first. Before that Massachusetts had joined with New Hampshire in a similar venture, but it was discontinued. The Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Game decided to raise their own fish and bought a part of the Dodge Farm of Sutton with its brooks and pools for that purpose.

Arthur Merrill was appointed the first full-time field employee in the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Game, in 1898. He came to Sutton State Hatchery from Maine, where he had devoted years of study to the raising of fish. He was thoroughly interested in the work of this hatchery. He was a trained scientist in his line and he raised and distributed small trout in many parts of the State. He greatly improved the buildings and ponds and in 1908 and 1910, all work of an experimental nature was done under his supervision, at the Sutton Hatchery. Mr. Merrill was considered an authority on game breeding, also, and studied the food and habitat of different game birds. At one time, he had many pens of pheasants, quail, ducks, grouse and even the brilliant Chinese pheasants. He beautified the grounds with planting of native flowering shrubs and the beautiful pink border of swamp azaleas around the pond will not soon be forgotten.

In 1933, Michael O'Mara was made Superintendent of the Hatchery. At present, brook, brown and rainbow trout are raised and distributed from this station over a wide area. The raising of game birds was discontinued when Game Farms were established in other parts of the State.

Turning left, at the end of Hatchery Road, we come to Levi Chase's Gravel Business. The tract of land was bought from the Dodge Brothers' farm, in 1944, after the deaths of Frank and George Harry Dodge. Mr. Chase has much valuable equipment for moving sand and gravel and supplies many local companies from his large plant.

Just beyond the D. T. Dudley Shuttle Co's Shop, on Buttonwood Avenue, is a two-tenement house, the "Shuttle Shop House." According to Volume I of the Sutton Town History, this was built in 1871, by D. T. Dudley. It was occupied for many years by his son, Henry Dudley, and family. Henry Dudley was a musician and his daughter Lucy often spoke of his organ in the front room which, with the pedals, occupied most of the floor space there. When the family moved into the new house on the hill, the instrument was placed in a wide hall, no doubt planned with the organ in mind. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dudley were organists and played at St. John's Church. In the days of two services, they often alternated; one playing in the morning and the other in the afternoon.

Joseph Morin, a secretary of the Shuttle Shop, lived here for twenty years. He organized a band and they practiced in the basement. As time passed and enthusiasm increased, the instruments doubled and perhaps tripled. The volume of sound increased proportionately, until the neighbors complained and the band had to find new practice quarters,

Many families have lived in this house: those of Charles Adams, Horace Burlingame, Alfred Molleur, David Lynch, Louis Rock, Philip Vigeant, Eugene Parent, and Ralph White. Mr. and Mrs. Jones and her children, James, Harold, Margaret and Ida Shore and Daniel Jones, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jones, made this their home, and Mrs. Frank Barber and daughter Celia, also Mr. and Mrs. Albert Putnam.

The present tenants are Harry and Thelma Drew and children, Joe (1935), Dorothy (1936), Betty (1937), Shirley (1938), Harry (1940), Elton (1943) and Nancy (1951). The other tenement is occupied by Moses and Leila Richford.

Going South on Buttonwood Avenue, on the right, is the Houghton place, now owned and occupied by Misses Marian and Flora Smith. The house was built in 1870 by Joel Houghton. In Volume I of the Sutton History it was referred to as an "English Cottage." Before building this house, Mr. Houghton had lived in the adjacent David Dudley house, now the home of the John Dudley family, where all the Houghton children were born.



HOME OF MISSES MARIAN AND FLORA SMITH

Joel Houghton operated a batting factory and gristmill for many years. The story goes that the mill building was moved from Woodburyville and once belonged to Josiah Hall. During the flood of 1927 when the dam went out, the gristmill was undermined by the force of the water and collapsed. In John Dudley's words, "it went down like a pound of butter on a hot stove," a distressing sight.

In 1872, Mrs. Houghton died, leaving the children in their teens. Ella married Albert Hathaway and went to live in Chicago. She had one son Arthur. Albert was unmarried and died in 1903. Kate married Daniel E. Brown and had one son Wendell, who was an executive with the American Steel and Wire Co. Henry married Keziah Pickford and later became owner of the Joel Houghton property. Wellington and Augusta were the youngest and very fond of study. Wellington was graduated from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute and Augusta

was a member of the second class to be graduated from the Normal School in Worcester. This institution of learning has since been moved to another part of the city and is now the "State Teachers' College." While completing these courses of study, Wellington and Augusta took the 6 A. M. train from Wilkesonville to Worcester and returned, leaving Worcester at 6 P. M., every school day. Wellington later became a designer for Lord and Burnham, Tarrytown, New York, Conservatory Contractors. He died in 1877. Augusta married Louis E. Chase in 1883. Two sons were born to them at the Houghton house, Daniel M., 1890 and Wellington H., 1892.

In 1893, Joel Houghton died and Mr. and Mrs. Louis E. Chase with their two sons went to live at their home on Dudley Hill. This same year Henry Houghton, who inherited the place, came from Millbury to live here. Mr. and Mrs. Houghton had two daughters, Augusta H. and Lottie M., born in Millbury. Henry conducted the gristmill and also carried on the business, later known as Millbury Grain Co. Daniel Brown worked at the gristmill here. For many years Mr. and Mrs. Pickford lived here and also George Pickford, who was a salesman for Gorton Co. Augusta Houghton worked in Worcester and, in 1914, was married to George B. Millikin and went to Worcester to live. Lottie attended art school and, in 1917, was married to Irving L. Stowe and went to West Millbury to live. Henry Houghton died in 1914. His wife went with her brother, George Pickford, to live in Worcester.

After Henry Houghton's death, this property was sold to Allida Vachon, in 1918, and, in 1922, it was bought by Jennie Tyla Smith. At that time, Mr. and Mrs. Fred S. Smith and children, Channing W., Marian T., Wilder S., Flora L., Daniel S., Ellery B. and James A., came here to live, and this family is the only one that has resided here since the Houghtons left.

Mr. Smith was a maintenance man at Rockwood Sprinkler Co. of Worcester for many years until his retirement. He was a very public spirited citizen, and sincerely interested in the welfare of the town until his death in 1947. He contributed many important facts to this historical work and spent hours transcribing his memories for future generations. Mrs. Smith was a natural artist and painted flowers and landscapes. She was fond of music and literature and encouraged her children to join the Worcester Music Festival Chorus. Four sons and two daughters of the Smith family live in Sutton.

Marian and Flora are graduates of the Worcester Normal School and teach in the Worcester Schools. They are the present owners of this Houghton place and came into possession in 1945. They added five acres of the Dodge property during the same year. An interesting fact is that the elm, at the north of the house, was planted there by Wellington and Augusta Houghton.

Service men from this house are Channing and Wilder Smith, both in the Army in World War I.

On Buttonwood Avenue, between Smith's and Dudley's, there is a small cellar—all that remains of a small dwelling and farm buildings. Sullivan Newton, in days gone by, built the house on land belonging to the Dudleys, and it was known as the "Bashaw place," because the parents of Eustace Bashaw lived there. Mrs. Bashaw was a short, stocky, woman and very strong. She did many washings for the neighbors. The story goes that she often helped at the Houghton mill and pulled the rope that lifted the heavy bags of grain up into the mill.

At that time, the dam kept the water level near her back door and she would step into her boat and pole it around the edge of the pond and chop alders for her fires. Finally, Mr. Newton decided to move the house and it was carried down through the village to Blackstone Street where it is now a part of the old Lucien Henault house.

The Peter Dudley Place, John Dudley's home, for many years known as the "Peter Place," comes next, going south on Buttonwood Avenue. It was originally a very large farm, but had furnished additions for surrounding properties, until what was left was ingeniously divided into two farms. A property line had been so run as to divide the "Peter Place" into two practically equal parts, impartially allotting advantages of wood, water, pasture and tillage land. This line passed transversely through the center of the large barn. The one-story two-tenement house was so located that the division line could not be manipulated through it, therefore it was agreed that, as long as the house should stand, one tenement should belong to each section.

Some time about 1888, fire broke out in the tenement occupied by William Fitzgerald, and the house was destroyed. At this time the eastern section of the "Peter Place" belonged to John L. Dudley of New York and the western section to Mary W. Dudley. Previous to the burning of the house, which stood on the John L. Dudley section, Mr. Dudley had sold his half of the barn, and it was sawed away and removed. Joel Houghton bought the remaining half and removed it after it had been collapsed by a heavy wind. Subsequently, John L. Dudley's tenant, Peter Messier, built a barn for Mr. Dudley, which was locally known as the "Blue Barn." This was bought, in 1918, by Albert A. Metcalf, who removed it. The two sections of this farm have been reunited through the purchase of the John L. Dudley interest by John C. Dudley, who had already inherited the adjoining part of the Peter Place from his mother, Mary W. Dudley.

The original Peter Place house was on the "Blue Barn Road," which led from Boston Road to Cold Spring Brook. David Dudley had a mill at an old dam there. There was no Houghton Road, at that time, and probably no road to Woodburyville. In a deed dated, Dec. 3, 1805, Peter Dudley reserved the right "to pass and repass from the premises from Boston Road where it is now (1805) and hath long been trod always reserving a privilege to myself my heirs and assigns of a passageway through the premises to my improvements."

David Dudley, who owned one half of the farm, married Phebe, the daughter of Peter Dudley, who was born in 1758. This was evidently the Peter for whom the place was named. Phebe Dudley, wife of David, sold her share of her father Peter's property to John Dudley Jr., who was grandfather of John C. Dudley. Phebe, who lived with her son David or Peter, reserved, however, her garden plot, a part of the field south of the John Dudley house, with the present bank wall as one boundary, "excluding the well". Years after she had gone, John C. Dudley, in 1919, bought from her surprised heirs the little garden spot they did not know they owned.

Peter Dudley, 1758, was a meticulous planner. In 1836, he conveyed his property to his grandson, Peter 2nd., son of Phebe, under the following conditions: "that he would carry on the farm during the life time of his grandfather Peter Dudley, the grantor, honorably support his said grandfather in all the comforts and necessities of life in sickness and in health and the said Peter, the

grandfather, shall always have peaceable possession of said farm and occupy that part of the dwelling house he now occupies and said Peter 2nd. shall cause his board, washing, clothing and bedding to be furnished on his own expense in good season neat and good and his fire wood drawed up cut fit for his chimley and brought into his part of the house, find him a good nurse when he shall require it being one of his own choice if they can be procured and a Dr. and medicine which he may choose if to be obtained, good wine and spirits at all times to be brought in to him of such sorts as he may choose all at the expense of said Peter 2nd. & his heirs and find him a horse and carriage at all times when he wants, to pay all his just debts and funeral charges and do all other things for his said grandfather that he may have an honorable liveing and honorable burial and to pay his brother David T. Dudley five hundred dollars and pay to his mother Phebe Dudley sixty-six dollars per year each and every year during her life for her own use."

Peter 2nd. died four years later and the following year, his brother David T. sold to John Dudley Jr., father of Mary W. Dudley and to James Dudley, his brother and the father of John L. Dudley all the real estate "belonging to my grandfather Peter Dudley (deceased) which was conveyed . . . under certain incumbrances to his grandson Peter Dudley (deceased) by deed dated, May 1836" (just enumerated)

The David Dudley house, more often called the 'Peter Place,' was rented for many years. The Joel Houghton family made this their home and all the children were born here. Later, in 1870, Mr. Houghton built his own house, now owned by Marian and Flora Smith. One of the Houghton daughters used to tell how her mother would dress her children on Sunday morning, before church, and put one after the other in a row on the kitchen dresser shelf to keep neat and clean. This shelf is three feet from the floor and the children soon found that shoving might mean a painful tumble.

The Morris family lived here for many years, also the Burnham and the Jones families.

After World War I, when John C. Dudley came home from France and his wife from Washington, in 1919, they improved the house and grounds and made this their permanent home. John Dudley was a naturalist and loved to watch the habits of the wild. He enjoyed the water behind the house and after the 1927 flood destroyed the dam and the pond, he made a pool of his own, using water from a spring on the property, and kept several kinds of ducks, geese and fancy fish there. One man, who believed solely in the utilitarian, amused John tremendously one day when he looked over the fence and said indulgently, as he peered into the water, "Everything that ain't good for nothin' you've got it, ain't you, Johnny?"

John Dudley took the Principal's prize for an original oration on graduation day at Worcester Academy. At Harvard University and Lawrence Scientific School he specialized in Electrical Engineering and also took courses in Civil Engineering. He was employed by the Westinghouse Co. in Pittsburgh, Pa. for five years. He then went to Montreal, Canada and for five years more was a salesman for the Canadian Company. He married Flora Holbrook and they remained in Canada until the death of his father, in 1912. During that time, a daughter was born, Alice Holbrook Dudley, 1911, who died in infancy.



HOME OF THE JOHN DUDLEYS

Mr. Dudley dealt in lumber for several years and, with William Bashaw, organized the Sutton Water Co. Mr. Dudley supervised the laying of the long pipe line and diversions through Wilkinsonville. He served the town for twenty-five years as Selectman, School Committee Member and Road Commissioner. He gave unsparingly of his time, strength and vigor until forced to withdraw from public service by ill-health. He died suddenly, Dec. 23, 1951. He served as a member of the Purgatory State Reservation Commission and later as its Superintendent. He obtained several choice historic relics from the vicinity and then had them mounted in the Reservation: an Indian mortar, a stone watering trough, a stone from one of the locks of the Blackstone Canal and a grindstone from an ancient gristmill.

He was Vice President of Millbury Savings Bank and a Director in the Millbury Co-operative Bank. He was a Lieutenant in the 109th Engineers in World War I in Mesves Hospital Center, France and also had charge of Complaints and Repairs, including Road Making. Six hundred Chinamen were assigned to him as laborers. The language problem was soon solved when the Sergeants could understand his French. John Dudley had a happy disposition and the inimitable ability to tell a good story at the right moment. He was calm and patient in trying circumstances and a fine example of honor at all times.

After graduation from Wellesley, Mrs. Dudley taught languages and music at the Pawcatuck High School in Westerly, R.I. and when the Dudleys came back to Sutton from Canada, was organist and choirmaster at St. John's Church in

Wilkinsonville for twenty-five years and taught piano at the same time, emphasizing two-piano work and theory of music. She has also given costume lectures on shawls and musical subjects.

John Holbrook Dudley was born in 1920. After attending the local schools, he was graduated from Deerfield Academy. When he got his license and the resulting old Ford car, he and his friend Arthur Dumas started for Canada. By the time they were ready to go, the mudguards and top were removed as superfluous, but six or more old spare tires ornamented the rear. With much difficulty they made a trip of 1200 miles, visiting Quebec and Montreal. Rain dampened their overnight camps, but not their enthusiasm. They related in glowing terms stories of the kindness of garage men along the way, who loaned them tools for their frequent repairs. During an unusually heavy downpour, one garageman gave them some stakes and oilcloth and they came home with a top on the car, an onion, a little piece of pork and about seventy-cents. "We had a swell time!" Later he went to the Olympic Games in Berlin and saw Hitler across the Stadium. Little did he realize then that he was soon to be one of Hitler's victims. During Junior year at Worcester Polytechnic Institute, he went into the Air Corps. He had previously spent part of a summer at Fort Devens in the Citizens' Military Training Camps where he received a medal for excellence and had taken two summer courses with the Marine Reserves.

On May 10, 1943, Staff Sergeant John Holbrook Dudley was shot down with all his crew-mates over Sicily in a B-17 bomber. Only one man survived. John Holbrook's personality and service record is best explained by the telegram, addressed to the Citizens of Sutton, when the Air Medal with four clusters and the Purple Heart were awarded, posthumously. "Let it be known because it was definitely so, Red Dudley was a true American if ever I've seen one in this man's army. No better gunner have I ever known, not only because he was a good shot. It takes more than that to be a gunner on a Flying Fortress. In Army language, he had 'guts' and the uncanny ability to remain calm in the most perilous conditions. My admiration for him became unlimited after completion of a mission, Feb. 4., A terrific encounter with the enemy! Shell burst, through right elevator, tore holes all around R.D. His parachute behind him torn to bits; he did not lose his cool, red head. The continual vibration of guns blazing away was most comforting. It meant Red was taking good care of the rear. Reliable men in our wing ships reported tail gunner in O'Reilly's Daughter downed 2 Messerschmidts. Red did not claim any. I asked him why. He replied, 'I want no glory. This is my job and I aim to get many more before they get me.' He, alone, knows how many more went down under his blazing guns. Let Red live in your mind as he does in mine! Let us never forget he gave his life so that you can go on living in our good, old American way. God bless you and Mr. and Mrs. Dudley.

Lt. H. M. Goldberg"

John Dudley gave a tract of seventy acres to the Purgatory Reservation for a recreation area. He dedicated it to the "American Boy," in memory of his son.

The refreshment stand at the intersection of Providence Road, Buttonwood Ave. and Old Providence Road is owned by Edgar and Ellen Gagne.

When the new Providence Road was laid out from Buttonwood Ave. to Hall's Corner, a triangular portion of one of Dodges' fields was cut off. Philip Moe of Sutton saw the possibilities of a successful fruit stand and bought the property.

With painstaking care and artistic ability he built, almost unaided, the stone structure which could be seen a long distance in two directions. Mr. Moe planned the drainage and parking space but died before his undertaking became a successful venture. Edgar and Ellen Gagne bought the property from the Moe heirs and sold fruit, vegetables and refreshments. This stand became popular with the school-children and passing motorists and truck men, and soon the Gagnes found the quarters too small.

They bought additional space from Emil Schellschmidt and built a new, up-to-date, refreshment stand and later gave up the sale of fruits and vegetables. They intend to add living-quarters soon.

They notice that cars from many states stop at their door, especially trucks, from Georgia and other Southern States, bringing produce for the Providence market.

The first house going East from Hall's corner on Providence Road is now owned and occupied by Roland Ross and his family. For many years it was known as the "Little Ed House." Edward M. Dudley, father of the younger Edward, gave the land and built a house for his son, about 1878. "Little Ed" married Caddie Smith and they lived there for many years. Mr. Dudley was employed by the D.T. Dudley Shuttle Co., and was also associated with Mr. Dyer in the grain business in the block opposite the Schoolhouse.

After the death of Mr. and Mrs. Dudley, the property was inherited by Fannie and Arthur Blanchard, niece and nephew of Mr. Dudley. Several families lived in the house, including that of Horace Drew and Ralph Woodward.

In Aug. 1922, the property was bought by Roland Ross, textile manufacturer. His father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Ross, lived here, also his brother Hervey, sister Jessie and her husband, James T. Townsend.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross died here in 1935 and 1938, respectively. Hervey Ross married Mary Shaw in 1928 and Roland, the present owner, was married to Bessie Vandyke in 1933. They have one daughter, Carol V. Ross.

Mr. Ross has greatly improved the property, adding many modern improvements.

In 1930 Mr. Ross organized the Colonial Studios, a textile plant, for making material for slip covers for automobiles. From a two-loom shop in 1930, the factory has expanded to seventeen looms and in 1936 was incorporated. It is now known as the Colonial Weavers, Inc., and the product is called "mechanical cloth." Mr. Ross has shown great perseverance in the conduct of his business and has become very successful in his venture.

Volume I of the Sutton Town History tells us that the home on Providence Road, at Hall's Corner now owned and occupied by Louis and Clara Small, was built, in 1860, by Edward M. Dudley, boss-farmer for the Mill Owners at that time. Certain it is that it was built with great care and choice of materials for it has withstood the rigors of weather and time and stands a sturdy example of careful carpentry.

After Mr. Dudley's death, it was rented to many families; among them are the names of Chas. E. Lowe, Joseph Kennedy, Ernest Ross and Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Small, Sr.

After the death of Edward, son of Edward M., and Edward's wife, the ownership passed to Arthur and Fannie Blanchard. They sold the property to the pres-

ent owners, Louis and Clara Small in July 1922. Mr. Small has been an employe of the Wor. Sub. R.R. for over 35 years. There are two children; Ruth, 1921, who was graduated from Worcester State Teachers' College and taught in the Sutton and Grafton schools for three years. She married René Guilmette and lives in Grafton. Clare M., 1924, attended Becker's Business College and later married Chester Pielecki of Grafton.

On the hill, behind the Small House at the end of Church Street, is the four-apartment house which is the property of J. C. Dudley. It was formerly the Presbyterian Church, which was badly damaged by fire about 1890, and was no longer used for church services. Its blackened walls stood for many years but its sturdy construction defied the elements until 1915 when Mr. Dudley bought the building from the Trustees belonging to the Associate Synod of North America. He divided the building into four apartments. Present tenants are the families of A. Bouvier, L. Jacques, N. Lapierre and Mrs. E. Taylor.

In World War II, Eli Girouard, Harold E. Louis, William W. Louis, Jr. went from here to serve in the Marine Corps; Francis J. Goderre was a Corporal in the Infantry and Hector B. Auger, a Sergeant in Field Artillery.

The first house on the right, going east from Hall's corner, on Providence Road, was long known as the Wm. R. Hill house. Mr. Hill bought a tract of land from Wm. Brown and Sullivan Newton, Feb. 24, 1848, and built the house during the same year. Mr. Hill was a prominent person in Sutton during his life, having served in the Mass. Legislature and senate and his Town as a loyal citizen. He was well known in Worcester County for his musical gifts, especially a superior singing and speaking voice and he was once the President of the Worcester County Music Association.

There were three Hill children: Caroline, the eldest, Ella, who married Albert Fisher of Grafton, and Emily who never married.

After Hon. Wm. Hill died, the property was inherited by the daughter, Caroline. At her death, her executors, Albert Fisher and Ellsworth Howe, sold the house and part of the farm to Louis Morin and wife.

The Schoolhouse Lot, so called, was bought by Austin G. Kempton and wife, Apr. 27, 1893, and in the same year was transferred to Emily B. W. Hill, who is now deceased. The Town of Sutton bought a portion of this property to enlarge the playground for the Wilkinsonville School.

Mr. Morin was maintenance man at the Anco Mills for many years being an able and ingenious handy man until his retirement in 1933.

There were three Morin children: Josephine, the eldest, who married Eustace Demers of Millbury, Mary who married Arthur R. Smith, and Leona Blanche, who died Oct. 19, 1944.

Mr. Morin died in 1935 and the property came into possession of his wife, Josephine. After her death, Oct. 19, 1947, her daughter, Mary, and Arthur R. Smith became the owners. They have a large poultry business and have built an extensive henhouse, 109 feet by 24 feet. They have remodelled the house making a comfortable and modern structure with two tenements not sacrificing the beautiful old fireplace and brick ovens which are still in perfect working order after 100 years' service.

The owners state that they love their home.



WILKESONVILLE

The little house on Providence Road, between David Molleur's home and that of Arthur Smith, is reported to have been one of the tenement houses belonging to the Sutton Manufacturing Co. In 1924, the property was taxed to George Paul, a railroad worker, who sold it to Alfred Plante, Oct. 25, 1937. Mr. Plante is employed at a lumber yard. Mr. and Mrs. Plante lived in this house for several years and with them Mr. Noel L. H. Charpentier made his home. Mr. Charpentier went into the service during World War II. After Mrs. Plante's death and Mr. Charpentier's return from the service, the latter was married to Mabel L. Noel, Nov. 6, 1948. They live in this home. There are two Charpentier children: Henry Alfred born in April 1950 and a son, born in January 1952.

Since the days of the tenement house, this home has had many improvements, making another cozy modern dwelling on Providence Road.

At the northwest corner of Providence and Pleasant Streets, is the home of the David Molleur family. In 1827, David Wilkinson, who established the village, organized banking facilities for the mill workers and for the protection of the funds, constructed a building with a very strong vault, deep underground, lined and surrounded by large and thick slabs of granite. The bank was discontinued after a few years and the building was owned by the Slater and later, by Anco Mills and used as a boarding house for the millworkers. In one section, also, in the early days, a store and dressmaking shop did thriving business.

About 1925, when the Anco Mills were sold, Alfred Molleur, Sr. bought this property. He tore down the main building and built a store and soda shop. A few years later this building came into the possession of his wife, Mrs. Caroline Molleur, who converted the store and shop into a four-room dwelling. This apartment was occupied by several families, including that of Joseph Ryzewski, Mrs. Annie Cameron, Arthur Mongeau and his mother Laura Mongeau until June 1947, when David and Dorothea Molleur bought the house for their home.

Mr. Molleur started to dig a cellar under the house for his heater, only to find solid layers of thick granite slabs, almost like a ledge, placed there over one hundred years before, to protect the bank vault.

One by one, Mr. Molleur moved these huge blocks out of his cellar and into a wide trench behind the house—a truly difficult undertaking. He then built three new rooms and a bathroom so to have all the modern conveniences. He has recently added a two-car garage. Much of this work he has done unaided.

Mr. and Mrs. Molleur have two children: Bruce John, born June 15, 1944 and Carolyn Jean, born March 14, 1946.

David Molleur served as Pay Officer, First Class, in the Coast Guard during World War II and is now employed as Automatic Screw Machinist by Brown and Sharpe of Worcester, Mass.

The "Green Block," so-called for many years is the six-tenement block on Providence St., opposite the St. John's Church Common. For a long time it provided housing for the millworkers and may have been built by the Slater Co. The Anco Mills Co. is reported to have owned it and, at the death of John H. Meyers, it was bought by Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Molleur Sr. about 1924.

The Melleurs sold to Joseph Landry, and the next owner was Maurice Landry, his son. Arthur Kennedy was the next proprietor and he sold to James Hughes of Worcester who is the present owner.

Over the years, many families have lived in the six apartments and it would be difficult to make a complete list. At the present writing the tenants are as follows. No. 1, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Chase and daughter Debra, born in 1951. No. 2, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dunn, with three children: Marie Theresa, Kathleen and Maureen. No. 3, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stopyra and son Stanley. No. 4, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Lavallee and three children: Roderick, Norman and Kenneth. No. 5, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Vandal. Mr. Vandal is an ex-service man. No. 6, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Oles, a former service man and their two children: Nancy and Catherine

The Green block is no longer green but covered with wall shingles of a grayish color. Many other improvements have been made during the past years.

The last house in Sutton at the Grafton Line, on Providence St., is the house, long ago known as the "Bedlam Block." For years it has been owned by the same persons that bought the Green Block and the same holds true today. It is owned by James Hughes. Downstairs, the apartment is occupied by Mrs. Henry Gagne. On the next floor, Mrs. Arthur Gendron lives with her five children: James Jeremiah, Betsy, Sandra and Lorraine. Another family on the upper floor is that of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Bardieu, and their child Susan. Mr. Bardieu is an ex-service man.

The house beyond St. John's Church on Pleasant Street, going south, is owned by the Episcopal Diocese of Western Massachusetts. It was built about 1828 by David Wilkinson for the first rector of St. John's Church, Rev. Daniel Goodwin. Mr. Goodwin had nine children, all born here. When the Sutton Manufacturing Co. bought the village, the present rectory was sold with the rest of the village houses. The Slaters, however, were very kind to the church people and the Rectors were allowed to live in the house until about 1876. About that time the Superintendents of the mill were given the rectory and the house, now owned by Alexis Chausse, became the home of several succeeding Rectors. In 1910, Honorable and Mrs. Charles Washburn of Worcester bought the "Rev. Goodwin" house and offered to give it to the Diocese, if the church building and surrounding property were also turned over to the Diocese. This was agreed. They bought a strip of land between the Rectory and the Church, so that now the title to all property, used by the parish for church purposes, is in the name of the Trustees of the Diocese. The families of Rev. Preston Barr, Rev. Murray Elliott, Rev. Augustus Cribbe and Rev. Albert Greene have lived here since 1910. Rev. Norman Wray is the present Rector and resides here with his wife Lillian and children, Jane (1941), David Walker (1946) and Susan (1950). Miss Marion Wray, sister to Rev. Norman Wray, also makes this her home. She is a registered nurse, has had three years of service in the Army Nurse Corps and is a graduate of Simmons College.

The house has been greatly changed since the days of Rev. Goodwin. A porch has been built, partitions have been moved and modern improvements have been added.

The home of Alexis Chausse Jr. is on Pleasant Street, almost opposite St. John's Church drive. When David Wilkinson, in 1828, built the village, he evidently meant this house for a Superintendent's home. Sometime after the first Rector of St. John's Church, Rev. Daniel Goodwin, left Wilkinsonville, the Superintendents lived in the present Rectory and the Rectors, including Rev.

Blodgett, Rev. Trussell and Rev. Hotchkiss made their home in the present Chausse house.

After the sale of the village, this property passed through several owners, including Mr. Amos Bartlett, who sold it to William J. Dunn. In Nov. 1908, Mr. Dunn sold to Archie Roux, who sold to Henry Benoit on July 27, 1909. He, in turn, sold to Joseph Benoit Jr., on Aug. 4, 1909. On Apr. 3, 1911, Joseph Benoit sold it to Henry Benoit and he, to Edward Vincent, May 25, 1917. On May 5, 1936, papers were completed by Edward Vincent making Alexis Chausse, Jr., and his wife, Stella, the owners of the property.

The outside of the house has remained much the same over the years, except for the addition of a garage. Inside, modern improvements have been added and the rooms upstairs make a comfortable tenement for a second family.

There are two Chausse children: Robert A., born in 1931, and Bette M. in 1938.

Mr. Chausse is Asst. Overseer in the Wuscanut Mill and Mrs. Chausse is an expert winder. Robert, the son, has been in service in the United States Navy.

Some of the families who have lived in the upper apartment include Mr. and Mrs. James Shore, now of Millbury, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gendron. Mr. and Mrs. James W. Small are the present tenants.

The first volume of the History of Sutton states that the fourth house on Pleasant street, going south, was built by David Wilkinson for the cashier of the Bank. This must have been about 1825, so we have here one of the oldest houses in the village.

For a long time it was known as the "Grove House," because so many pine trees grew in the vicinity. Today the pine trees are gone.

This house, like many of the others, was long owned by the mill Corporation. Later owners, according to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Minor, were Michel Auger and Mrs. Georgianna Vincent and on June 1, 1939, the property was bought from Mrs. Vincent, by Ernest and Gabrielle Minor. Mr. Minor is a machinist and there are two children: Theresa, born in 1935 and Ernest R. Minor born in 1938.

The Minors remodelled the house, making two tenements, adding two rooms and modern improvements, besides covering the outside walls with asbestos siding.

On Pleasant St., in Wilkinsonville, almost opposite St. John's Rectory, is what was long known as the Mitchel Auger house. Mr. Auger was a hard-working man and wanted a home. The story goes that sometime before the first World War, Mr. Auger acquired a piece of land from Joseph Shambo, then, almost alone, dug his cellar, laid up the wall and built his home. For the lumber, he bought an old house near Rice's saw mill in Millbury, tore it down and brought home most of the material by wheel-barrow, bicycle and other means. Some of the neighbors remember his coming on the street-car with bundles of boards in his arms. Few of us can really appreciate the task this man undertook and the disappointment he must have felt when the financial strain was too great and he had to give up the attempt to keep the property, when the six-room dwelling was nearly complete.

Joseph Marando later bought the house and land and made extensive improvements after fire partly destroyed the interior.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gauderre lived with her father before Mr. Marando's death and have made this house their home. They have six children: Ronald Lida, Pauline, Harold, Diane and Dennis James.

The fifth house on the right, on Pleasant Street, going south, is the home of the Joseph Rzewuski Family. Mr. Rzewuski and wife, Cora, bought the land from George Paul in Nov. 13, 1940. They built the attractive cottage-type house and landscaped the surroundings.

They have two sons: Joseph Theodore Rzewuski, born July 25, 1938, and Raymond Arthur Rzewuski June 5, 1940.

Mr. Rzewuski is a salesman in Worcester.

The red brick-siding house on Pleasant Street, just beyond Rzewuski's home, was built by Oliver Laplante for Geo. Paul, in 1938, on land he bought from Joseph Shambo.

Mr. Paul was a retired railroad worker and a veteran of the Spanish War. He and Mr. Henry St. Germain made their home there until the death of Mr. Paul Dec. 29, 1943, and Mr. St. Germain followed in May 9, 1945.

Mr. John Argentati was given a life right to the property, and he and his wife, the former Hannah B. Carron, have made their home there since that time.

Mr. Argentati is a poultry farmer and maintains a large flock at all times with very successful results.

The second house on the east side of Pleasant Street, going south from Wilkinsonville, long known as the "Beaudry Place," is owned and occupied by Walter Maynard and family.

The first house on this site was, for years, the home of the John Baker and John Demers families. The property, house and eight and one half acres of land, were a part of the Sullivan Newton estate and bought by Austin J. Kempton of Grafton. The old house was burned in 1941 and rebuilt in 1949. In 1894, Gilbert Beaudry bought the property. Mr. Beaudry was a carpenter and he built the barn from the lumber grown on the place. After the deaths of Mr. and Mrs. Beaudry the heirs sold to Walter F. and Azelia Maynard in 1920. Mr. Maynard is a mill operative and also played the fife and drum and did some teaching of both instruments.

There are nine children: Irene, born in 1915, married William Army of Millbury, has two children: Leonard, 1917, Franklin, 1919, married Beatrice Gallipo and lives in Northbridge, Lawrence, 1921, married Gladys Castonguay and lives in Fisherville, has three children, Eli, 1922, Virginia, 1924, married Donald Smith and lives in Millbury, has three children, Lorraine, 1927, married Walter Pierce, and lives in Millbury, has two children, Gloria, 1930, married Richard Johnson, lives in Worcester, Roger, 1933, is at home.

Eli served in the U. S. Navy during World War II.

Just above the intersection of Hartness Road and Pleasant Street, going South, is the house built and owned by George and Jeanette Vincent.

This property had belonged to Edward Vincent, father of George, since 1905, at which time he bought it from Mrs. Grace G. Kempton.

The present owners acquired the property March 28, 1944 and built the comfortable, modern house. Mr. George Vincent is a loom-fixer by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Vincent have one daughter, Claire Jeanette, who was married May 22, 1943 to Francis Arthur Couture. They have one daughter.

At the intersection of Pleasant St. and Dodge Hill Road is the new home of Eugene Vincent. Mr. Vincent and his wife, the former Claire Snyder, bought his house lot from George Vincent in 1949. This property was formerly owned by Edward Vincent, father of George, who, in turn, had bought it from Mrs. Grace Kempton of Farnumsville.

Mr. Vincent has done a great deal of the building of his house himself. He is employed by the New England High Carbon Co., and completed his home in 1952.

There are two Vincent children: Gene Robert, born in 1949 and Michael Joseph 1950.

Mr. Vincent was a veteran of World War II and was a Private in the Medical Corps, Medical Det., 8th Reconnaissance Squadron.

Just beyond the intersection of Dodge Hill Road and Pleasant Street, is a cottage owned by Carlton and Barbara Flanders, bought in 1950 from John C. Dudley.

Mr. Flanders is a Sound Technician at the Fred G. Walters Co. in Worcester. He married Barbara Penwell and there is one child, Betty Ann. The Flanders family is very much interested in the Old Car Club of Worcester and the Sports Car Club of America.

The second house beyond the intersection of Dodge Hill Road and Pleasant Street, going south, is the home of Lawrence and Antoinette Auger. The two and one eighth acres of land on which the house is built was formerly a part of the J. C. Dudley farm and purchased by the Augers, in 1949. Mr. Auger did a large share of the building of the house and the family moved into four finished rooms during February of 1951. They expect to finish more space as needed.

Mrs. Auger was the former Antoinette Beique and there is one child, Linda Ann, born in 1949.

Lawrence was a First Class Private in the Medical Corps during World War II and served in the United States and Europe for thirty-two months.

The property above the Sutton Tool Co., on the right on Dodge Hill Road, is owned by Daniel and Evelyn Smith. The place was for many years owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Eustace Bashaw and their family of two girls and two boys. Of these, Amy married Mr. Moroney and moved to Upton. Ellen married Michael Mahan and moved to Worcester. George, who was a textile worker, was employed at his trade in various parts of the country. William A., the youngest, married Evelyn Bertrand of Dudley. Eustace Bashaw was a progressive farmer, specializing in the market gardening and poultry business, which he carried on until his death in 1918.

William A., who was possessed of great mechanical ability, took over the place upon the death of his father. He had previously bought land from his father and built a shop for the manufacture of edge tools, and carried on this business for some time. Later, he changed to the manufacture of shuttle irons, and built up a very prosperous business. His shop was destroyed by fire, in 1925, but he rebuilt on a larger scale, and at the time of his death, June 6, 1931, he had installed machinery for the manufacture of the complete shuttle.

The property was then sold to the Woonsocket Brush Co., which continued the manufacture of shuttle irons and added some novelties. During this period, Wesley Morse acted as manager, and it was during this time that the shop was

again partially destroyed by fire. The part destroyed was rebuilt in fireproof construction. Subsequently, Joseph W. Crowell leased the whole property and operated same. Daniel S. Smith purchased the farm and factory, in 1940, and operates the shop in conjunction with the D. T. Dudley & Son Co. with which he is affiliated.

Daniel and Evelyn Smith have four children: Nancy, 1930; Philip, 1933; Franklin, 1934 and Elizabeth, 1938. Daniel Smith has been Fire Chief for many years and has given much time and effort to the organization and accomplishments of the three fire companies in Sutton. Mrs. Smith is organist at Sutton Congregational Church, is a graduate of Worcester State Teachers' College and before her marriage taught in the Oxford Public Schools. She is very successful in the culture of roses. Nancy, who is now Mrs. William Baker, attended Clark College, is a graduate of Becker's Business College and is a Secretary at the new Memorial School. Philip is a student at Williams College and Franklin at Bates College. Franklin is a cellist in the Youth Orchestra of Worcester.

Mr. and Mrs. George Freeland, Mrs. Smith's parents, lived here for several years. Mr. Freeland died in 1943. Mrs. Freeland was Librarian and a Trustee of the Sutton Library for thirty-two years, a worthy successor to Miss Sarah Mills. She has been a member of the History Committee since its formation and has contributed greatly to the value of the volume.

The small cottage on the farm, south of the shop, is now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. William Baker. Pfc. Baker is at present in the Air Force. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Freeland, whose home was recently burned to the ground, have also made this their temporary home. Mr. and Mrs. Barrett Judson and son Thomas lived here for a time, as did Mr. and Mrs. William Pelletier.

The "Little Red House" is still remembered by some townspeople. It was situated at the apex of the angle between the Bashaw and Dodge Hill roads, and was originally a blacksmith shop.

This little house, facing on the Dodge Hill Road, with the earth embankment coming to the eaves in the rear, was the home of many families; including that of Nelson Wood, whose grandson, Eugene Wood, is now an Elder in the Seventh Day Adventist Church, that of Daniel Hammond, who later moved to the Prentice Place, at what is now Dudley Square, and that of William Eliot, a stone mason.

The place was later sold by Richard H. Dodge to William A. Bashaw, who tore down the house. The property is now owned by Daniel Smith.

At the intersection of Bashaw and Dodge Hill Roads, we find on the right, the home of Ralph and Marion Larsen. In 1939, Mr. and Mrs. Larsen bought the five-acre tract from John Dudley, being a portion of the old John Dudley Farm, which had been in the Dudley family since 1766.

Mr. Larsen cleared the land and used the lumber from the many pine trees, in his buildings. The modern house is entirely owner-built and has six rooms, with two bathrooms. Mr. Larsen raised foxes and mink, having at one time two hundred high-grade foxes and three hundred and fifty mink. Later, he built a large poultry house and had ten thousand chickens. He also raised Angora rabbits on the property.

The Larsens came to Sutton from Worcester. Mr. Larsen is a Construction Engineer at Quonset Point, R. I. in the 1st Naval District. During World War

II, he served two years and eight months as Elec. Mate, 3rd Class on the U.S.S. Larsen.

There are two children: Ralph, Jr., 1940 and Mary Ann, 1944.

The only house on Dodge Road, which runs east from Dodge Hill Road, is owned by George Hutch. The site, says Volume I of the Sutton History, is one of the most desirable in town. There was formerly a large, roomy, old-fashioned home here, the home of Harvey Dodge. The farm, itself, has always produced a superior quality of fruit and other farm products. It has a northern slope and a plentiful supply of water.

No doubt the Drew Orchards officials realized the possibilities when they bought several farms in the vicinity in 1913-1914 and, it is reported, they wanted to own the entire top of Manlius Hill. The Dodge place came into their possession and hundreds of fruit trees—mostly apple—were set out in neat, even rows, visible for miles, especially in the spring when the blossoms come. Mr. William Greene was made Superintendent of this wide acreage and the fruit was shipped to far distant points.

The Drew Orchards Co. sold the Harvey Dodge farm to Henry Kimball and a Wetherell family occupied the house. Later, Herbert Taylor bought one hundred twenty acres, including the dwelling. Mr. Taylor took down the house and built a new one on the site. Mr. and Mrs. William McKenzie lived there with their two daughters, Dorothy, now Mrs. Ralph Hunt, and Shirley, Mrs. Armand Remillard. Mr. Taylor sold to George Hutch of Milford, and Walter Lappa and Marcel Gevray later came into possession of a section which included the house. Mr. Hutch is now owner of the property, which is called "The Skyline Orchards." The view from this place is one, long to be remembered.

At the crest of the hill on Dodge Hill Road, going south, we come to a poultry farm owned by Alphonse and Mary DePoorter. The beautifully kept lawn and hedge make the neat house easily identified. The house was built by Joseph Trottier. It was taxed to him, in 1897, and was probably built a few years before that.

The story goes that the house was of unusually strong construction, with "double plastered" walls. There were two Trottier children: Joseph and Mary. Mr. Trottier married Ellen Bashaw for his second wife and brought with her two children by a former marriage, Louis and Nellie Young. Later there were two Trottier children, Fanny and Malvina.

In 1912, this property was taxed to Alfred Richer, who lived there with his wife for several years. In 1924, Hartwick Erickson was the owner and he sold it to Alphonse and Mary DePoorter, who are the present owners.

Mr. and Mrs. DePoorter came from Belgium and are fluent linguists. Mr. DePoorter came to this country, in 1914, and served in the Infantry in World War I. He became a U. S. citizen at Camp Devens in 1917. The DePoorters were married May 21, 1921. In 1929, they returned to Belgium for a visit and have since made many improvements to the place and have conducted a very successful poultry business.

We are told that Hector Chase's house, the first on Hartness road from Gendron Square, going east, was built by a man named Belknap. It afterwards belonged to Sullivan Newton who sold it to Edwin Hall in 1873. Mrs. Edwin

Hall lived there for a number of years with her son, LeRoy, who was a well-known trapper and hunter. The property passed to Louis and Mary Lucier and in 1912 William and Rosanna Chase came into possession.

Mr. Chase was a foreman for the New England Power Co., and died in 1918, a victim of the influenza epidemic that raged that year. Mrs. Rosanna Chase died in 1933. They had five children: Hector W. born in 1910, married Elizabeth Giroux, Ernest L. 1912, married Jessica Kimball, Bernard A. 1915, married Olive Ingalls and have two children, Florence Rose 1916 (deceased) and Raymond L. 1917, married Gladys Minor. They live in Webster and have one child. Raymond attended Assumption College in Assumption P. Q., Canada.

In 1934 Hector W. Chase bought the property. He is a machinist and has been employed by the Whitin Machine Works for a number of years. He has been active in the Fire Department and Police work, having served as Constable for years.

The Hector Chases have had three children: William Norman, born in 1935 and Lawrence John in 1943. Francis, the twin brother of the latter, died when a small infant.

Champ's Inn, at the corner of Hartness and Boston Roads, formerly known locally as the "Horatio Chase Place," and at one time the site of the No. 12 District School, was sold to Simon Savaria by Sandford H. Chase and other heirs of Horatio Chase in 1893. Since then it has served as a hotel known as the "Central House." Mr. Savaria sold it to Christine L. Gaines in 1901, and Joseph Vigeant purchased the property, in 1906.

In 1909-1910 this place was known far and wide as the "Gold Mine." During this period, Sutton was the only town within a wide radius that permitted the sale of intoxicating liquors, and the thirsty ones from Worcester and up and down the Blackstone Valley swarmed to the gold mine. The bar, said to be the "longest in the world," measured 132 feet, and the opening day, May 1, 1909, brought over 5000 customers. Special cars labeled "Gold Mine Only" shuttled back and forth from Worcester every fifteen minutes during the busy hours. Order was maintained at first by Constable Fred L. Batcheller and later by Herbert Chase, and the small lockup improvised for the occasion was kept full to overflowing. One customer who had been stored there for the night, had his stay brightened and his thirst alleviated by a sympathetic friend, who, in the small hours, hoisted on a fishpole a pint of whiskey to the barred window.

These golden days, however, lasted for one year only, and Mr. Vigeant conducted the hotel until 1939 when it was purchased by Oliver E. Champagny, who, with Mrs. Champagny and family, have resided here since that time. The place has been remodeled and modernized and is now known as "Champ's Inn." The Champagny children are: Lillian, who is Mrs. Girardin; William; Oliver, a veteran of World War II; Evelyn, now Mrs. Butler and Barbara, who married Dexter Fitzgerald.

The St. Amour house is very near the intersection of Hartness Road and Pleasant Street.

The house, now occupied by Frederick and Albine St. Amour and family, was built by Mr. St. Amour. It is a very comfortable cottage-type building with a separate garage. Mr. St. Amour bought the land in 1939 from Herbert Chase. It was previously owned by George Paul and, at one time, was a portion of the

Sullivan Newton estate. After Mr. St. Amour had built his house and garage, in 1940, he acquired the small hill toward Pleasant Street. This he has made a level field, greatly improving the surroundings of his home.

Mr. St. Amour is a lineman for the New England Telephone and Telegraph Co. He married Albine Caplette in 1922 and there were five children: Alfred J., born in 1923, married Stella Kozial; Florence M., 1924, married Stanley Krula; Richard J., 1929, married Carole Jacques; Loretta M., 1935; Pauline M., born in 1928, died in 1932.

When Wm. Gendron found what seemed to be a never-failing spring of clear water, he decided to build a home at the intersection of Pleasant Street and Hartness Road.

He bought the property in 1939 and by hard work and perseverance his owner-built home became a reality. His wife, the former Louisa Malo, worked hard, also, to give needed assistance and encouragement. There were ten children: Wm. Jr., 1896, who married Florence Jarvis, Eva Gauvin, 1898, who married Louis Gauvin, Frank, 1900, who married Emily Kenley, and was a serviceman in World War I, Edward Gendron, 1901, who married Evelyn Minor, Agnes, who married Wilfred Auger, Mary, 1907, who married Stephen Stewart, Alice, 1909, who married Chas Katenas, Arthur, 1915, who married Blanche Gagne, Clarence, 1918, who married Mary Ceccerini and Henry, 1913, who was killed Dec. 23, 1944 by a schrapnel wound while serving in the 643 Tank Destroyer Battalion. Henry had lived in Sutton his entire life. He was known as a hard worker and as a pupil in Grade School, worked on the milk truck before the opening session. He was employed by the New-York New Haven Railroad and at the Felters Co., in Millbury.

After his death, in Belgium, the Town of Sutton named a Memorial Square for him at the intersection of Hartness and Boston Roads, in Wilkinsonville. It was dedicated Memorial Day, 1952, and will be a perpetual memory spot to show that the friends and neighbors have not forgotten the sacrifice of Henry Gendron.

On Hartness Road, just past the intersection of Hartness Road and Pleasant St., going towards Leland Hill, is the well-kept property of Henry Rocque. Mr. Rocque came to Wilkinsonville to live in 1883, when he was seven years of age. Four years later, at eleven, he went to work in the Cotton Mill owned by the Slater Co. In May, 1896, he was married to Corinne Malo and the next year they went to Rhode Island to live. Thirty-one years later they returned to Wilkinsonville and in Sept. 1928, bought a 4-acre wood-lot on the hillside. After clearing about one acre, he laid the foundation for the modern two-family house which stands on this spot and they moved in at Thanksgiving time, in 1929. The first floor was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Rocque and the two boys who made their home with them, Henry Malo and Elwyn Tift. The carpenter, Peter Gauvin, Jr. who built the house occupied the upper floor with his family.

Elwyn Tift, served three and a half years in the regular Army and after his discharge was married and went to Millbury. He served in World War II, went overseas, was wounded twice. After two and a half years of service he was discharged and invalided home and also received the Purple Heart. He still resides in Millbury with his wife Beatrice Blanchette and four children.

Other families who have lived in this house are that of LeForest Martin who served in World War I and that of Wilfred Auger. There are two Auger daughters: Dorothy, who married Marshall Russell in 1946 and Jacqueline, who married Norton Clarkson of Sutton in 1948. They have one son.

Mrs. Rocque died in West Boylston Sanitorium July 27, 1939 after a long illness.

The view from this location is unusual, giving a panorama of the Valley and the houses on Prospect Street in Millbury are clearly visible.

Just above the intersection of Dodge Hill and Hartness Roads, going east may be found the temporary home of Salvatore Morelli. He and his wife, Lillian, bought the property from George Vincent in 1949 and have started their cellar for a new home. They have one child, George, born 1943. Mr. Morelli is a veteran of World War II and is interested in photography.

On Hartness Road, on the right, on the way to Leland Hill, we find a new house, easily identified by a large boulder near the highway.

Mr. Peter Brehio, a retired loom-fixer, bought two acres of land, in 1949, from Arthur Vincent. Mr. Chas. Brehio, a neighbor, built a house and Mr. Peter Brehio and his wife, Albina, came from Pawtucket to make their home there. A grandson, Frederick T. Marshall, Jr. lives with them. He is the son of Mr. Brehio's daughter, Dorilda, who married Frederick Marshall, Sr.

Going up Hartness Road toward Leland Hill, we find, set back from the travelled way, the Chas. Brehio property, named "Sunrise Knoll." There are about three acres of land and a small orchard. About 1920, John Kempton sold this place to Alexis Cardin, who, in turn, sold it to Hormidas Lemoine, in 1934. Several owners followed; Floyd Perkins, in 1937, Jackson Sales and Service in 1939, and in 1940, Edmond Millette built a one-room structure and started a poultry business. Mr. Chas. L. Brehio, a carpenter, saw the possibilities of a home on the spot and bought the property in 1944. In May, 1945, the Brehio family moved into the new five-room home, owner-built, with modern conveniences.

Mr. Brehio was employed, during World War I, as a ship builder, at the Stratford Shipyard, Milford, Connecticut and is now well-known in the vicinity, as a builder of homes.

Mrs. Brehio is a very public-spirited woman, always willing to help raise needed money for the Red Cross, Heart and Salvation Army Drives.

There are two Brehio children: Emile, and an adopted daughter, Elaine. Emile married Loretta McFadden. He was a First Class Private in the Quartermaster Corps during World War II and is now living in Leicester, Massachusetts. They have one child, Beverly Ann.

Mr. Alfred Gasco, a loom-fixer, built the house on Hartness Road nearly opposite the Chas. Brehio house. Mr. Gasco bought the land from Joseph C. Fregeau in 1942. Mr. and Mrs. Gasco and their son, Alfred Leonard Gasco made this place their home until the sudden death of Mr. Gasco in 1950.

Mr. Gasco had built a large henhouse and had a successful poultry business. Alfred Leonard Gasco was married to Barbara Christiansen of Grafton in Sept. 1951. In Jan. 1952, he went into service and Mrs. Gasco, the mother, moved to New Jersey. Her house is rented to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Drake.

In 1889, Capt. Henry Dudley built a large house on the highest point of the hill at the end of Merrill Road, on land formerly owned by Sullivan Newton.

The view from this point is extensive and gives a panorama of miles of the valley landscape. The Dudley and Merrill families named the spot "Dudley Hill" and it is now owned by J. Harry and Esther G. Bohanan, who bought the property, in 1941.

The house was burned, in 1905, and rebuilt by the same plans soon afterwards, except for the addition of one room.

Capt. Dudley had an enviable Civil War record. He managed the D. T. Shuttle Co. His first wife was Lucina Chase, who died in 1890. Capt. Dudley and his wife were musical. Both had played the organ at St. John's Church and Capt. Dudley had a large reed organ installed in the house.

There were two daughters: Beulah, born in 1867 and died in 1874 and Lucy, born in 1871 and died in 1946. Lucy attended Lasalle Junior College, Auburn-dale and also studied the violin. She was married to Arthur C. Merrill.

Arthur Merrill was a studious, self-effacing man, whose contribution to the well-being of his town is impressive.

He was a fish culturist, and William C. Adams, onetime Director of Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Game, and later holding a similar position in New York, pronounced Mr. Merrill the outstanding member of his profession.

In carrying on his chosen work, Mr. Merrill brought the Sutton Trout Hatchery, the first of its kind in the State, to its peak of production, and conceived, and carried out, the project to convert the ponds and swampland, formerly owned by the Sutton Cranberry Co. at West Sutton, to the present rearing station for warm-water fish.

He traveled about the State extensively, planning new fish propagation stations, such as those at Amherst, Sunderland, and Palmer, and trained young men to take over and operate these plants.

Mr. Merrill served for many years on the School Committee, where he was instrumental in extending the playgrounds at the Wilkinsonville, Leland Hill and Union Districts. He also promoted, and served on the building committees for the old high school building and the addition to the Wilkinsonville school-house.

There were three Merrill children; Beulah, born in 1902, Elmer Dudley, in 1905 and Kenneth Wilbur, in 1921. Beulah was graduated from Cushing Academy and the University of New Hampshire. She is a Research Technician at the Evans Memorial of Mass. Memorial Hospitals. Elmer Dudley was graduated from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, taught there for two years and later was a chemical engineer for the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey and later for the Dupont Co. Kenneth was employed by the Mass. Fish and Game Commission, served in World War II and is now employed by Wyman-Gordon Co. of Worcester.

Capt. Dudley married Mrs. Myra Hall for his second wife. She died in 1919, and Capt. Dudley died in 1920. Soon afterward the Merrills moved to the Dudley house from the State Hatchery.

Mr. Merrill retired in 1941, and a short time later, Mr. and Mrs. J. Harry Bohanan from Northbridge bought the property and came to live on the hill. The Merrills moved to Hopkinton and Mr. Merrill died in 1946.

There were seven Bohanan children: Flora M., a nurse; John H. Jr., who died in 1938; G. Leland, who married Shirley Elliott; Lois R. married Winslow

Kaye, and has two children, Winston Scott and Patricia Jewel; Russell W. married Doris Carpenter; Meta is in Evangelistic Service and David, in the Air Force.

G. Leland and Russell W. Bohanan and Herbert D. Marcy, a nephew, who lived in the family, were in World War II, besides two daughters and a daughter-in-law who served as Cadet Nurses.

In 1888, Capt. Henry Dudley built the two-apartment house, on Merrill Road, owned by J. Harry and Esther Bohanan since 1941. There have been many tenants over the years. Among them, were the families of Charles Norcross, Louis Hall, Hermon Monroe, Herbert Chase, Fred Garcelon, Robert Fuller, Russell Bohanan, Robert Banks, Mrs. Ethel Carpenter and Ellery Smith.

Robert Fuller, Robert Banks, Richard Carpenter, Russell Bohanan and Louisa Chase, daughter of Herbert Chase, are veterans who served in World War II.

The L. T. Hall house, built in 1799, and owned and occupied for many years by Sullivan Newton, stands on a small lot at Hall's Corner, which is all that remains of a very large farm. Sections have been sold off at various times, and many of the houses in Wilkinsonville stand on land that was formerly a part of the Newton Farm. The large barn, with the huge gilded cock surmounting the cupola, was a well-known landmark on the road from Worcester to Providence. After the death of Sullivan Newton, the place was long occupied by William D. Cutler.

Louis T. Hall purchased the farm, living here until 1936, when he sold to George H. and Frank E. Dodge and John C. Dudley. During the time Mr. Hall was here, he carried on a general store business in addition to his farm work. In 1923, the relocation of the Sutton section of the Providence-Worcester highway cut between the house and barn, and, in 1936, Roland Ross purchased the section of the farm lying north of the road and tore down the barn. The same year, Mr. Ross sold the greater part of this land to Emil Schellschmidt. In 1940, George H. and Frank E. Dodge acquired the sole ownership of the lot and buildings on the south side of Providence Road and made extensive additions and repairs.

In 1945, Emil Schellschmidt bought the property and made it into six tenements. Many families have lived here. Among them are Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Small and daughters, Rhoda and Mabel. Mabel has since married Gerald Casey. Mr. and Mrs. William Judson were tenants and daughter Priscilla Pomfret, who married Harold Dickinson, Barrett Judson, who married June Froh, and Robert. Mrs. Judson has recently died. Albert Bernier's family made their home here for thirteen years. His children who lived here were: Clara, who married Alfred Auger; Yvette, who married Wilfred Dube; Roger, veteran of World War II and nine years of service in the Navy, who married Grace Giaquinto; Florence, who married Leo Casgonquaw; Helena, who married Louis Gagne, Jeanette, Albert Jr. and Roland. By a former marriage, Mrs. Bernier's children were Ernest Auger, with nine years of service in the Navy and who was in Underwater Demolition in Korea and Theresa, who married Clinton Knight.

The families living there at present are those of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Televi, who have two children, Frederick Jr. and Carla S., Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Matuzek and daughter Dorothy, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Label, Henry Malo and William Judson and son Robert.

The second house on Old Providence Road, going north from Hall's Corner, was long known as the "Ed Shambo Place." I. B. Hartwell owned the property

for a time and there was a livery stable where the barn now stands. In Jan. 1877, the property was sold to Edward Shambo, a shuttle worker. Joseph and Louise Shambo, brother and sister of Edward, also lived in the home. When Edward died, Joseph, his administrator, sold the place to Robert Ludwick, June 26, 1915. Mr. Ludwick married Annie Gauvin, who had two sons, Henry and Peter Gauvin. Mr. Ludwick had one daughter, Ida Ludwick.

Henry Gauvin married Florence Plante and they moved to Grafton. Peter Gauvin married Anna Bashaw and they have one son, Eugene Gauvin. In Aug. 1944, the heirs of Robert Ludwick sold the property to Peter and Anna Gauvin and they and Miss Ida Ludwick still make it their home. In 1945, there were extensive repairs made and modern improvements added.

Opposite the "Ed Shambo" house, on the left, going north, is what has long been known as the "Jonas Brown House." Mr. Brown sold the land to Leonard Dudley and lived in the house for many years. It was built, in 1832, by Leonard Dudley, son of Captain John Dudley and has never gone out of the family. After Leonard Dudley's death, John Dudley Jr., son of John Dudley, became owner by a deed from Elizabeth, Leonard's wife. Next owner was Mary Dudley, daughter of John Dudley Jr. It is at present owned by Mrs. Luella Dudley Gifford, granddaughter of John Dudley Jr.

The house was built for a one-family dwelling with generous hall and wide stairway. The old-fashioned door was fastened with a six-inch key and the several fireplaces indicate that the dwelling was originally heated with open fires. About 1917, the house was made into two tenements by the addition of some extra living space in the rear and the barn was torn down.

After the disastrous fire which destroyed Henry Dudley's house, that family came to live here. Arthur and Dorila Rivernider have lived here for many years in one tenement. The Rivernider children are: Wallace, 1923; Ruth, 1926, who is now Mrs. John Leucon and lives in Uxbridge; Shirley, 1928; Gloria, 1931, now Mrs. Norman Lavigne and lives in Dallas, Texas and Evelyn, 1934, at home. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Putnam lived here about twenty years. Mr. Putnam died in 1951. Among families that have made their home here are those of Thomas Small Sr., Channing Smith, Henry Gauvin, Peter Gauvin, Robert Ludwick and Ernestine and Henry Arnold.

Arthur Rivernider and Channing Smith were veterans of World War I and Wallace Rivernider of World War II.

The third house on the right, on Old Providence Road, going north from Hall's Corner was long known as the Hartwell House.

According to Vol. I of the History of Sutton, this location was chosen for a home by Francis Dudley, an early settler, who was born in 1706. A later owner built a low house and Mr. I. B. Hartwell enlarged the dwelling to its present size, a large two-story home.

Mrs. Clara Rice, administrator of the Hartwell Estate sold the place to Alfred and Evelina Rock. There were two Rock children: Homer, born in 1903 and Magdeline in 1920. Homer married Lilla Woodward and they have five children: Wm. H., born in 1927, Robert R., 1928, Carolyn 1931, Jacqueline 1934 and Judith 1940. This family is now living in Millbury.

Magdeline married Wm. Roberts, who died and there are no children.

The property was sold to Emil Schellschmidt, in 1927. Mr. Schellschmidt is a very successful fruit grower. He has more than 800 apple trees on this place and many more in other orchards. He transformed the large old barn into a modern apple storage house that will hold 10,000 bushels of fruit. He has also built a cider mill, a garage and a modern two-tenement house on the property.

He has remodelled the original house, making two tenements with modern improvements. Mr. and Mrs. Schellschmidt live in the lower apartment and some of the tenants who have occupied the second floor are Mr. and Mrs. James Shore, Mrs. Leonice Randles, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Trilligan, the present tenants, and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hall who both died there. Mr. Hall will be remembered as the faithful man who delivered the Worcester Telegram and Gazette for fifty years to the village neighbors. Mrs. Hall was a school teacher before her marriage when she was Jennie Norcross. No one can overestimate her kindness to the underprivileged children who came to her schoolroom. Her teaching was excellent and discipline was almost non-existent, in the room filled with pupils from Grade I to VIII, with classes from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M. Few people today remember the cold floors, the chilblains, and the one wood stove which needed half-hourly attention by the teacher and the water-pail always empty after recess.

The Molleur block, at the intersection of Depot and Providence Streets, was built, in 1824, by David Wilkinson and long known as the "Rising Sun Hotel." It was built for a tavern with many rooms. On the lower floor there was space for a store and Post Office and at the top of a very wide stairway, there was a large hall with arched ceiling and benches around the sides. This was evidently meant for a gathering place for the village people.

The first meeting of St. John's church was held here on July 17, 1825. Caucuses and private schools were held here, also. For many years St. John's church used the hall for fairs, suppers and entertainment and The Village Improvement Society, Red Cross and Girls Club used the hall for their meetings in later years.

The big barn by the roadside sheltered many a shivering horse while the owners were making merry upstairs.

The story goes that Samuel Arnold bought the property from the Slater Estate for \$1875, in 1904. The older residents remember that Samuel and Henry Arnold kept the store and Post Office in the building for many years, and in 1918, the property was bought by Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Molleur, Sr.

There are four children in the Molleur family: Alfred, Jr., who married Beatrice Bassett in 1933, Ivonne, married Neil Freitas in 1939, David married Dorothy Appelt in 1944. Beatrice is unmarried.

The Molleur's divided the block into six tenements, besides the store. A few years later the large barn was torn down and the main highway was raised so that now the Molleur Block is several feet below the Providence St., level. Alfred Molleur and his wife, Beatrice, bought the property in September, 1943, and have built a large lunch room over the spot where the barn once was, and their filling-station is on the street level.

Many tenants have occupied the six apartments. Among them are Mr. and Mrs. Rene Bernier and son Bruce, George Perry and family, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Small and daughter Rhoda, and daughter Mabel, who married Wm. Gerald Casey. Mr. Small is an expert drummer and has served the town as Constable for twenty-five years. Beatrice Molleur has one apartment and Mr. and

Mrs. John Lennon, and daughter Karen, another. Mr. Lennon served in the U. S. Navy.

The Anthony Vigeant house is on the lower level at the corner of Providence and Depot streets, nearly opposite Molleur's block. It is reported that it was originally built for the agent of the Mill, and is, no doubt, one of the oldest houses in the village.

The Sutton Manufacturing Co. and the other corporations are said to have owned it until John Daignault came into possession. Mr. and Mrs. Daignault had three children, Napoleon, Regina and Joseph. Mr. Henry Molleur married Regina, and they occupied the house. There were two sons: Emil a veteran of World War I and Joseph, both deceased. Mr. Molleur erected a small building on Providence St. and conducted a general store there for a time.

In 1925, Anthony H. Vigeant bought the property and continued the business, having the Post Office in the Daignault house. Later Mr. Vigeant doubled the size of the store, on Providence St., redecorated the interior, and moved the Post Office up into the store building. After a time he gave up the grocery and lunch section and added a package store.

There are two Vigeant children: Loretta, born in 1930 and Conrad in 1931. Loretta is a sub-clerk in the Wilkinsonville Post Office and Conrad is in the Naval Reserve.

Mr. Vigeant sold his store to Rosario Filosa, Oct. 1, 1951 and moved the Post Office down to the Daignault house again. He has made extensive improvements to the dwelling and also has built a two-car garage.

When the Anco Company established their business in Wilkinsonville, there was a wave of prosperity in the village. Tenements grew scarce and the mill officials decided to build a four-tenement block directly across from the mill gate, on Depot Street. Mr. Chas. Tebo, of Woodburyville, bought this block about 1928 and improved the property.

It now belongs to the Charles Tebo Estate. The tenants in the first apartment are: Mr. and Mrs. Earl Crow and children, Robert, Patricia and Nancy. The second is occupied by Mrs. Malvina Auger and son, Joseph Elphage who has seen service in the United States Army for fourteen years. Her son Alfred, twin brother of Joseph Elphage, served in the Army, and after his marriage went to live in Farnumsville. Lawrence has his own home on Dodge Hill Road; Ernest, another son, was killed in an automobile accident and the two daughters, Ivonne and Irene are married, with homes of their own.

The third tenant is Mrs. Jennie King, whose daughter Mrs. Eva Savoie and grandson Henry and wife live with her. Henry was in the Army for four years, three of them overseas, part of the time in Korea.

The fourth tenement is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Chase. Their sons Raymond and Clarence saw service in the Army in World War II and Norman served in the Navy. The daughters, Evelyn and Audrey, have married and Lucille lives in Worcester. Another son, Arlington, was killed when struck by an automobile on Providence St. in front of Dodge's barn several years ago.

Vol. I of Sutton Town History speaks of several houses on Depot Street, formerly Mill St., between the Rising Sun Hotel and the mill, as being Corporation owned. This probably means they were built at the time of Mr. Wilkinson,

or soon after, to accommodate the mill workers. They follow the architecture of the early houses and are, no doubt, very old.

The story goes that Mr. Peter Weir bought the three houses between Molleur's Block and the mill, in 1904. They were later owned by his daughter, Miss Jessie Weir, and bought, at her death, by the Dodge Brothers from her estate. Mrs. Fannie Sherman, formerly Mrs. Harrison Dodge, has owned the two houses nearest Molleur's Block since 1946. The third is owned by Wilfred Noel.

Tenants in No. 1 house are Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Chase and son Ronald; and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Smith and children Wayne and Gail.

In house No. 2, the tenants are Mr. and Mrs. Leo Maranda. Their son Joseph served in the Army in World War II, Alfred was in service in the Navy in World War II and Gordon is now in the Navy. Rodney and Carol are still at home.

Also in house No. 2 are Peter and Joseph Bouvier who live with their mother, Mrs. Malvina Bouvier.

Directly across from the old Anco Mill on Depot Street are the three houses belonging to Alexis Chausse, Sr. Mr. Chausse bought the property, in 1929, when the houses belonging to the Anco Co., were sold. Mr. and Mrs. Chausse and their family occupied one for many years and the others were rented. Mr. Chausse has greatly improved his own house, adding modern improvements and an outside porch. The other two were given side-wall insulation and a new water-supply.

For many years, all the water was drawn from one well nearby. Some time ago the Chausse house was enlarged by adding an office building which was moved across the street.

There are six Chausse children: Alexis Jr., 1905 married Stella Lemieux; Maxime 1907, married Florence Hudson and lives in Grafton; Hector, 1908, married Rosanna Barrett and lives in Millbury; Eva, 1912, married Edward Kachinski and lives in Upton; Florence 1914, married Edward Mahoney and lives in Grafton and Edmire, 1916, married Daniel Robbins and lives in Auburn. Mrs. Chausse Sr., died in 1952.

Hector served in the Navy for sixteen years and was discharged as Chief Petty Officer. Maxime served in the Army for three years during World War II.

In the house nearest Depot Street there are two families; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Connolly and son Frank, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Vidal. There are two Vidal children: Edward, 1915, who married Clara Lemieux and lives in Millbury and Rita, 1925, who married Eugene Castonguay and lives in Whitinsville.

The other house, on one side, has been occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Ceccarini for twenty-nine years. The son Victor 1921, married Dorothy Ellstrom and lives in Millbury. Victor served in the Coast Guard in World War II and was 1st Class Petty Officer. Mary, 1923, married Clarence Gendron and lives in Saundersville, Lena, 1925, married Joseph Lenik and lives in Saundersville, Leah, 1927, married Frank Kowolis of Millbury. Eva, 1931 married René San Souci.

The other apartment has been occupied by the Nelson Wood family for twenty-five years. The children are Nelson Alfred Elmer, who served in the Navy for two and one half years and lives with his third wife, Margaret Strow, in Fairhaven Conn. Joseph died in infancy. Dolphis Hugh died in 1928 after twelve years' service in the Navy. Theodore Francis, served in World War I in

the Navy. He married Emma Lamoureux and lives in Worcester. John Joseph married Mabel Laberre and lives in Worcester. Mary Blanche Ivonne married James J. Yonnelli and lives in Hartford, Conn. Marie Rose, married Albert Rivers and lives in Chepachet, R.I. Agnes Ethel Irene, married Kenneth Taylor of Sutton. Frances Olive, lived one year. Eugene Bonnie, married Marjorie Anderson and lives in Madison Conn., and is an Elder in the Advent Church.

The house now owned by Wilfred Noel was probably one of the oldest houses in the village of Wilkinsonville. It is on Depot Street next to the remains of the old Mill. It was long known as "Peter Weir House," one of three said to have been bought by Mr. Weir at the Slater auction, in 1904.

This property was inherited by Miss Jessie Weir, daughter of Peter Weir, and after her death, became the property of Dodge Bros. Mr. Wilfred Noel bought it from the Dodge Estate, in 1947, and has made extensive improvements, making a comfortable and modern dwelling. The Noels have three children, Theresa, Wilfred Jr. and Janet.

The Noels rent one apartment downstairs to Mrs. Rose Gauvin, who has lived in the same rooms about fifty years, most of the time with her late husband and family.

The first house on the right, on Blackstone Street, after crossing the railroad track, is the old Abraham Dudley Chase place. When the son Henry died, in 1903, the property was sold to Edwin Dodge, then to William Dunn, in 1908. The next owner was Henry Kimball of Worcester, who set out many apple trees, making the fields into orchards. In 1940, the place was sold to Michael Kinderis.

This house stands on a rise and has the dignified lines of a real mansion of the 1850's. It commands a view of the village and is surrounded by an especially beautiful and well-built stone wall. The capstones are all long, thick and uniform and the wall itself has apparently remained intact to this day. One other noticeable feature of the property is the large barn with its cupola, one of the last remaining in the vicinity.

The first house on the left, after crossing the railroad track, on Blackstone Street, is owned and occupied by Walter Chase and his family. Volume I of the Town History tells us that Warren Wilder built this house in 1851. Later, his daughter, Lucy, married David Tyler Dudley, father of Henry, Frederick, Sumner and Charles Dudley. Frederick, commonly known as "Fred," married Angie Anderson and after the death of her husband, Mrs. Fred Dudley lived with a Mrs. Place in this house for many years. Harry Balcom also lived with the Dudleys.

Fred Dudley was the station agent at Wilkinsonville for many years and also conducted a grain business store. He was a musician and played the church organ at St. John's Church. A small reed organ was given the church in his memory for the use of the Sunday School. It was an excellent instrument with an unusually good tone and was still well-preserved and often used, as late as 1938.

When the D. T. Dudley house, across the street, was sold by the Sumner Dudley heirs, at auction, this house was included as one item of the sale.

Hartwig Erickson bought the property about 1936 and made two apartments of the house. It was occupied by the family of Benjamin Chase at the time.

Previous to that, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Chase rented the house from 1922 to 1934. There were four Chase children: George, who married Agnes Casey and

lives in Worcester, Jennie, who married Everett Crouch and went to live in Millbury, Louisa, who married John Waner in 1947 and lives in the upper apartment and Walter, who married Stacia Stopyra and owns the property and occupies the lower part of the house. The Walter Chases bought the house, in 1940. There were five Chase children: Mary Ernestine, and Christopher Columbus, who died in 1941 and 1944, as small children, and Herbert 1938, Geraldine 1946 and Christine, 1951, are with their parents in this home. The house has been greatly improved recently.

Among the tenants living in this house was Donald Starbard, Superintendent of the Mill for several years.

Before her marriage, Louisa Chase served in the Waves from February 1944 to February 1946 in Washington D.C. and Patuxet River, Maryland.

A story is told about a peacock that belonged to one of the owners of this property, in the days when many trains passed through the village. The bird would hurry to show himself when the train passed. He would spread his tail and strut back and forth to the great delight of the regular passengers. One day, a dog chased the bird and pulled out one-half of his tail. The owner said the peacock never went out to see the train again, and died within a few days, of a broken heart.

The second house, on the right, on Blackstone Street, going north from the depot, is owned by Lawrence Tebo. This house was built, in 1851, by David Tyler Dudley, father of Capt. Henry, Frederick and Sumner Dudley.

The property was rented for years and was owned later by the son, Sumner, who lived in Taunton, Mass. At the auction of Sumner Dudley's property in Wilkinsonville, in 1939, this house was bought by the Tebo family.

The present owner, Lawrence Tebo, is a machinist, who has a shop in Marbleville. Mr. and Mrs. Tebo lived in the house for several years and recently moved to Grafton. There were three Tebo children: Kenneth 1939, Lawrence, Jr. 1940 and Mark 1948.

The house has been made into two tenements and the present occupants are Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Kneeland and children, Sharon Anne 1945 and Andrea Kay 1948. Mr. Kneeland is a machinist. The other family is that of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Cormier and Raymond Jr. 1951. Mr. Cormier is employed as a woolen weaver.

For twenty-five years the family of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Piper lived in this house. Mr. Piper worked at the Dudley Shuttle Co. for many years.

There were eleven children. Irene married Charles Noble and went to Whitinsville. Hazel married Dr. Edward Cunningham and lives in Grafton. Mildred married J. E. MacLaren and lives in Grafton. Ralph married Florence Elsner and lives in New York City. Theodore worked in Whitinsville for many years and is now in ill-health at a sanatorium. Lillian married Edmond Wheelden and lives in Perisburg, Ohio. Gertrude married John Wheelden and lives in Grafton. Stanley works for the Whitin Machine Co. and has travelled widely. During World War II he served as Technical Sergeant in Radio and was in India for three years. Kenneth married Relma Boutlier and lives in Northbridge. Preston married Alice Wheelen and lives in Trenton, N.J. Wendell married Viola Hinchcliffe and lives in Northbridge.

The family of E. Blake Barton, Superintendent of Schools, lived here for a time, also Mr. and Mrs. William Green for several years. Mr. Green is a well-known fruit grower.

The Grynsel house is the third house on the north side of Blackstone Street after passing the railroad station. It was bought by Anthony Bekier from John Demers, about 1921, and he lived there with his family until his tragic death in 1927 when he was killed by a train in Saundersville.

There are three Bekier children: Veronica, born in 1916, who married Frank Brasiskis, lives in Sutton Center, and has two children, June P. born in 1942 and Thomas P. born in 1944; Walter, 1920, married Martha Dwinell and has two children, James, born in 1950 and Kenneth, 1951. Walter is employed by the New England High Carbon Wire Co. in Millbury and lives in the Demers house. Stanley, 1924, married Anne Sadowsky, lives in Clinton and has one little girl.

After Mr. Bekier's death, his wife, Mary, married Anthony Grynsel in 1928 and they both own the Demers' property and have modernized the house. In 1948, they moved to Dority Pond and Mr. Grynsel is the proprietor of a café. They have one son Edward, born in 1929. He is a Private First Class in a Food Service Squadron in the Air Force.

Walter Bekier served in World War II, a Corporal in the Air Transport Command.

The house just beyond the Walter Chase property on Blackstone Street, going north, is now owned by Joseph Petka. The story goes that the building was once used as a factory for processing cotton before being made into cloth.

Many years ago it was made into a two-tenement dwelling and was owned by Vital LaPierre who had come down from Canada to work in the vicinity. He lived in the house with his family for many years and his daughter, Octavie King, became the next owner. Thirty years ago, in 1922, she sold the place to Joseph Petka, who is the present owner.

The house has been improved and modern conveniences have been added. There are eight Petka children. Statia, married Bernie Kasavich and went to Worcester; Lena, married Eli Vayo and lives in Wilkinsonville; Mitchell married Gladys LeCoy and lives in the tenement nearest the Walter Chase house; John is married and is in San Diego, California; Alfreda, married Henry Murin and lives in Millbury; Helen married John Lennon of Wilkinsonville; Stanley and Bertha are unmarried.

Stanley served in the Army and was discharged a 1st Lieutenant after serving four years. He then entered a monastery in Kentucky and studied there for a time. He entered Clark University in Worcester later and was graduated. He is now in the Naval Hospital in San Diego, California. John was in the Marines in World War II, and was discharged a Sergeant. Mitchell served in the Navy. He has five children: Donald, Dorothy, Sandra, Michael and Stanley Joseph.

The Henault home is the third house on the left on Blackstone Street, after leaving the railroad station. This house, now owned by Lucien J. Henault, was once located on a small cellar hole still visible on Buttonwood Avenue, on John Dudley's property near Smith's.

It had been built originally nearer the present Cold Spring Brook, and when Joel Houghton built a new dam for his grist mill and raised the water, the little

house was brought up to what is now known as the "Bashaw cellar hole." Eustace Bashaw, Sr. lived here with his family and their little boat was often seen crossing the pond back of the house to bring home wood and other necessities. About 1891 Michael O'Mara, Sr., who with his family had occupied the house for several years, bought it from the Sullivan Newton estate. The building was torn down and moved across the river and the same house was occupied again by Mr. O'Mara's family, for many years, but on Blackstone Street.

Lucien Henault bought the house and land, in 1939, and raised rabbits and had a small goat dairy. He married Phyllis Matuzek and there are three children: John L. born in 1935, Gerald A., 1940 and Mary A., 1948.

Mr. Henault was in the Navy in World War II and saw service in the Pacific. Since the war Mr. and Mrs. Henault have remodeled what was once the barn into a comfortable and attractive home, where they live at present. Mr. Henault is now a Radiotrician, motion picture operator and is an active police officer and fireman.

The first house on Dudley Hill, in Wilkinsonville, is known as the Chase house. It was built, in 1893, on land purchased from the Sullivan Newton estate by Mr. and Mrs. Louis E. Chase. The Chases were influential and highly respected members of the community, active in many of its enterprises. They were especially interested in the work of St. John's Church; Mr. Chase was its treasurer for forty-seven years; Mrs. Chase played the organ and was active in the Woman's Guild. They frequently entertained visiting Episcopal clergy, one among their guests being the well-known Phillips Brooks. August 5, 1913, their son Wellington died after a long illness. In 1914, their son Daniel enlisted in the World War and served as 2nd Lieutenant in France for over a year. After the war, he returned to the business of D. T. Dudley & Son Co., in which his father had been actively engaged for many years. In 1924, he married Gertrude M. Dudley and went to live at Dudley Farm. Mr. Louis Chase died March 19, 1934 after a long illness and Mrs. Chase died December 19, 1937.

In 1940, Ernest P. Anyon and family came here from North Uxbridge to live. He was Mass. State Conservation officer, retiring in 1947. He is a veteran of World War I. The children are Roger, living in Wilbraham; Anna Marie, who served for three years as Wave in Naval Medical Corps in Hawaii; Rose Marie, living in Clinton; Norman, who was a sergeant for three years in the Marines; Henry, also in Marines for three years, with a year and a half in China; Virginia, living in Worcester and Ernest in High School.

TORREY DISTRICT, No. 13

THE first place in District No. 13, on the road from West Sutton to Manchaug (Manchaug Road), was known as the Royal Keith place. The Royal Keiths had two children, a son and daughter. The daughter married Benjamin O. Paine. Mr. Paine operated a blacksmith shop here and also established a fine tool business in Millbury, now under the management of Mrs. Barrett, a daughter of Mr. Paine.

The Keith heirs sold the property, in 1903, to Alice and Ernest Cornell. Then followed a number of short-time owners: J. Boardman West of Sharon, Mass.; Eli Crocker of Boston, in 1910; D. McMillan, in 1911; Jacob Perlisin, 1912; Frank Auger, Joseph Raiche, and Frank Auger again in 1924. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Auger lived here with their children, Francis and Elise until June 1927, when the place was sold to the Worcester Young Men's Christian Association. The reservation, first known as Camp Manchaug, was later named Camp Blanchard. Caretakers at the farmhouse have been, Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Drake, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Reid and Mr. and Mrs. Laythe. The original buildings have been taken down; the barn in 1941, during Mr. and Mrs. Reid's stay, and the house in 1949.

A lodge with kitchen, dining and recreation rooms was built, in 1937, and later dedicated as "Robert L. Moore Lodge," honoring a former General Secretary of the YMCA in Worcester. The new combination caretaker's and camp director's house, on the exact location of the old farmhouse, will house the camp director and his family, chef, as well as a room in the attic for thirty beds for conference use. In the basement are showers, all water equipment for the entire camp and the camp store. The need of an infirmary was recognized, and the "Stoddard Infirmary" was erected, in 1948. A registered nurse is in attendance, and the building is so constructed that it can be used for winter activities. In 1949, "Fuller Lodge" was built, which has an assembly hall and recreation hall upstairs, craft shops and boat and waterfront equipment storage space downstairs. The large buildings have stained log cabin siding.

There are nine or more bunk-type cabins used for the boys' sleeping quarters. Each cabin is named for a different Indian Tribe. A sea wall has been erected near the boat house and much work has been on the shore of the lake to improve swimming and boating instruction. This new section is called "Kesseli Beach."

Robert C. Kesseli, counsellor at the camp for over eighteen years has been appointed director of Camp Blanchard. He was head of the Pioneer Village and the nature program, in 1950; a teacher in a private school at Dexter, Maine. A nature hut has been built by the Worcester Boys' Trade School.

"It is difficult to give any adequate figure of the people who have used the camp. It has served many young peoples' groups, a number of church and other educational organizations and for the last three years (1951) has been the center of a conference of industrial foremen and executives promoted by the "Y." In 1950, there were three hundred twenty-four campers, who spent 6013 days at camp."

Camp Wampus, another camp for boys, was built, in 1929, by Walter N. Waters, on the northwest shore of Manchaug Lake. It accommodated twenty-five boys and could easily have been expanded to care for a larger number. It consisted of substantial wooden buildings on land, which was a part of the old original Waters farm, bought, in 1720, by the first settler, Richard Waters from Salem. The site was ideal, comprising lake, islands and forest. Experienced counselors gave special attention to the boys. John Barron of Worcester was one of the early counselors, loved and respected by the group. After about ten years the camp was discontinued.

Edward D. Leonard sold shore lots from his farm north of Y.M.C.A. Camp Blanchard: Lot No. 1—1933 to his daughter, Edna M. Ritchie. Lot No. 2—1935 to his daughter, Edna M. Ritchie. Lot No. 3—reserved for his son, Edgar D. Leonard. Lot No. 4 & 5—1941 to Simon G. & Anna M. Gustafson (sold by Arvilla Leonard). Lot No. 6 & part of 7—1946 to Gustav F. & Alice H. Johanson (sold by Edgar D. Leonard). Lot No. part of 7 & 8—1946 to Ernest R. & Ora M. Baillargeon (sold by Edgar D. Leonard). Lot No. 9—1930 to Ernest Baillargeon (sold by Edward Leonard). Lot No. 10—1931 to Harry G. & Anna Stohlberg (sold by Edward Leonard). Lot No. 11—1931 to Carl O. & Anna Anderson (sold by Edward Leonard). Lot No. 12—1933 to Roland L. & Ruth Lundgren (sold by Edward Leonard). Lot No. 13—1937 to Carl O. F. Erickson (sold by Arvilla Leonard). Lot No. 14—1938 to Albert F. Stockhaus (sold by Arvilla Leonard). Lot No. 15—1939 to Philip O. & Evelyn Paradis (sold by Arvilla Leonard). Mr. Paradis sold to Everett Gendron in 1944. Each lot owner has erected a summer camp.

The earliest deed, connected with this place, given to Ira Darling, was dated August 1, 1833, when he bought mowing lots from his brother Amasa. On April 22, 1835, he purchased a pasture from Simeon Larned, located opposite the house, owned by the Worcester Young Men's Christian Association. This lot has since grown up to wood. It wasn't until November 6, 1837, that he bought the house lot, wood lot, pond lot and two more mowing lots from Lot F. Simpson. He acquired one more pasture from Richard Waters, May 6, 1857. Now with these parcels of land grouped together, the farm totals forty-one acres and one hundred nine rods.

Many changes have been made in the house. It began with two rooms downstairs and bedrooms a half-story high. Aaron Darling, Ira's father, died here, January 24, 1849. Later a kitchen, bedroom and long hall were added on the eastern side of the house. Ira Darling's daughter, Cordelia Maria, was married

here to Chilon Houghton, January 29, 1868. A daughter, Edna Darling Houghton, was born to them, July 24, 1871. Ira Darling's other daughter, Celia Louisa, who married Andrew Adams Batchelor in Holden, October 1, 1865, also had a daughter, Arvilla Louise Batchelor, born here January 31, 1872. When Arvilla was two years old she and her parents moved to Westboro where her father opened a dentist's office. Rachel Martin, Ira Darling's sister, and her husband, Timothy Martin, made their home here. She died June 26, 1875, and her husband died a few days later, July 4, 1875.

Ira Darling, a well-liked and highly respected gentleman, maintained the farm and had a milk route through Manchaug for many years. He and his wife, Nancy Carpenter Darling, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary here, May 16, 1886. On May 25, 1898, Nancy C. Darling died. The same month Dr. and Mrs. Andrew Batchelor came back to live with Ira. July 30, 1900, Celia Louisa Batchelor died. January 1902, Arvilla Louise Batchelor came home to care for her father and grandfather. She had been a bookkeeper for the Shredded Wheat Co., and for the Oread Institute in Worcester, Mass. Ira Darling died April 2, 1906, at the next house, the home of his older daughter, Mrs. Cordelia Houghton.

June 12, 1907, Arvilla Louise Batchelor was married to Edward Darius Leonard of Lackey Hill, Sutton. Again changes were made in the house by Mr. and Mrs. Leonard. The three rooms in the eastern ell were opened to make a large dining room and a large pantry on its northern side; the house at the Parker place in Douglas, in which Ira Darling was born, was moved across the old dam in Manchaug Pond and placed at the end of the dining room to become a kitchen, hall and bathroom. At the same time a cellar was dug under the ell of the house.

The large barn, no longer standing, was put together with wooden pins, presumably by Ira Darling. Its roof was taken off by the 1938 hurricane and, in 1946, it was torn down and a two-car garage built in its place; stanchions have been installed in the basement for the barn animals. Other buildings on the farm have been removed, including a workshop and a shelter in the lane, housing a shingle mill, which Mr. Leonard used in making most of his wooden shingles.

Andrew Adams Batchelor died Dec. 15, 1909, after having suffered several years with asthma. A son, Edgar Darling, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Leonard, March 3, 1912. Mr. Leonard's daughter, Edna Marion, was married at this house, July 4, 1912, to Andrew Thomson Ritchie of East Douglas. Florence Louise was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Leonard, February 18, 1914, at Millbury Mass. On May 25, 1935, Edward D. Leonard died in St. Vincent's Hospital, having been there but ten days. Florence Louise Leonard, who had taught in the schools at Manchaug, was married here to Birger Peter Helgesen of Hartford, Conn., on June 27, 1936. Her brother, Edgar Darling Leonard, was married to Annie Katherine Clark, November 26, 1936, at her home in Oxford, Mass.. Mrs. Arvilla L. Leonard died here February 5, 1942. It is interesting to note that she was born, married and died in the same house. The Helgesens, living here since their marriage, are now owners of the property. Two daughters, Vesta Louise, born July 28, 1937, and Ethel Arvilla, born Feb. 13, 1940 and a son, Wesley Carl, born April 23, 1942, have come here to make their home in their great-great-grandfather's house; all five generations of the family living here continuously.

The house at the junction of Manchaug and Torrey Roads, opposite the Fuller Cemetery, was formerly owned by Ira Darling. He died in 1906 and left the farm to his daughter, Cordelia Houghton. Dr. Chilon Houghton, who had been a dentist in Danvers, practised dentistry here in a building called "the shop." This was later converted into a studio for the Houghton's daughter Edna. She did oil painting and hand-painting of china. Edna married Edward L. Hough at the Manchaug Baptist Church, March 16, 1892. Dr. Chilon Houghton died Jan. 1, 1918 and his wife Cordelia died Dec. 15, 1928, leaving the home to their only daughter. In the 1920's a henhouse, a three-car garage and an ice house had been built. The Houghs had the house remodeled to the Cape Cod style in the early 1930's and later a room was built in the breezeway from the house to the barn and woodshed. Oct. 16, 1945, Edna Hough died. Edith Goddard of Grafton became the second Mrs. Hough in July 1946.

The homestead was sold, in Oct. 1950, to Mr. and Mrs. Keneth Hoover of Worcester. Mr. Hoover is Vice President and General Manager of the Worcester Street Railway.

The buildings have been repaired as needed. The major change in the house is the installation of a modern pine-paneled kitchen and dinette. There is a built-in incinerator in the breezeway room, which doubles as a fireplace in the back patio.

The Hoovers have two daughters, Jacquelyn, now Mrs. Ayres of Worcester, and Alyse, attending Sutton High School.

The property on Torrey Road, known in the old Sutton History as the Elder Willard Fuller place, was owned by Mrs. Herbert Briggs. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Briggs had six children: Viola, Mrs. Douglas Black of Sutton; Lawrence of Sutton; Clifford, deceased; Alfred, who recently lived in Manchaug; Harold, who lives here with his own family and Doris, Mrs. Harold Cortis of Oxford.

Their lawn was very attractive with beautiful flower gardens and the stone walls, built by Mr. Briggs, will always stand as a memorial to his hard-working days. The family has given two strips of land to enlarge the Fuller Cemetery. Herbert Briggs died May 24, 1945. Mrs. Sarah (Malhoit) Briggs, his wife, died March 24, 1951. They both are buried in the Fuller Cemetery. Mrs. Briggs left twenty-two grandchildren and twenty-four great-grandchildren. Mr. and Mrs. Harold Briggs have two children, Jennie Elizabeth and Harold Earl Briggs Jr..

This farm on Torrey Road came to Frank Putnam from his father, Leander Putnam. He and his wife Hattie lived here until their deaths in 1932 and 1933 respectively.

Mr. and Mrs. John Murphy purchased the farm, in 1935. He removed the shed, north of the ell of the house, and the large barn, which ran parallel to and very close to the road, and built a garage. The ell of the house was raised in order to construct a kitchen, bath and den, making the upstairs rooms into an apartment. Hazel, one of the Murphy daughters, and her husband, Herbert Willard, came here to live.

Mr. and Mrs. William Tunney bought this place and after being here a short time sold to George Bilek, in 1945. Living here with Mr. Bilek are his mother, Mrs. Mary Bilek, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Seiberth and their children, David and Laurel. An attic bedroom has been added to the main part of the house. From

this room there is a beautiful view overlooking Lake Manchaug. Flower-beds and borders, evergreens and small trees have made this a very attractive home.

Mr. Bilek and his brother-in-law Mr. Seiberth are mimeograph distributors of Worcester.

On the shore land Mr. Murphy had reserved, are cottages owned by Mrs. Hazel Willard, Mrs. Agnes Straub, Herbert Frickholm and the Kilmers.

In April 1951, Mr. and Mrs. Axel Peterson purchased a strip of land from Edgeworth W. Whitin on Torrey Road, opposite the Bilek property. They intend to build their home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Magee, Jr. bought the place on Parker Road, in 1944, from Mrs. Helen Melgren, who with her family had used it as a summer home. The Melgrens were milk dealers in Worcester.

The house has been completely remodeled. The sills, steel beams, stairway and roof are new; a bathroom has been added and oil heat installed. Mr. and Mrs. Magee have four children: Marshall, Sheila, Richard and Karen. The family moved to Cleveland, Ohio, after Mr. Magee's business was transferred to that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Alpha Leno bought land and a six-room house from Albert Garand on Manchaug Road, in 1945. They have added a sun porch and have fully insulated the house. Mr. Leno is a millworker. They have seven children: James, Norma, Fern, Madison, Lorraine, Alpha Jr. and Shirley. Fern, Alpha and Shirley are at home. The small building, planned for a garage, was made into a house where Mr. and Mrs. Madison Leno lived for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Decoteau bought a piece of land on Manchaug Road from Mr. Zonfrillo, which came from the Julia Kenney property. In 1941, they began the building of a six-room house and are installing all modern conveniences. The Decoteaus have had six children: Marie, Doris, Bernadette, Dorothy, Walter and Rita—all of whom have married. Walter died in 1947. A grandson, Robert Decoteau, makes his home here. Mr. Decoteau has a grocery store in Manchaug.

Prosper McCarthy built this house on Manchaug Road and gave it to his daughter Anna, now Mrs. Lawrence Briggs. The land was a part of Mr. McCarthy's farm. Mrs. Briggs sold it to Mr. and Mrs. George Roberts. They enclosed the front porch in glass and used it as a candy and ice cream store for a few years. The Roberts bought land between their house and Stevens Pond from the Kenney farm and erected summer camps, which they found very easy to rent.

Mr. Lavallee was the next owner, who gave the property to his daughter, Mrs. Caya. The family lived here only a short time and sold, in 1945, to Mrs. Marguerite Hunt, the present owner.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have one daughter, Christine, who was married to Bruce Putnam. The Putnams with their two sons, Colin and Martin, shared the Hunts' home while their own house on the David Putnam farm was being built.

The McCarthy place, on Manchaug Road, was owned, in 1876, by the heirs of Aaron Stockwell Jr. Prosper McCarthy acquired this farm from Joseph Martinbraut and lived here over fifty-three years until his death, Nov. 20, 1949. Mrs. McCarthy (Delima Plante) died Feb. 28, 1940. They had six children: Anna, Aldea, Ovide, Ladore, Edgar and Floride. All have married except Edgar. Edgar

McCarthy served in the Coast Guard for four years in World War II. The eight-room house is believed to be two hundred years old. The blacksmith or shoe shop has been taken down and the barn used as a garage.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Briggs (Anna McCarthy) and their family lived with Mrs. Briggs' father, Prosper McCarthy. The Briggs' children are: Norman, Ruth, Earl, Ernest and Shirley. Norman, Ruth and Ernest have married. Mr. and Mrs. Briggs purchased the McCarthy property from Edgar McCarthy, in 1951. They have begun to repair and modernize the house. An artesian well has been drilled.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman King (Ruth Briggs) and family make their home here. Their children are: Lawrence (1945), Daniel (1946), Gerald (1948) and Donna May (1951). Norman King is manager of the William Stockwell farm of the Stockwell Dairy.

Roland and Floride Picard purchased a plot of land on Manchaug Road from Edgar McCarthy, Mrs. Picard's brother. At one time it was in the Frank Putnam's estate and adjoins the Lawrence Briggs farm. It is nearly opposite St. Paul's Cemetery. The Picards have built a semiranch type house into which they have recently moved from Manchaug. Their son, Peter Roland Picard, was born Feb. 2, 1946.

In 1918, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Peterson made over the Torreyville schoolhouse into a very home-like house of seven rooms. A flower-bordered lawn adds a great deal to its attractiveness. The first daughter, Olive Joyce, was born in 1917 in Manchaug; Eleanor Joan was born in 1928. In 1936, Olive Joyce became Mrs. Erwin W. Lindstrom. Eleanor Joan and George Stidsen, Jr. were married in 1948. Their son Mark was born Nov. 4, 1950. The Stidsens moved to an apartment in Manchaug, Sept., 1951. Mr. Peterson is a loom-fixer.

Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Lindstrom have bought a tract of land from Gordon King on Torrey Road, beyond the Petersons, and are building a six-room house. They have two children, William and Joyce. Mr. Lindstrom is a heating engineer with a plumbing firm in Webster. During World War II, he served in the European Theatre.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Henderson own the next property on Torrey Road. The land, originally a part of the Titus estate, was purchased from Mrs. Edward Hough, in 1943. Mr. Henderson has been with the Merchant Marine and is now building a seven-room house for the family. The Hendersons have a daughter Gail. Mr. Henderson is a molder at Whitin Machine Works.

The Gordon King property on Torrey Road was once owned by Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Holt, who lived here a number of years, raising a family of three girls and two boys. They were well thought of in the community, Mr. Holt being Deacon in the Manchaug Baptist Church for about thirty years. His death, at the age of seventy-seven, came as the result of an accident. While driving home from the village, his horse was startled by a sudden noise and Mr. Holt was thrown out, the wheels of the wagon passing over his body. Pneumonia set in and he lived only a few days. This was in 1902.

His son, Levi Holt, then bought the place, and lived here with his family, farming the land and working at the carpenter trade. In April 1923, his wife Ellen (Metcalf) died and the house was closed, Mr. Holt making his home with his daughter until his death in March 1924.

The farm was sold to Charles King of Sutton, who rented it to various parties. Mr. King has since died but the property remains in the family. Mr. King's son, Robert Gordon, and his wife Mary (West) came to live here, in 1946, after having the original house modernized, and made a very attractive dwelling. Their son, Charles Harwood, was born June 12, 1947.

There is a small cemetery on the farm, the headstones bearing old dates and quaint inscriptions, one of which, over the grave of a ten months old child, reads follows:

"I have finished my earthly course,
My soul has left its clay.
My Saviour first prepared the crown
And took the sting of death away."
Dated 1847

Lewis Torrey was the first owner of this place and the oldest date in the cemetery, 1820, is over the grave of one of his children.

On Torrey Road, beyond the Gordon King property, is the Julia Kenney place. Since Miss Julia Kenney's death in 1934, the farm has been owned by George Kenney of Sterling. He has rented and leased it to several persons. At present Mr. and Mrs. Florian Carrier and son Albert live here. A few modern conveniences have been added to the eight-room house by the Carriers.

James Mateychuk, Mrs. Henderson's father, bought land from John Murphy on Torrey Road and was building a small cottage there. He died in 1951. His son, John Mateychuk, served in the Navy in the African and Mediterranean Area, World War II. He was killed in action, May, 1943. Mateychuk Triangle in Manchaug is dedicated to him.

The last house in Sutton on Holt Road, at the lower end of Manchaug, is on the John Harvey place. This six-room house is situated on land once owned by Lawrence Holt and deeded by him to his son, Levi Holt, who built the house about 1881 and made it his home until 1902.

After renting it to several different persons, it was finally purchased by Parker J. Young, in 1908, and occupied by John Peterson and family until about 1929, when it was sold to John Harvey. The Harvey family lived here until 1943 and then the place was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Plouffe. Mr. Plouffe is a weaver by trade. Their children are: Albert, Donald, Donald, Frances and Paul.

The Auger farm, on Duval Road, was owned, in 1887, by Mrs. Mitchell Auger. It consists of fourteen acres and is located next to the Douglas line. The house has eight rooms and there is a small barn on the property. In 1916, Oulaus (better known as Pete) Auger took over his mother's property.

Oulaus Auger married Victoria Laramie in 1914, who died in 1916. Their daughter Annette died in 1930. For his second wife, he married Leona Salois on June 5, 1923. Their children are: Oulaus L., born Aug. 12, 1924; Mathilda, born Jan. 23, 1926; Theresa D., born Aug. 5, 1927; Anthony J., born Nov. 1, 1928. Oulaus L. entered the Navy, in 1941, and is still enrolled. Anthony was in the Navy during World War II and is now in the Naval Reserve. Oulaus, Mathilda and Anthony have married. Oulaus Sr., after working many years as a farmer, died July 1, 1938. Mrs. Leona Auger occupies the property.

The Navy News in a recent "Salute," referred to the awards of Oulaus L. Auger, among which were Philippine Liberation, American Defense, Asiatic-Pacific and American Area, and related two incidents in his career. One was in

Alaska where he was fixing some wiring on a pole. The wind was blowing fiercely and a cable snapped, sending 2300 volts of electricity whirling about his head. Instead of burning, he froze; froze to the pole and prayed for his dear life. On another occasion, his ship was hit by a kamikaze plane and he was obliged to abandon her. He spent twelve hours in the water, until he finally was picked up by a destroyer and brought back to dry land.

History of Sutton

PART III—ECCLESIASTICAL *and* EDUCATIONAL

THE proprietors and pioneer families of Sutton recognized the importance of religion and education in the establishment of the new Town. In the early years, there was close union of church and government as all property holders were taxed for the support of the Town Church and—were expected to attend its services.

Objection to these provisions arose and, in 1740, it was "voted that the Baptis be freed from paying any of Mr. Halls (Rev. Halls) salery this present year."

The Town Records of 1746 contain this entry:

"These may Certifie Whome it may Concern yt mr. John Gibbs has Declared to me yt he believes ye Baptis Religion to be ye Rightest and he useally attends our meetings on ye first Day of ye week for ye Worship of God.

Benj. Marsh Elder.

A true copy. Attest Benj. Morse Town Clerk."

In Vol. I of the History is the following note. "It is evident from the above certificate, that the town at this early date in its history was disposed to accord the largest liberty of conscience in religious matters, and to exempt from the ministerial tax those who entered their dissent from the Congregational polity, and actually worshiped with another denomination."

Arrangements also were made in the first years for the education of the town's youth. The settlers had scarcely built their cabins and meeting house when they began details for a school .

We are impressed with the foresight and the careful planning of these first citizens, who, despite the hardships and struggles in a new land, were inspired by high motives and sought through religion and education to establish democracy in this settlement.

The history of the Sutton Churches for the past seventy-five years is recorded in the several articles which follow. These include also items which were omitted in the 1876 History.



FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, SUTTON CENTER

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF SUTTON

Compiled by Mrs. Minnie Stowe and Mrs. Eunice King

The history of the First Congregational Church of Sutton covering two hundred and thirty-three years is full of interest depicting the sunshine and shadows that must fall into the life of a church as well as into the life of an individual.

This church began its existence two years after the first settlers arrived in Sutton. In 1716 the brave and daring families of Benjamin Marsh, Elisha Johnson and Nathaniel Johnson were the first families to settle in Sutton; followed the next two years by twenty-seven other families among them Kings, Stockwells and Smiths. At the first Town Meeting held in 1718, a committee was appointed to act "in the matter of building a meeting house and establishing the preaching of the gospel—the same to be paid for by the inhabitants." The first meeting house was built during 1719 on the west side of the Common facing east, a modest wooden building lighted by small windows. The seats were ordinary benches with backs. The gallery consisting of two rows extended across the front and each end. The first minister to be called in 1720 was the Rev. John McKinstry at a salary of sixty pounds a year. The membership of the first church was ten members, all males. The present membership is 274, including forty-eight non-residents, 118 men and 156 women.

After twenty years and for ten years thereafter from 1741 to 1751 the question arose many times, "Shall we repair and make larger the present meeting house or shall we tear it down and build a new one." Finally it was agreed that a new one should be built and material taken from the old one used in so far as possible. The church was built on the Common opposite the Brick Block. In front of the present house of Mrs. Grace Mills Jordan are some of the stepping stones that originally led to this church building. In 1792, a tower was built at the west end of the meeting house in which was placed the new bell donated by Ebenezer Waters.

In 1794, pews were taxed to raise money for the minister's salary. A clock was given by Gardner Waters to be placed on the belfry. And at the very next Town meeting it was voted to have the meeting house bell ring at 9 o'clock every night and so Sutton had its first curfew. Ten years later an organ was acquired and it was decreed that only tunes selected by the chorister should be played on Sundays. A town meeting was held during the day of Nov. 3, 1828 in the meeting house and it was that very night that the church building caught fire and burned, supposedly of incendiary origin.

The corner stone of a new church building which is the one now dominating the hilltop of Sutton was laid in the following year on June 15. In this stone was deposited a silver plate upon which is the following inscription. "Erected by the First Congregational Society in Sutton dedicated to God, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost—A.D. 1829." A list of subscribers and their contributions toward building the church was also placed within. The cost of the stone work was \$1,140, and for the church building \$4,800 and was dedicated on Feb. 24, 1830.

This church is the third church building and is on the third side of the Common on the east. The first being on the west side of the common and the second on the south side. This new building was a typical colonial church having pews with doors, windows were many-paned white ground glass and the pipe organ

was in the gallery at the rear of the church. The beautiful mahogany high pulpit mounted by two curving stairways, one on either side is of special interest as it was built by a member of the Lombard family. A beautiful Christopher Wren-type spire surmounted the stately and dignified building.

Sad to relate each generation has its own ideas of modernization and improvements and so in 1892 the interior began to lose some of its original charm. The first dismantling was the removal of the pew-doors and the front wing pews. Ten years later in 1902 the pipe organ was removed from the gallery and brought down and installed in the east corner of the church.—Henceforth there was no question whether to face the minister when standing up to sing or turn around, back to the minister and face the choir. A question which had caused much consternation and some bitterness in the past. Next the simple colonial windows would not do and so were covered with a stained glass paper substitute. Later these windows were replaced by stained glass memorial windows in memory of Elijah and Pamela Sibley, George F. Woodbury M.D., George and Lucy Hastings, Deacon Edwin Hutchinson and wife Mary Ann Fisk Waters, Alvan Woodbury Putnam, and wife Mary Lovell Knight, Sumner Putnam and wife Susan Dudley who were liberal donors to his parish, Abbie King Rice and Alice Julia Rice, Rev. Samuel Mellon Whiting, Missionary to India (1850-1861), Mary Tucker Whiting, Abigail Whiting, Abby Whiting Harvey. The four remaining windows were gifts of Sarah A. Goodwin, Deacon Dexter A. Brigham & family, Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, Junior Society of Christian Endeavor.

Many beautiful and sacred gifts have enriched the church during the years, many of them given in loving memory of some dear one who had been called to the heavenly realm. The individual Communion Service was given by Mr. & Mrs. Henry Rice as a memorial to their only daughter Miss Alice Julia Rice. This is the third communion service belonging to the church, the first was a single silver chalice, the gift of Abigail Jackson in 1725, and the second, a set of a dozen silver cups. These are carefully preserved and prayerfully used. The communion service chairs used with the beautiful mahogany table were a gift from the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor in 1902.

In 1903 in memory of their parents Simeon and Delia Holbrook Stockwell a beautiful Tiffany memorial window, *The Woman of Samaria*, was placed on the left of the pulpit by their four sons—Henry S., George P., James W. and Fred A. Stockwell. Ten years later the memorial window "Jesus in the Home of Mary and Martha" was placed on the right of the pulpit, a gift of the Ladies' Social and Benevolent Society.

A gift of an oil painting of Rev. and Mrs. John W. Maltby, the fourth minister of the church, was made by Deacon and Mrs. John W. Marble at the 75th anniversary of the dedication of this house of worship. This painting along with the portraits of all the ministers with the exception of the first and the present pastor now are on display in the gallery or choir loft of the church. Other memorial gifts to the church have been the Hymn Board by Mr. and Mrs. John E. Gifford in memory of their son John Dudley Gifford. The Baptismal Font by Mr. & Mrs. Arthur King in memory of their son Arthur Perry King. The flag of the Christian Church by Mr. and Mrs. A. Duncan Johnson in memory of their only daughter Mrs. Ruth Pooler. The silver collection plates by Miss Ruth Greenlay

in memory of her mother Mrs. Harriet Greenlay. The original chandelier was restored by Mrs. Rena C. Putnam in memory of Deacon Irving W. Putnam and a marker placed on his pew. A bronze tablet on the south wall in memory of Rev. Herbert E. Lombard son of the church and honorary pastor. A copper plate on the pulpit in memory of Nathan Lombard, who built the pulpit and was great-grandfather to Rev. Herbert and Rev. Frank Lombard. The pulpit Bible and Communion cup racks were given by Mr. Lovell Putnam. The brass number plates on the pews a gift from the Junior Society of Christian Endeavor. The American flag by the Young Woman's Club. The Hymnals given by the Young Woman's Club.

The 200th anniversary of the founding of the church was celebrated in August of 1920 with much pride and ceremony. Rev. John M. MacLaren pastor at the time had charge of the various services. The anniversary sermon was preached by Rev. John Ellery Tuttle, D.D.Litt.D. in a church filled to capacity.

On Oct. 2, 1925, the church had the honor of sharing and the rare privilege of celebrating with its pastor Rev. Orin D. Fisher the 50th anniversary of his ordination into the Christian ministry. For this occasion the choir presented the church with rose mahogany velour curtains for the choir loft and a drapery for the pulpit background. A gilded cross—the symbol of the church—was placed on the drapery.

In the summer of 1929 the Camp Fire Girls from Marion's Camp began worshipping at the morning service. This they continue to do each Sunday during the summer season. Truly a pleasing and inspiring sight to see from a dozen to fifty young girls in their white garb with their councillors march in and quietly fill their pews.

The 100th anniversary of the present church edifice was commemorated in 1930, Mr. John E. Gifford acting as Master of Ceremonies. A banquet in charge of Mrs. Minnie B. Stowe was followed by a pageant in picture, story and song covering the period from 1830 to 1930 directed by Mrs. E. Florence Freeland.

Just eight years after celebrating this 100th anniversary of the building of the church a catastrophe struck the countryside. Late Wednesday afternoon on Sept. 21, 1938, the first hurricane in this town in the memory of the inhabitants, descended upon the area. Like the spires of fifty-seven other sister churches in the line of the wind in Massachusetts, the beautiful Christopher Wren-type spire yielded to the demands of nature and toppled off at the belfry with one disastrous plunge downward and wrought havoc to the main auditorium and the beautiful Stockwell memorial window.

Not only to the church but to the whole community this was a calamity to be remedied as soon as possible. By concerted effort and determination plans were made and funds raised to repair the damaged edifice. Nine months to a day the steeple was back in place just as it had been before. On the night it was flood-lighted for the rededication, there were three other steeples reflected in the sky. As to the reason for this no one has offered an explanation.

On Nov. 12, 1944 a service was held for the unveiling of a stained glass window, "The Plowman" presented in tribute to the ministry of the First Congregational Church of Sutton by the Rev. Frank Lombard in behalf of his grandchildren, Edwin Baker Lombard and Patricia Lombard. This beautiful window was placed on the left of the pulpit in the place left vacant by the destroyed

Stockwell window. The church was most grateful to once again have the front of the sanctuary so glorified.

In 1946, while Rev. Haig Nargesian was pastor, the vestry of the church was completely redecorated and refurnished. At this time, a Children's Altar in the primary Sunday School room was given in memory of their daughter Jeannine Ruth Johnson by Mr. & Mrs. Stuart Johnson and was built by her uncle, Wilfred Johnson. Also the Pilgrim Fellowship group replaced with a better proportioned cross the one on the drapery behind the pulpit.

In 1949, the pastor Rev. Dr. G. Edgar Wolfe and his church people were seriously considering the necessity of repairing or replacing the pipe organ which had for years filled the sanctuary with its mellow and resonant tones. While considering the many difficulties of this problem, a surprising offer was presented to the church. Mrs. Ethel V. Lund and sister Miss Florence H. Hult, residents of the town, both musicians of much ability, offered to give an electric Hammond organ, complete with chimes and also a Marshall & Wendell grand piano. The church considered itself most fortunate and gratefully accepted the generous gift. These were dedicated on May 21, 1950 at an evening service with Harry E. Rodgers of Boston, guest organist at the console. Special compositions composed by Mrs. Ethel V. Lund were rendered at this service by Donald and Curtis Paine.

In 1951, The Ladies Benevolent Society presented a lamp which is placed on the piano.

The church believing that no soldier is fully equipped without the word of God, presented service testaments to members of the church as they were called into the service of World War II. A large candle given by the Pilgrim Fellowship dedicated to the twenty-three men and six women in the armed service was lighted every Sunday for nine months when it was extinguished at the close of World War II.

Besides the usual church services on Sundays there are many other times the church is in use. The Sunday School now has an enrollment of one hundred twenty-five and meets at 9:45 A.M. on Sunday mornings. There are forty on the cradle roll consisting of infants from birth to five years of age. Every child baptized in infancy is given a Bible upon reaching the age of seven. Plants have been given the children of the church on Children's Day for many years. First they were given by Henry Stockwell, then by Dexter A. Brigham and then by Marian and Flora Smith. Since the enrolment of the Sunday School has grown to such a large number, the flowers are now given by the Sunday School and Young Women's Club.

The Young People's Christian Endeavor Society, which for many years had been the organization for the youth of the church, was discontinued and, in 1942, under the leadership of Mrs. Herbert Livingston, a very active youth group, known as the Pilgrim Fellowship, became the official youth organization. It is composed of young people of High School age. A Junior Pilgrim Fellowship composed of youth up to High School age meet here under the leadership of councilors.

The adult organizations are the Young Men's Club and the Ladies Benevolent Society, which in this year of 1952, completed 100 years of service in the church, and in June had a week of appropriate celebration in recognition of this fact.

The Young Womens' Club, organized in the year 1921, especially for the

young mothers with children, has grown steadily and now includes members of all ages. This club has contributed many things of much use and value to the church, schools and community and is a generous contributor to the financial support of the church. This society is responsible for flowers being placed in church each Sunday in tribute to the living or in loving memory of those gone on.

The church is dependent mostly for its financial support upon current pledges and donations of its members and friends. However it has been remembered many times in the wills of departed members and so has legacies and gifts which are held in trust and used for the support of the church. Such are the funds of Silence Putnam—land and parsonage, Sally Day, Sumner Putnam, James Burnap, Deacon Sumner B. King, Erastus E. Kingsbury, Claricy Nolan, Elijah Sibley, George K. Stockwell, Mary J. Parson, Delia Mascroft, Emma J. Hathaway, Jennie Burnap Brigham, Howard-Harris, Dexter A. Brigham, Ellen F. Woodbury Est., Ella J. Putnam, Mrs. Henry S. Stockwell, Ida Woodward Gift, Mrs. Oren D. Fisher Flower Fund.

The Sutton Church belongs to the Worcester South Association of Churches and is proud of her daughter church in Bramanville. For over these many years a clerk of the church has kept the records. But especially from the pens of Clinton Sutton White and Mrs. Rena C. Putnam and Mrs. Eunice Perry King is it indebted and grateful for full and accurate accounts. Mrs. King completed twenty-five years of faithful service, in 1948.

To this church, old in years, young in endeavor and rich in heritage have come infants to receive the holy rite of Christian Baptism, young children, men and women to learn from the minister of God's word as he proclaims it from that historic pulpit of which we are justly proud. Young men and maidens walk to the altar to be pronounced man and wife. Down through the years men and women of all ages and walks of life have found comfort in the benedictions the church affords. In the long span of years many have brought their loved ones, young and old for the final service of farewell.

Since 1876, the following have been pastors of the Church: Reverends William Addison Benedict, 1876-1883; Philander Thurston, 1884-1890; John Coleman Hall, 1891-1902; Warren Prince Landers, 1902-1905; Oscar Frank Stetson, 1906-1911; Arthur G. Lyon, 1912-1913; William J. McNeill, 1913-1915; John McFarlane MacLarnen, 1916-1924; Oren Dennis Fisher, 1925-1929; Frank Nixon Merriam, 1929-1932; Randolph Hooker Hill, 1933-1941; Herbert Roy Livingstone, 1942-1944; Haig Joseph Nargesian, 1945-1948; G. Edgar Wolfe, 1948-. Rev. Frank A. Lombard is Honorary Member.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, WILKINSONVILLE

St. John's Episcopal Church is on a small hill at the corner of Providence Road and Pleasant Street, in Wilkinsonville. The first service of worship was held July 17, 1825, in the Sunrise Hotel, which is now Molleur's Block. It was in charge of the first minister, Rev. Daniel LeBaron Goodwin, aged twenty-five, who served the parish for twenty-nine years. David Wilkinson, who owned the village and the mill, gave the lot on which the church was later erected, and \$1000 towards the expense of the labor and material for the building. The society was incorporated in 1827. The cornerstone was laid with great ceremony by the Royal Arch Chapter and Olive Branch Lodges of Masons of Sutton on June

24, 1828, St. John's Day. The Massachusetts Spy states that three hundred people sat down to dinner after the ceremonies. An engraved silver plate was placed in the cornerstone containing the following inscription:

Vestry Men
 Incorporated, March 10, 1827
 Rev. Daniel L. B. Goodwin, Rector
 Thomas Harback, Clerk
 Amasa Roberts, Esq. Sen. Warden
 John Dudley, Jun. Warden

Joshua Armsby
 Samuel Wood
 Silas Chase
 Jonathan Leland

Abraham Chase
 Clark Brown
 Asa Woodbury
 Thomas Harback

Hezekiah Howe, Treas.
 Corner stone laid June 24, 1828
 David Wilkinson, Founder



ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, WILKINSONVILLE

Some of these old names are found today in this vicinity. There is the Leland District, the Harback District, Wilkinsonville, Woodburyville, the Armsby place, the Chase places and the John Dudley farm. Descendants from the Chases and Dudleys still attend St. John's Church. There has been a Chase in the parish for a century and a John Dudley in every generation from the first Junior Warden to the Vestryman John Dudley, who died in December 1951,—one hundred and twenty-three years.

Mr. Wilkinson was an Episcopalian and before he organized his St. John's Church, the people had attended the Congregational Church in Sutton Center, because there was no other place of worship in the vicinity. St. John's is the second oldest Episcopal Church in the Diocese, the Rochdale Church being two years older. Many of the Sutton members in the area went to the new church because it was nearer home, but the service, at first, was unfamiliar.

St. John's was consecrated on June 3rd, 1829. The Massachusetts Spy states, "The day being uncommonly fine, a great number of people assembled to witness the solemnities. Among whom, we observed with pleasure, many of the neighboring Congregational clergy and many of the most respectable and intelligent inhabitants of the neighboring towns. The ceremonies were conducted with great propriety. The sublime and impressive ceremony of consecration was performed by the Venerable Bishop Griswold with fervor and simplicity." It is interesting to note that a window was installed over the front door, in memory of the laying of the cornerstone by Bishop Griswold. We hope the wooden covering which obscures it will soon be removed. Soon after the church was built, there was a business depression and the whole village, except the church, was sold to Samuel Slater and Sons. The new owners were generous, as Mr. Wilkinson had been, and gave much needed financial help to the new society.

According to the records, it was decided to raise three hundred dollars for Mr. Goodwin's salary and twenty-five dollars for incidental expenses. It was agreed to rent or sell the pews to raise the needed funds, as seems to have been the custom in those days. Pewholders only were then allowed to vote on church matters. In 1854, the annual income came up to three hundred sixty-two dollars. Rev. Mr. Goodwin had a large garden and donations of wood, honey and other products, but he also had a wife and nine children to support. Both Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin had had excellent educations and they found time to teach their children. A grandson recently stated that the Goodwins were very strict, especially in the observance of the Sabbath Day. "There was one deviation from the enormity of sewing on the Lord's Day, when Mrs. Goodwin fastened the sheets of the sermon together with her needle and thread while the bell was ringing for the service to begin."

During his twenty-nine year pastorate Rev. Mr. Goodwin baptised 260 people and 141 were confirmed. A large marble tablet was erected on the front wall of the church, in his memory after his death. The ministers who followed were Rev. Benjamin Chase, Rev. A. Decature Spatter, Rev. William Hawkins, Rev. George Paine, none of whom served more than four years. The financial problem was becoming increasingly difficult and, in 1863, the parish requested \$200 yearly assistance from the Church Missionary Society, which was granted. Rev. Samuel S. Spear came, in 1864, and the church was able to raise \$600, including the help from the Sutton Manufacturing Co.

It had been very difficult for the Millbury Episcopalians to come to Wilkinsonville for service. Some had horses and drove down and some walked the distance. Rev. Mr. Spear organized the St. Luke's Mission in Millbury and had services in the Academy Building and the Methodist Church, and when the Town Hall was built, in 1880, the southwest room on the second floor was reserved as the "Mission Room." St. Luke's was continued until 1888 and the Rectors of St. John's Church conducted the services. In 1894, it was reorganized by Rev. Mr. Trussell and discontinued, in 1898. These later services were held in the Second Congregational Church and in the old Unitarian Church basement.

Rev. Thomas Randolf followed Rev. Mr. Trussell as Rector of St. John's and, in 1871, it was decided to double the pew-rentals. At this time Rev. Mr. Metcalf took charge, but left, in 1874.

In 1873, Mr. and Mrs. James Whitin gave the beautiful silver Memorial Communion Service which is still in use. It is inscribed, "Patience H. Whitin to St. John's Wilkinsonville, in memory of Mary Alice Whitin, Whitsunday June 1, 1873." In 1874, Rev. James S. Ellis commenced his pastorate. He preached in Millbury, as well as Wilkinsonville and the Wardens took the service when the Rector was absent. This, no doubt, provided for the afternoon services which were continued, in addition to the morning worship, until about 1870. One feels a pang of pity for the many patient horses that must have stood outside, shivering, in winter. Finally, arrangements were made, in 1893, with the mill company to put the horses into the Company's barn for seventy cents a Sunday.

During the administration of the seven rectors after Mr. Goodwin, one hundred forty-five persons were baptised and seventy-one confirmed. In 1882, Rev. John Gregson came to St. John's. He is still remembered by some of the older people in the village. His church services were enjoyed by all and he had a great love for the Wilkinsonville neighbors, especially the children. He went through the mill and to the homes and collected money for a real Christmas party each year. Every child in the village was invited to the church to receive his present from a huge tree.

Mr. Gregson remained nine years and, during that time, baptised sixty-four persons and prepared twenty-six for confirmation. Mr. Trussell came next, in 1893. He was then in Deacon's Orders. He was promised \$700 a year and the use of a house, which is probably the one now owned by Alexis Chausse, Jr. He organized the present St. Andrew's Mission in North Grafton. He had services there on Sunday evenings and often had week-day services at the homes. The North Grafton people evidently appreciated his efforts, for, years later, when he died in Las Cruces, New Mexico, his body was brought home and buried beside St. Andrew's Church.

While Rector of St. John's, Rev. Trussell baptised forty-one persons and prepared twenty-nine for confirmation. Rev. Lloyd Morton Blodgett came, in 1895, and the Litany Desk is a loving tribute to a much beloved man, who gave of his best for about a year, and died as Rector.

In 1897, Rev. Samuel Hodgkiss came to St. John's. He, too, was interested in the young people and formed the Saturday Club of boys and girls. They had a happy time on Saturday afternoons, besides raising money for gifts to the church, including the lovely old chandelier and the red lights, now seen over the credence tables.

Agnes Hodgkiss, daughter of Rev. Hodgkiss, became a Deaconess and was in charge of the Home for the Blind in Brooklyn for many years. She died May 10, 1941.

Mr. Hodgkiss organized the Seventy-fifth Anniversary Celebration in 1900 and compiled an interesting historical pamphlet. He founded the Trinity Mission in Whitinsville and later went there to live, assuming full charge of the Parish. In Wilkinsonville he baptised eighteen persons and prepared the same number for confirmation.

The next Rector was Rev. Preston Barr, a scholar of great ability. He had services in Whitinsville and Millville besides Wilkinsonville. Many important events took place while he was here. In 1910, Hon. and Mrs. Charles Washburn offered to buy the house, which is our present Rectory, and a generous tract of land, and to give the property to the Diocese for the use of St. John's Society, if the church building and surroundings were included. This was agreed and the title to all property, now used by the Parish, is in the name of the Trustees of the Diocese. The present rectory had been used for years by the mill superintendents and others. The house was improved and a porch added and Mr. Barr supervised the redecoration of the church, being careful to retain the old-fashioned characteristics of the original edifice. Later, Mr. Edward Shippen Barnes, organist and composer, from New York, installed electric lights in the church, which took the place of the old kerosene lamps. These were given in memory of his wife, Eleanor Barr Barnes, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Barr. In 1840, Miss Mary Chase had given a pipe organ which was placed in the gallery at the rear of the church. A boy provided the uncertain power. For seventy-one years the choir sang the responses and led the hymns from the rear gallery. There was no heat in the church between Sundays and unwanted tones often sounded during a service, to the embarrassment of the organist and choir. After one of these experiences, when a pedal note sounded loud, clear and sustained, the organist crawled in, corrected the difficulty, crawled out and played the rest of the anthem which the choir had continued to sing.

This incident decided Mrs. Lucy Merrill, an alto singer, to carry out a plan she had long cherished, to present an organ in memory of her father and mother, both former organists at St. John's. So, in 1921, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Merrill gave the beautiful Kimball-Frazer electric pipe organ in memory of Captain and Mrs. Henry Dudley and Beulah Dudley. The choir came downstairs for good and a vested processional was formed. A cross was given by Rev. and Mrs. Barr in memory of their son Donald, and hymnbooks were furnished by M. Joseph Smith, an organist of Worcester. The vestments were made by the ladies in the choir and the Woman's Guild.

In 1840, it had been voted "to allow no person to enter the gallery except the choir or such individuals who may be invited by any member of the choir. N. B. Chase is appointed to see that the above rule is strictly enforced." The choir loft now has a small children's chapel and contains some of the memorials which were formerly on the walls of the church.

In 1914, the Guild was reorganized and bylaws adopted under the able leadership of the Rector, and a Missionary Society was formed. In 1923, the women were admitted as voters on church matters.

In 1925, on St. John's Day, a Centennial Service was held with a sermon by Rev. Samuel Drury, grandson of Rev. Daniel Goodwin. On the same day, Rev. Mr. Barr resigned. He had had sixty-two baptisms and fifty-five confirmations. Three years later, at his own request, he was buried near the church, beside his wife, who had been laid there in 1924.

Rev. H. Murray Elliott came in May 1926. He had received an M.A. degree from Kings College, Nova Scotia. He was also graduated from Arts University in Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, and from the Divinity School at Emmanuel College at Saskatoon, and had had difficult years of experience in the Canadian Northwest. At the same time, Miss A. Kathleen Thompson left to train to be a Deaconess. She later went to Nenana, Alaska and had served as teacher, house-mother and general executive for over twenty years when she died April 25, 1951. A service was held in this church in her memory in May of that year. Rev. Elliott remained in Wilkinsonville about two years and was an exceedingly hard worker. His first confirmation class had thirty members and he had thirty-two baptisms. The congregation often numbered one hundred twenty-five and the choir had a roster of forty. He spent many long days trying to start a mission in the Burncoat Street section of Worcester, and his joy knew no bounds when St. Michael's on the Heights became a reality and he had services there as well as at St. John's. He organized a large Men's Club at St. John's and had a very enthusiastic and large Sunday School there.

Rev. Augustus Cribbe came, in 1928. He remained for nineteen years and had services at the Rochdale Church, also, for a time. He had seventy-six baptisms and eighty-six persons were confirmed during his administration. He tried hard to solve the transportation problem which had caused many an anxious thought, over the years. George Rice gave a bus and Rev. Mr. Cribbe drove it up and down the valley before and after services, in good and bad weather. The Millbury ladies formed a Ladies' Aid to help defray the expenses of the bus but it proved too much of a burden, financially, and was discontinued. In 1930, St. John's became a Parish again. The choir of forty-four was divided into two choirs, the Decani and Cantoris and antiphonal plainsong was introduced. Altar boys were appointed. A Girls Friendly Society was formed.

Mr. Albert Whitin, the Senior Warden, lived in France for many years, but his interest in St. John's never waned. Every Easter, without fail, his gardener on the Whitinsville estate, sent quantities of lilies, carnations and other flowers to make the church beautiful. In his will, he asked to have St. John's choir sing at his interment and left the income of a large sum of money to the church.

In 1932, it was voted to excavate a larger cellar and make a recreation center in the basement. This was done, the expense borne largely by the kindness of a member of the church. The kitchen, guild room, choir room and stage have provided hitherto unknown possibilities for suppers, recreation, Sunday School and church meetings.

In 1938, the hurricane damaged the steeple and blew off a part of the chimney, which fell down into the church, narrowly missing the pulpit. In repairing the damage, the Committee decided to modernize the church. The old Jephthah Newton altar was moved to one side and a large new, white altar was substituted in

a rectangular enclosure. The memorial windows to some of the oldest members of the parish were taken out and replaced by plain glass. The memorial tablets were taken up into the gallery and the beautiful chandelier was removed.

A long list shows the names of those who served in World War I. In World War II, five young men entered the service from the choir. George Murray, who had attended the church a few years before, and John Holbrook Dudley gave their lives for their country.

Rev. Albert Greene came to the church, in 1947. He was ordained in Wilkinsonville during the same year. He was also appointed Vicar of St. Andrew's Church in North Grafton. He revived the St. John's Sunday School and had the two schools come together on Saturday mornings. A Young Peoples' Friendly Society was organized.

The present Rector is Rev. Norman Wray, who came as Lay Vicar, in 1950, from All Saints, Worcester. He was ordained in December 1951. He has had fifteen baptisms and prepared twenty-three for confirmation. The present Wardens are Joseph Hickory and James Colton. There is a Sunday School of twenty-seven members, which meets at the time of the morning service, a Choir, an Altar Guild, an Altar Boys' Group and an active St. John's Guild of women.

There have been many gifts to the church over the years, in memory of faithful members and workers. Some have already been mentioned. Among others are the Altar Book Rest in memory of Israel Saunders, the Sanctuary Rail in memory of Captain Abraham Chase and his wife, Nancy Chase, the Pulpit in memory of Evans Simmons and his wife, Sarah Simmons, the Lectern in memory of Sumner Pratt, the Prayer Desk and Stall in memory of Mrs. Lucena Dudley, the small organ in memory of Fred Chase Dudley, the Credence Tables in memory of Thomas Harrison and Arthur Snow, Eucharistic Candles in memory of Annie Wier, Candelabra in memory of Charles Lockwood, the Alms Basin in memory of Annie M. Bottomley and Emily M. Snow, Candlesticks in memory of Arthur Rice, the large Cross, the gift of Mrs. Louis Kerr in memory of her nephew, lost in World War II, altar hangings in memory of Wellington Chase, besides other gifts. Flood lights, erected by John Byrne, show the church for a long distance, at night.

The memorial windows, previously referred to, were, on the left: first at the back, in memory of seven daughters of Caleb Chase, six of whom sang in the choir, Emily, Malinda, Amanda, Serena, Lavina, Vasti and Achsah; the second, on the left, was in memory of Harvey Dodge and his wife Catherine; the third, on the left, was in memory of James Anderson and his wife Betsey. On the right, at the back, was a window in memory of Lucina Chase Dudley, wife of Henry T. Dudley. The next was in memory of Daniel Moody Chase and his wife, Melissa Simmons Chase. The next was in memory of Rebecca Wilkinson Goodwin, wife of the first Rector, and later, when the white tablet was erected, the window inscription was changed by Mrs. Goodwin's daughter, to read "In memory of Capt. John Dudley and Deborah Marble Dudley his wife." (Evidently for the first Junior Warden.) All these windows gave the dates of birth and death of the individuals.

There are at St. John's, at present, eighty-three family units and one hundred thirty-one communicants.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

In Wilkinsonville, at the end of Church Street, one can see, on the hill, the building that was once the Presbyterian Church. Built in 1850, it was a plain, unpretentious building. There were no memorials or luxuries. The members were sincere, however, in their belief, and some came long distances to worship in their own way. People walked from Whitinsville and one old lady came all the way from Uxbridge, almost eleven miles, on foot. One minister, the Rev. P. Y. Smith, was educated in the University of Glasgow, Scotland, and was a student of Hebrew as well as other classical subjects. The story goes that, when he was preaching in his church on the hill, he could be heard plainly down in the village.

The McHenrys, Boyds, Wilsons, Pipers, Woodburns and Youngs were faithful supporters of this church and their tombstones in the local cemetery give mute evidence of their having lived and died in Wilkinsonville. Rev. Samuel B. Haslett was the last minister to serve the church. He left about the year 1887, when the edifice was badly damaged by fire. The members met in Saundersville for many years thereafter.

The building was bought by John C. Dudley, in 1915, and he converted it into an apartment house.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST SUTTON

The First Baptist Church of Sutton was organized, in 1735. It is the fourth oldest Baptist Church in Massachusetts. With the exception of a ten-year period of being inactive, in the war years from 1775 to 1785, there have been almost steady services of worship and activities carried on by the men and women of this church.

Fifty ministers have served this church. The longest pastorate was that of Elder Benjamin Marsh from 1737 until his death in 1775. The following is the list of pastors since 1876: Rev. J.P. Chapin, 1878; Rev. Newhall, 1884; Rev. Albert Greene, 1885; Rev. Derham Tuck, 1890; Rev. William D. Mackinnon, 1892; Rev. C.B. Williams, 1897; Rev. Frederick Thayer, 1900; Rev. Sharf, 1901; Rev. Arthur Davis, 1903; Rev. Joseph Joy Theakston, 1906; Rev. Allan H. Bissell, 1910; Rev. Frederick Webb, 1912; Rev. O.D. Thomas, 1915; Rev. H.Y. Vinal, 1916; Rev. J.D. Matthews, 1920; Rev. Leonard Smith, 1922; Rev. Sydney Cahoon, 1925; Rev. A.C. Krane, 1926; Rev. Kenneth Hatch, 1927; Rev. Henry Schwab, 1928; Rev. Fred Bopp, 1936; Rev. Vernon D. Byron, 1937; Rev. Lee L. Burton, 1942; Rev. Warren C. Young, 1944; Rev. Lewis F. Hall, 1947. The present pastor, Rev. Lewis F. Hall, is a World War II Chaplain. He is also the executive secretary of the Taunton Council of Churches and lives in that city.

The first building was erected in 1750, at the corner of Hutchinson and Boston Roads. The next one was built on Freeland Hill where Charles Merrill now lives. This building had no steeple or bell. It was later moved to Bramanville and is now between the West Millbury and Sutton Roads.

The present edifice was built in 1829 in a more central location in West Sutton. It was dedicated on Sept. 16, 1830. Hand-hewn lumber was used for the



FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST SUTTON

framework of the church and also for the pews. The steeple was of the Christopher Wren type. The lovely old bell was cast in Medway, Mass. by G.H. Holbrook in 1829, one of the first church bells to be cast in the United States. The old choir loft was closed and pew doors were taken off in the 1890's.

The 1938 hurricane blew down the beautiful Christopher Wren-type steeple, damaging other parts of the building. The men of the parish capped over the second section of the steeple and a fund has been started to build a new spire.

Several houses in West Sutton were used as a parsonage until, in 1915, the Church purchased a large house nearby. In 1938, modern improvements were introduced.

The one hundredth anniversary of the building of the church was celebrated, in 1929. A cellar was dug under the church, affording space for a furnace, and the two big wood stoves were removed. The interior was redecorated. Electric lights were installed in memory of Mr. C.S. Jones, who had been a member of the Men's Sunday School Class, known as the "Knights of the Wheel." The beautiful carpet was donated by Miss Harriet Davis in loving memory of her mother, Mrs. Jennie Davis. The communion cup holders were given by Mrs. Harriet Wallace's Sunday School Class.

A Woman's Community Organization, known as "The Hillside Club," was organized in 1906 to aid this church financially and to be of benefit to the community, and the members have always been ready and willing to raise extra funds when needed. In 1950, the club spent \$100 beautifying the Community Hall and \$400 towards the redecoration expenses.

A Christian Endeavor Society was first formed in the 1890's, but later discontinued—until 1936 when it was revived. It has been a very vital and important part in the life of the church and the community, carrying on many worthwhile projects. They hold a religious service Sunday evenings.

In 1938, the Church felt the need for a larger place in which to hold activities of different kinds. The large two-story building next door was bought for a parish house and community hall for the use of the church and community. This building had been, for many years, a real "old time" country store and post office. It is being improved and modernized. The first well, drilled in 1949, supplies the church, parish hall and parsonage.

A new organ was given to the church by the Hillside Club, in 1910, and this was electrified, in 1948, through the efforts of the Club and Choir. In 1951, Mrs. Ethel V. Lund and Miss Florence Hult gave a Hammond Organ with chimes to the church. At the Dedication Service, music was rendered by the organists, Mr. Harry E. Rogers of Boston and Mr. Gordon Holding of Grafton and Miss Florence L. Crockett, soloist from Boston.

The very important project of replastering and painting the whole interior of the Church was undertaken, in 1950. Money had been earned with auctions, suppers, movies and a Bazaar. A contractor was hired, but, in order to save money, the men and women of the Church and community cleaned and painted the pews and floor. The paint was donated by members of the Church. In removing old paint from the pews, it was found that the trim is solid mahogany. This trim restored, gives the white pews their original beauty. A beautiful maroon velveteen Choir Curtain, Dossal Curtain and draperies to match at the two south windows are now installed.

There have been many gifts to the Church through the years. The Christian Endeavor presented a Christian flag and, with members of the community, hymn books to the congregation. Twelve hymn books were donated to the choir in memory of Rev. Henry Schwab, a former pastor. An electric clock was given, in 1952, by Donald Schwab. The Hymn Board, Communion offering Plates and Flag Standards were donated by Mrs. Fanny Sherman and Mrs. Doris W. Vantwuyver in memory of their parents, Rev. and Mrs. C.B. Williams. Choir gowns from the Millbury Federated Church were given so that now the Church has a vested choir. In April 1952, a gold Cross was given in memory of Deacon

Robert Whittier by his wife, Stella Whittier, and matching Candlesticks by Donald Schwab in memory of his father, Rev. Henry Schwab.

Among the names of active members and Deacons of former years, we read the names of Putnam, Bullard, Waters, Davis, Freeland, Brigham, King, Marble, Titus, Rich, Dana, Merriam, Lamb, Sibley, Shaw, Moore, Burdon, Luther, Whittier, Plummer, Wallace, Leonard.

For several years Mr. Arthur Hare has been a member of our Church. His seven children are either Ministers or Missionaries or are married to a Minister or a Missionary. We are proud of this family. The two oldest members of the Church are Mrs. Louise Luther, eighty-seven and Mrs. Louisa Plummer, eighty.

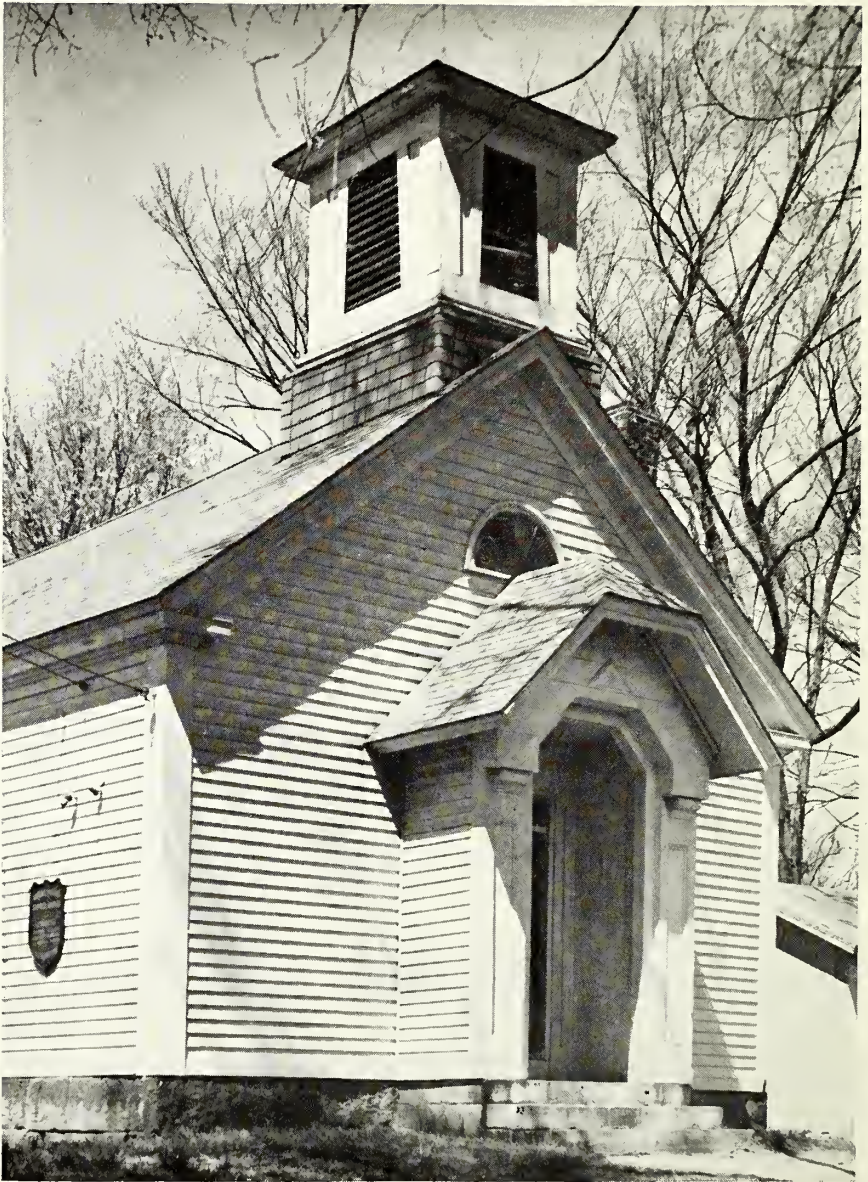
In 1950, there are sixty-three members and fifty are active members. There are thirty-nine members in the Sunday School and it is steadily growing, ten members in the Christian Endeavor Society. There are twenty in the Boy Scout Troop, which was formed, in 1950, and sponsored by five active members of the Church, its sponsor.

This Church belongs to the Worcester Council of Churches and the Worcester Baptist Association. There are three Church legacies: the Hutchinson of \$5000; the George Stockwell, \$5000; the Laura Stockwell, \$1000.

THE MANCHAUG FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

The Manchaug First Baptist Church is situated on the east side of Putnam Hill Road, near Mateychuk Square. When Vol. I of the History of Sutton was published, in 1878, Rev. C. L. Thompson, the minister-in-charge, made the following statement concerning this church. "The present resident membership constitutes a body of earnest workers, and their influences in the church, in a sabbath-school of unusual interest, and in the community generally, is such as to gain the church a welcome place in the hearts of all who love moral and spiritual progress." The above statement is quite as true today as in 1878, judging by the large attendance at the One Hundred Tenth Anniversary, recently held.

This church was organized, in 1842, with thirty members. The Mill Company owned the property and gave liberal financial aid towards the support of the society. In 1927, when the B. B. and R. Knight Co.'s holdings were sold, the church property was deeded by the Company to the Congregation,, which was to be known as "The Manchaug First Baptist Church." When the mills closed, the financial aid from the Company ceased and the little church was forced to go alone. Many members had to look for work elsewhere and took letters with them to other churches. As a result, the congregation soon found they could not support a resident minister, as they had been able to do for many years. The Massachusetts Baptist Convention came to the aid of the little church and arrangements were made to share the support of a pastor with the West Sutton Baptist Society, a few miles away. By loyalty, hard work and faith, the present members have succeeded in paying, not only their own expenses, but have also contributed to home and foreign missions. Today, Church services are held each Sunday morning in charge of Rev. Lewis F. Hall, the present pastor, followed by a session of the Sunday School.



BAPTIST CHURCH, MANCHAUG

Many changes have been made over the years. In 1900, the pews were taken out and one hundred chairs were procured. New carpets and other improvements were added at that time.

One of the older members tells of the frequent bean suppers they had, in 1899-1900. The menu was baked beans, homemade brown and white bread,

butter, relish, pies, cakes, cheese and coffee. "All you could eat for ten cents! you see, it was for sociability, not for profit."

In 1903, two stained glass windows were installed. In 1907, electric lights were added to take the place of kerosene lamps. In 1944, the interior of the church was renovated, a new set of bylaws adopted, and the society was incorporated. In 1948, a junior vested choir was organized and, at present, the choir takes part in the regular Sunday services. The ladies of the parish made their vestments.

Over the years many memorials were given: an altar was installed and a dossal curtain, communion service, a cross and candlesticks and walnut collection plates were presented. The pulpit furniture was completely reupholstered.

It is interesting to note that Mrs. Louise Leonard Helgesen, an active member, and her children are direct descendants of Zelek Darling, one of the original founders of the church. In 1858, the name of Harriet Hodgkiss is listed — an ancestor of Dorothy Courtney and Harold Briggs.

In recording the seventeen ministers who have served this church since 1878, it should be noted that Rev. J. C. Boomer and Rev. Henry Schwab both continued their pastorates for thirteen years. This meant an early service in Manchaug and a later one in West Sutton. Two services, every Sunday for thirteen years, winter and summer, and between them, a long, winding road up and down a steep hill, sometimes icy, sometimes drifted with snow, constituted no small accomplishment for the ministers and the ones who helped them on the way.

The following is the list of pastors since 1878: Rev. J. C. Boomer, 1878-1891; Rev. A. E. Goff, 1891-1893; Rev. William P. Bartlett, 1895-1898; Rev. William Packard, 1899-1902; Rev. John M. Collins, 1902-1905; Rev. George B. Young, 1906-1916; Rev. J. Chester Hyde, 1916-1919; Rev. Luther E. Stiles, 1919-1921; Rev. C. N. Walker, 1921-1922; Rev. Leonard Smith, 1923-1925; Rev. Sidney Calhoun, 1925-1926; Rev. Alfred Krane, 1926-1927; Rev. Kenneth Hatch, 1927-1928; Rev. Henry Schwab, 1928-1941; Rev. Lee L. Burton, 1941-1943; Rev. Warren C. Young, 1943-1946; Rev. Lewis F. Hall, 1946-

CATHOLIC CHURCH, MANCHAUG

We are told that, in the early days, there was no Catholic Church in Manchaug, and that the first services were held in a brick house in Old Mumford Village. This group of houses was in East Douglas, just over the Sutton line, where the Mumford Manufacturing Co. operated, many years ago.

A member of one of the oldest Manchaug families states that the first pastor was Rev. Fr. Noiseau. Later, Rev. Fr. Mignault held services in a building, owned by Edward Adams on Whitins Road. The same informant states that a brick house, one of the first homes in the village, was later used as a chapel.

In 1883, Rev. Fr. Delfoses built the church on Main Street. It was called "St. Anne's," and was a mission of the St. Denis parish of East Douglas. This building was dedicated on Thanksgiving Day of the same year. In 1900, the mission was made a parish and Rev. Fr. Victor Campeau was appointed its first pastor. He was followed by Rev. Fr. Joseph Marchand in 1906 and Rev. Fr. A. G. Brousseau came in 1909. About this time, the mills in Manchaug were very prosperous and it has been estimated that there were 265 Catholic families in



ST. ANNE'S CATHOLIC CHURCH (DESTROYED BY FIRE, 1924), MANCHAUG

the village. Besides the pastor, there was also need of a curate. A convent was built, a rectory, and a parochial school, where six Sisters served as teachers. The next pastor was Rev. Fr. Hanotel, who came in 1915.

In April 1924, the terrible Manchaug fire swept down Main Street and destroyed the church, rectory, convent, parochial school and many dwellings. The church, rectory, convent and school were never rebuilt. The Sisters returned to their Mother House and most of the children entered the public school.

Arrangements were made to have the Catholic Church services held in the room on the second floor of the Manchaug Store building and this has continued until the present time.

After Rev. Fr. Hanotel, Rev. Fr. J. L. Lord came in 1924. A serious business depression also was keenly felt in the village of Manchaug. There was little work and, in 1927, the mills and company-owned houses were sold at auction. Many families moved away and the population was greatly decreased. In 1932, Rev. Fr. Boutin was Catholic administrator for a few months and Rev. Fr. P. L. D'Amour came the same year. Rev. Fr. R. Rheaume followed in 1943, and Rev. Fr. Goddu in 1945. Rev. Fr. Gevry, the present pastor, came in 1950.

For twenty-seven years, the open cellar and a few stone blocks were the only reminders that Manchaug once had a Catholic Church. Recently, however, Bishop Wright of the Worcester Diocese, laid the cornerstone for a new St. Anne's near the site of the old building. The new church will be much like the old one and will seat 400 people. There will also be a large basement room. The entire furnishings for the building have been donated — including the altar, pews and

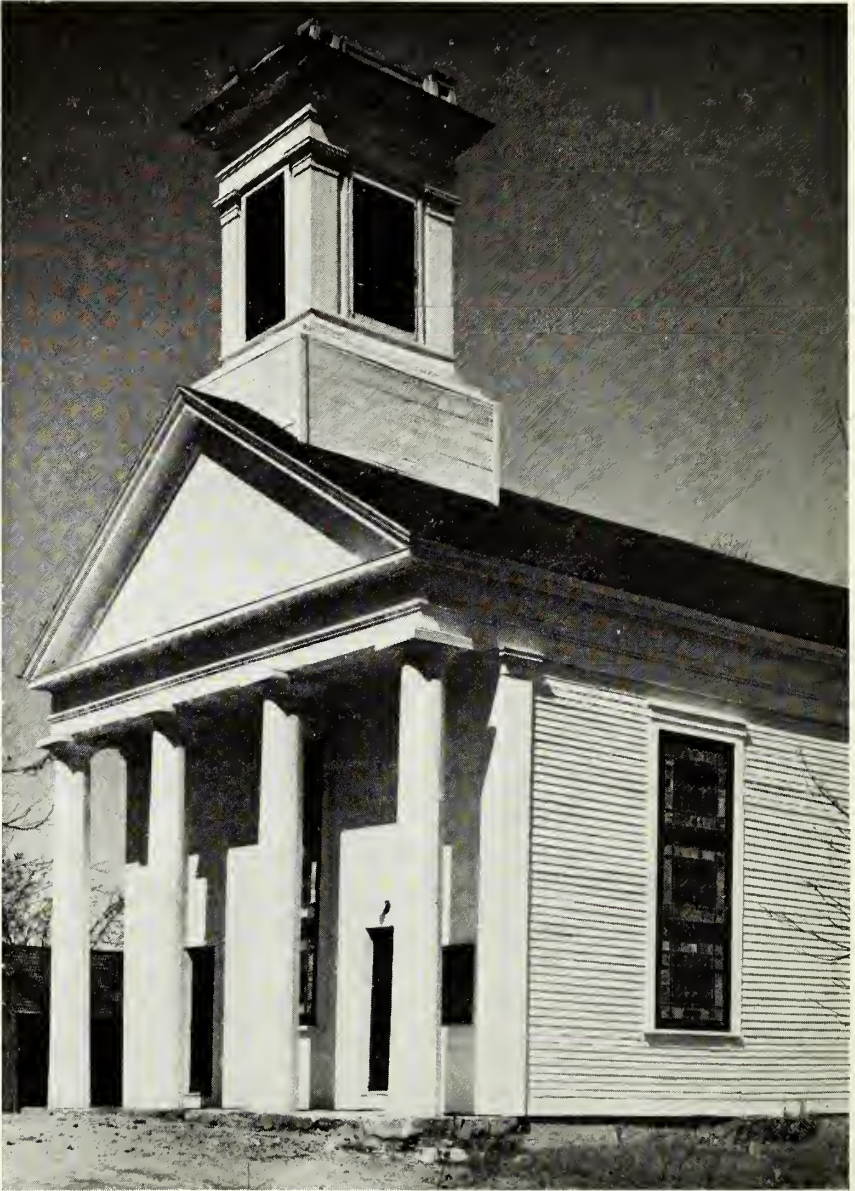
windows. There are about one hundred thirty Catholic families in Manchaug at present and they are expecting their new church home to be completed in 1952. Societies connected with St. Anne's are the Sodality with about sixty-five members and Young Peoples' Association of forty members.

THE FRENCH BAPTIST CHURCH, MANCHAUG

The French Baptist Church of Manchaug, is at the intersection of Morse Avenue and Gervais Street. It was erected, in 1903, and was first called, "St.



FRENCH BAPTIST CHURCH, MANCHAUG



BAPTIST CHURCH, SOUTH SUTTON

Paul's Church." About fifty years ago, a group of French-speaking people decided to form a church of their own. They were led by Rev. A. E. Ribourg, twenty-seven years of age, who had just been graduated from a Seminary in Paris. He organized what was called the Independent Church and became their

pastor. At first, the meetings were held in a tent on land belonging to Frank Greene, Sr. Later, they held their services in St. Jean's Hall, which was situated at the intersection of Main Street and Darling Avenue. That continued for about a year and a half. In 1903, the members decided to build their own place of worship — the present building was erected.

Rev. Ribourg and his church members later joined the Baptist Society and the congregation is now known as the French Baptist Church and services are conducted in the French language. At present the congregation is not large but they have had regular services on Sundays for many years.

Succeeding Rev. Ribourg, came Rev. Napoleon Aubin, Rev. E. Ramette, Rev. E. Masee, Rev. August Devos, Rev. Charles Charron, Rev. Isaac LaFleur, Rev. C. A. Fournier, Jean Valet (a student), Rev. Marcel Bonard, Rev. Paul Ducheneau, and Roger Nicole, the present preacher, who is a Professor at Gordon College. The officers are William McDonald, Clerk and Mrs. Archie Daziel, Treasurer, and Deacons, William McDonald, Albert Lavallee and George Peledeau.

BAPTIST CHURCH, SOUTH SUTTON

The white church on the hill, the South Sutton Baptist Church, has stood for one hundred twenty-five years and has often been spoken of as the lighthouse. We hope the light has shone afar and guided many a weary wanderer to the "Haven of Rest." We are proud to say that at least many, who passed their childhood days in this community, still hold in their hearts, pleasant memories of the days spent here.

The church was raised May 4, 1804, and dedicated July 2, 1805. The lot upon which it is built was given by Elder Batcheller, who with his sons took a great interest in the building. The church remained in the original style until 1845 when it was remodeled to its present style. Rev. N.B. Jones preached the rededication sermon and the name plate, that was on his pew, is cherished by the church in memory of his faithful services.

March 11, 1842, the West Sutton Baptist Church voted to permit the members of that church to support public worship in South Sutton, Manchaug or North Uxbridge. In 1878, the Manchaug Church and the Second Baptist Church of Sutton were united under one pastor and this union remained until 1912 at which time Rev. George B. Young felt his health would not permit him to serve both churches.

In September, 1884, sheds were built on the north side of the church, the committee being Deacons George W. Albee, J. Howard Burbank and Horace Martin. In the preceding May, Mr. and Mrs. Albee and five children joined the church, and from that time Mr. Albee labored faithfully to assist the church in its work, preaching, soliciting funds and in many other ways. He was given a license to preach in March, 1891.

Rev. Willard Packard, in 1901, solicited funds for repairing the church, at which time, he placed a bell in the belfry, had hard pine sheathing put overhead and had the church papered and painted.

We come now to 1903, when we find the women of the church, holding suppers at the houses, to raise funds to support the church. The success of these

suppers became so great that homes proved inadequate. The women met, talked over plans and were so ambitious, that they even dared to vote to hold a fair in March, subject to change. But where the fair was to be held was the all-absorbing question. Mrs. Alexander Graham offered her home and a vacant tenement, but, as we met to sew, we found this would not answer our purpose. The fair was postponed until warmer weather. On June 2, when the ladies met, they discussed a plan presented by Charles E. Albee, to erect a building which could be used for entertainments and for suppers. The committee voted to ask Mr. Albee to interview W.R. Wallis to see if he would provide lumber for the building, allowing such payments as could be made. Mr. Albee was also asked to draw plans to be presented to Mr. Wallis. Very soon after this, it was no unusual sight to see the women with a pair of horses loading stones on a drag, hauling them to the church lot, or to see them cleaning brick and doing all they could to help.

On July 13th, the first paid labor on the foundation of what is now Social Hall was begun; July 22, the carpenters began work. July 28, 29, and 30, the first fair was held, with the building in the condition shown in the photograph, now in the Hall. No organization ever was more proud of a building than we were and we forgot smashed fingers and hours of toil in the thought that we had a home. This building is now well-equipped with furnace and other improvements and has proved to be a place for all community gatherings.

Our history of the church would be incomplete without mentioning some items of interest connected with the first fair. At the suggestion of the ladies a remembrance table was prepared, and the work which made this a great success was done by Mrs. Sarah E. Brown, Mrs. Lydia Hewett and Mrs. Charles E. Albee. At this time, Mr. Lewis T. Houghton of Worcester assisted and made the final payment to W.R. Wallis.

In 1907, Mrs. Stanley Adams, as chairman, raised money and purchased a carpet for pulpit and aisles, which has been in use, up to this date. In August 1927, electricity was installed in both church and hall in memory of Esther Jane and Elisha Smith Johnson. The young people of South Sutton gave entertainments which started the fund for the repairs completed in 1930 for the rededication of the church and for the celebration of its one hundred twenty-fifth anniversary. The community gave the stained glass window in the front of the church. Other memorial windows in the church are dedicated to Lewis T. Houghton, F.D.G. Paine, Volana Johnson and Tamar Goldthwait.

The following were pastors of the church after 1876: Rev. James C. Boomer, Rev. A.E. Goff, Rev. William P. Bartlett, Rev. Willard Packard, Rev. John Collins, Rev. George B. Young, Rev. A.H. Bissell, Rev. Frederick Webb, Rev. C.C. Young, Rev. John A. Tidd, Rev. John M. MacLaren, Rev. LeRoy N. Fielding, Rev. Elisha Hooper, Rev. William Koonsen, Rev. Clement B. Neal, drowned Sept. 2, 1940 at the Sunday School picnic at Horseneck Beach, Rev. Irving Howard, Rev. Paul Klose, Rev. Ralph Patterson and Rev. Hubert Swetman. Between the years 1820 and 1831, one hundred forty-one members were added to the church, forty-nine of these in one year.

(This article on the history of the Church is an abstract from a paper, prepared by Miss Etta Johnson, and read at the one hundred twenty-fifth anniversary of the Church.)

THE SCHOOLS OF SUTTON

One of the conditions imposed in the original grant of land to Sutton Township, in 1704, was that 200 acres should be set apart for the use of a school. August 16, 1725, the town voted, "That the school land in Sutton be all sold Reserving the thirty acre lot and the mony to be put out for the benefit of a school in Sutton forever."

August 29, 1730. "Voted to keep a school in s'd Town for this present year for four mounths and that the selectmen agree with a schoolmaster to keepe School for s'd town to Lern the chelderen and youth to Rede and wright English and to be kept at the Discreion of selectmen in four Places in s'd Town (viz) one month in the town Plot and three months at 3 other Places in the town one month in a Place."

March 5, 1746, the school lands were sold in three parcels. Out of the thirty-acre lot, however, the ground on which the first schoolhouse in Sutton stood was excepted, the deed stating that "The contents of Six square Rods as bounded off where the School house stands being Reserved."

The town land, where the first schoolhouse stood, borders the First Congregational Church lot and extends two rods on the south side of Boston Road and three rods south to the church plot. Years later, the school building was moved across the street and made into a law office for Jonas Sibley

It is stated in the first volume of the Sutton History that, in 1751, some schools were still kept in private homes. In 1773, the town was divided into fourteen districts and, at that time, it is probable that plans were made for a schoolhouse in each district.

In March 1761, permission was given by vote of the town to "set a school house on the highway near to Mr. Jephtha Putnam's." (The former Luther property.) This site, no doubt, was on Mendon Road where the Putnam Hill schoolhouse stood until it was moved, in 1901, across the street to the Keith land, to get a water supply. In the 1870's, the floor of the building was elevated toward the back of the room, the rear seats for the older children, and all in view of the teacher at her desk in front. Later, the floor was made level and new desks installed.

Reuben R. Dodge, in a booklet, published in 1897, gives details of the Leland Hill and Old Stone buildings. The first location of the schoolhouse in District 9 was near the John D. Brigham home, the second at the Henry Stone farm (Fulton place) and, in 1818, the Old Stone School. The builder of this last school was Whiting Fisher, a stone mason from Franklin. The stone and other materials for the building were from the district, hauled there by the farmers' teams.

In the Leland Hill District, the first school building was west of Leland Hill Road on the Deorsey property. The second location, in 1808, where the next house was built, is within three rods of the boundary between Grafton and Sutton. (The Coombs place.) This schoolhouse was occupied for thirty-six years. In 1844, 300 dollars was voted to move the house to its next location on Leland Hill. (The Warburton place.) The old building was cut in halves and moved, one half at a time on large wheels, by several yoke of oxen. The expense of moving was thirty-five dollars and finishing it off, after being joined together, was 181 dollars. Robert Fosdick gave the land. The interior was fitted up in

more modern style, but it had the original roof and frame. In 1874, this building was taken down and a new schoolhouse erected, built by Mr. Greene of Millbury. The schoolhouse, remodeled, is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Warburton.

The first schoolhouse in West Sutton was on Boston Road and made into a dwelling by Col. Jason Waters. The second building, erected in 1818, also on Boston Road near the cemetery, was moved to its present location in 1889 and is now the home of the Richard Nelsons.

The story of the second schoolhouse at Sutton Center, now the General Rufus Putnam School, we find in the History of the Olive Branch Lodge of Master Masons, published in 1947. The Lodge, sometime between 1815 and 1820, established its headquarters in the Samuel Waters Tavern in West Sutton and moved, after 1822, to the Jacob March Hall in Sutton Center. About this time, it was decided to build a new Masonic Hall. "A committee of brethren was directed to go forward and build a hall in company with the school district in the Sutton Centre, and have power to expend the funds of the Lodge for the same, said building not to be more than 45 ft. long and 26 to 27 ft. wide. It was an expeditious job, for by January 1st, 1824, the Lodge was installed in its new quarters. The cost is placed at \$714.92. There seems to have been no ceremony attending the opening of the new hall beyond an invitation to Rev. Mr. Mills to deliver a prayer, which he pronounced in the presence of the Fraternity and inhabitants of the neighborhood."

In 1844, the Lodge moved to new quarters in Wilkinsonville, where it remained for six years. "The hall in Sutton Centre became a bone of contention between the two owners, culminating in the sale of the Lodge's interest in January 1851." The Lodge then returned to the hall in West Sutton.

Dates for the erection of other schools have not been found but it is probable that all the district schoolhouses were built early in the 1800s, if not before that time. The Eight Lots records a teacher in 1811.

The sites of thirteen district schools are shown on the Zephaniah Keech Map of 1831, a copy of which is in the first part of this book. The Manchaug School seems to be on Duval Road near the Douglas Line. The Torreyville schoolhouse was at its present location. (The Otto Peterson home.) Mrs. Almada Fuller Donaldson, in 1876, went to a new building there, which would indicate that it replaced the former one. She completed the work of the grades in the school but could not attend high school because of lack of transportation. The Harback School was at the corner of Boston and Sibley Roads, its location before it was moved east on Boston Road. The floor in this building, in the early days, was also on an inclined plane and it is reported that captive apples, escaping from the rear desks, often rolled all the way down to the teacher's feet. The Wilkinsonville School was at Hartness and Boston Roads, its site before it was changed to its present location on Boston Road.

The South Sutton Schoolhouse, repaired in 1843, which stood near the church, was destroyed by fire in 1875. A new building was erected the next year on the road to Manchaug. When this schoolhouse burned, a third was built in 1886 on Barnett Road, which was sold at auction in 1951.

The Union School was built in 1822 by Northbridge and Sutton. There was no legal authority at this time for such a combination, but it was formed. Details of the transaction are furnished by Attorney J. Fred Humes.

The following deed was made August 21, 1822 and recorded March 20, 1863. "Luke Prentice to Inhabitants of School District No. 9 in Northbridge commonly called Luke Prentice's District and Inhabitants of School District No. 8 in Sutton commonly called John Burdon's District—a certain piece or parcel of land situated in the easterly part of said Sutton containing four rods and is bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stake and stones by the County road leading from Capt. Henry Chapin's to said Prentice's about seven rods from the corner made by said road and the road leading to Mr. Aaron Davenport's being on the Easterly side of the first mentioned road;

"To Have and to Hold etc. . . . upon the express condition that they the said Inhabitants shall within one year from the date of this deed erect a suitable and decent school house thereon and that they and their successors as inhabitants and members of said districts shall forever improve and occupy the same as district property, having no other buildings but a school house and such other buildings as a majority of said districts may judge necessary for the convenience of said house thereon; and that whenever the aforesaid premises shall cease to have a school house thereon and to be improved as such and shall so continue for the space of one year, then the aforesaid premises are to revert to the said Prentice and his heirs, the aforesaid deed notwithstanding. In covenants "being liable to revert back only in case as aforesaid.'" Deed acknowledged before Summer Bastow.

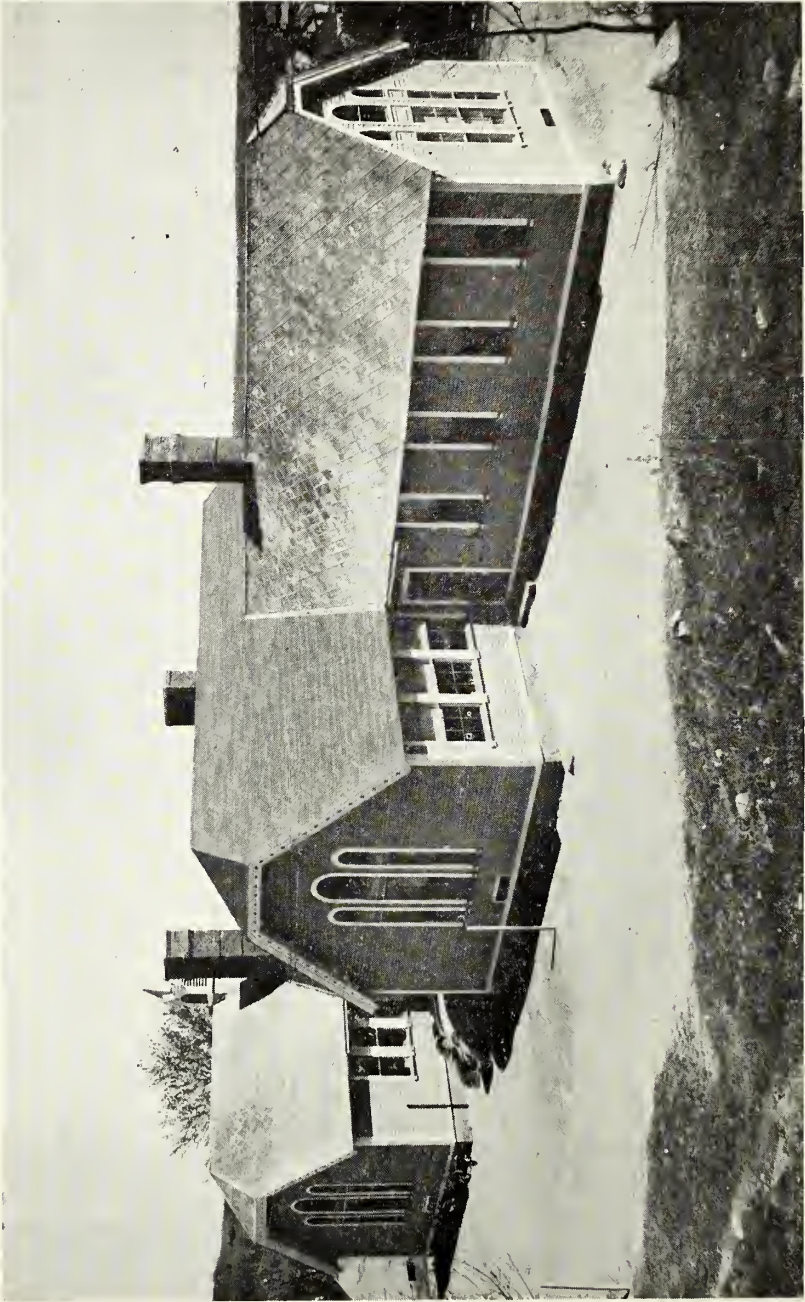
In 1834, a statute was enacted relating to Union or Regional Schools, which, it is believed, was the earliest Massachusetts law on the subject.

Massachusetts Laws 1834 Chap. 153.

AN ACT RESPECTING THE FORMATION OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS

"SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this act, it shall be lawful, in cases where two or more contiguous school districts, in adjoining towns, are each, in their opinion, too small profitably to sustain schools in each, for such districts to unite and form one district, having all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the requirements and liabilities, which now are, or may hereafter be created by law, in regard to school districts; provided, that in order to form such union of districts, at legal meetings called in each district for that purpose, a majority of the voters in the district, present and voting on the subject, shall determine to unite; and upon such votes being certified by the clerk, to the town clerk of each town, at legal town meetings called for the purpose, a majority of the voters in each town, present and voting, shall determine to permit such union. Provided, also, that whenever the numbers shall have increased in such united district, so that a majority of the voters, present at any legal meeting called for the purpose, and voting on the subject, shall deem it expedient to separate, and again form two or more districts, it shall be lawful for them so to do, first obtaining the consent of the respective towns, in the same manner as is required for uniting them as aforesaid.

SECTION 2. Be it further enacted, That the first meeting of such united district shall be called in such manner as may be agreed upon by the respective districts, at the time of forming the union; and at that meeting, the manner of calling future meetings shall be determined by a majority of the voters, present and voting on the subject, and shall continue, until a different manner shall be prescribed by the district, at a legal meeting called for the purpose. And it shall be the duty of such district, at the first meeting, and annually thereafter, to choose a prudential committee, who shall receive and expend the money raised and appropriated for said district, in each town, and generally possess all the powers, and discharge all the duties prescribed by law to be possessed and discharged by prudential committees.



MANCHAUG SCHOOL

SECTION 3. Be it further enacted, That all monies which may be voted to be raised by such united district, pursuant to the provisions of the statutes of the Commonwealth, shall be assessed upon the polls and estate of the inhabitants of said district, and collected in the same manner that other taxes are assessed and collected. And it shall be the duty of the inhabitants of such district, at the time of voting to raise such monies, to determine what proportion shall be paid by the inhabitants of each town respectively, in proportion to their polls and estates; and the duty of the clerk of said district to certify such vote to the assessors of each town respectively.

SECTION 4. Be it further enacted, That the school committees of the towns from which such united district is formed, shall discharge the duties of school committees toward the same, in alternate years, commencing, from the time of union, with the most ancient town. Sections 5 and 6 follow.

Approved by Governor, March 29, 1834.

Sutton and Northbridge therefore anticipated this law by twelve years.

The management of the schools in the early years was under a prudential committee, its members chosen by the District. In 1826, an act was passed by the state legislature by which a school committee of three or more was appointed to take general superintendence of the schools, but the employment of teachers was in the hands of the prudential committee.

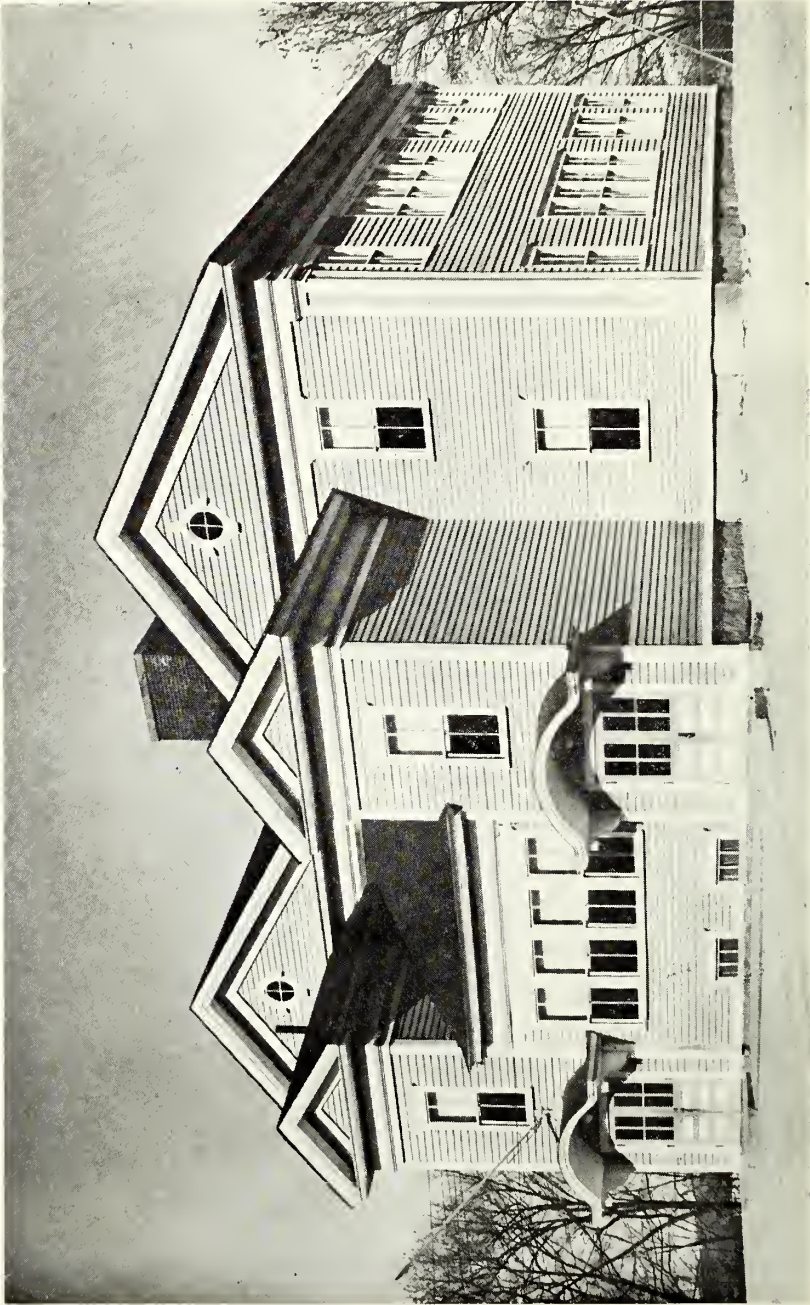
Under this District System, it was impossible to grade the schools or to introduce any kind of uniformity in methods of instruction. January first, 1882, the District System was brought to an end by an act of the legislature. At this time there had been but two grammar schools in town—that at the Center in connection with the high school and one in Manchaug. While the system was in force, an account was kept of the committee's proceedings. It is remembered that one faithful recorder closed his report of each meeting with this form, "Meeting adjourned. Sign or dye."

The small rural school presented problems. One was a matter of expense. In 1880, in a school of eleven, the average cost per pupil was over nineteen dollars, while, in a school of 213, the cost was about a dollar and a half. Many of these schools could be kept open less than seven months a year and at times they were closed for a period of years. With small numbers there was lack of stimulus from little competition. In the schools, generally, supervision was needed, many teachers being inexperienced and untrained.

Evening schools were held in Manchaug and Wilkinsonville for several years in the 1880s. In 1884, free textbooks were furnished, as required by law, an action not favored by the School Board. By the law of 1890, every person was required to attend school between the ages of eight and fourteen. Years later, the age limit was raised to sixteen years.

Annual School Festivals were held from 1895 through 1903. A day in June was set apart for the pupils of all the schools and their parents to meet in the Sutton Town Hall where a program of musical numbers and recitations was given by the pupils with addresses by educators. The school work of the children was exhibited and included were collections of plants and minerals made by them. These festivals were occasions for pupils and parents from scattered districts to meet on common ground and were enthusiastic gatherings.

In 1897, complaints began to be heard about crowded conditions. The thirty year-old school at Manchaug could not accommodate its numbers and the Music Hall building was used, which, however, had no seats but settees. There were no



WILKINSONVILLE SCHOOL

desks for the sub-primary grade which registered eighty children. Two years following, the old building of three rooms was repaired and a new building of two rooms was annexed, Mr. Robert Knight giving the old school and the land to the Town for a nominal sum.

A law was passed, in 1902, requiring the school committee to employ a superintendent of schools. Towns having a valuation less than two million five hundred thousand dollars, could form a union with another town. Sutton combined with Auburn, January 7, 1902, and this union lasted until 1951.

In 1902, there was a fire in the Manchaug School, only two rooms saved. The next year a new building was erected with repairs to the old part. The Harback School was moved to a new site, east, on Boston Road, where there was a good water supply. A half acre of playground was purchased for each of the Union and the Leland Hill Schools.

A School Physician was appointed in 1907; a School Nurse in 1922. In 1908, an assistant was engaged for the Union School, the enrollment at that date being fifty-two. In 1910, the Town terminated the joint ownership of this school with Northbridge by the payment of about four hundred fifty dollars.

In the Town Report of 1914, the School Board commented on the lack of water in the five schools, Eight Lots, South Sutton, Union, Leland Hill and Old Stone, the pupils having had to bring drinking water from their homes. This Report found its way to D.L.T. Chase of Quincy, Mass., who wrote a letter to the Board. He referred to his early association with the Old Stone, as a pupil, in 1847, at the age of five, and because of his affection for the school he offered to finance the drilling of a well on the grounds. The Board accepted his offer and the next year a good well supplied the school.

February 7, 1916, \$10,000 was appropriated by the town for the building of an addition to the Wilkinsonville School. This construction was completed the following year and included the installation of up-to-date heating, lighting, ventilation and sanitary improvements. The dedication took place May 17, 1917.

To relieve the crowded conditions in the center buildings, in 1929, a room in the Town Hall (Grange Hall) was opened for pupils and, in 1948, two rooms in the Town Hall were equipped for the grammar grades.

Consolidation had been advocated for many years and, from time to time, two or more schools had been combined. Finally, the one-room buildings were closed permanently as follows: Torreyville, 1897; Old Stone, 1916; Eight Lots, 1918; Hathaway, Union and Leland Hill, 1932; Harback, 1941; Putnam Hill, 1942; West Sutton, 1943; South Sutton, 1950.

The Eight Lots building was purchased by the Eight Lots School Association, in 1928. Harback School was sold to the Dudley-Gendron Post of the American Legion in 1949. The Putnam Hill School was destroyed by fire, in 1952. The Torreyville, Hathaway, Union, Leland Hill, West Sutton and South Sutton Schoolhouses have been made into private homes.

When Memorial School was opened in 1950, there were created three centers of instruction, Sutton Center, Manchaug and Wilkinsonville.

The rural school was not without its advantages. It played a great part in the training of the young people of the town. Men, who, later, won distinction in many lines of activity, began their education in these district schools. Much credit



SUTTON MEMORIAL SCHOOL

goes to the splendid teachers, who spared no time or effort to help in the development of the individual pupil.

The District Schoolhouse was a community center and was used for local entertainments and religious meetings. The families showed a pride and an interest in the school and its equipment. The School Board in its reports commented on the work of a few of these local groups. At the Harback, the mothers secured a piano, furnished shades and had electricity installed. The South Sutton Community provided modern improvements in the building and gave a teacher's desk and chair. At Putnam Hill, the pupils raised money for school equipment and, aided by agricultural students from the North High School of Worcester, painted and repaired the schoolhouse and landscaped the grounds.

Superintendent Morgan closed his 1951 report as follows: "The year 1950 was one of outstanding progress in the Schools of Sutton. It saw completed and occupied the new Sutton Memorial School. It marked more than just the building of a new school. It brought an era to an end, for on June 16, 1950, the South Sutton School was closed, the last of Sutton's many one-room schools. Thus, if June marked the close of one era, September conversely began another, the era of consolidation. Out of Sutton's one-room schools came many brilliant young men and women who later became outstanding men and women. Let us hope that the Sutton Memorial School will be as effective for the boys and girls of its time as were the one-room, rural schools of a bygone day."

THE HIGH SCHOOL

The first sessions of the public High School in Sutton were held in Wilkinsons-ville, April 14, 1873, with Mr. Walter Wheeler as teacher. The fall term was at West Sutton and the winter term at Sutton Center. In 1874, it was voted to hold the high school in one place and Sutton Center was chosen, since the majority of pupils came from that district. The average number of students for the first three years was thirty-five.

Mr. Wheeler was an unusually fine teacher, held in great respect by his former students. "He had the rare faculty of imparting knowledge *and the love of it.*" He was interested in the welfare of his pupils and, in one instance, began the study of Greek to better prepare a promising student who was entering college. He was very active in the village life, a practical man and a good executive.

In the 1880s, there were two courses of study, the Classical and the English Course. In the two courses, arithmetic was given one third year, algebra and geometry one year each. The English work consisted of grammar, rhetoric and composition, and literature the third and fourth years, alternating with general history. There was also a course in American history. In science, there were courses in chemistry or physics and botany or geology. It was difficult to arrange for the science classes. Three years of Latin were required in the Classical Course. The English Course differed little from the Classical, except in the omission of Latin. In some years, the latter Course could be completed in three years. In 1890, there was a High School in Manchaug, which was discontinued in 1892.

A number of principals succeeded Mr. Wheeler in the High School. In September 1895, the School Committee were pleased to announce the appointment

of Miss Sarah Elizabeth Wedge as principal. Miss Wedge was an excellent instructor, following the steps of her father, Newell Wedge, a distinguished teacher in the Sutton schools. She was well educated and had traveled in the United States and in Europe. With no assistant, she taught the many subjects required, a great accomplishment, considering the number in the curriculum. Her students, entering higher institutions, were proud of the thorough preparation she had given them. She is remembered with great appreciation and affection.

For thirty years the sessions of the High School were held on the second floor of the General Rufus Putnam building, the classes then being small enough to be accommodated. A cloakroom was used sometimes for supplementary work. In the main room, there were double desks and benches and the boys and girls sat on opposite sides of the room. A cabinet organ furnished music for singing with sometimes a violin and flute, provided a player was in the group. In 1895, the classes were proud to purchase a new organ with funds they had raised.

Many pupils lived from one to three miles from the Center and generally walked back and forth to school in fair weather, rain or snow. They had plenty of exercise, since on arrival home "chores" on the farm or household duties awaited them.

"Hill Dill" and baseball on the school ground and coasting in the winter were popular sports. Parties during the week were unusual. An education was valued in that day, possibly more than now, since attendance at school meant sacrifice of some kind for parent or pupil. Those who came usually wished to continue their studies.

Examinations for entrance to high school were held, in 1894, and the practice continued until 1900. An interesting series of lectures, in 1900-1902, sponsored by the principal and parents, provided funds for a good reference library in the school.

In 1899, arrangement was made for the teaching of a commercial subject. Two years only of high school work were given in 1903, but the year following, an assistant was employed and the four-year course was again offered with a special three-year arrangement to complete the four-year requirement. In 1906, by State law, every town having 500 families was required to have a high school. A legal high school must offer a four-year course to fit for Normal School, College or Technical School.

The new High School opened on Singletary Avenue, in 1908. The Town voted, in 1910, to appropriate \$250 to equip a laboratory for the school. Two years before this, an entertainment was given and the proceeds used to buy an air pump. In 1912, the course of study was revised to follow the suggestions made by the State Board.

During 1914, an agricultural course was given in the high school, \$800 having been appropriated by the town for that purpose. Two thirds of the salary of the teacher was borne by the State. The course called for home and public projects by the pupils, outside of regular classes. The school grounds and the Common were cared for and were greatly improved. Successful extension work for the community was also conducted by the instructor. The school's agricultural library was considered the best in the State.

The instructors in this course were unusually active. In one year, from March till January, 283 visits were made and 947 miles covered in the performance of

the work. The Course ended in 1916 from lack of sufficient interest on the part of citizens and pupils. Fewer than ten students had elected the course.

A second assistant was appointed, in 1916. Transportation to the high school was provided this year and the enrollment rose from the twenties to forty-seven. Through the efforts of Mrs. Fred L. Batcheller, programs of community singing were directed by Mr. J. Edward Bouvier for several years about 1920, accumulating a fund of \$350. This, with a town appropriation, was used to purchase a new piano for the school.

During the depression in 1933, the Superintendent and the teachers refunded two full days' pay to the School Department. In 1937, a commercial course was introduced which twelve Juniors elected. There were one hundred eighteen pupils in the school, in 1940. An additional teacher was added the next year for commercial studies so the high school staff consisted of the principal and four assistants.

A regular music and art teacher was engaged, in 1946, for the high school and the grades. This course was discontinued in 1947, but two hours a week was given in 1949. Elementary art and music instruction was continued in the grades.

The program of sports, during the years, had been limited. In 1930, basketball for boys and girls was played in the Town Hall; previously the upper floor of the General Rufus Putnam School had been used for this practice. The school grounds and the athletic field served for baseball. The teachers had coached the teams in addition to their classroom duties.

September 18, 1950, the Sutton schools opened with twenty-two teachers, five hundred eighty-seven pupils and only three school buildings. Manchaug was reduced from eight grades, five teachers and over two hundred pupils to six grades, five teachers and one hundred seventy-eight pupils. For the first time Grade I was a separate entity. Wilkinsonville had been changed from a school of four teachers, eight grades and one hundred forty-seven pupils to three teachers, six grades and ninety-two pupils. The new Sutton Memorial School had taken over the burden carried by the others. There were in it grades one through twelve, fourteen teachers and two hundred twenty-two children; somewhat over one hundred in the high school, about the same number in grades seven and eight, four rooms of grades one through six, which included another hundred.

The curriculum in the high school had been much improved by the introduction of Industrial Art and Home Economics for all pupils, grades seven through twelve. These courses are compulsory for grades seven and eight. There are still four small sections of grades seven and eight, taught by three teachers. Approximately two hundred forty-five pupils have a hot lunch daily in the new school at a cost to the children of twenty cents a day, made possible by a Federal subsidy. Five buses are needed for the transportation of the children.

The sports program of the high school was intensified with two or more men teachers and one woman as coaches. The auditorium-gymnasium is a great asset for physical training and sports as well as providing a place for school assemblies and student entertainments. The playground adjoining the building offers facilities for instruction and recreation. The choral work of the high school and the glee club received recognition in the town and at Festivals in Milford and Worcester.

Many people have made contributions to the schools. Mr. W.W. Windle gave to the Memorial School a Hammond Electric Organ and a Spinnet Piano. The Library with shelf space for twenty-five hundred volumes has had gifts of books from community organizations and individuals. In Manchaug, contributions amounting to hundreds of dollars have been made by the pupils, teachers and the village for equipment within the school, including visual aids, and for the playground.

There are three Courses in the High School: General, Commercial and College. A high school diploma requires sixteen units of credit. A unit is a full-year "prepared" (homework) subject. A half-unit subject may be a half-year prepared subject or a full year, unprepared (no home study) subject such as typewriting.

Four years or three units of English are required in each course. The other requirements are as follows: *College Course*. Fifteen units, including two units of Latin or French or two units each of Latin and French, three units of Mathematics, one unit of History and the remaining elective. *General Course*. One unit each of General Science, World History and United States History and the remaining from elective groups. *Commercial Course*. One unit each of General Mathematics, Bookkeeping, World History, Typewriting, Shorthand, Office Practice and the remaining from elective groups.

A Bronze Memorial Tablet on which are inscribed the names of all service men from Sutton, in World War II, was placed in the vestibule of Memorial School, in 1952. It bears the inscription

IN HONOR OF THOSE WHO SERVED AND IN GRATEFUL MEMORY
OF THOSE WHO DIED, THE TOWN OF SUTTON DEDICATES
THIS MEMORIAL SCHOOL
CHERISH THE FREEDOM FOR WHICH THEY FOUGHT

Joseph A. Sullivan, Principal, wrote in the 1947 Report, "If the pupils could leave school with their intellectual curiosity aroused, with an ability to think more deeply and to discriminate among values, and with the belief that their real education had just started, then the small high school will have pulled its weight in its own little corner of this country."

In "Education for the Modern World" by Sir Richard Livingstone of Oxford University are these lines, "A common fault" is that education "fails to provide perspective; diffuses itself over a multiplicity of enormous problems, contents itself with a cursory view of them. . . . The true faith is that education should send us out into life, knowing thoroughly something which is itself first-rate, knowing how to learn and be interested in life. These subjects should bring the pupil face to face with something great. Nothing educates like the vision of greatness, nothing can take its place. How are you to give the mind this training, to teach it to judge rightly its own age and itself? Only by showing it the greatest things which men have achieved or dreamed. So and only so it will have a standard, an example, an inspiration. Achievements of men can be found in history, their dreams in literature."

SUTTON HIGH SCHOOL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

The earliest Alumni Association of the Sutton High School is thought to have been formed in the 1890s. The annual meetings were informal and no records are available. The records of the present association go back to December 15,

1932, when a group met to reorganize. At this meeting Clyde Putnam was elected President, Claire Casey, Secretary and Norman Shaw, Treasurer. Annual meetings have been held since that time.

The first graduation of the Sutton High School was in 1876. The members of that class were: Frances J.W. Freeland, Charlotte E. Lackey, Sarah King Bennett, Mary Sibley Andrews and Sarah Waters Sherman. The Diamond Jubilee for that class was held, in 1951. Mrs. Sarah A. Sherman sent greetings, and flowers were given to her, as has been done annually. Miss Frances J.W. Freeland, who contributed much information to the present Town History Committee, died in 1945. Sarah King Bennett copied in pen and ink the manuscript for Volume I of the Sutton History.

The Class of 1927 celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary in 1952. There were six members graduated, five girls and one boy. Three of the members had daughters, who were graduated in 1952 from High Schools. Lenice, daughter of Harriet Batcheller Gibson and Elizabeth, daughter of Theresa Frieswyck Keeler, from Sutton Memorial School and Ann, daughter of Julia Johnson Ridlon from Greenwich, Conn., High School. Elmer S. Ridlon, Ann's father, was Principal of Sutton High School from 1927 to 1930.

The Class of 1914 was the first class to earn money for a trip to Washington, D.C. The members were: Dorothy Barrus, Myrtle Donaldson, Eunice Perry King and Wilder S. Smith.

The first class to have a war casualty was the class of 1935. John Holbrook Dudley, 1938, was killed in action, in 1943. John Valach, 1938, has a distinguished war record.

The class of 1910 was the first class to be graduated from the Sutton High School, which opened in the fall of 1907, in the new building on Singletary Avenue; the class of 1950 was the first class to be graduated from the new Memorial School.

In 1951, the Association sponsored the formation of a Junior Basketball League, consisting of teams from Manchaug, Sutton Center and Wilkinsonville. Games were played in the Memorial School and at the conclusion of the season, a banquet was given the players and a trophy awarded to the winning team from Wilkinsonville.

The Alumni Association established a Scholarship Fund, in 1946, and awards a hundred dollar scholarship each year to a member of the graduating class who is completing the four-year college course. The present officers of the association are: Walter B. Shaw, President, Miss Dolores Stopyra, Vice-president, Mrs. Marjorie Knapp, Secretary and Gordon King, Treasurer.

THE SUTTON PARENT TEACHER ASSOCIATION

In January 1949, some of the parents and teachers of Sutton met in the home of R. F. Nunnemacher to discuss the advisability of starting a Parent-Teacher Association. On January 31st an open meeting was held at the Town Hall. At this time it was voted to establish a Sutton PTA. Bylaws were decided upon with the assistance of Mrs. Walter van Hagen and Mrs. M. J. Mathews, both prominent and active in Massachusetts Parent-Teacher Associations. Officers elected were Rudolph F. Nunnemacher, president; William Flanagan, vice-president; Mrs. Frances Conley, secretary; Mrs. George Crosier, treasurer; and three dis-

trict chairmen: Mrs. Lawrence Tebo from Wilkinsonville, Mrs. Kenneth Seiberth from Manchaug, and Mr. Donald Schwab from Sutton Center. One hundred and thirty-two people became charter members.

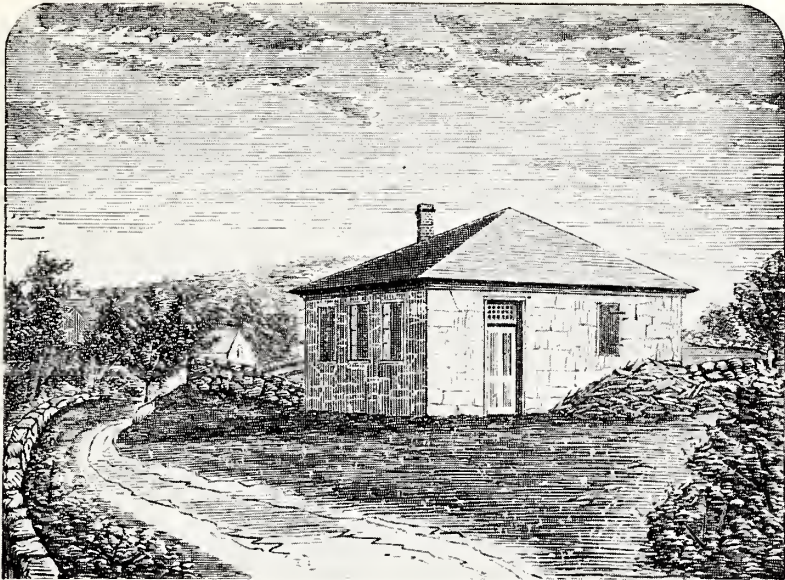
Eight monthly meetings are held during the school year to further friendly relations between parents and teachers, and to help the parents understand the newer methods of education. Some particularly successful meetings have been panel discussions on controversial subjects, and meetings in which the students participated. Presidents have been R. F. Nunnemacher until the fall of 1950, Mr. Francis White in 1950-1951, and Mr. Howard Watson in 1951-1952. Meetings have been held at the Sutton Memorial School since its completion in 1950.

The purposes of the association are: to promote the welfare of youth in home, school, church and community, and to secure for them the highest advantages in physical, mental, social and spiritual education. The group is noncommercial, nonsectarian and nonpartisan. While the organization does not primarily serve the purpose of raising funds, some of the money that has been obtained through dues and special projects has been used to supplement the library funds in the three different schools, to further the visual aid program and to help such state projects as the Webber-Fiske scholarships for the training of young teachers.

With the aid of the Worcester Natural History Society through Mr. Luke S. Barton and with the particular assistance of Mrs. Edward MacLaren and Mr. David Kubly, a Nature Training School has been established to foster and further an interest in Nature among the school children. About three hundred children participate in this program, which continues during the summer months. It is hoped that three scholarships to the Paxton Nature Training School will be available to Sutton children in the summer of 1952. One scholarship has already been donated by the Sutton D.A.R. The other two scholarships were given by the Parent-Teachers Association.

OLD STONE SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

It was quite by chance that the organization which became known as the Old Stone School Association was formed. In the year 1894, Mrs. Ellen Redfield Thompson of Bellefontaine, Ohio, while visiting her old home, met Mrs. Maria Bates Barnes of Mendon, who was one of her old schoolmates a half century before. Neither had been in touch with old friends for many years. Mrs. Barnes sent out invitations to all those who had gone to the Old Stone School in her day to meet at the Hicks' farm for a reception in honor of Mrs. Thompson. The old friends turned out in large numbers, and so, together with the scholars then going to the old school, and friends and neighbors, a gathering of 100 assembled. Among those attending that first meeting were George Armsby, Benjamin Redfield of Northbridge, Dr. P. S. Redfield of Providence, R. I., Mrs. Thompson, Bellefontaine, Ohio, Edward Anderson, Auburndale, Jesse Lincoln, Providence, R. I., Timothy and Asa Lincoln, Henry J. Batcheller, Joseph Hicks, Champney Hicks, Henry Hicks, Mrs. I. L. Barnes, Boylston, John Burnap, Jane Hall, Mrs. Delia Stockwell, Mrs. Julia Batcheller and Miss Melissa Burt, all of Sutton. Also two teachers who had taught in the district school, Mrs. Amos Stockwell of Sutton and Mrs. Lucy Stevens, of St. Louis, Mo. Three unbroken families of children who went to the old school 50 years before were present at



OLD STONE SCHOOL HOUSE

that first gathering. They were the Burnaps, the Hickses and the Redfields—ten in all. Such a general good time was had by all in reminiscing and renewing old acquaintances that there was much enthusiasm to have it an annual affair.

The following year, a committee composed of Mrs. Maria Barnes, Mr. Reuben Dodge, Mr. Newell Wedge and Mr. Reuben Lincoln was instrumental in forming the organization of the Old Stone School Association. The first officers elected were Pres. Newell Wedge, Vice Pres. Mrs. Isabel Barnes, Sec. Mrs. P. Dwight King and Treas. Dexter A. Brigham. From being a reunion of the heads of the families who had attended the school a half century before, invitations were sent to all who had ever lived in the district, attended or taught at the school. The second Wednesday in August became the established date for the gatherings, and so it became an annual event, looked forward to by old and young with great anticipation.

For nearly 50 years the association met annually in the Old Stone district. The first three meetings were held at the Hicks Homestead at the home of George Bates. Thereafter, the homes of Dexter Brigham and Tyler Stockwell were opened alternately for nearly forty years. The Wedge Homestead was the site of three of the gatherings with Mrs. Lizzie Wedge Wells as hostess. Once the reunion was held at Purgatory but the genial hospitality of the home was lacking so this plan was not repeated.

The weather was never a handicap, so that rain or shine, a company of from 100 to 300 would appear at one of these homes each year on the second Wednesday of August. In the earlier days, a steady line of carriages, farm wagons, surreys and democrat wagons formed a procession, bringing the people to the appointed place by ten o'clock in the morning. But gradually, as the years

passed, the automobile made an occasional appearance, until, finally, the horse-drawn vehicle disappeared entirely and all arrived by the more modern conveyance. Besides the enjoyment of renewing acquaintances, one of the most enjoyable features of these reunions was the bounty of the noon repast. Everyone brought sandwiches, pies and cakes which were put together and served by a committee who had supplied watermelons, bananas, lemonade and coffee in abundance. Early in the afternoons, the president of the day conducted brief business meetings, calling for reports and electing new officers and committees for the following year. The toastmaster presided over the program of the afternoon, calling on the old and young members and often a distinguished guest for an extemporaneous speech or remarks. The stories of bygone days, current events, a wise bit of philosophy or witty anecdote were enjoyed by the company. Interspersed were recitations, readings, songs—both community and solos, and instrumental music. Occasionally the Brass Band of Wilkinsonville added to the spirit of the gathering.

Among the names occurring over and over in the earlier annals of the association, and to whom the success of these reunions must be attributed in large part are: Mrs. M. M. Barnes, Mrs. Henry Dudley, Sarah E. Wedge, Mrs. Anna Walters, Herbert W. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Tyler Stockwell, Mrs. Sarah Brigham, Mr. and Mrs. Dexter Brigham, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Warner, Frank Bates, George Bates, John Dudley, Mrs. Mary Dudley, Mr. and Mrs. Adin Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hall and Frank Day. The boys and girls enjoyed many a program of games in the afternoon, competing in potato, bag and wheelbarrow, sack or three-legged races. Baseball games between married and single men became a routine event.

In 1918, the 100th anniversary of the building of the Old Stone School was observed at the home of Dexter Brigham, with the largest gathering of the association. The 25th anniversary of the founding of the association was held at the home of Tyler Stockwell in 1919. The 47th reunion, held at the Stockwell Homestead, in 1941, proved to be the last. Because of World War II, restrictions were put on the use of gas and it seemed best to omit the reunions for the duration of the war.

Several reasons may be attributed to the fact that the reunions were never resumed. Since the Old Stone School was closed in the year 1914, and the pupils transported to other schools new members were no longer coming into the association from that source. The older charter members were gradually passing on or unable to attend. The new residents of the district had little or no interest in carrying on its traditions, thus leaving but two or three second generation families in the district to carry on making arrangements and providing accommodations.

It is with longing that many remember those gay, happy, summer days, when old friends, neighbors and guests united in the gala occasion of the reunion of the Old Stone School Association.

THE EIGHT LOTS DISTRICT SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

The Eight Lots District School Association, sponsored by General Rufus Putnam Chapter D.A.R., was organized September 2, 1911. Approximately 150



EIGHT LOTS SCHOOL

people gathered at the Eight Lots Schoolhouse on that day and were most enthusiastic about forming an association to include teachers and pupils of the old school, also all residents, present and past, of the district. Since early history of the town centers around this area, and includes the birthplace of General Putnam, it seemed fitting that the patriotic organization bearing his name should be interested in sponsoring such a group.

The first officers chosen were: President—James W. Stockwell, Vice President—Charles N. Woodbury, Secretary—Mrs. Frank Batcheller, Treasurer—Mrs. Charles Hutchinson, and it was voted that a reunion be held annually. It is pleasant to report that except for the years 1942-3-4-5, when conserving of gasoline was a patriotic duty, and no meetings were held, there has been a reunion each year. For several years successful meetings were held at homes in the district, at the Welsh homestead, the Edward Welshes, the Fred L. Batchellers, the William Moores, the Nelson Gerbers, the Freeland Homestead and at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest MacDonald. Since 1938, all gatherings have been at the schoolhouse.

Eleven of the sixteen presidents were born in the district; the others all lived in the district except Frank Dodge, whose mother's family lived here for many years. Mr. Fred L. Batcheller has been president for eleven consecutive years besides serving a three-year term earlier. Mr. George Putnam has been vice president since 1939. Miss Katherine Welsh has been treasurer since 1915 and Mrs. George Freeland has been secretary since 1916. The Eight Lots School was

closed in March 1918; Miss Ruth Putnam (Mrs. Reuben Moore) was the last teacher.

At the town meeting, February 6, 1928, the town voted to sell the land and building to the Eight Lots District School Association for one dollar. This was paid by Miss Frances J. W. Freeland, a former teacher, who had been the leading spirit in the organization of the association and whose interest in all that pertained to the district and school never flagged. It took some time to have all legal matters adjusted but the deed, dated August 27, 1930, gave to the organization the property which held so many happy memories for its members.

Mr. Edward Welsh was appointed custodian of the building and faithfully cared for it. The Association owes much to his loyal interest and care. He made many repairs at his own expense and kept the property in fine condition. When the building needed major improvements, the members of the Association raised funds by sponsoring whist parties both in Worcester and Sutton, also barn dances at the Gerber farm; all of these brought good results. In 1932, Mr. Martin Roach gave a piano which was placed in the schoolhouse. The building was modernized with electricity and a new ceiling and is kept painted.

For a number of years a group of women of the district met in the schoolhouse weekly to play whist. The friendliness and sociability made these meetings outstanding for those who attended.

There has always been a question as to the age of the schoolhouse but no records can be found. James Freeland, who thought that it could be proved to be the oldest schoolhouse still standing in the United States, looked into the matter quite thoroughly but there was no proof. Mr. Fred Merriam, a Civil War Veteran, said in 1927 that his father and mother attended school here more than one hundred and twenty-four years before then. A reward of merit given Adeline Freeland in 1811, by her teacher, Nabby Leland, is owned by the Association.

Each year, former teachers are welcomed at the reunions. Three teachers are now living who are over ninety years old. They are Mrs. Sarah Waters Sherman of Worcester, Mrs. Flora Putnam Weeks of Auburndale and Mrs. Cora Humphrey Mansfield of Worcester.

Several of the old residents of the district lived to an advanced age. Mrs. Caroline Freeland lived to be one hundred and six and had lived seventy-eight years in the district. Mrs. Mary Dewitt died on her ninety-fifth birthday. Mrs. Martha Stockwell, who died at ninety-three, never missed a reunion, until the last before her death in 1941. Miss Sarah Putnam lived to be one hundred, and attended a reunion at ninety-eight, when she told of going to school here more than ninety years before. The oldest person now living in the district is Mrs. Nellie Moore who is ninety-three. She lives with her daughter and son-in-law Mr. and Mrs. William Gilbert.

The Association has always honored the memory of Eight Lots residents who have been outstanding at home or abroad. At an early meeting Mr. Henry S. Stockwell said that eight deacons and five ministers were raised here. Mr. Fred Merriam said that six of his mother's and father's schoolmates attended college from the old school in the early 1800s. Seven men connected with the district have helped to make our laws as state representatives: Edwin Hutchinson, Solomon D. King, Henry S. Stockwell, Henry C. Batcheller, B. L. Batcheller, Alonzo Davidson and John F. Freeland. Mr. James Stockwell served Massachusetts as

State Senator also as Secretary of Agriculture. He was also a state officer of the State Grange at one time.

The Eight Lots residents have always been patriotic; Revolutionary and Civil War records show this and the roll of honor of those who paid the supreme sacrifice in World War II bears mute witness to the patriotism and bravery of our young men. Lieutenant Robert Morey lost his life when his plane crashed in Labrador as he was serving his country. Troy Stricklen, Jr. went from his Eight Lots home to die in France. Albert Chrobak of the Navy went down in the Gulf of Mexico. Walter Bulaski, who lived for several years with Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Shappy, was lost with his ship in the Pacific. Staff Sergeant John H. Dudley, whose family has been interested in the district for years, went down with his plane while on a mission over Sicily. The Association honors their memory.

THE SUTTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

On December 2, 1874, the Farmers' Club in Sutton Center discussed the question, "Social Life and Culture. How best promoted in this town." The record of the secretary of the club reads as follows: "J. W. Stockwell wished to know if there could be twenty persons found willing to contribute one dollar each to a common fund for the purchase of books for reading this winter." Following remarks favoring such a club by several members, a committee of five was chosen "to solicit for the library and purchase of books," namely, Rev. H. A. Tracy, W. A. Wheeler, J. W. Stockwell, Ellen C. Woodbury and Sarah M. Mills. Much interest was shown and David T. Thurston offered to furnish a room and care for the exchange of books on Saturday P. M. He was therefore the first librarian. At his death in 1875, James W. Stockwell took charge. The library was located in the Brick Block and the number of volumes increased rapidly, many of the townspeople contributing generously.

Dr. J. H. Armsby* of Albany, N. Y., a native of West Sutton, was a sincere and valuable friend. "He took a deep interest in the permanent establishment of a Free Public Library in his native town, and frequently forwarded large and valuable contributions and solicited others to do so." His efforts never relaxed until his death in December 1875. A photograph of Dr. Armsby, enlarged by the kindness of the West Sutton Dramatic Club and framed by Mrs. D. T. Thurston, was placed in the library where it still hangs.

Thus far, the library was the property of the original proprietors, but at the annual town meeting held March 20, 1876, the town voted to "accept the library, on the condition that it be maintained as a free public library in the center of the town or revert to the owners." The library then contained, according to the report, 1235 volumes. The Town Report for the year ending March 1, 1877 says, "The owners of said Library by deed, dated the 21st day of March 1876, made such transfer and the Library is yours beyond question or doubt to preserve and care for." The salary voted was twenty-five dollars a year.

Many of the townspeople gave books. The report of 1878 mentions a gift of one hundred books from Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, who thus remembered her native town.

* History of Sutton Vol. I, p. 368



MISS SARAH M. MILLS

We quote from the report of April 1, 1880. "We would suggest that a small appropriation given directly to the Selectmen for the purchase of books would be of greater benefit to the Library and more satisfactory to those having charge of it." In 1881, the town appropriated one hundred dollars and the Librarian was paid twenty-five dollars for the year.

The 1882 Town Meeting voted that branches be established with appropriation as follows: "Eighty dollars to the library in the center of the town; fifty dollars to the village of Wilkinsonville and vicinity; fifty dollars to the village of Manchaug and vicinity; fifty dollars to the village of South Sutton and vicinity and fifty dollars to West Sutton and vicinity, for the establishment of branch libraries in the four last named places. Providing, in each and all the aforesaid localities, the people shall furnish a suitable room and receptacle for the books and a librarian to take charge of the rooms. That the purchase of books aforesaid shall be confided to the School Committee, acting conjointly with a committee of three in each specified locality. If the people in any of the aforesaid shall neglect to establish branch libraries for eight months, the money shall be divided

among those who have, excluding the Center." Apparently, all except Wilkinsonville met the requirements and started libraries in 1882. Wilkinsonville, according to records, did not open until 1884, although the old bookplate placed in the library books says, "Established in 1883."

The money thus appropriated in 1882 was to be used as follows: "Voted that the money be appropriated for the purchase of books of science, history, biography and poetry." The library report of 1883 says very bluntly, "The result has been a falling off in readers, a loss of just those the Library should reach and benefit. The Public Library conducted on this plan has never succeeded and never can succeed!" Quotes from librarians in large cities were given to show that a "habit of reading is more necessary than a particular line of reading—. Readers improve, were it not so, reading would not be a particularly useful practice."

At the town meeting it was voted "to allow books of Art and Travels and leave out books of science, history, biography and poetry and the citizens are authorized to select books."

Miss Sarah M. Mills became the librarian April 1, 1883 on the resignation of Mr. Stockwell, who was the first librarian under town ownership.

A library committee, consisting of town clerk and librarian, was chosen in the beginning of town ownership, to aid in the managing of the library but in 1887 a board of five trustees was created, one member from each of the library districts. The first board was: Jason Waters, chairman (West Sutton), John Gregson (Wilkinsonville), Sarah M. Mills (Center), George H. Clark (Manchaug) and George W. Albee (South Sutton).

In 1888 it was voted that "the trustees be instructed to divide the money for the libraries, according to the circulation of each library for the past six months."

After 1895, the number of trustees was reduced to three and continues with that number.

The building of the Town Hall provided a home for the Center Library and the report for 1885 says, "The dawn of 1885 sees the Library established in a pleasant and commodious home, its friends and patrons rejoicing in its removal to a suitable place in the new Town Hall."

Miss Mills kept her position as librarian nearly thirty years. Words cannot adequately express the influence the work of Miss Mills has had upon the town. A woman of culture and refinement with a fine sense of values, she built up through the years a well-rounded library, unusual in a small town. In the March 1913 report her two co-trustees, Mr. Arthur Merrill and Mr. Benjamin Townley, expressed the feeling of the townspeople in the following:—

"The Trustees wish to note that this year completes the thirtieth year of Miss Mills' service as librarian at the Center Library during which that library has been maintained at a high standard, not excelled, we believe, by any having its resources and we feel that we voice the sentiments of the patrons of the library in expressing appreciation for these years of faithful and efficient service."

Because of Miss Mills' failing health, Mrs Harriet Balcome was chosen assistant librarian in September 1913, but Miss Mills kept the position she had held so long and faithfully until September 1915, when Mrs. Gertrude Luther was appointed Center Librarian.

Edwin T. Marble of Worcester, but of Sutton ancestry, remembered the town library in his will, leaving the sum of \$1000 to the Center library, the income to be spent for the purchase of books. This became available in 1913. Miss Mills wrote in the town report of that year, "The income of this bequest is left as a sacred trust to the trustees of said library, to be expended for books that shall be of permanent value in place of the light literature of the present day."

Mrs. Ellen Woodbury left the sum of five hundred dollars to the Center library in memory of her father to be known as the "George Hastings" fund, the income to be spent for books. This became available in 1935.

The Wilkinsonville Branch has received two bequests. Five hundred dollars left by Daniel L. Chase in 1922 "in memory of his parents and other kin." (This was later increased to \$559.50.) Also \$500, left by Richard D. Chase, available in 1934.

The interest from these funds has been of great value to the libraries. It is a worthwhile way of remembering one's native town.

In 1914 and 1915 with help of the State Free Library Commission (now the Division of Public Libraries) and local young women directed by Miss Alice M. Holbrook, the Center Library was classified and catalogued by the Dewey System, a great advantage.

The Division of Public Libraries has been of the greatest help through the years, furnishing training for the librarian at the Institutes held each year, being ready to give valuable advice at all times when asked, lending many collections of books for both children and adults and furnishing help in repairing of books.

Mrs. Gertrude Luther resigned in 1916 after giving good service, and Mrs. E. Florence Freeland was appointed librarian January 1, 1917. Miss Mills passed away in September 1920, leaving as a lasting Memorial, the library she built so carefully.

The Center library was renovated in 1921 and new shelving installed. The library was fortunate in having help from a C. W. A. project in 1934 and under the librarian's supervision with a capable corps of assistants all the books were put in order and the catalog revised. The room was painted and more shelving added.

The library was active in collecting money and books for the Soldiers' War Fund in the 1st World War and for the Victory Campaign in World War II.

In 1947 it was found possible to open the library regularly two days a week in order that the pupils of the schools might use the library to better advantage. It was therefore opened all day each Tuesday in addition to Saturday afternoon and evening.

The closing of the old High School and the opening of the Memorial School with its own library somewhat lessened the library circulation in the schools, but the public library has facilities to supplement the school supply.

Mrs. Freeland resigned as librarian in March 1949 after more than thirty-two years of service during which the library has grown in volume and interest.

Mrs. Janice Shaw was appointed librarian in Mrs. Freeland's place and is giving fine service and carrying on the library traditions efficiently.

The aim of trustees and librarians is to aid both schools and homes in obtaining knowledge and pleasure from the acquaintance with worthwhile books of both reference and literature.

Space will not allow the mention of all the names of those who have given their loyal support to the library and its branches. Through the years, many friends have given books, sometimes collections, which are listed in the yearly reports.

To the loyal support of the townspeople the library owes its success.

MANCHAUG BRANCH LIBRARY

The residents of Manchaug were fortunate to have as their first librarian, Mr. Samuel Truscott. He served the library faithfully until his death from a fall in May 1898. His son, Francis Truscott, took his place and kept the library until December 1908 when he moved from town. Altogether father and son served the library for a long period of years, an unusual record.

The first trustee for this part of the town was George H. Clark. His death in 1890 caused a vacancy filled by John Holt. Mr. Holt removed from town in 1899 and Francis Truscott was elected to succeed him. After his removal from town, Mr. Benjamin Townley became trustee and acting librarian for a time.

Several persons served as librarians for short periods of time until September 1916 when Mr. Edward Deome was appointed librarian, a position he still holds after 35 years of loyal devotion to the library. Mr. Townley died in 1926 and Mr. Deome was elected trustee in 1927.

The library has had several homes. For a number of years it was kept in Music Hall Building where it was cramped for room. Afterward it was placed in a corner room of the store building. It was moved to a vacant room in the school-house 1908-1909 where it was pleasantly located for many years. In 1933 through a C. W. A. project the library was thoroughly renovated and the books cataloged.

The increasing school population made it necessary for the school authorities to use the room and the library was located on Main Street in a room hired in 1934 from Lewis Sherman. It was again found necessary to make a change in 1946 and the library was moved to the lower floor of the former Mill office building. In 1950, the building changed hands, the post office was moved to this room and the library was moved to the upper floor where it is now established.

This library serves a busy part of the town and has a good collection of books to supply both schools and homes.

LIBRARIANS

Samuel Truscott, to May 1898
 Francis Truscott, to Dec. 1908
 Benjamin Townley, (acting), 1909-1910
 Marion Lee, 1910-1911
 Viola Knight, 1911-1913
 Howard Knight, 1913 to Dec. 1915
 Charles Heathcote, Dec. 1915 to Sept. 1916
 Edward Deome, Sept. 1916 to present time

WEST SUTTON BRANCH LIBRARY

The Branch Library in West Sutton probably started in 1882. The actual record is lost.

Miss S. Jennie Sibley was the earliest librarian on record, serving while the library was kept in a private home. It was moved into a room in the Hotel Build-

ing in 1887 which was furnished and equipped largely through the efforts of Jason Waters, the first trustee and librarian for twenty-two years until his death in 1908.

In 1890 the library was open nearly every day through the fall and winter, and in every way possible Mr. Waters increased the usefulness of the library. He was a valuable citizen and used his ability and money freely to establish a worthwhile library in the village.

The burning of the hotel on April 3, 1915 destroyed about half of the library. One sectional bookcase was saved with the books but all the books of reference which Mr. Waters had selected with such care were burned.

The books saved were placed in the West Sutton schoolhouse where the teacher, Miss Lucy Phelps, reopened the library on April 28th. After the close of school in June, new shelving was built and new books added and the library well settled in its new quarters. Miss Phelps acted as librarian until she resigned in September 1919.

The library has had many faithful librarians. Special mention should be made of Mrs. Evelyn Plummer, who served faithfully for more than ten years altogether, and her daughter, Miss Louise Plummer, afterward Mrs. Russell Putnam, who gave more than seven years of efficient service.

Several of the later teachers gave their time and ability to care for the library, often without pay.

It was thought advisable to close the school because of changing conditions and with the closing of the school in June 1943, the library was also closed and the books transferred to the other libraries.

LIBRARIANS

S. Jennie Sibley, first on record
 Jason Waters, 1886-1908
 Carrie Averill, 1909
 E. Florence Freeland, July 1910-March 1911
 Mrs. Louisa Plummer and Mrs. Evelyn Plummer 1911-
 Mrs. Evelyn Plummer, 1912-1913
 Louise Sherwood, 1914
 Napoleon Benoit, to April 1915
 Lucy Phelps, April 1915- Sept. 1919
 Mrs. Evelyn Plummer, 1919-1924
 Dorothy Courtney, Sept. 1924-Feb. 1925
 Harriet Moreland, Feb. 1925- June 1928
 Louise Plummer (Mrs. Russell Putnam), Sept. 1928-June 1936
 Mrs. Evelyn Plummer, June 1936-June 1940
 Burton Clark, Sept. 1940-June 1941
 Elizabeth Milne, Sept. 1941-June 1942
 Mary O'Neil, Sept. 1942-June 1943
 Library closed.

SOUTH SUTTON BRANCH LIBRARY

The South Sutton Branch was located in a home when established. The records of earliest place and librarian are not available.

The first librarian on record was Mrs. George Hewitt who was librarian as early as 1885, the library probably in her home.

Mr. George Albee was the first trustee and all reports were signed by him as trustee. At one time the library was in a store building, rented from P. F. Johnson. Mr. Edward J. Barnes was librarian from 1887, or before, until about 1901.

The report of 1890 says, "The library is open every day in the week," and there seems to have been much interest. The report of March 1901 says, "The library is being removed to a room more central than the one it has occupied for the past few years." This was in the home of Mrs. Mary Littlefield, who was the librarian from 1901 to October 1918, when she sold her home and moved away. New sectional bookcases were installed and the library was well cared for in her home. Mrs. Auria LaFlamme, who lived in the house after Mrs. Littlefield, kept the library until October 1919 when she gave it up.

It was moved to the corner building, now razed, owned by Mrs. A. C. Taylor and she became the librarian in 1920. This building became unsuitable and a small building next to it was put in order and made into a suitable room for the library in 1931.

The hurricane of 1938 badly damaged both building and books. Mrs. Taylor died early in 1940 and the books were moved to the gallery of the South Sutton Baptist Church where the library was established and the books put in order. Miss Etta Johnson became the librarian and this arrangement continues.

LIBRARIANS

Mrs. George Hewitt, 1885 or before
 Mr. Edward J. Barnes, 1887-1901
 Mrs. Mary Littlefield, 1901-Oct. 1918
 Mrs. Auria LaFlamme, 1918-Oct. 1919
 Mrs. A. C. Taylor, 1920-1940
 Miss Etta Johnson, 1940-

WILKINSONVILLE BRANCH LIBRARY

The branch library at Wilkinsonville was established a little later than the other branches. According to records it was opened in 1883 when the citizens of Wilkinsonville and vicinity furnished a room and heated it for a library. There seem to be no complete records of the various early homes of the library but it was housed for some time in the schoolhouse before its enlargement, then removed from there in 1898-1899 to "the store of Mr. Dyer occupied by Mr. L. Hall." In 1900 the town report says the library "is now occupying a commodious room in the central part of the village, next door to the post office."

This room was given rent-free by the Manager of the Slater estate. No suitable person could be found who would take the librarianship at the salary paid and it was closed 1901-1903. Mr. F. M. Barton, principal of the school 1903-1904, was interested in the library and opened it while here, giving his services. It was moved early in 1905 to a vacant room opposite the schoolhouse thus securing, according to the annual report, "safer and more convenient quarters."

Sometime after the enlarging of the schoolhouse in 1916-1917 the library was moved into the room it now occupies in the school building. The bequests of Daniel L. Chase and Richard D. Chase have been most helpful to the library, the interest being used for the purchase of books. There have been many faithful librarians through the years, several giving long terms of service. Miss Ida Ludwick served the longest period, giving twenty years of splendid work. When in

1947, no one could be found to take the librarianship, Mrs. Gertrude D. Chase, the trustee for this part of the town, acted as librarian for a year. Afterward for a time the pupils of the school under supervision of the principal, Mr. William Flanagan, attended to the checking of books.

Since September 1950 Mrs. Evelyn Gendron has been librarian, giving excellent service. The list of librarians follows. The dates at the close of the town year (March) show the person in charge when the year closed and are as correct as possible.

LIBRARIANS AT WILKINSONVILLE

John Arnold, first librarian
 Mr. E. B. W. Rinis
 Miss M. Hutchins, March 1888-
 Robert J. Gould, March 1889 to —
 Mrs. Jennie Hall, March 1895 to —
 Miss Augusta Houghton, March 1900
 Closed 1901-1903
 F. M. Barton, fall of 1903-1904 (probably)
 From 1904-1907 (probably) Mr. Merrill the trustee took charge
 Wellington Chase, March 1907 to —
 Irene Piper, March 1910 to —
 Ralph Piper, March 1917-
 Mr. J. J. Bruton from near end of 1920 to May 1922
 Ida Ludwick, May 1922 to January 1942
 Mrs. Evelyn Smith, January 1942 to January 1946
 Mrs. Statia Chase, January 1946 to May 1946
 Mrs. Eleanor Small Pierce, May 1946-March 1947
 Mrs. Walter Emerson, March 1947-November 1947
 Mrs. Gertrude Chase, acting librarian, to October 1948
 Pupils of school (acting) November 1948 through the school years
 to June 1950. (Under Mr. William Flanagan's supervision.)
 Mrs. Evelyn Gendron, September 1950-

LIBRARY TRUSTEES

1887-1890	Jason Waters, <i>Chairman</i> John Gregson, res. 1890 S. M. Mills George W. Albee George H. Clark, dec. 1890
1891	Jason Waters S. M. Mills Benjamin Townley George W. Albee C. H. Arnold
1892-1893	Jason Waters Benjamin Townley S. M. Mills George W. Albee
1894	Jason Waters S. M. Mills John Holt George W. Albee
1895-1899	Jason Waters John Holt, (moved 1899) S. M. Mills

- 1899-1904 Jason Waters
S. M. Mills
Francis Truscott
- 1905-1909 S. M. Mills
Francis Truscott (moved Dec. 1908)
Arthur Merrill
- 1909-1919 S. M. Mills, dec. 1920
Arthur Merrill
Benjamin Townley
- 1920-1926 Arthur Merrill
Benjamin Townley, dec. 1926
E. Florence Freeland
- 1927-1931 E. Florence Freeland
Arthur Merrill, res. 1931
Edward Deome
- 1931-1935 E. Florence Freeland
Gertrude Chase
Edward Deome



History of Sutton

PART IV—INDUSTRIES *and* RESERVATIONS

GREAT changes have taken place in the Industries of Sutton, since 1870. The Town suffered a great loss in the abandonment of the cotton and wool manufactures in Wilkinsonville and Manchaug after 1920. Agriculture, also, is now maintained along different lines. The recent developments of the Reservations, Purgatory and The Merrill Pond System, have proven to be of importance to the Town and the State.

We are indebted to Mr. Chauncy C. Ferguson, former Superintendent of Schools in Millbury, for the first record of industries in Sutton. Mr. Ferguson has been interested in the arts and craftsmanship of the Indians, their occupations, customs and domestic living and has done much research on the subject.

He has collected some 10,000 Indian relics, including arrowheads, gouges, knives, plummets, sinkers, spearheads, scrapers, banner stones, axes, celts, ulus, soapstone and clay sherds and whetstones. Twenty-five hundred specimens have been given to the Massachusetts Archæological Society. His present collection of 3000 pieces consists principally of local material.

EARLY INDIAN CAMPSITES INDUSTRIES

By Chauncy Ferguson

Little is known of the first Indian inhabitants of Sutton. They are called Pre-Algonquians to distinguish them from the later agricultural Algonquians. We do not know whence they came nor how long ago. They were probably some branch of the great Algonquian family, pioneering eastward from some western habitat. Estimates of the time of the immigration vary by thousands of years. Some

would make it soon after the last New England glacial age and others but two or three thousand years ago.

They left no written records, no rock nor cave pictures, no mounds nor cliff dwellings, no monuments nor temples whereby we might learn their history. We are dependent for our knowledge of them upon what can be learned from their campsites, from their artifacts that have been preserved and from their graves in which the cherished possessions of the dead were placed with the body. Some information has been gleaned from a comparison with other more recent north-eastern Indians like the Beothuk of Newfoundland who were in the same or a similar cultural stage.

It is agreed that they were woods Indians, getting their living almost entirely by hunting and fishing. Agriculture and pottery making were unknown. They were in the stone age as all primitive peoples have been, but before they came to Massachusetts, their skill in chipping and making stone implements had been perfected and was never afterward improved. They produced fire by striking sparks from flint or iron pyrites into tinder. Copper, a little of which had come in from the central west, was their only metal. This they used for beads, for arrowheads, spearheads and knives. A large knife and an arrowhead of this material were found by Rev. J. C. Crane of West Millbury somewhere near Rams-horn and Singletary Ponds respectively.

At the time of their coming, Sutton was covered with the primeval forests. The open places found by the first settlers, made by annually or semiannually burning over the land for corn fields, were still an unbroken wilderness of trees. The land with its forests abounding in many kinds of game and its streams and ponds teeming with fish, especially in the spring when the shad and the salmon were running, was ideal for such a people as these newcomers. Their chief requisite for a place of habitation was nearness to good fishing. The great number of their camping sites around Manchaug, Ramshorn, Singletary, Stevens, Stumpy and Mumford Ponds show they found many of these. The many reddened fire-stones, broken and whole implements, spalls broken off in chipping, these are still to be found on all of them, as proof of their former encampments. The Indian, wherever he stopped for any length of time, replenished his store of arrowheads and other chipped implements, thus leaving signs of his former stopping places.

Their larger implements of stone were the adz or gouge, the knobbed sinker or plummet, the semilunar woman's knife or ulu, the ceremonial whale tail banner stone. All of these have been found by the writer on Sutton Indian campsites. The fact that these implements are very similar to those used by the Eskimos has led to the belief that sometime far back these peoples must have lived near together.

They never discovered the use of the wheel and so had no wheeled vehicles of any kind in which to carry things. The dog was the only domestic animal. Thus they were without the aid of the horse and the ox to act as burden carriers or to assist them in their work. All labor was done by hand consequently. For water transportation they used the birch bark canoe and dugout. The latter, it is said, twenty to thirty feet long, could be made by alternate use of fire and a stone-cutting tool by a single Indian in three weeks. This time included felling the tree.

Their roads were the narrow, winding trails where they traveled in single file over frequented routes for hunting, fishing and other purposes. These were also used by wild animals as well as by Indians.

After hundreds if not thousands of years of this primitive hunting and fishing mode of life, a great change took place, either gradually or suddenly, that revolutionized Indian existence in Sutton. Whether the woods Indians learned of corn culture and pottery making from their neighbors to the westward or they were conquered by these and their lands seized is a matter of conjecture. At any rate the culture of corn, beans, pumpkins and tobacco and the making of soapstone and clay pottery were introduced.

They now required because of this corn culture a different type of place for abodes, land free from rocks, with light, easily tillable soil for the crude hoes of the Indian women. These fields near water, covering several acres in extent, were generally on level ground or on the sunny sides of hills. There each Indian woman had her own plot of ground for corn, beans and pumpkins where she is said to have raised from forty-five to sixty bushels of corn alone, sometimes forty bushels to the acre. This large addition of garden food reduced the necessity of so much hunting and fishing by the men and made the people less nomadic because the care of the crops necessitated remaining near them.

The introduction of agriculture and clay pottery-making increased the labor of the women, for they took entire charge of both of these. As the men no longer needed to bring in so much game and fish for the family larder, they had more time for other occupations. They took entire charge of the soapstone quarrying and of the cultivation and curing of the tobacco. Each Indian appears to have had his small plot of this upon which he raised enough for his own use. With the introduction of tobacco came also its use in smoking. For this purpose pipes often elaborately made from stone were employed. For some reason few of these old pipes have been found in this locality. One only has been recently picked up and that by William T. White of Millbury on Bluberry Island at Manchaug Pond.

Along with corn, beans, pumpkins, clay and soapstone pottery came also other implements, replacing the older Eskimo-like ones with those better adapted to the newer, more progressive activities. The making of specialized adzes, plummets, ulus and banner stones was gradually or almost at once discontinued, depending upon whether the earliest Indians progressed or were displaced. In their places came grooved and ungrooved axes, grooved sinkers, gorgets, chipped knives, pipes and such digging, grinding and quarrying tools as pestles, mortars, picks and hoes. These all were continued in use until they were displaced by European tools and weapons.

Clay for pots seems to have been available almost everywhere. It was mixed with sand or broken shell and water, moulded into shape and hardened in fire. The shaping was done without a potter's wheel by hand. The resulting pots would stand any amount of heating, and were unaffected by time or weather. They represented a great advancement over the birch bark dishes of the Pre-Algonquians. The Indian women displayed their artistic sense by the more or less pretentious indented and colored designs made on the pottery surfaces. Many fragments of this pottery have been found in Sutton but there is no record of a whole pot being discovered. In 1939, the sherds of almost a whole one

were dug up in an Indian rock shelter under an overhanging rock near the "Dolly Bond" Soapstone Quarry by Ripley Dodge of Worcester.

For the making of soapstone pots, the Sutton Indians were fortunate in having nearby an abundant supply of soapstone. There were many outcroppings of this material in the nearby ledges where it appears in relatively large pockets. These the Indians quarried for the material for their pots. The most notable of these quarries were those at Bramanville, back of the W. E. Horne House, at the G. Lewis Stockwell place on the Eight Lots Road to Oxford and the Dolly Bond near Hathaway Pond. There were also others less well known. The Bramanville and Stockwell quarries were of enough significance so that archæologists from the Peabody Museum of Harvard University came and carefully explored them. Many whole and broken pots have been found. These have gone not only into many private collections but to some large museums, such as the Worcester Historical Society, the Peabody Museum at Cambridge and the Smithsonian Institution at Washington.

The labor involved in digging out with crude stone picks and the shaping and hollowing out with scrapers the rounded masses of various shapes and sizes from which the pots were made must have been prodigious. Not only did they take out tons of unusable rock but also they excavated many feet below the level of the ground to secure the best soapstone.

The great Indian Bay Path Trail from eastern to western Massachusetts is reputed to have come down West Millbury Road along the northern shore of Singletary down the east side of Singletary Brook to a ford of the Blackstone near the Millbury Mills to Grafton Street, Millbury. It seems probable that Sutton Indians took advantage of the travel of other Indians over this rout to trade their surplus pottery of soapstone to those having no local supply. Perhaps even Indians from a distance came to these quarries as to a common source for their soapstone. How else explain the great amounts of this material excavated, certainly much more than enough to supply the needs of the few local Sutton Indians. In 1939, the Dolly Bond Quarry was very carefully excavated to the depth of several feet to the soapstone where the Indians left off quarrying by Ripley Bullen and others. Many picks, scrapers and sherds of pots were found. At the bottom, in the surface of the soapstone itself, were the outlines where the partly shaped pots were broken off to be finished elsewhere. Splendid pictures were taken, showing every stage of the excavation and also of the various artifacts and soapstone sherds obtained. As time went on and it became easier to make clay pottery, there was probably a gradual discontinuance of the making of that of soapstone and so of its quarrying.

As we have already said, the Indians buried with the dead his cherished possessions with the thought that these would be a solace and a protection to the spirit on its journey to the Happy Hunting Grounds. In this custom they were like most primitive peoples. Only one possible Indian grave has been reported as found in Sutton. This contained parts of two skeletons and was located in the sandbank near Welsh's Grove, Ramshorn Pond, a short distance from the site of an Indian village on this pond. The bones on exposure to air crumbled. No implements were found with this burial. Probably there are many of these graves as yet unlocated in Sutton.

In this early Indian life, the woman was a very important factor. She was Jack of almost every trade and good at all. Besides being water and fuel carrier, fire tender, cook, caretaker of the children, mover of household equipment, she was skinner, dresser and tanner of hides, the maker of these when ready into clothing and moccasins, the weaver of mats, baskets, and even of a rude cloth of vegetable fiber and animal wool, moulder and firer of clay pottery, planter, cultivator, harvester and storer of her corn and other vegetables, grinder in her hollow stone mill with her stone pestle of her corn supply, dryer of her surplus meat, fish, berries and pumpkins, and dyer and decorator of clothing and utensils. She thus became Sutton's first tanner, potter, farmer, miller, shoemaker, tailor, dyer and meat, fish and vegetable dryer.

The man's work had to do with the provision by hunting and fishing of meat and fish, with offensive and defensive warfare, with the quarrying and making of soapstone vessels, with the shaping, pecking, chipping, polishing, grinding and hafting of the artifacts necessary to prepare these for their respective uses, and with making birch bark canoes and wooden dugouts. Many of these processes required long, patient and skillful labor. Chipping, shaping, hafting, drilling, pecking, grinding, polishing necessitated a man being an expert stoneworker, quarrier, woodworker and connoisseur of the best wood and stone for the different tools and weapons. Judging from the many finely made implements that have come down to us, no labor was left undone necessary for the production of almost perfect ones of their various kinds, bows and arrows, spears, drills, axes, gouges, gorgets, pipes, sinkers, plummets and banner stones. Lazy the Indian may have been from a white man's standards, he was yet unstinted in his work in producing beautiful and serviceable tools, weapons and ceremonial stones and indeed in the skillful performance of any of the occupations upon which he depended for his safety and his livelihood.

At least a dozen Indian mortars or corn mills have been found in Sutton. In these with their stone pestles, sometimes two and a half feet long, the Indian women ground their corn. Those found are all too heavy to be moved from place to place. Therefore they must have been located originally near campsites or at convenient spots along frequented trails. The largest of these is now by the roadside on the old Hartford Turnpike, not far from where a road branches off to Purgatory Chasm. Others have been found near Hicks and Ramshorn Ponds. Two are located at Wilkinsonville on land owned by John Dudley. At West Sutton, Rev. Dr. Tuttle and Walter N. Waters each had one in the yards of their homes. Others have been found just over the line in Millbury and Northbridge.

The soil in Sutton, except in a few places, was too heavy and rocky for the Indian agriculture. This accounts for the first settlers finding so few areas cleared for cornfields. Towns like Grafton and Oxford had much more easily tillable land. The Praying Indian Villages of Hassanamisset and Manchaug were for this reason more naturally located on the sunny sides of Keith Hill in Grafton and on the great plain at Oxford. Only a few of the old Indian cornfield locations are now definitely known. One on the side of Bolton or Burnap Hill, northwest of Stumpy Pond, had been used as an Indian cornfield for many years before Ebenezer Burnap purchased the land. Another is situated on both sides of the West Sutton Brook where it crosses the Shaw land on the road from West Sutton to Manchaug Pond. Tradition also says there were Indian cornfields in

Indian Hollow, Old Stone Road, on land owned by John Dudley and near Hicks Pond. There must be others either not reported or unknown.

Sutton's Indian population was probably never more than a few hundreds at most. After the introduction of agriculture this number may have been even less. For then two conditions instead of one became necessary for a good lodge site, easily tilled land and good fishing instead of good fishing alone. These conditions we have found were not usual by Sutton ponds and brooks. While there are over a hundred camp locations along the shores of Manchaug, Singletary, Ramshorn, Stevens, Mumford and Stumpy Ponds, hardly any of these are near cornfields adapted to Indian culture. Nearly all, as we shall later show, are too rugged and rocky for the agricultural work of the women. This condition would, however, have been no handicap to the early hunting and fishing Indians. The later Indians would have chosen different camping locations except transiently on hunting expeditions or at the time of the spring fishing. Since on these sites we find the characteristic larger implements of the Pre-Algonquians, we know that they occupied them first.

The many Sutton Indian campsites may easily be divided into four types which will be briefly described and located:

I. Sites on hills or the sunny sides of these. The former were used as places of sanctuary or refuge in times of danger because they were easy to defend and not readily accessible. Mt. Ararat and Twin Mountain in Millbury and perhaps Bolton and other hills in Sutton belong to this class. Usually those on the sunny sides of hills had nearby good Indian corn land. All needed a convenient water supply from brook, spring or pond.

II. Those on relatively level, easily tillable soil by ponds, springs or streams. As we have shown, not many of this kind have been found in Sutton. The best known are those on the Shaw land at West Sutton, the Dudley land at Wilkinsoonsville, and on land near Hicks Pond. Such sites would probably have been equally acceptable to both earlier and later Indians. There must be many others of this type unreported.

III. Those close to the old-time shores of ponds situated in the rocky basins of hills. As there was generally no nearby good corn land, they must have been selected on account of their closeness to good fishing. Such ponds as Singletary, Manchaug and Ramshorn belong to this class. These have been dammed at their outlets making larger reservoirs for water power. In this way the old campsites have been covered with water and become visible only when this is drawn off sufficiently to reveal them. They may then be seen washed clean, showing many spalls and other evidences of former occupation. Almost every point of land reaching out into these ponds, the islands in them, and good spots near inlets and outlets were favorite camping places. Probably thousands of implements have been picked up during the last hundred years by collectors around Manchaug and Ramshorn Ponds alone. Rev. John C. Crane, David Welsh, Oscar and Burton Stowe, and the writer as well as many others have all made considerable collections of relics from these. Singletary has less sites and has produced fewer relics.

At Ramshorn, the camping places are nearly all on the south shore, starting with Welsh's Grove on the southeast and extending around to the Jacques'

Grove on the west side. At Manchaug Pond we find evidences of Indian occupation almost everywhere along its shores. The largest encampments, however, were on the north shore alongside the Manchaug Road, on Blueberry and Swenson's Islands, on the long Waters Beach, on both sides of the outlet near the dam, and at the extreme southern shore. Best sites on Singletary seem to have been at the north end of this pond on the higher ground near where the Bay Path wound its way.

IV. Those along the shores of swiftly flowing streams in narrow rocky valleys sloping upward to hills. Their rocky locations precludes their being selected for other reasons than good fishing. These streams also sometimes in more than one place have been dammed to make large reservoirs for water power. Mumford River alone has three, at least, dammed up reservoirs of large size within the limits of Sutton: Mumford Reservoir, Stevens Pond and the reservoir formed just below the Manchaug Pond Dam. As in the case of the lake sites of type III, the campsites along these former streams have been inundated and are visible only at low water. At Mumford Reservoir they extend with short intervals for at least a mile on both sides. There are at least a half a dozen well defined locations. At Stevens Pond they are mostly located toward the eastern, northeastern and southeastern sides, the largest ones near the outlet on two points of land. At the reservoir below the Manchaug Dam, they extend on both sides for nearly half a mile down the river.

Stumpy Pond is another reservoir made by damming a small stream. There are two sites near the dam on which at low water many spalls and some whole and broken implements appear.

There are probably many other sites along similar streams in Sutton with which the writer is unacquainted.

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Others who have provided information

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 David Welsh
 G. Burton Stowe

AGRICULTURE 1870 - 1950

By Walter B. Shaw, *Associate County Agricultural Agent*

The agriculture in Sutton like that in many other towns in Worcester County is very diversified. In the early period, this variety applied to nearly every farm. By 1950, this had changed to a single major type of agriculture on most of the individual farms. The chief types were dairy, fruit, poultry or swine.

In order to clarify these changes, the history will be divided into periods of ten to twenty-five years.

The first or base period was from about 1870 to 1895. The early part of this period didn't differ greatly from the previous fifty years.

A typical farm, at this time, consisted of a herd of several cows, a few head of young stock, one or more pair of steer or oxen, a brood-sow or two and a small flock of hens, for its livestock. The crops on the farm usually consisted of hay, corn, small grain (oats, rye and barley), fruit and vegetables. Horses were kept for transportation and power. A large percentage of these were lighter horses, weighing from 900 to 1200 pounds, with a few of the work horses a little heavier. During this early period, the plowing was done with a single landside plow, drawn by oxen or horses. Many of these teams were trained so that one man could both hold the plow and drive. In other farms it would take two men to do this same work. The harrows in this period were first, the old A-type, made of two heavy oak beams about eight inches square and eight feet long. These were held together in the middle by a similar beam, about four feet long, thus forming a perfect A. Several holes were bored into each beam and one-inch square iron bars driven through each to form the cutting part of the harrow. Following this type of harrow, they had the spring-tooth harrow made of steel springs, attached to an iron frame. Later in this period, the wheel harrow made of two groups of steel discs, set in rows, came into use.

If you started down the road in the north or west part of Sutton during this period, you could select almost any farm and find something like this: Early in May, the farmer would be seeding oats, wheat or barley for grain. These crops would also serve as a nurse-crop for grass seed. Late in May or early June was corn planting time, again a crop for grain with the stocks or stover used to feed the cattle. Late in June, wheat or rye, sown the previous fall, was ready to harvest for grain. This was cut with a scythe having a special attachment (called a cradle) to hold the grain. With this equipment the grain could be cut and laid in neat rows across the field. Next, it was picked up and tied in bundles and left standing in the field to dry.

After the Fourth of July celebration, the farmers went to work harvesting the hay crops. This usually consisted of some clover, timothy, redtop or swail grass from the wetter areas. Up to this time, the chief equipment used in harvesting hay was the scythe for cutting, with the hand rake and fork for collecting and loading onto wagons. At the barn, the hay was also removed from the wagon and stored in the bays and lofts with hand forks.

In August, the oats or barley, sown in the spring, was ready for harvesting. This was handled similarly to the rye or wheat. Later, threshing equipment would

come in and thresh the grain. This equipment was owned by one farmer and he would thresh for a number of neighbors. Each neighbor would help the others and the equipment and crew would move from farm to farm until all the threshing was done. As the work progressed from farm to farm, the women would serve dinners for the men. An ox or a horse in a treadmill was used as power to operate the threshing machine.

From early June through July, corn had to be cultivated frequently and, in many instances, hoed by hand. The cultivating was done with a horse-drawn hand cultivator. This was a steel frame with a single wheel in front. The frame was hinged in front so the width at the rear could be adjusted. About ten steel teeth, attached to the frame, acted as cutters. Two handles were attached to the top so the operator could guide it. One of the children on the farm usually had to guide the horse by leading or riding it.

September was corn-cutting time. This was done with a special cutter, consisting of a steel blade about a foot long, attached to the end of a handle at an angle of ninety degrees. The corn, cut close to the ground, was placed upright against a rack, consisting of a board about twelve feet long with two legs on one end. The corn was placed on both sides of the rack until the bundle or stook was large enough to stand alone. It was then tied near the top with a strong string and allowed to remain in the field until the grain was thoroughly dried. After the drying process was completed, the grain was husked and stored in corn cribs. These were small buildings, set on legs about three feet off the ground, to keep the grain away from the soil moisture. The boards were also spaced about one inch apart, to allow for the circulation of air that the grain might remain dry.

Frequently they made the husking a gay time by holding a husking bee. On these occasions, the corn was brought into the barn and everyone would gather for the husking. The attraction was the opportunity of kissing the nearest girl when finding a red ear of corn. These parties usually ended with a barn dance and cider and doughnuts for refreshments.

The fall was also the time to harvest and store the squash and pumpkins that many had grown in the cornfield. Other garden crops, such as potatoes, cabbages, beets, carrots and turnips were harvested and stored for winter use.

The apples during this period were chiefly Baldwin, maiden blush, russet, greening, pippins and summer and winter Porters. These were usually grown on scattered trees near the edges of fields. Although some of the orchards were started from trees purchased from nurseries, most of them were wild apple trees, grafted with scions of known varieties. The apples were stored by these different methods: cider, for vinegar or in many cases allowed to age or ferment and used as a drink; fresh apples, stored in barrels for eating or cooking during the winter; dried apples, cut up and dried for cooking purposes after the fresh apples were gone.

In this early period, a few cows were kept to supply milk, cream and butter for the family. Butter was also made and traded at the stores in Sutton Center, West Sutton, Manchaug and Millbury for groceries the family needed. Beef, veal and pork were also slaughtered on the farm and exchanged for supplies that could not be produced there. At that time the cows usually freshened in the spring and most of the butter was produced on pasture-feed during the summer. The extra

butter was often stored for winter use by packing in large crocks and covering with salt.

Many farms kept one or more brood-sows. In the spring, most of the small pigs were sold to neighbors, a few being kept for their own meat-supply. In the fall, the spring pigs weighing about two hundred and fifty pounds were killed. The hams and bacon were cured in their own or a neighbor's smokehouse. The salt pork was packed away in a brine. The pigs were usually fed skim milk, kitchen garbage and grain, produced on the farm.

The poultry on the farm was usually a small barnyard flock, housed in a small building about twelve feet wide and varying in length. The hens were allowed to run during the day and often would hide and lay their eggs in a secluded spot. After the nest contained from ten to fifteen eggs, the hen would set on them for a period of three weeks to hatch out a brood of chickens. Then hens were then placed in small coops or barrels with slatted fronts. These gave the chickens a chance to run, picking up green grass, worms and grit and still kept under the control of the mother hen. This method of hatching and brooding kept down or limited the size of the farm flocks.

The eggs at this time were produced during the late winter and spring. The hens persisted in becoming and staying broody, during the summer. The extra eggs were also sold or traded to the local stores. During the spring, when most farms had extra eggs, the winter supply was stored by packing in salt or water glass.

The Singletary Creamery was organized about this time. This gave the farmers an opportunity to sell cream instead of making butter on the farm. Mr. Charles Woodbury of Sutton was one of its head officials. Vernon Johnson drove one of the teams that collected cream in Sutton. Farmers selling cream to the creamery were allowed to purchase butter at wholesale. The creamery encountered financial troubles and only operated a few years.

It was also during this period that J. and J. E. Tourtellotte of Providence started purchasing apples in Sutton. Every fall they would send two men to Sutton to grade and pack the apples in barrels. The apples were then shipped to Providence and from there to England.

About 1890, David Welsh planted the first MacIntosh apple tree, in the Eight Lots district. This apple later became one of the most popular varieties in New England.

The Sutton Beauty apple, developed in West Sutton, was an excellent apple for late fall or early winter. The straight upright growing habit of the trees made it unpopular with commercial growers.

Late in the 1890's, Worcester Milk Dealers started purchasing fluid milk in town. The first of these were small dealers, collecting the milk from two or three farms. This change in the method of selling milk encouraged winter as well as summer production. In this same period, several farmers were retailing their milk in Millbury. William Perry and Frank Batcheller were two of the first to retail their milk in this way. The milk was carried in eight-quart cans, measured out with a quart measure and poured into any type of a container that the housewife put out. In 1888, the milk was retailing for four cents per quart.

Another market for agricultural products during this period was the sale of hay. The most of the hay was sold for horse-feed to industrial plants in Worcester. George and H. L. Ray started purchasing hay from the local farmers and delivering it to Worcester. When Mr. Ray gave up the hay business, it was taken over by Fred L. Batcheller. Some of his best customers were Standard Oil Co. and American Steel and Wire Co. In 1890, the local price was five to eight dollars per ton. The delivered price was eleven to twelve dollars.

During the winter, most farmers spent their time cutting fuel wood for home use and sale in Worcester and nearby towns. They also cut lumber for home use and sale. If only a small quantity was cut, the logs were hauled to one of the local sawmills where they were sawed into lumber. Two of these sawmills located in West Sutton were owned by Salem J. Shaw and Charles Phelps.

Ice was also harvested from the local ponds and stored in the winter for use during the summer. It was stored in special constructed houses with a double wall, made by boarding up both the inside and the outside of the studs. The space between the studs was filled with sawdust for insulating purposes. The ice was also packed in at least a foot of sawdust to keep it from melting. The ice stored in this way supplied refrigeration for the milk and food on the farm.

The period of 1895 to 1910 saw several changes in the dairy industry. The first of these was an increase in the size of the herds as the sale of fluid milk increased. It was in this period that Whitin Co. and Anderson Bros. of Worcester started purchasing milk in Sutton. H. L. Ray used to collect and deliver the milk to Worcester for Whitin Co. Several small dealers also purchased milk in Sutton during this period. Most of these were reliable and paid the farmers for their milk but occasionally one would disappear without paying.

With this change in milk sales there was an increase in demand for dairy cows. Henry Brigham of West Sutton used to go to Vermont and purchase a number of cows. He would start home, driving them over the road and trade cows with farmers along the way.

B. Frank King also purchased cows in Vermont but would ship them down by rail. Mr. King used to hold cattle-auctions and sell the cows to farmers in Sutton and neighboring towns. His son Arthur later took over the business and is still dealing in cattle.

In this early period, Dexter Brigham in the east part of Town used to separate his milk, selling skim milk and cream at retail in Millbury and Worcester. He continued this method until compulsory pasteurization forced him out of a market about 1930. About this same time Charles Hough and Everett Donaldson were retailing skim milk and butter in Whitinsville. They shifted to another method of marketing their products, before Mr. Brigham changed.

The glass bottle for delivering milk to consumers came into use about this time. Charles Putnam and Scott Stockwell retailing milk in Millbury were two of the first farmers to deliver milk in this way.

Several of the farmers purchased and started the breeding of purebred cattle. Devons, by Henry Stockwell, later Stockwell and Gifford; Albert Marble also kept a few of this breed; Dutch Belted and Jerseys, by George Dodge and later, Dodge Bros.; Brown Swiss, H. Scott Stockwell; Holstein-Friesian, Scott Jones. Marble Putnam and his son Charles raised Ayrshires on their farm in Eight

Lots district.

In the fall, they exhibited these herds at Fairs in Oxford, Uxbridge and Sturbridge. This gave them an excellent opportunity to advertise and sell breeding stock.

R. H. Baton started the trend toward large farms when he purchased three farms in the Hathaway district and operated these as one unit. He used to sell about fifty-eight quart-cans of milk per day. These farms are now operated as a unit by Everett King.

The silo, as a method of storing green corn for winter livestock-feed, began to appear about this time. These were built, at first, into a bay in one corner or side of the barn. They were usually square which made it hard to pack the corn firmly in the corners and often resulted in considerable loss, due to spoilage. The round-wood stave-silos soon proved more practical and were erected instead of the square type. These could be put inside or outside the barn. The corn was cut in the field and hauled to the silo where it was run through a chopper and cut into pieces about one-half inch long. It was then hoisted into the silo by an elevator. The power to operate the cutter and elevator was usually a fifteen horsepower gasoline engine.

The period of 1910 to 1920 brought the first of the many rapid changes agriculture has gone through. In 1912, several farms in the eastern part of Sutton were purchased and planted with apple trees. The cost of carrying these orchards, until they came into production, was so great the original owners were forced to sell before they harvested many apples. Some of the orchards were sold or re-financed several times. The setting of these orchards changed the agriculture in this part of town from dairy to fruit. There were only four major dairy farms left in the area.

The next major factor affecting agriculture was the establishment of an agriculture department in the High School, in Sept. 1913. Mr. Oscar Anderson, a recent graduate of the Massachusetts Agriculture College, was employed as the first instructor. Nearly twenty students were enrolled in his classes. Mr. Anderson left Sutton at the end of the first year and Mr. Samuel Clark, another graduate of Massachusetts Agriculture College, took his place and stayed for two years.

During the period the agriculture department was in the school, the students in the classes were required to carry one or more agriculture projects on their home-farm under the supervision of the instructor. This brought their fathers in close contact with some of the research work the Massachusetts Agriculture Experiment Station was carrying on. About this time, the Massachusetts College of Agriculture took steps to carry their educational program out to the farmers in the State. Both Mr. Anderson and Mr. Clark arranged for the College instructors to hold one week Agriculture Institutes for the farmers in town. These meetings were well-attended. The total enrollment for the week was ninety-five. Expenses for the week included board and room for the school instructors while in town, advertising, postage, provisions for the women's course, and trucking charges, totaling \$39.73. This was met by a collection taken among the members of the class.

Under Mr. Anderson's charge, with the consent of the board of Selectmen, the Town Common was remodeled. The students rearranged and put in substantial

walks. Shrubbery was set out and cared for. The lawns were mowed and walks kept free from weeds. Likewise the school grounds were taken care of.

The two programs of the Agricultural Experiment Station were a distinct help in educating the farmers on methods to control three fruit insects, codling moth, San Jose scale and tent caterpillar. The larva of the codling moth is the fat worm you find in the apple. At the winter meetings and again during the spring, through demonstrations, the farmers were instructed how to spray their apple trees with arsenate of lead as the blossom petals were falling. The moth, laying its eggs in the blossom end of the small apple, was killed by this spray. The first equipment used was a hand-pressure pump attached to a barrel. This same spray helped control the tent caterpillar. The San Jose scale, a very small insect that sucked the sap out of the tree, was controlled by spraying during the winter with lime sulphur, a very strong contact spray. The tent caterpillar, living on wild apple and cherry trees as well as cultivated fruit, became very troublesome. The moth of this insect lays its eggs in masses of about two hundred on small twigs of various trees, apple and cherry in particular.

A prize was offered to each school in town for the pupil who picked the largest number of egg-masses. A total of 129,745 egg-masses or 29,949,000 eggs were destroyed.

The poultry industry was also undergoing many changes. The foster mothers, the mechanical incubators for hatching eggs and the coal-heating brooder had come into use. With this equipment several farmers started to specialize in keeping poultry. George Randall in the Old Stone district and Charles Hough in the Hathaway district were two of the first to specialize in poultry. They both kept about a thousand laying hens during the winter. With this expansion they started building larger laying houses. The first of these was about sixteen feet deep and long enough to house the desired flock. Soon, several other smaller flocks were started in other sections of the town.

In cooperation with the Massachusetts Agriculture College, fertilizer-demonstration plots were laid out on the farms of Dexter Brigham, George N. Perry, D. Oscar Putnam and Tyler Stockwell with a lime-demonstration-plot on the farm of Everett Donaldson. The next year, several local farmers co-operatively purchased two carloads of bulk ground limestone. The purpose of buying bulk lime was to save the cost of bagging it, but it proved to be quite a task in the hot summer. The farmers who bought it had to weigh and bag sixty tons.

In 1910, S. Martin Shaw purchased seven purebred Holstein cows. One of these was the daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad, one of the outstanding Sires of the breed. Her first calf, a bull, was used as a herd-sire in Mr. Shaw's herd for several years. In the winter of 1917, a number of this bull's daughters were milked four times per day and their milk weighed and tested under supervision of the Massachusetts Agriculture College. They produced as high as thirty-five quarts per day during the test period. Other farmers soon looked to this herd for foundation stock and herd-sires.

John Freeland, Fred Batcheller and George Perry also started purebred Holstein herds about this time. The number of cattle in these herds increased rapidly and about 1922 they co-operated with the breeders in Millbury and Auburn to hold a consignment sale of Holstein cattle at Millbury

In 1915, William Stockwell started a retail milk and egg route in Millbury and Wilkinsonville. In a few years this route had expanded so he was operating more than one truck and was purchasing milk from several neighbors. About the same time, George Perry and his son Norman took over a retail milk route in Millbury. Later, this farm and route was operated as Perry Bros. by Norman and Willis Perry. After World War II, Willis Perry retired from the business and Norman's two sons, George and Alden, joined him. By this time a second route in Sutton Center and Manchaug had been added and the herd increased to about sixty head.

Many dairymen in the northern part of the town raised sweetcorn, cabbage and cauliflower for a supplementary income. These crops were ideal for this purpose: first the cash crop and then the by-products. Sweetcorn, cabbage, or cauliflower leaves made excellent late summer and fall feed for the cows. Although some vegetables have been raised locally and sold in Worcester, the period of greatest production was from about 1910 to 1935. Many dairymen were growing sweetcorn but the cabbage and cauliflower on only a few farms. For years, Mr. John Freeland was known as the cabbage king of Worcester County. The other principal growers were, C. E. Wallace, Everett and Arthur Donaldson, George Keith and Henry Hartness. All of these men operated farms on a heavy soil with a good supply of moisture during August and September.

Dexter Brigham was the first farmer in town to use a truck to market his vegetables. This truck, purchased about 1914, was an International, with a two-cylinder engine and high, solid, rubber-tired wheels. This was the beginning of a trend that took our farm horses and oxen off the roads within a period of about twenty years.

Another major change that started to take place during this period was the extension of electric power and lights to the farmers. This gave them good light for both the farm and home and made it possible to establish many labor-saving methods.

In the next few years, there were several major changes that took place. The first of these was the increased use of farm trucks for hauling supplies and marketing farm produce.

The next change was the farm tractor for plowing and harrowing. These tractors with heavy steel wheels were slow and not desirable for use on the roads. They did, however, speed up plowing and harrowing and replace one pair of horses on some of our larger farms.

Mechanical milk-coolers appeared on our farms, about 1925. These replaced ice as a method of cooling milk. Although the principle of these coolers was based on the melting point of ice, many dairymen had trouble with high bacteria-count. This trouble was corrected by maintaining the water in the cooler at a level with the neck of the cans. As these coolers and household refrigerators were purchased, the old icehouse disappeared from the farms.

The eradication of Bovine Tuberculosis in the dairy herds of Sutton took place between 1928 and 1930. This program started when the City Board of Health began to ask for milk from Tuberculin-Tested Cows. During this period, an area tuberculin test of all the cows in town was taken. This was a co-operative program between the farmers, the State and the Federal Government. The State and Federal Government each paid the farmer a certain percentage of the

appraised value above the meat-salvage price. The farmer took the rest of the loss. Although the average loss was about forty per cent of the cows, in many cases the entire herd was taken. This program was a severe financial blow to the dairymen and it also wiped out most of the purebred herds. Nearly all the replacements purchased were grade cows.

Another severe blow to our agriculture industry was the chestnut blight, a virus disease that killed all of the chestnut trees. Previous to this period, the chestnut was one of our best building material, being used for timber and plank. It was also used very extensively for fence posts, bridge plank and telephone and electric light poles. The last good chestnut poles and timber were harvested after the ice storm in 1922.

This ice storm, one of the worst in our history, also destroyed a lot of our older orchards. This was especially true with the old trees scattered around the walls and pastures.

It was about 1915 that there were three major efforts to co-operatively market milk in the Worcester area. The first of these was the New England Milk Producers' Association, with headquarters in Boston. The co-operative was a bargaining association, negotiating to sell its members' milk to a dealer but never taking physical possession of the product. The association has a local unit, including Sutton, Millbury and Northbridge. These members elect a representation to the Worcester market committee. This committee runs the Association business in the Worcester market. In recent years, the association has built a plant in Worcester and processes or sells to markets outside of Worcester all milk the dealers are unable to sell in the market.

The A. D. Perry Co. of Worcester was purchased, in 1921, by a group of dairymen, headed by H. L. Ray of Sutton. This co-operative purchased milk from its members and sold it at retail. It continued to operate as a co-operative for about ten years.

The Worcester Dairy System was set up as a co-operative and started to operate, on July 1, 1924. C. E. Wallace of Sutton was one of the directors and President. The co-operative purchased a building on East Worcester St. and put in a plant to assemble all the milk from its members and then supply the dealers with their needs. This program met considerable opposition from the dealers and the co-operative was left with a supply of milk and a market for only part of it. The Association soon entered the retail market in competition with the dealers they intended to supply. The low price returned to the producers forced many members to quit the Association. The co-operative combined with two others from Springfield, Mass. and Manchester, N. H. and became known as the United Dairy System. It is now operating as a retail dealer and, about 1950, stopped purchasing Worcester County milk.

The depression period of 1932 to 1938 had less major changes than any other similar series of years. The value of the farm dollar was down, and most men were reluctant to make too many changes. There was, however, a slow but steady increase in the use of tractor and tractor-drawn equipment. The use of rubber tires on this type of machinery came into use during this period and made the equipment much more flexible.

In 1934, the Federal Government set up the Agricultural Adjustment Administration on a county level and paid farmers to make certain crop adjustments.

At that time, industrial income was low and agriculture was over-producing. The first program to affect agriculture in Sutton was a payment to two farmers to grow fewer pigs. Each man was given a quota and paid a stipulated sum if he did not exceed the quota.

The government then built their program on this basis, that our soils were one of the basic natural resources and started paying farmers to conserve soil, water and soil fertility. This program was administered on a county basis by local farmers. The payments were for growing cover-crops, seeding legumes, and the use of more lime, superphosphate, and potash.

Under this program there was a great increase in growth of alfalfa as a hay crop and later Ladino clover for pasture.

Early in this depression period, the milk price became so low the dairymen in Massachusetts asked the Legislature to set up a special Milk Control Board to regulate the industry. After World War II, the threat of out-of-State milk forced the industry to request the Federal Government to issue an order, regulating the price of milk in the Worcester market. This order was set up regulating the use and farmer's price for all milk used in the market.

Late in the afternoon of Sept. 21, 1938, a hurricane moved in from the south, destroying several barns, severely damaging many others. The fruit in the orchards, ready to be picked in the next few days, was badly damaged. Many fruit trees were also badly uprooted or broken. Wooded areas were left a tangled mass of broken and uprooted trees.

The devastation of this storm had a very definite effect on the future types of agriculture on our farms. The poultry houses were gone and many of our small farm flocks were not replaced. The poultry industry became specialized and the houses were built larger and strong enough to withstand high winds. The small farm orchard was gone and the industry concentrated in a few large orchards. The damage to many small dairy barns also speeded up the trend toward larger dairy herds.

From 1940 to 1952, three major policies had a marked effect on our agricultural trends. The first of these was the War mobilization period with the demand for industrial labor. This, combined with other factors, like health-regulation, tuberculin test, expensive milk-cooling equipment and the hurricane encouraged many of our small farmers to rent their land to larger farmers and go into industry.

The next factor was World War II, which, with its great demand for food during the next few years, was a great stimulus to the poultry industry. This expansion took two forms, the first the increase in the number and size of laying flocks for egg-production and the second the raising of broilers to relieve the national meat shortage.

Just previous to the War period, the turkey industry started to return on Massachusetts farms. Several small flocks were grown on farms in Sutton during this emergency period.

By this time, the Dairy Industry had become concentrated in a small number of large herds, the owners operating the land on several smaller farms. This was made possible by the use of farm trucks, tractors and machinery on rubber. During the War period, expansion was hampered somewhat by the rationing of building and farm supplies, farm machinery, gasoline and rubber tires. In this

same period all men deferred from the armed forces for agricultural production were carefully checked to be sure economical production was maintained on these farms.

Just previous to the mobilization period, several new types of farm machinery appeared on the market. Some of these were mechanical field-bailers, field-choppers for harvesting corn or grass and legume silage, tractor-cultivators, mechanical tractor corn-planters and large high-speed orchard sprayers. The supply of this equipment was very limited during the War period but became plentiful as industry shifted to civilian production.

In 1946, the Dairymen of Massachusetts formed the Massachusetts Selective Breeding Association with headquarters in Shrewsbury. This association made available to dairymen through artificial insemination some of the best proven herd sires that could be purchased in the Northeastern part of the United States. John A. Eaton of Sutton was one of the first technicians employed by the association and he supplied service in Sutton and the other Southeastern Worcester County towns. In this same year, the Soil Conservation Districts were established under a special act of the Legislature. The U. S. Department of Agriculture, co-operating with these districts, supplied two learned technicians to help farmers plan their farm operation to conserve soil and soil moisture. As a result of these plans, many farms started using bulldozers to clear brush land for pasture, remove stone walls so heavy machinery could be operated more efficiently and establish diversion-ditches to control soil erosion. By 1952, nearly every farm had been mapped and plans for soil erosion and water-control completed.

In contrast to 1870, the farming industry in Sutton is now confined to four major types: dairy, fruit, poultry and swine.

The dairy industry is concentrated on about twenty-five farms, in contrast to about a hundred in 1870. Most of the herds run from twenty-five to over seventy milking cows. They have gone through a complete cycle of raising all replacements, to one of purchasing most of them, and then back to raising most of them again. The use of proven sires has greatly encouraged this last shift of raising replacements. The milking is now done by machinery, the milk cooled by electric refrigeration and all milk utensils washed in the milkroom instead of the kitchen.

The cows are supplied with well-fertilized grass and clover pasture, in the summer, and, in the winter, corn or grass silage with early-cut grass and legume hay. Grain and sometimes beet or citrus pulp are fed as a supplementary feed. Several of the farmers, working in cooperation with the Worcester County Extension Service, have their herds checked every month for milk, butter-fat production and feed costs. During the seventy-five year period, the milk production per cow has about doubled.

In crop production, you find the farms highly mechanized. Nearly every farm has one or more tractors to operate plows, manure-spreaders, cultivators, mowing and hay raking equipment. Several of the larger farms own hay-balers and field-forage choppers. These larger-farm operators custom-bale or chop grass or corn silage for the smaller owners. This program of mechanization has speeded production per man-hour and, at the same time, made the investment so high that it is not economical to operate a small farm.

The swine industry was confined to about four farmers, using as feed, garbage collected in Millbury and Worcester.

The poultry-raising is now confined to about twelve farms in West Sutton, South Sutton, and the Wilkinsonville areas of town. These are plants, carrying from two thousand to about five thousand laying hens and raising their own pullets. Some of them produce their own chickens, and sell chickens to other growers in the area. Carl Holm of West Sutton also raised several acres of DeKalb corn every year to supplement his purchased grain-feeding program. The chickens are started during the winter in brooder houses in units of about two or three hundred. As soon as the weather is warm, they are moved to small temporary shelters on the range. When the pullets are on range, they are vaccinated against fowlpox, New Castle and Bronchitis. Just before the pullets start to lay, they are placed in laying houses and kept confined as long as they are in the laying flock. The poultrymen replace most of their laying flock every year.

The broiler industry built up rapidly, during and after the War. The large stone mill at Manchaug is now operated as a broiler plant producing over seventy-five thousand broilers for market every ten or twelve weeks.

By 1950, the fruit industry had become very complicated. The insect and disease control-program, requiring twelve or fifteen very carefully prepared and timed sprays, were required to produce good fruit. The Worcester County Extension Service through their fruit specialist was issuing about fifteen special insect and disease-control bulletins direct to the growers, keeping them informed of the latest developments. They also supplemented this information with daily radio and newspaper messages. Using this information, the fruitgrowers in the eastern part of town have continued to stay in business. The orchards in the rest of the town are gone.

Some of the methods now used are, spraying every few days from the middle of April until July with several combinations of insecticides and fungus aides. These can be applied either as a spray or dust. The equipment used has also changed very rapidly during recent years. The power-duster and the high speed has brought the insect and disease-control program to where two men can keep a large acreage protected.

The systematic baiting of field mice every fall to prevent severe girdling of fruit trees was necessary. This is done by placing a special poison ball in the runs in the grass under the trees. One large orchard on Hill St., was badly girdled and destroyed.

The fruit harvested in the fall is packed in boxes and placed in cold storage. This makes it possible to market the crop over a period of several months. The chief varieties are MacIntosh, Cortland, Baldwin, Wealthy and Gravenstein.

MANUFACTURES

COLD SPRING BROOK ABOVE WOODBURY VILLAGE

Cold Spring Brook rises in the western part of the town and joins the Blackstone River at Wilkinsonville. In Putnam meadow, just above Clark Reservoir, the stream was used as part-time power, in 1876, by Estes Putnam for a mill,

combination sawmill and cider mill. The water rights permitted flooding from September 15 to May 15, as the meadow was mowed in the summer. This mill has not been operated since about 1885, and has been torn down.

Clark Reservoir was used for storage only. The Clark Flour Mill had its own pond just below the Reservoir. The Coogan Mill, formerly the Clark Flour Mill, was operated by Michael and James Coogan as a flock mill from about 1868 to 1888, when they sold to Peter Simpson. The Coogan Bros. retired from business and moved to Millbury. Mr. Simpson tore down the old mill and wheel and built a one-story mill for shoddy pickers, putting in a new turbine wheel and running three pickers. At his death, in 1889, the property passed to S. N. Rodgers, who leased to Fred S. Smith and sold to him, in 1891. Mr. Smith ran flock machines here until 1910 when the property passed to Sutcliff and Windle. They did not operate the mill, but took it down and moved it to West Millbury in 1912, where it later burned. The site of the mill is now overgrown with large trees. The property passed to the Providence Drapery Rod Co., in 1913; the house was occupied by various tenants. Peter Lovely bought the place about 1929 and tore down the house and barn, adding the land to his farm.

Next, on the stream, was the sawmill of John Moe and Sons. They built the mill and dam below the stone bridge at the B. A. Whitcomb farm, put in a sluiceway and built an undershot water wheel, which was used in sawing birch and oak hoop poles. These poles, in the 1890s, found a ready market in Worcester for strapping casks and boxes. No part of the mill remains.

Adjoining the Moe farm is the pond of the Pleasant Valley Mill, operated, in 1876, by Fred B. Smith, and, after his death in 1882, by the administrators as "Fred B. Smith's Estate." The mill burned, in December 1885, with no insurance, but was rebuilt and started in the following May, with pickers, flock machines and scouring machinery. The mill was enlarged and more flock machines installed, in 1890, and the tenements and farm buildings repaired. The administrators turned over the property to the two sons, Fred S. and W. Everett Smith, in 1890. Fred S. bought out W. E. Smith's interest and carried on the business as F. S. Smith until 1910. In 1895, at a \$4000 outlay, the dam at Clark Reservoir was repaired and partially rebuilt and the spillway moved to the northeastern end of the dam. The mill was running day and night during the years 1890 and 1891. A new and larger boiler was installed and a storehouse built, in 1892. Business was dull and good by turns after the 1892 slump. In 1910, the property was sold to H. O. Sutcliff and A. D. Windle. They changed to wool scouring and operated the mill until 1912 when the mill and storehouse burned, "partially insured." They did not rebuild. They took down the Coogan mill at this time.

The Providence Drapery Rod Co. bought the property, in 1913, built a new two-story brick mill, and did a big business for a number of years, employing about twenty hands, making round drapery rods.

November 3, 1927, a rain, starting at 9 P.M., put a five-inch rainfall into the streams along this water course. By daylight of the 4th, water was running over the tops of all the dams below Clark Reservoir. All were caught with the summer flashboards on, which could not be taken off under the great pressure. The dams at the Houghton Gristmill, Woodbury Mill and the D. T. Dudley & Son Co. went out, and an attempt to blow off the boards with dynamite at the Drapery

Rod Co. at Pleasant Valley was not a success. The Drapery Rod Co. dam was carried away about noon, the water sweeping the valley as far as the Blackstone River. A suit, brought by the Drapery Rod Co. against the Town of Sutton, in 1928, claiming the dam was wrecked to save the highway, was decided for the defendants in Superior Court. Several other suits, arising from the same conditions, were never brought to trial. The dam and road have not been rebuilt. The new superhighway from Worcester to Providence supersedes the former road. In 1931, the Engineers of the County Commissioners wrecked the dam at the Clark Reservoir and the Coogan Mill as alleged "flood control."

H. H. Malkasian, owner of the Drapery Rod Co., died in 1932, and the place was sold to H. A. Taylor of Millbury about 1935. He made the factory over into a cold storage plant, using electric power and stored here the fruit from his several large orchards. The stream has no storage for power at present. The natural flow is all that is now available.

COLD SPRING BROOK. WOODBURY VILLAGE TO WILKINSONVILLE

The next mill property below Pleasant Valley was the Woodbury Village Mill, owned by Elias Crawford, in 1876, and operated by John C. Scott of Millville, Winfield Scott, Superintendent. After John C. Scott's death about 1880, Winfield Scott leased and operated the mill till about 1886. The next lessee, Nathan Norris of Charlton City, with a Mr. Capen as Superintendent, made satinets for a year, but did not renew the lease. George A. Bigelow of Worcester with Daniel Tucker as Superintendent ran the mill until 1890. He did not lease again, and Crawford sold at auction to Charles T. Aldrich, Jr. of Cordaville, Mass. He began improvements at once, practically rebuilding the mill. He put in a new water wheel, boiler and engine, built a picker house and a stockhouse, installed new machinery and had a model 2-set mill.

The mill did a good business until about 1897 when financial troubles closed it temporarily. While preparing to start again, the mill burned. The wheel and water power remained and Theodore Chase, the next owner, built a small mill on the same site, running pickers and cards on mattress stock and upholstery batts. The mill burned in 1904 and was rebuilt by Mr. Chase. He, later, started the same business in North Grafton.

The mill was sold to Charles Miller about 1912. He made batts and mattress stock. He built an icehouse below the dam and began the ice business, which prospered, and, in time, froze out the mill business. The 1927 flood carried away the icehouse and damaged the mill when the dam was washed away. The icehouse was rebuilt on a larger scale; the mill was repaired for a garage. After Mr. Miller's death, in 1934, the ice business was continued by Mrs. Miller and his son, Charles E. The ice was cut on the millpond, south of the road, and was of superior quality and very convenient to house, and to deliver. The business was discontinued, in 1947, since with the introduction of electric refrigerators, there was little demand for this ice.

A short distance down the stream from the Miller property, was the Joel Houghton Mill and dwelling house. Joel Houghton came from Newton and made cotton batts until changing over to custom grinding of corn for nearby farmers, from which developed the grain business. At Mr. Houghton's death,

in 1893, the mill and real estate was bought by Henry Houghton, a son, who occupied the house with his family, running the gristmill while continuing his business in Millbury. After his death, in 1914, the place was sold in two parcels: one comprising the mill and water rights to D. T. Dudley and Son Co.; the other, the house, barn and land to Alida Vashon. The latter was leased to Mrs. Jennie Tyla Smith for a short time and sold to her, in 1922. In 1927, the dam was washed out by the flood, carrying the mill with all the machinery downstream. Neither dam nor mill has been rebuilt.

The next property below is The D. T. Dudley & Son Co., manufacturers of shuttles and shuttle irons, the last plant on the Cold Spring Brook, before it joins the Blackstone River, and the only manufacturing business left on the stream, in 1950.

D. T. DUDLEY & SON CO.

This business was established, in 1825, and was the first of its kind in the United States. Shuttles were previously brought over from England. Two years after the Slater Mill was established, in 1823, and operated by David Wilkinson, Jefferson Bellows started at Pleasant Falls to manufacture this important accessory in the weaving industry, using native applewood. Following several changes in ownership and location, the business became permanently located on this stream, in 1866. Following the sale of the property by David T. Dudley and son, Henry T., and to save the business from going out of the State, a number of local people had the firm incorporated as The D. T. Dudley & Son Co., in 1894. At the present time, Daniel S. Smith is President and Daniel M. Chase, Treasurer.

The shop was burned, February 15, 1885, and was rebuilt at once. It suffered severe loss by the flood of 1927. In 1922, a generator was installed to make electricity, supplemented by connections with the Worcester Suburban Electric Co., and, in 1938, following the hurricane, this was the only place having electricity for several weeks. Native applewood has been replaced by dogwood and persimmon from the Southern States, and the product has been shipped to points as faraway as India, China and South America. At times, employment has been provided for thirty to forty people. In World War I, three from this plant went into the service and during World War II, eighteen left for service in Army, Navy, Marine Corps and the Waves.

INDUSTRIAL SOLVENTS & CHEMICALS INC.

In 1950, the Industrial Solvents and Chemicals, Inc., Thomas P. Conner, President and William D. Connery, Treasurer, started business of reclaiming and handling of solvents and chemicals on land of Daniel M. Chase, at the corner of the Providence and Hatchery Roads. This is a new industry coming into town and the two men, veterans of World War II, expect to have an expanding business.

SLATER MANUFACTURING CO. AND SUCCESSORS

The Slater Manufacturing Co., in 1876, on the north side of Depot Street near the bridge at Wilkinoville, was running on cotton print cloth, G. H. Searles, Agent. The dam at the mill went out, in the 1876 spring freshet. Mr.

Searles resigned about that time and Joel Smith followed as agent. When Smith resigned about 1883, accepting a similar position in the South, Mr. Butterfield became agent and continued until 1894 or 1895. The dam was rebuilt, in 1896. After 1895, Nehemiah Hicks served as agent and was followed by Ernest Clark, who remained until the mill was stopped and the machinery and business were moved to the North Webster Plant of the Slater Co. Mr. Clark and some of the employees also went to Webster. This was about 1898. In the early 1890s, the Pleasant Falls dam was faced with granite and a new dam at the Wilkinsonville mill was built by the Fowler Bros. of Northbridge. Both dams were fine and expensive work.

The Slater Mill stood idle several years. It was sold at auction to William Dunn and transferred by him to the Army and Navy Cotton Duck Co., in 1904, with J. H. Myers, President, and run as the Anco Mills from about 1915. Extensive repairs and additions were made. A model weave shed was built on the west side of the mill; a powerhouse was erected on the east side of the river and two turbine wheels and generators installed with all modern equipment. A large brick storehouse built on the railroad was sold, later, to William Greene, who converted it into a cold storage plant.

From the time the repairs and renewals were completed, the Anco Mills did a heavy business, and in 1916 and 1917 had a number of Government Contracts for Army Uniform cloth. In 1918, a large part of the output was sent by express, and it was not unusual to stop the express trains on the N.Y. N.H. & H. R.R. to load on a two-horse load of finished cloth. After World War I, a large part of the business was transferred to another plant of the Company at Canton, Mass., and dyeing machinery was installed in the weave sheds. Mr. Meyers' death left the affairs of the company in a rather muddled state, and the mill was idle for several years. The various houses on the mill property were sold at auction, in 1926. The dam was wrecked about 1927 in an effort to use the Cold Spring Brook water, via the old pond bed, free from the Blackstone River pollution, but this did not prove a success. Under normal conditions, the river was carried in the old canal, from Pleasant Falls to the powerhouse, only the overflow going into the old river channel.

The Town of Sutton bid in the property of the Anco Mills at a Tax Sale, in 1928, and it was sold to William Greene, in 1933. "We took over in 1933," Mr. Greene states, and adds that the mill had been vacant for eight years. He divided the property into smaller areas.

The office building space was headquarters for Meiklejohn's Woodworking and Wood Trim Co. and, later, was occupied by the H. M. Hale Woodworking Co. At present, the Imperial Woodwork Co. is located in the area. Albert Ehret and Everett Mortar are the proprietors and are craftsmen of a very high order. Their specialty is the woodwork of churches; they make pews, altars, lecterns and other furniture, all hand-carved. Their work may be found in many parts of New England, especially in churches in Boston. They do cabinet work also, and have recently paneled the interior of a bank in Southbridge. They work mostly with Honduras mahogany, knotty pine and oak. They brought the business to Wilkinsonville, in 1951, from Millbury, where they had been for about two years.

In one area, Sheldon's Motor Rewinding Co. did repair work on motors and electrical equipment for a time, and, at present, Worcester Deburring Co. is being established in the same section. Stampings Incorporated also occupied one of the buildings but moved, about 1950, to another location. Thaddeus Krula has a turkey business in the old power plant.

Julian Street Merigold Inc. has a mill in the former storehouse. The Merigold factory employs about forty people and they make knitted piece goods and polo shirts. They have occupied this area since 1946 and have an extensive national market for their products. It is interesting to note that their factory is on the border of the old Blackstone Canal, which was built for the transportation of passengers and freight from Worcester to Providence. It was opened, in 1828, and continued in use for only a few years, partly because of need of more water in the channel and also because the railroad was built down the valley. It is reported that one of the canal locks was in Wilkinsonville. An old lockstone is now on exhibition at the Purgatory Reservation.

SIBLEY RESERVOIR SYSTEM

THE SHUTTLE FACTORY AT MARBLE VILLAGE

The Shuttle Factory, operated, in 1874, by Ezra Washington Marble, was in full production at that time. Textile mills were busy, requiring shuttles and other shuttle manufacturers used the Marble shuttle irons, which were protected by patents. After Mr. Marble's death, in 1904, the business was carried on by Henry Wheelock, E. W. Marble, Jr. not wishing to continue the work. In 1931, at the death of Mr. Wheelock, the mill was sold to Charles Tebo, who manufactured the shuttle irons until a few years before his death, in 1951.

THE SUTTON MACHINE TOOL CO.

Lawrence Tebo, son of Charles Tebo, operates the Sutton Machine Tool Co. in the shuttle factory building. The company is engaged in Tool and Die Making. The plant is electrified and no water power is used.

SIBLEY RESERVOIR CO.

Ezra Wesley Marble is now owner of the Rights and Land, to the highwater mark, of the Sibley Reservoir. His great-grandfather, Ezra Sibley Marble, was the first member of the family to manufacture shuttle irons. He was succeeded by his son, Ezra Washington Marble, who was one of the promoters of the Sibley Reservoir Co., in 1865.

The following notes are from the records of early meetings of the Sibley Reservoir Co.

"November 14, 1865. At a meeting held by those interested in the erection and maintenance of a Reservoir in the Northerly part of Sutton, Eseek Saunders, Samuel Prescott, E. W. Marble and H. D. Fisher being present, Eseek Saunders was chosen chairman, H. D. Fisher, Secretary and William R. Hill, Treasurer.

"Voted that a Committee be appointed to report on the distribution of the water. Eseek Saunders, H. D. Fisher, Ezra Marble, Samuel A. Prescott and H. N. Slater, Jr. were appointed as that committee.

"*November 28, 1865.* Voted that E. W. Marble & Co. and Samuel A. Prescott have the right to draw sufficient water from the Reservoir now in course of construction to drive their present works, and no more, when all other sources fail to supply them, prior to the first day of August of each year, after which time the water is to be drawn in the following manner to wit: viz. one-sixth part thereof in the month of August, two-sixth part thereof in the month of September, and the remaining three-sixths parts in the month of October of each successive year.

"Voted to sell all the wood, now standing on land purchased for the purpose of flowing, to Eseek Saunders, Agt. of Saunders Cotton Mills, for the sum of six hundred dollars, with the following reservation: viz. Said Saunders is to deliver at the saw mill of Samuel A. Prescott, sufficient timber to build a flume at said Reservoir.

"*March 14, 1867.* Voted to recommend to an adjourned meeting to raise by assessment fifty per cent, on the amount paid in to pay the indebtedness of the Company and complete Reservoir. (This assessment was voted the next week.)

"*September 24, 1867.* Voted to sell the surplus land of the Company—that is all the land not flowed by the dam 20 feet high—reserving sufficient land above the dam on the east side of the pond to take gravel, to keep the dam in repair or rebuild if necessary—at public auction.

"Voted not to take any action in regard to putting in a rolling way. Chose Alfred Morse a committee to see those who have not paid their assessments.

"*May 13, 1868.* The Stockholders of the Sibley Reservoir Co. met at the dam of the Reservoir and after viewing the premises and consulting together adjourned to the office of the Treasurer (W. R. Hill).

"Voted to pay the Treasurer twenty-five dollars per year for his services, commencing with the organization of the Company.

"Voted to make an assessment of twelve per cent upon the amounts previously subscribed and assessed for the purpose of putting the dam in safe condition and paying debts of the Company.

		TAX
E. W. Marble & Co.	\$1500.00	\$180.00
H. S. Stockwell	750.00	90.00
H. A. Fisher & Co.	750.00	90.00
J. P. Stockwell	375.00	45.00
J. Houghton	150.00	18.00
D. T. Dudley & Son	187.50	22.50
Eseek Saunders	750.00	90.00"

Marble Village, the site of the Shuttle Factory, was the first on the stream from the Sibley Reservoir or "Stumpy," as it is known locally. The latter name was given to the pond because, when the wood was cut for the reservoir, large stumps were left which showed at low water. Most of these remnants have been lifted by the ice, formed about them in the winter, and have drifted to the shore of the pond and have been used for different purposes.

The second mill on the Sibley Reservoir was the Prescott Mill, "Buttonwoods," now operated by Perley Aldrich as a chair factory. The water was brought from the pond below the Marble Shuttle Shop by a trench on the side hill, 700 or 800 feet, securing a fall of about twenty-seven feet. S. A. Prescott operated a sawmill and box shop here, in 1876, using water power only. About 1878, Mr. Prescott changed over the sawmill for shoddy picking and carding, and installed a boiler and engine. He did a good business until his death, in 1900, after which the business was carried on by his widow, Ann M., with her nephew, C. S. White, as superintendent. Mr. White died, in 1905, after an appendicitis operation.

Peter Lynch bought the property about 1908 and ran the shoddy mill two years, and then, in company with Mongeon, operated here the Valley Wet Wash Laundry until about 1918. The next owners were the Staxman & Vestor Co., a firm which made ladders. They were suspected of making money in defiance of the Volstead Act; the aroma arising from the place was accounted for as varnish used on the ladders. The mill was purchased by P. & V. R. Aldrich, in 1920, who ran it as a chair factory.

A fire, caused by lightning, partially wrecked the upper floor of the mill but quick work by the Sutton and Millbury Departments saved the building. The tornado, in 1938, tore off the roof and top story of the mill and carried them a distance of 150 feet. It also tipped over some large elms in the yard. Repairs were made at once. Since 1930, the business has been carried on as a chair factory by Perley Aldrich.

From the Buttonwood mill, the water goes to the Girard pond, once used for power by J. P. Stockwell's gristmill and, later, by P. Messier and son for a sawmill. After the deaths of the Messiers (Peter Messier, in 1920 and Napoleon Messier, in 1922), the property passed to Joseph Shambo, and then to George Young, who tore down the mill and barn, in 1934. Fred Girard is the present owner. The water goes to the Woodbury Pond from here and joins the Cold Spring Brook Stream.

THE RICE-DOBBY CHAIN CO.

In 1883, Henry F. Rice, a native and resident of Sutton, started manufacturing Dobby Chains and, during the same year, invented a Dobby Peg to be used in connection with the Dobby Chains. The part of the work requiring power was done at the Shuttle Shop of the late Ezra W. Marble in Marbleville and the handwork at a small shoeshop at the home of Mr. Rice on Dudley Road. In 1885, Mr. Rice built a shop near his home and equipped the same with machines and steam engine and continued making this chain here until 1892.

At this time, Mr. Rice bought what was known as the Parsonage, on Singletery Avenue in Sutton Center. He remodeled and enlarged the house, built a new barn and moved the shop from its old location to a lot near his new home. There he continued the business, until 1913, when he sold a half interest to Warren B. Harris of Millbury and the business was moved to that town and managed by Mr. Harris under the firm name of Rice-Dobby Chain Co. From this time the business has steadily increased with new lines added, including doobby cords, sheaves, lug straps and many other accessories used in weaving fancy cotton fabrics. Mr. Rice died, in 1936, and Mr. Harris is now owner of the Company and

continues the business, employing fifteen men. The products were shipped to mills throughout New England, but the chief market now is in the South.

Mr. Rice became blind at the age of seventy-five. He invented, for his own use, a writing board by means of which he could pen his own letters. The board is so arranged that a slot, just as wide as the written letter is high, acts as a guide for the pencil. When the letter is one which extends below the line, a hinged apron can be swung back so there is room to write. There is also a device to shift the board down for the next line.

Mr. Rice taught himself to read by the Moon system and was able to play cards and dominoes, using the forms made for the blind.

THE SUTTON TOOL CO.

William A. Bashaw erected a shop for the manufacture of edge tools on land which he had bought from his father, Eustace Bashaw, and carried on this business for some time. Later, he changed to the manufacture of shuttle irons, and built up a very prosperous business under the name of The Sutton Tool Co. His shop was destroyed by fire, in 1925, but he rebuilt on a larger scale, and at the time of his death, June 6, 1931, he had installed machinery for the manufacture of the complete shuttle.

After Mr. Bashaw's death, the property was sold to the Woonsocket Brush Co., which continued the manufacture of shuttle irons and added some novelties. During this period, Wesley Morse acted as manager, and it was at this time, about 1934, that the shop was again partially destroyed by fire. The part destroyed was rebuilt in fireproof construction. Subsequently, Joseph W. Crowell leased the property and operated the same. Daniel S. Smith purchased the farm and factory, in 1940, and operates the shop in conjunction with The D. T. Dudley and Son Co. with which he is affiliated.

THE SUTTON WATER CO.

William A. Bashaw, in search of water to furnish steam for his engine, located an underground supply, north of and adjacent to his shop. He did this by means of the divining rod, in the use of which he was expert. Water was found in such abundance that a water-supply system was inaugurated by Mr. Bashaw and John C. Dudley, in 1914, under the name of Sutton Water Co. A pipe line was laid to Wilkinsonville, extending beyond the Blackstone River, the pipes crossing below the river-bed.

The demand for water increased so that, in 1918, an auxiliary tubular well, 285 feet deep, was drilled and about seventy-five families were supplied. Mr. Bashaw's half-interest was sold to the Woonsocket Brush Co., in 1931, and sole ownership was acquired by John C. Dudley, in 1940. Daniel Smith bought the Water Co., in 1947, and, at the present writing, supplies one hundred six families.

THE CENTRAL TOOL CO.

The Central Tool Co. is situated on Dodge Hill Road and is in the building owned by Daniel Smith. James Conner, proprietor, manufactures many kinds of hand tools and types of electric-hammer tools. He sends all sizes of wood chisels,

star drills, bars, punches and cold chisels to hardware jobbers in Kentucky, Mississippi, Alabama, Washington State, Florida and Illinois besides filling orders for companies in the New England States. Mr. Conner also does general repairing and welding.

THE COLONIAL WEAVERS, INC.

The "Colonial Weavers, Inc.," at Hall's Corner, Wilkinsonville, was formerly the "Colonial Studios." Roland Ross, President and Treasurer, started this business, in 1930, just after the 1929 depression. With two looms in a small factory behind his house, he made slip cover material for automobiles. In 1936, the company was incorporated and is now the Colonial Weavers, Inc., with seventeen looms. This change necessitated building-expansion of the factory. The material made here now is called, "mechanical cloth." Mr. Ross has built up a very successful business.

THE MANCHAUG MILLS

Facts assembled by Atty J. Fred Humes and G. L. Stockwell

In 1876, when the first volume of the History of Sutton was published, the Manchaug Mills were owned by the Manchaug Company, a corporation which included Lewis Dexter and B. B. and R. Knight. The Manchaug Company sold to B. B. and R. Knight, Inc., a Rhode Island corporation, on October 1, 1918. The Rhode Island corporation, October 1, 1920, sold to a Massachusetts corporation of the same name. April 26, 1926, B. B. and R. Knight, Inc., which owned the three Manchaug mills and most of the village, became bankrupt. While the bankruptcy proceedings were pending, the Knight Finance Corporation was organized and, on August 12, 1926, the Trustees in Bankruptcy conveyed to the new corporation all the real estate in Manchaug, formerly owned by the bankrupt company.

In August 1927, the Knight Finance Corporation sold, by auction, the Number One Mill and Number Two Mill and seventy-eight houses. No bid was made on Number Three Mill. The Number One Mill was sold to Consolidated Textile Mills. They operated it a short time and then sold, by auction to Litchman and Brichell of Providence, R. I. The Town of Sutton took the Number One Mill on a tax title and sold it to Hayward-Schuster Woolen Co. They sold the main mill, in 1948, to Whitin Machine Co., who own it at the present time. The storehouse was retained by Hayward-Schuster Woolen Co. and they still own it.

The Number Two Mill was sold by auction, in 1927, to Uxbridge Realty Co. They, in turn, sold it to B. Cohen & Son of Chicago, in 1929. They had a rag-sorting business, obtaining clippings from large suit manufacturing establishments. The material came in huge bales, weighing from 600 pounds to half a ton. Tucker Dam went out, March 18, 1936, and washed away part of the Number Two Mill and two bridges and spread the huge water-soaked bales of rags away down the course of the flood waters.

In 1938, the hurricane razed the rest of the mill. George Plante bought what was left of the ruins and the office building for non-payment of taxes which were assessed to Julius, Isadore and Philip Cohen. George Plante is the present owner. The office building is now the Manchaug Post Office.

The Number Three Mill was sold by the Knight Finance Corporation to Waucantuck Mills, woolen manufacturers, October 17, 1927. They sold it to Louis Hvizdos, September 25, 1929. Hvizdos sold it to Salisbury Mills, Inc., fine woolen manufacturers. Salisbury Mills, Inc. sold the property to Winfield Schuster, May 8, 1935. Woolen material was manufactured there and the mill was completely repaired. Winfield Schuster sold the property to Manchaug Mills, Inc., July 15, 1935, and Manchaug Mills to H. T. Hayward Co., May 17, 1939. In 1944, the Hayward and Schuster Woolen Mills were consolidated and the Hayward-Schuster Woolen Mills, Inc. sold the wooden addition of Number Three Mill to Sarah L. Goldstein, on May 20, 1948. Number Three Mill, proper, was sold by Hayward-Schuster Woolen Mills, Inc. to Aveline Cavedon of North Smithfield, R. I. and Albert Messier of Woonsocket, June 15, 1948.

Subsequently, on May 31, 1949, Albert Messier sold his half interest in Number Three Mill to Cossette Grise of Ware, and on June 2, 1949, Aveline Cavedon sold his half interest to Cossette Grise. Sarah L. Goldstein, who owned the wooden addition, also sold her property to Cossette Grise, September 22, 1949, making Cossette Grise sole owner of Number Three Mill and the wooden annex. Thousands of chickens are housed in this property at present.

WATER DISTRICT OF MANCHAUG

Facts assembled by G. L. Stockwell

For many years the mill companies had provided a water supply for the mills and nearly all of the houses in Manchaug, the water coming principally from Stevens Pond. After most of the manufacturing left Manchaug, it became necessary to have new arrangements for the village supply of water.

At last, the Manchaug Water District was organized, June 14, 1949. It was voted to borrow \$125,000 and to give notes for the amount. On August 27, 1949, three water commissioners were elected and the construction of a water main, with hydrants, was begun. This operation is practically complete and wells have been drilled. One well on the Bessette Heirs property is producing, by test, 300 gallons of water per minute.

MAIL SERVICE

The Sutton History of 1876 stated that Franklin Sibley "has been mail-carrier from West Sutton to Millbury for several years." Following his retirement, Charles F. Mack continued the service for three years in the 1880s until Bowers Davis took over for a longer period. Hollis Sherman, who lived on a little rise in the valley between West Sutton and Putnam Hill, next engaged in the work and was carrier for a number of years. Mr. Lemire succeeded him for a few years about 1897 and was followed by Walter I. Acker, employing Henry Balcome as substitute part of the time.

During these years, there was a Post Office in the store at West Sutton and at Sutton Center. The drivers made two round trips daily to Millbury from West Sutton via Sutton Center. In warm weather, they left West Sutton at 7 A.M.,

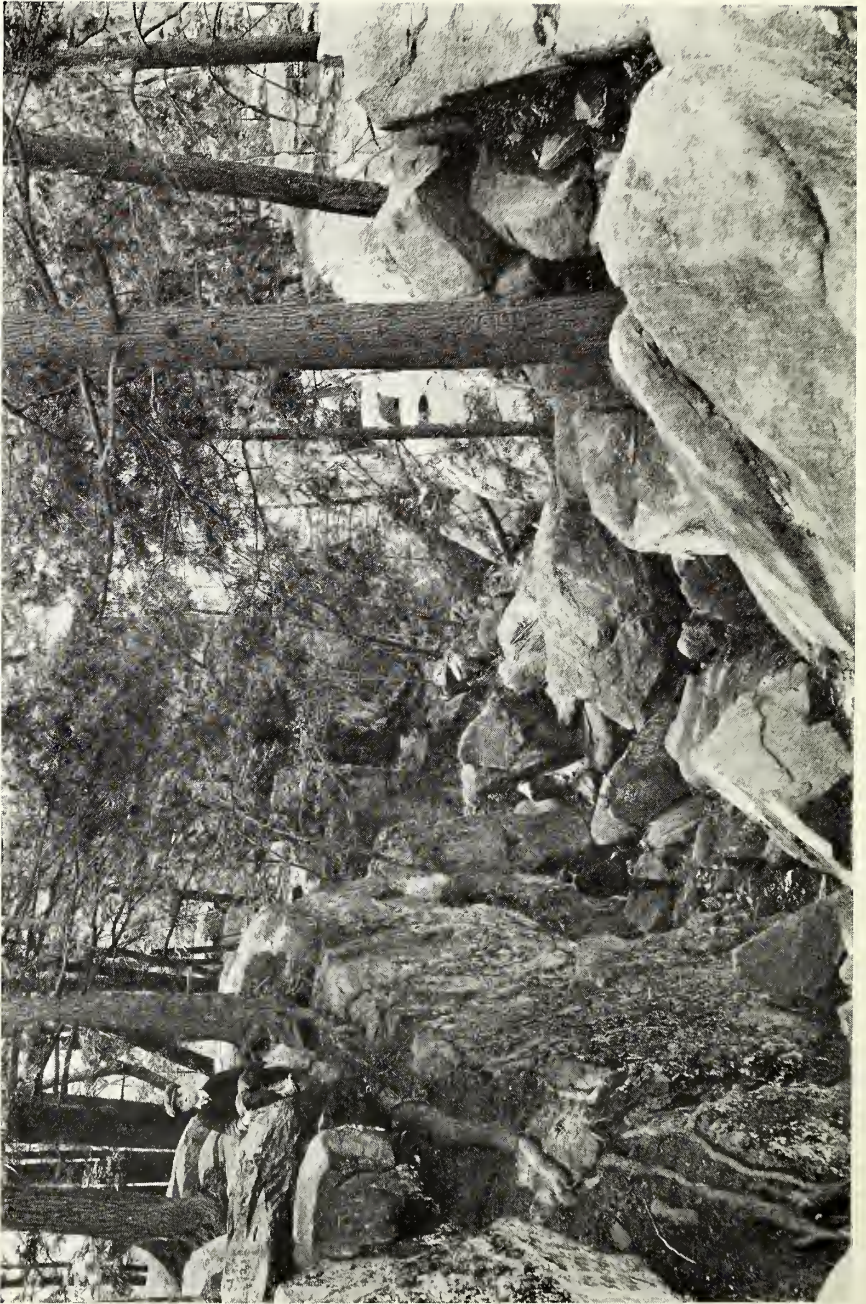
stopping at the Center, to and from Millbury, returning about 11:30 A.M. Taking a fresh pair of horses, they left around 1:30 P.M., following the same route and returning about 5:30 P.M. In the cool weather, they left at seven-thirty in the morning, returning near noon; leaving again at two in the afternoon, they returned at six in the evening. Should blizzards occur, as in March 1888, the drivers attempted but one trip a day, as there was no snow-shoveling equipment in those days; only man-power, which kept the shovelers busy and gave them heavy exercise on such occasions, to make the roads passable. The drivers had a good-sized bus or coach, so they were prepared for passengers, whom they charged a fee of thirty-five cents for a one-way trip; also they did any express work which, on occasion, came their way.

This Coach or "Stage," as it was called, was a most democratic conveyance, accommodating rich and poor alike in the days before the automobile. It afforded the passengers opportunities for discussion of the happenings of the day and for the exchange of local gossip. As it rocked and rumbled along over the country road, it also served to introduce informally many strangers and visitors coming to the town. Through its windows one often caught beautiful vistas of the countryside. It was a great convenience to travelers and was missed by many, after it was discontinued.

On Monday, June 4, 1900, the Government introduced the present method of delivering country mail—Rural Free Delivery. The Post Offices at West Sutton and Sutton Center were closed. A few days before this system was in force, the carrier, Joseph F. Jacques, who had been appointed to Route 2, which covered West Sutton, as a part of his scheduled route, went over his line of travel, calling on all the families to whom he would deliver mail, to obtain the names of the individuals in such families and thus familiarize himself with his future patrons. Arthur B. Putnam was appointed to Route 1.

The Worcester Telegram, May 25, 1900, published this item, "Carriers have qualified for the work in \$500 bonds each. The salary of the men will be at the rate of \$400 a year till July, and after that they live in hopes of \$500. Jacques' route is scheduled at 22 miles, against 23 for Putnam."

Mr. Jacques continued on Route 2 until the fall of 1927, when he was transferred to Millbury as carrier. C. Clarence Hutchinson then received the assignment which he still holds. Arthur Putnam served at odd periods covering many years. Others on Route 1 were Walter King, George Clark, Charles Harwood and Fayette King. Fred Cressey followed, in 1921, and left to become carrier in Millbury with Joseph Jacques, in 1927. James O. Dudley received the appointment, Oct. 1, 1927, and has continued until the present. Francis H. King is his substitute. Each route now covers thirty-five miles.



PURGATORY ENTRANCE TO CHASM

PURGATORY CHASM STATE RESERVATION

By John C. Dudley

Purgatory Chasm, with its rugged gorge and fantastic caves and crags, which has been so well described in Vol. I of the History of Sutton, has long held a fascination for local pleasure seekers.

This area, however, was in private hands, and could be reached only by the most primitive of roads, which conditions made its enjoyment by the general public out of the question.

Realizing these conditions, and also what a public asset was here, Mr. Herbert L. Ray, a member of the State Legislature, determined to make this area a public park.

So successful were his efforts, that the Purgatory Chasm State Reservation was established under the Acts of 1919, Chapter 327. This act created the Purgatory Chasm State Reservation Commission, consisting of three members, all of whom shall be residents of Worcester County, and to be appointed by the Governor. Mr. Ray served as a member of this commission, and as superintendent of the reservation until his death in 1941.

The commission was authorized to acquire land for the reservation, in the Town of Sutton, by purchase, gift or otherwise, and the title of said land was to be and remain in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. For the purpose of the Act, a state appropriation of \$5000.00 was authorized.

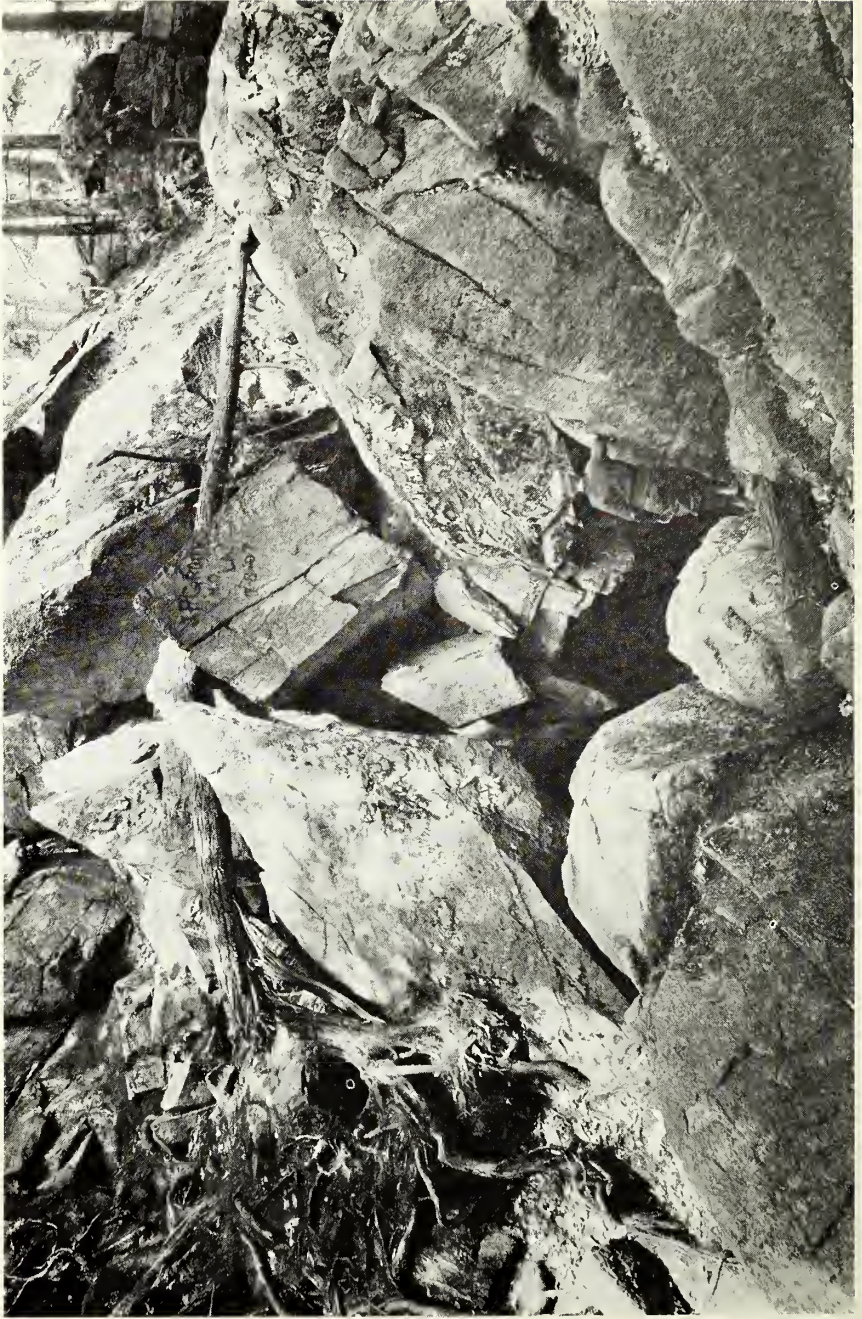
It was provided that the Commission shall have the same powers to acquire land as those given to the Metropolitan Park Commission, "and shall be vested with full power and authority to care for, protect and maintain the same, in behalf of the Commonwealth."

The Act also provides that the necessary expense for the care and maintenance of the Reservation shall be assessed upon the County of Worcester.

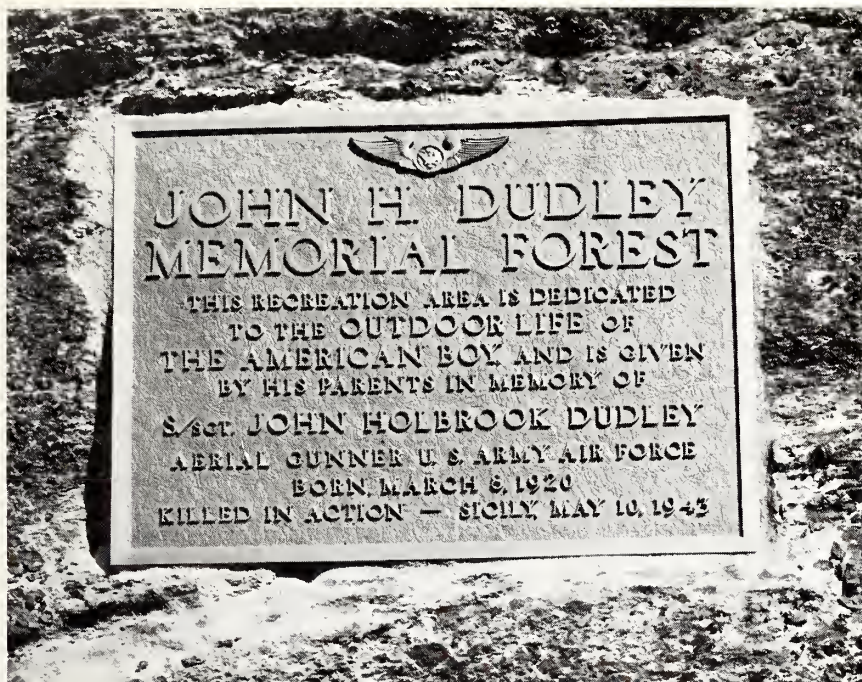
The major part of the land in the new park was early acquired, at a nominal price, from the Whitin Machine Works, and some small parcels have been purchased from other owners.

The Whitin Machine Works donated an additional ten acres, in 1937, and, in 1950, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Dudley gave the seventy-acre "John H. Dudley Memorial Forest," in memory of their son, killed in action over Sicily, in 1943.

(A Memorial Trail has been laid out through the area, in honor of the other members of the crew who were killed while on the same mission: Captain Paul S. Julienne, New Orleans; 2nd Lieut. Louis G. White, Louisville, Kentucky; 2nd Lieut. Orval Graham, Oxford, Colorado; Sgt. Raymond G. Meyer, Springfield, New Jersey; T/Sgt. Marion E. Brown, Haxtun, Colorado; S/Sgt. Vern F. Fuka, Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin; S/Stg. Clifford Fitch, Syracuse, New York, killed on a previous mission; S/Sgt. John W. DeMille, Ashland, Oregon and the two living members of the crew who were hospitalized on the day of the fatal mission, T/Sgt. Thomas Conlon of Manchester, Massachusetts and Captain Hyman Goldberg, Norwichtown, Connecticut.)



PURGATORY CAVE



TABLET JOHN H. DUDLEY FOREST

This area is dedicated to "The Outdoor Life of the American Boy," and is intended to be used primarily as a camping site and recreation ground for Boy Scout and other youth organizations.

Many gifts of equipment and objects of historic interest have been received from Sutton, Northbridge and Uxbridge residents.

Among such gifts are the old stone well curb from the site of the first Sutton Town Meeting, by Mr. Fred B. Clark, and the Indian mortar, from Lackey Dam, by the Whitin Machine Works. Also the Lockstone from the old Blackstone Canal, by Mrs. Caroline Molleur, and the ancient stone watering trough from the family of Mrs. Ethel Sherry. This watering trough is the handiwork of Erastus O. Benson, the builder of the triple arch stone bridge at Lackey Dam.

Outstanding among the donors, is the late commissioner Charles Rote of Uxbridge, whose liberality made possible the building of the stone rest rooms and numerous other improvements.

The Town of Sutton, Worcester County and the Commonwealth have cooperated in providing first-class roads leading to and from the reservation, and over these highways, annually come many thousands, to enjoy this recreation area.

The first board of Reservation Commissioners was made up of Josiah Lasell of Northbridge, Arthur E. Seagraves of Uxbridge and Herbert L. Ray of Sutton.

Present (1950) commissioners are: Chairman Anton G. Kesseli, Mrs. Frances S. Lasell and Mrs. Judith T. Dempsey. Other members who have served on this



PURGATORY "THE PULPIT"

commission are Dr. William M. Johnson, Charles Roote, Dr. Couillard, Willard Burnap, Arthur W. Dempsey, John Whitin Lasell, John C. Dudley and Paul Whitin, 5th.

Captain Lasell, who had also served on the Wachusett Mountain Reservation Commission, resigned to enter the U. S. Army Air Force and was killed in Burma, December 1, 1943.

Following the death of Mr. Ray in 1941, Governor Saltonstall appointed John C. Dudley to serve on the Commission. Mr. Dudley served as Commissioner and Superintendent until 1943, when he resigned from the Commission, but continued as superintendent until his retirement in 1949. He was succeeded by the present superintendent, Mr. E. Wesley Marble.

The Reservation contains 180 acres, and offers, in addition to its natural attractions, the facilities of playground equipment, fireplaces and picnic tables.

Three times tragedy has struck at visitors to this park. Once in 1876 when Mrs. George Prentice fell from the pinnacle known as "Lover's Leap," and again at the same spot in 1934, when Miss Thordis Tapper, an 18 year-old Worcester High School student, fell to instant death. In 1930, Simon Such of Northbridge, dead from a bullet wound, was found in a cave, his pistol lying beside him.

The devastating hurricane of 1938 laid low most of the towering pines and hemlocks, but planned planting and natural seeding is restoring this beauty.

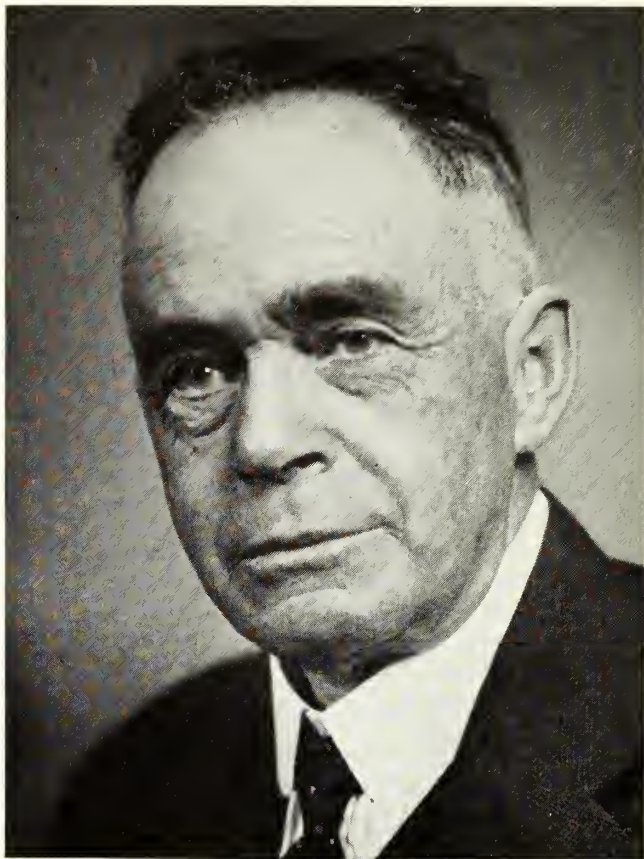
Early settlers found this area to be very attractive to great flocks of wild pigeons, which fed on the acorns of the chestnut oak, and unbelievable numbers of these birds were taken in pigeon-nets. The wild pigeon is gone, but the chestnut oak still bears abundantly.

THE MERRILL POND SYSTEM

Some of the earliest settlers of the town of Sutton made their homes in what is now called the Eight Lots District. A tiny village, later called "Beanville," was built near a mill, close by the present Eight Lots schoolhouse. Jonathan Putnam is reported to have owned the grist and lumber mill and his power came from the water in several ponds, extending at least a mile behind his main dam. Very heavy and strong abutments, which have met the challenge of two hundred years of frost and heat, have stood as a monument to the skill and engineering ability of those early settlers. The circular wheel pit was made fifteen feet deep with a capstone, nine inches thick and eight feet long! No tractors in those days.

After the mill was abandoned, the ponds were used for raising meadow hay. Long ditches were dug the length of the area so the hay could be harvested more easily.

It was in the fall of 1868 that Rev. Fred N. Knapp with James W. and Henry S. Stockwell, as equal partners, bought the so-called Putnam water privilege and adjacent land for cranberry culture. The following spring they began to prepare the meadows for that purpose. The long ditches, which had been dug the length of the ponds for the meadow hay, were now useful, for the water could be raised



ARTHUR C. MERRILL

to protect the cranberries on a frosty night and drawn off the next day. Volume I of the Sutton History tells us that Rev. Dr. Thomas Hill, President of Harvard College, and Fred Law Olmstead of New York joined the company with equal interests. The organization was incorporated with Dr. Hill as president, Rev. Dr. Knapp as clerk and J. W. Stockwell as treasurer and business agent. The berries turned out to be of a very fine quality.

During the Civil War, cranberries had brought fabulous prices in camps and hospitals and, like the Eight Lots project, many other cranberry bogs had been started in other parts of the country so that there was overproduction and the resulting low price, making the Sutton business almost a non-money-making venture. This caused the abandonment of the enterprise and a dissolution of the Company. James Stockwell then became the sole owner of the property and continued the business alone, for a time.

Arthur Merrill, scientific fish culturist and Superintendent of the Wilkinsonville Fish Hatchery, had been raising trout for many years and had established several other fish hatcheries in the State.

After World War I, the Department of Fisheries and Game decided to start a project of raising pond fish or species which could live in warmer water, unlike trout, which must have cold water conditions.

This type of fish culture was an entirely new venture and Supt. Merrill was consulted and later commissioned, to make the necessary experiments. He first sought and found what he thought was a suitable location—the Stockwell ponds. Mr. Stockwell was very co-operative and, in 1921, that property and real estate, up to eighty acres, in the vicinity, was acquired for the breeding of pond fish. Although the methods he knew best, for raising trout and bass, were not adaptable for warm water fish, Mr. Merrill, in his quiet and scientific way, met the new challenge well. He sensed that the ditching for meadow hay and grading for cranberry culture made excellent conditions for breeding purposes for the warm water fish. One principal consideration was the good drainage for taking out the successive crops of fish. The old ponds were restored and tracts of land were added where suitable sites for dams would create good flowage, until a considerable part of the Sucker Brook valley, extending from the Oxford Line almost to Lake Singletary, a distance of about two and a half miles, was occupied. Six ponds were completed, beginning with the Arnold Dam. Supt. Merrill supervised a reforestation project, also, on the surrounding open land and, today, the trees in the area are a joy to behold.

This pond-fish enterprise is regarded as pioneer work in fish culture because there is no record that the same plan and methods had previously been carried out anywhere, and when the Civilian Conservation Corps was established for work in the State Forests, in 1933, Mr. Merrill's methods served as a pattern for an important part of that work. The construction of such ponds for fish-rearing, fishing and recreation was on the work program in State forests where suitable sites could be found. From 1933 to 1941, twenty-four principal and nine minor ponds were constructed in eighteen of the State Forests as a result of Supt. Merrill's experiments.

Among the species put into the Sutton ponds at first, were perch, pout and sunfish. Bluegills from Western Pennsylvania were later added.

In the Fall of the year, the ponds were lowered and the fish were directed through a large culvert into the old wheel pit, where the fish were sorted. They were then taken to the Wilkinsonville Hatchery and distributed to different ponds in the State. Mr. Michael O'Mara and Axel Loff were Mr. Merrill's assistants in this early project and Mr. O'Mara is now Superintendent of the two Sutton Hatcheries and still continues this pond fish work.

Mr. O'Mara states that, at present, the Merrill Pond System raises large mouth bass, pickerel, pouts and yellow perch. They are sorted around the middle of October when the water is about fifty degrees. Approximately 250,000 fish are distributed all over the State from Cape Cod to the Berkshires. The requests from clubs or citizens are sent to the main office of the Department of Fisheries and Game in Boston and orders for distribution are sent to Mr. O'Mara from there.

When the fish are sorted, about 50,000 fingerlings are returned to the ponds and the following year they have usually grown to seven or eight inches in length. The pickerel measure sixteen inches at the age of a year. Of course, enough fish are returned to the ponds for breeders, and for next year's fingerlings.

At the Wilkinsonville Hatchery, 10,000 trout are distributed yearly. The brook, brown and rainbow varieties are raised and go to Central Worcester County, Essex and Middlesex Counties. There are three other hatcheries in Western Massachusetts, Palmer, Montagne and Sunderland and two on the Cape at Sandwich and E. Sandwich.

Arthur Merrill, the first full-time employe of the Mass. Division of Fisheries and Game, retired, October 23, 1941, when he reached the age of seventy. He was known to thousands of Massachusetts fishermen, not only as a scientific expert, but as having a unique personality. He was a sensitive, unobtrusive gentleman, quiet in speech and manner and an exceedingly intelligent student. He wrote informative articles as Assistant Editor of the "Voice of Sportsmen."

He had a great love for beauty. It was often expressed in his plantings of trees and flowers. As a hobby, he raised many seedlings and felt a keen delight when a neighbor would accept the gift of some of his choicest plants. At Easter, a large pot of daffodils, tulips and other colorful spring flowers gave testimony to his accurate planning during the preceding months.

Before coming to Massachusetts, Mr. Merrill was employed by the State of Maine for over ten years in fishculture on Atlantic and Landlock salmon. He was appointed Superintendent of the Sutton Fish Hatchery, the first of its kind, in 1898. The work was then largely in the experimental stage, and under his supervision, he saw the Hatchery grow and expand in activities. He himself became a respected consultant in all parts of the State and supplied assistance and guidance in fish culture and gave advice concerning new-pond construction for stock purposes in Massachusetts until his retirement, in 1941. Mr. Merrill has recently died and a fitting tribute to his memory is the new name for the Eight Lots Ponds—The Merrill Pond System.

SUTTON CEMETERIES

The proprietors or owners of the tract of land, granted for the township of Sutton, early made provision for a burial ground as shown in their records of the year 1732:

"Voted that the six acres formerly appropriated by the Proprietors for building the meeting-house thereon and for a training field and burying place bounded as followeth, viz. Southerly upon Mr. Hall's lott No. 18, Westerly on town road, Northerly upon the county road, and Easterly part upon the School lott and upon undivided land, should be put on record."

According to Mr. Hunes, the tract was set apart probably as early as 1719, as the meeting house was built in that year. The town road mentioned was one that existed and was deeded to the owners of the present Hastings' property, below the cemetery, in 1793.

The Town Records of 1754 stated that a committee was appointed to "Let or Lease out ye Burying place to mr David Hall Jun. for a number of years." The "Burying place" referred to is described as that "near ye first parish Meeting-House, Containing by Istemation, Two acres, be ye Same more or less."

The lease provided that "if ye s'd David Hall, his Heires and Assigns, shall for and during ye space of seventeen years from ye date hereof freely and without Molestation Injoye all ye priviledge of herbage and pasturidge of s'd Land not plowing any of It up, nor turning any Swine thare on, and allowing Liberty to all Persons to Bury thair Dead with in its Limets and that, In Consideration of ye afore s'd herbage and pasterage, ye s'd David Hall his heirs and assignes doth oblige himself to Inclose ye s'd Land with a good Stone wall four foot high, well proportioned; that is to say, to fence ye out-sides there-of bounding upon ye Training field or Road, with a good gate for passing and Repassing on funeral ocations. S'd gate to be Collored Read; and that ye s'd David Hall make one half of ye fence adjoining to other Lands in good stone wall four feet high."

The above references show that the cemetery at Sutton Center was the first burial ground owned by the town.

LIST OF CEMETERIES IN SUTTON

Prepared by John F. Freeland for the History

DISTRICT No. 1

Waters and Goffe Tomb. Near Whittier Farm. Town owned.

Burial Place on Sylvester Farm.

West Sutton Cemetery. Town owned. (Accepted, March 17, 1913.)

Quinn Burial Place. On Freeland Hill. Two graves. One inscription, A.D. 1848.

DISTRICT No. 2

Pigeon Hill Cemetery. Town owned. (Accepted, February 1, 1915.)

Fuller Burial Place. On Leo Burrows Farm. About twenty-five graves. Inscriptions. Names—Fuller.

DISTRICT No. 3

Paupers' Cemetery. On Town Farm property. About fifty graves. Town owned. Many inscriptions.

Burial Place on former Harwood Farm. Three or four graves. No inscriptions.

Arnold Cemetery on State Reservation. Enclosed. About twelve graves. Inscriptions on all. Names—all Arnold or Carpenter.

Burial Place on State Reservation. About fifty graves. A few inscriptions. Names—Marsh, Woodbury and Griggs.

Burial Place on Freeland Farm. About twenty-five graves. One inscription. Mary Wilkins, A.D. 1765.

Cemetery on Griggs Farm. Inscriptions. Names—Hall.

Burial Place on Batcheller Farm. About twenty-five graves. No inscriptions. Last interment about 1866.

DISTRICT No. 4

Cemetery on Currier Farm. About thirty graves. Inscriptions. Names—Hutchinson, Merriam, Marsh, Putnam.

Cemetery on Woodbury-Cole Farm. About twenty graves. Inscriptions on most. Names—Cole, Woodbury, Pratt. (Riley not inscribed.)

Cemetery at Sutton Center. Town owned.

Cemetery on Carpenter Farm, now owned by F. S. Smith Heirs. About twenty graves. Inscriptions. Names—Carpenter.

DISTRICT No. 5

Burial Place near Purgatory. Two graves of smallpox victims. Inscription. Names—Titus and Lowe. (A girl, seventeen years old, dug the graves and buried them without help.)

DISTRICT No. 6

Darling Cemetery on Darling Farm. About thirty graves. Inscriptions. Names—Darling, Paine.

French Baptist Society Cemetery. About fifteen graves. Inscriptions. Names—Couillard, McDonald.

Burial Place in Tucker Village. Two graves. No inscriptions. Names—Bassett.

Burial Place opposite Paine House. Eight Graves. No inscriptions. No names.

The Harwood Cemetery. Miss Clara Darling wrote that this was a very old cemetery, beyond the Darling pasture, on land now owned by Stanley Grey. This cemetery, years ago, was also called "Indian Burial Ground." The tops of the stones can still be seen, but so many years' growth of leaf mold have covered them that it is not known whether or not there are any inscriptions on them. It has been said that the Wheelers were buried there. The high ledge in the Darling pasture has been called for generations, "The Indian Cave." The road by the Darling farm went by this cemetery and on the Morse place to Douglas.

DISTRICT No. 7

South Sutton Cemetery. Town owned. The first burial in this cemetery was in 1803.

Burial Place at "New State." Two graves. No inscriptions. No names.

DISTRICT No. 9

Armsbury Cemetery. About one hundred graves. Town owned. (Accepted, February 5, 1917.)

DISTRICT No. 10

Dodge Cemetery. About one hundred graves. Town owned. (Accepted, March 10, 1914.)

DISTRICT No. 11

Howard Cemetery. Town owned. Land purchased from Emory Howard by the Town for a new cemetery, in 1864.

Marble Cemetery. On the old Marble or Kamaitis farm. Thirty graves. Inscriptions. Names—Barnes, Marble, Locke.

DISTRICT No. 12

Dudley Cemetery. In Wilkinsonville. Town owned. (Accepted, March 17, 1913.)

Burial Place. Episcopal Church. Two graves. Rev. Preston Barr and Mrs. Preston Barr.

DISTRICT NO. 13

Fuller Cemetery. About forty graves. Inscriptions. Names—Fuller, Briggs, Putnam, Barton, Metcalf.

Holt Cemetery. On Holt farm. About twelve graves. Inscriptions.

Burial place in Manchaug. Now under water. Three or more graves. Names not known.

Alvin B. Swindell has served on the Board of Commissioners of Public Cemeteries as Secretary or Chairman for over ten years.



History of Sutton

PART V—COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS

THE community organizations play an important part in village life. They promote sociability and good fellowship among the members, avoiding social or religious distinctions. Many of these groups sponsor charitable projects and secure benefits, not otherwise available, for the needy and the underprivileged in the town.

Great power and inspiration is created by a body of men or women, working together for a worthy cause. Their common interest contributes to a sympathetic understanding between the members and thereby works for harmonious living in the community.

THE SUTTON FARMERS' CLUB

The Sutton Farmers' Club was one of the first and, for years, the most important organization in the town. It held monthly meetings and was formed primarily as a forum for agriculture. Well-known speakers addressed the Institutes.

However, since it was practically the only community organization in the village, it served as a kind of social group, adults and young people attending. It sponsored, often, popular and "literary" entertainments. It disbanded about 1886, after the establishment of the Sutton Grange, which had similar aims.

The great project, undertaken by the Club, was the annual Cattle Show for which it combined with Millbury and Auburn Farmers' Clubs as the Union Agricultural Society.

The Third Exhibition of this Society was held at Sutton Center, October 3, 1882. (Others were held here in 1884 and 1886.) Henry S. Stockwell was President and the officers and members of the committees included the most prominent of the Sutton Citizens, showing the predominance of farmers' interests in the Town.

The events of the day were: Ploughing Match at 9:30; Exhibition of Horses at 11:30; Trial of Working Oxen, 2 o'clock; Trained Steers, 3 o'clock. No boy over fifteen was allowed to compete.

Over twenty-five classes of premiums were listed. Among the contests were:

Best Ploughing with one pair of Horses or Oxen, 8 furrows each.

Premiums from \$1 to \$5.

Boy's Plowing Match (Allowed a driver.) Premiums, \$1 to \$3.

Working Oxen.

Oxen, five years and upwards. Best Work, 4000 pounds.

Oxen, four years old. Best Work, 3000 pounds.

Sweepstakes premium of \$5 for the Yoke of Oxen that will back the Heaviest Load without excessive use of whip.

Best Fancy Trained Steers. Premiums, \$1 to \$2.

One remembers the farmer boy, George Marsh, showing off his beautiful young steers, kneeling at his command, the command seeming to be a tap with the whip on the animals' knees.

For over sixty years, a large, heavy stone stood as a landmark on a Sutton Center property, hauled there by one of the competing teams, at the request of the owner, as a "Keep Off" sign for drivers, cutting corners across the lawn.

It was an exciting day in Sutton Center when the Cattle Shows were held there. Exhibitors began to arrive early. Cattle were corralled on the Common and were tied to its fence posts. Their owners had been busy for weeks, getting the herds ready: washing, brushing and oiling their coats; the horns scoured, polished and oiled to look like ivory and the hoofs similarly treated.

There was noise and much dashing about in the town, a brass band adding to the gayety. After the awards, the cattle looked very splendid as they were led around on parade, their coats shimmering in the sunlight, the prize rosettes carried on their horns.

THE WILKINSONVILLE DEBATING SOCIETY

In the late 1870s, there was a debating society in Wilkinsonville which met twice a month and attracted able and scholarly men from the village, who took part in its programs. Judging from the enthusiastic response of the audiences, as reported, and knowing the reputations of the speakers, it is evident that neither wit nor wisdom was lacking in the debates. The Worcester Spy records a few of the subjects under discussion.

"January 19, 1878. 'Resolved, that poll tax payers should not be allowed to vote on money appropriations.' I. B. Hartwell and W. H. Steere in affirmative; Rev. P. Y. Smith and Warren Wilder in the negative. This was reported to be the most interesting session of the season when it was decided that poll tax payers should not be allowed to vote on raising money.

"December 13, 1877. 'Resolved, that in matter of dress we should be governed by laws of fashion rather than by laws of convenience.' Newell Wedge, affirmative; I. B. Hartwell and A. D. Chase in negative. Decided in negative.

"February 1, 1878. 'Resolved, that in the settlement of the Eastern Question, the Christian princes, now under the dominion and oppression of the Turkish Government, should be declared free from their allegiance and tribute to the Mahomet Government.' Amos Batcheller and Rev. P. Y. Smith argued in the affirmative and W. H. Steere and J. P. Newton in the negative. Question decided in the negative.

"December 31, 1877. 'Resolved, that moderate poverty, considered in its relation to life, is a blessing.' After an animated discussion, the question was de-

cided in the negative by the judges. The attendance was very large, more than the seating capacity of the hall."

THE WEST SUTTON LYCEUM

In the 1870s, another organization, the West Sutton Lyceum, was conducting interesting meetings of an educational nature in a different section of the town. It held a levee, December 23, 1877, in the Masonic Hall to raise funds for a popular lecture course. The receipts were over one hundred twenty-five dollars. "Mr. J. C. Waters and Mrs. Julia Phelps received the prize as the most stylish walking couple in the grand promenade."

THE SUTTON GRANGE

Compiled by Miss Marian T. Smith

The Sutton Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, Number 109 was organized March 6, 1883 in the vestry of The First Congregational Church by State Master, James Draper of Worcester. There were 36 charter members. The first officers were: Master, Charles N. Woodbury; Overseer, Alfred A. Putnam; Chaplain, Edwin Hutchinson; Steward, Charles E. Lowe; Assistant Steward, Eli D. King; Lady Assistant Steward, Mrs. B. Frank King; Secretary, Miss Sarah M. Mills; Treasurer, Henry F. Lombard; Gate Keeper, H. Sibley Stockwell; Ceres, Mrs. J. Hall Putnam; Pomona, Miss Flora Putnam; Flora, Miss Sarah Diviny; Executive Committee, Henry S. Stockwell, Mrs. J. H. Towle, Mrs. Henry F. Rice and David Searles.

The public installation was held Friday evening, March 16, 1883. Officers were inducted to office by F. A. Harrington, Master of Worcester Grange, assisted by F. H. Hammond. Guests were present from Worcester, Auburn, West Boylston and Millbury.

The Grange, or P. of H., as it is called generally, is a secret organization for the promotion of agricultural interests. Its objects are: 1. General improvement of the farm; 2. To increase general happiness, wealth and prosperity of the country; 3. To give the women on the farms a chance to have a social time with their neighbors; 4. To increase fellowship, as no political or religious discussions are allowed; 5. To prevent cruelty to animals, to care for the sick, instruct the youth and aim to elevate all classes, both socially and morally.

It is the only organization, except the church, where the fathers, mothers, sons and daughters can meet on the same level. Its motto is, "What is worth doing, is worth doing well."

April 24, 1883, it was voted to hold the meetings the first Tuesday of each month. The first year they were held in the church vestry, in private homes, or in Washington Hall, the hall over the Brick Store. The first "Fruit and Flower Show," or "Harvest Festival," was held in Washington Hall, September 18, 1883, a custom which was continued for many years. At this festival the farmers brought their choice fruits and vegetables to exhibit, while the ladies exhibited flowers, canned goods and fancywork.

September 2, 1884, the meeting nights were changed to the first and third Fridays, and January 21, 1898, the nights were changed to the first and third Wednesdays as they are now.

November 7, 1884 they voted to have uniform badges for all members.

On March 6, 1885 the Town Hall was completed, and the Grange was given the use of Lyric Hall for two nights a month for \$35 a year. This included light, fuel and service of the janitor. Memorial Hall was to be used not more than three times a year.

Part of each meeting is spent in the discussion of topics of special interest to the farmers and their wives. Some of the topics have been: "Care of Domestic Animals," "Poultry," "Potatoes," "Evening with Corn," "Geology of Sutton; Its Soil," "Mineral Wealth," "Our Native Ferns," "Noted Sons and Daughters of Sutton," "Housekeepers' Exchange" and "Ideal Homes." Each meeting has a literary program and a social hour.

The organization has sponsored special suppers, fishing parties, picnics, clam bakes and trips to places of historical interest.

March 25, 1908, the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Grange was observed with a chicken-pie supper. A purse of \$25 was given to Miss Sarah Mills in appreciation of her efficient service as Secretary for all of the twenty-five years.

A community service committee was started February 5, 1913 and the money earned by this committee helps some worthy undertakings in the town; such as furnishing prizes for school speaking contests, a Philco Radio Set for the High School, a sewing machine for the 4-H Club and other projects.

There is a Grange Educational Aid Fund from which members of the Grange may borrow \$100 toward their schooling. It also has two scholarships a year for deserving Patrons from the State.

May 17, 1933, the fiftieth anniversary of the Grange was celebrated. Brother Charles N. Woodbury, first Master; Charles E. Lowe, first Steward; and Mrs. B. Frank King, first Lady Assistant Steward, were present to receive their fifty-year jewels. Ernest King of Hillsboro, N. H., another charter member, sent an interesting letter to the meeting.

Old Timers' Night was observed, June 19, 1935, when Charles N. Woodbury, first Master; Fred S. Smith, former Chaplain; Mrs. Mary King, first Lady Assistant Steward and Mrs. Harriet Balcome, a charter member acting as Flora, all fifty-year members or over, occupied the official chairs.

For many years the people of the town looked forward to the annual dramatic night, which was one of the highlights of the year. July 13, 1913, "The Courtship of Miles Standish" was presented as an outdoor play on the Church Common.

There have been three members, who have been given jewels for sixty years continuous membership: Fred S. Smith, Fred L. Batcheller and Mrs. Lucia K. Ray. The last two named are still living. Besides the fifty-year members previously listed are: Herbert L. Ray, Mrs. R. Alice Smith and Mrs. Stella Richardson. Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Richardson are still living. A large number of the Patrons have received twenty-year certificates.

At the present time (1950), there are 191 members.

The Grange is always ready to assist in any worthwhile project in the community.

WEST SUTTON COMMUNITY LEAGUE

By Lucy Waters Phelps

The West Sutton Community League had its inception in a novel manner. In the summer of 1928 Miss Frances J. W. Freeland conveyed the thought to Prof. Walter N. Waters. She said to him that West Sutton should have an annual picnic as well as other parts of Sutton. The "Stay-at-Homes" should send out cordial invitations to natives and other friends who had sought afar in which to carry on their lifework. Many people will be happy to lay aside their routine work to spend a yearly "at-home" day in West Sutton.

Prof. Waters relayed this idea to persons in the village. All who were solicited, accepted their respective duties with zeal and confidence.

The first gathering was local in character. Mrs. John E. Tuttle, who with her husband, Rev. John E. Tuttle, owned the Bullard homestead, suggested that it be called "The Rally Day." We met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Erastus C. Plummer, in August 1928. After lunch we adjourned to the Baptist Church, just below, because of rain. There a paper on "The Leonard Ancestry" was read by Mrs. Edward D. Leonard; a paper on "The Churches" was read by Mrs. Erastus C. Plummer and a paper on "The Schools" was read by Miss Lucy Waters Phelps. Mrs. Charles Butler, a former resident and teacher, then residing in New York sent a pleasant note of remembrance, which was read by Lucy W. Phelps, the secretary. A poem was delivered by Miss Jessie H. Putnam and a song rendered by Robert H. Luther. Then Edward D. Leonard and Charles S. Phelps set two evergreen trees on the church lawn that were contributed by Mr. Ramsay. (And the rain was still falling.) The song "Auld Lang Syne" completed the program. All said their goodbyes and returned to their respective homes; and all carried with them, in their heads and hearts a strong thought that something grand and new had begun in the village of West Sutton.

By appointment the nominating committee met at Edward D. Leonard's home Tuesday evening, Aug. 28, 1928, to "move and second" the following outline of the project in hand: Name, "West Sutton Community League"; Object, suggested by Rev. John E. Tuttle, "To promote everything that makes for the betterment of the Community in all particulars"; Annual Meetings, last Saturday in August of each year; Committees, of which there were five—Young People's Work, Programmes, Village Improvement, Ways and Means and Membership; Officers of which there were six positions; Membership; Non-residents; Annual Dues; Officers nominated. Voted to call the first Community meeting at the Parish House, Sept. 4, 1928. (The Parish House was the Bullard store before 1937 when the church bought it; since the Community has used it, it was voted to call it the Community Hall.) At this meeting David N. Putnam was unanimously chosen as first president of our League.

Here, too, it was moved and seconded to make Miss Frances J. W. Freeland an Honorary Member of the League.

The idea of using the West Sutton school building had been sought and permission to do so was obtained from the School Committee. At the meeting of Oct. 10, the members voted to have the building wired for electricity, the expense to be shared by the town, the library and the League. (The West Sutton hotel burned in 1899. One room had been used for the branch Library. Salvaged

books were transferred to the school building.) Note is made of a meeting at the West Sutton schoolhouse, Jan. 16, 1929, "where the new electric lights gave splendid service."

In 1929 there was much discussion on buying a building-site for the League but no final action was taken. That is the reason for a sum of money still in the Millbury Savings Bank for a "building fund."

On Aug. 25, 1936, Mr. Albert Everett, a Civil War Veteran, wrote to Mrs. David N. Putnam, then corresponding secretary, a letter, giving the League a 100-dollar check. The letter follows:

"Hornell, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1936.

"Dear Mrs. Putnam:

I thank you very heartily for your invitation to the Community League Picnic—would like to be present if such a thing were possible. But I am well along in my 97th year—have lately had a very hard time with a doctor in this town, and am only barely escaped out of his hands. West Sutton was the home of my mother and three generations of her family and I have always had a deep interest in it.

I enclose a check for one hundred dollars (\$100.) to be placed in a bank and held as the nucleus of a fund for a home of its own at some time in the future when—maybe—it can own the spot where it now meets.

I wish it may long live, and help to bind together as one people all those who meet with it, from year to year.

Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) Albert Everett"

He died the following year, Dec. 16, 1937.

Mr. George E. Clark served as president the longest time to date—from 1933 to 1946. Then he retired, due to ill health. In leaving, he gave the League a very useful memorial—though small—a gavel, which he made by hand, bearing the initials of the League—W.S.C.L. and the block to go with it. He died the following April, 1947.

From its beginning the League has had six presidents; the one at the present writing, 1951, is O. Earl Rosebrooks who has served nearly four years.

With little exception monthly meetings were held for years, more formerly than at present. The programs have been varied, pleasing and often informative. It is to be regretted that there is not space here to recall the nice things that have been said and done at our League meetings, through the years. Little children, under their teachers' guidance, teen-agers, young men and women and adults from near and far—all have contributed to make successful the many sessions of the League. However, they are recorded in the League's books of record.

WILKINSONVILLE COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION

In the years immediately before World War I, the village of Wilkinsonville was a thriving community. There was plenty of employment and a large group of energetic citizens called Wilkinsonville their home. There were very few automobiles—a Stanley Steamer or two, and perhaps a Ford. Nearly everyone depended upon the streetcars and trains to go to and from Worcester or down the valley. In winter and early spring, these were on limited or uncertain schedule and people hesitated to run the risk of standing, chilled to the bone, waiting for

the streetcar which might be so crowded, there would be standing room only, all the way to Worcester. There was therefore, an agitation among Wilkinsonville people to have more entertainments and social gatherings in the village. Soon the Village Improvement Society was formed and more or less informal meetings were held. Funds were raised for chairs, dishes and other equipment by entertainments in Arnold Hall, on the second story of the present Molleur's Block: The entrance that was used, mostly, was a rickety fire escape which has since been removed. The minstrel show, the old Singing School, with their participants in costume, will long be remembered. The Girls' Club, organized at about the same time, co-operated with the men in their efforts to raise needed funds. Mr. Donald Starbard, Master Mechanic at the Anco Mills, was very much interested in the welfare of the young people and was one of the most enthusiastic supporters of the Society. John Wesley, Jerome T. Rutledge, also from the Mill, gave their support to the project. Louis Hall, Michael J. O'Mara, Frank and Harry Dodge, Arthur Merrill and others gave generously of their time and talents and property.

A new floor was laid in Arnold Hall by volunteers, so that weekly dances could be held and the hall could be more generally used. The registration for the soldiers in World War I was held in the Hall in 1917-1918. A platform was built near the schoolhouse for outdoor dancing. A piano was purchased, half of the cost being promised by the Girls' Club and half by the Improvement Society and it was moved out of and into the schoolhouse weekly, to provide music—a backbreaking task.

A large crowd attended the preparedness meeting, in 1917. This was on the Church Common and a chorus of one hundred voices was conducted by Professor Walter Waters of New York and prominent speakers gave the addresses.

The extra unfinished room in the schoolhouse addition was made available a few months for entertainments but the village people decided it was time to have an auditorium sufficiently large to accommodate the different activities of the village.

With that in mind, it was decided to form a Corporation, buy a tract of land and make plans to erect a Community Hall. A lot, a part of Louis Hall's farm, at the corner of Providence Road and Church Street, was selected. Wilkinsonville Community Association, with a new name, started as a "Corporation for the social improvement of the members, by means of literary and musical exercises and social gatherings and for educational, benevolent, and charitable purposes."

The first meeting was held, Aug. 28, 1919, at 8 P.M., at the schoolhouse. The names signed to the first agreement were: Louis T. Hall, Adin E. Lowe, George H. Dodge, J. Thomas Piper, Josiah Woodward, Louis Gauvin, Frank E. Dodge, John C. Dudley, Arthur C. Merrill and (Rev.) Preston Barr.

The first president was Frank E. Dodge, who was still holding the office at the time of his death, in 1943; his brother, George H. Dodge, was the first treasurer and still held the office until his death, also, in 1943. John Dudley served as clerk for twenty-eight years.

Plans were made at first for a building to seat 300 people and a drive was started to raise \$3000. The Girls' Club gave their attention to the new Society and made a very substantial contribution to the success of the undertaking. The architect was instructed to arrange for a gallery, asbestos curtain, pine sheathing, birch floors, hot-air heat and a concrete floor in the basement.

The foundation was completed in December 1920, and was covered with tar paper for the winter. During the summer, the lawn parties and the clambake in Rock's field had netted \$486. Much more was raised for the project, later. Then came the after effects of the war. The crushing blow came, in June 1929, when the village was sold. The mill with water privilege and railroad facilities, boardinghouse, twenty-six tenements, store and tracts of land were turned over to the highest bidder. The population of Wilkinsonville was radically changed, the automobile and nearby movie arrived and the Community Hall project was almost abandoned. Interest in building a meeting-place has been awakened several times, however, especially in 1940, when plans were again made for a smaller building. A new drive for funds was started and Hector Chase and his Committee raised a large sum of money by holding whist parties and a Mock Trial was given in Sutton under the leadership of Roscoe Fisher with large financial profit.

Over the years, the Community Association has never lost sight of the purpose for which it was formed. The Society has made contributions to a village family after their house was burned; they have sponsored an Athletic Association and bought necessary baseball equipment; they sponsored the Boy Scouts and, in 1948 and 1949, they sponsored the Cub Scouts.

For many years they have bought the flowers for the Honor Roll at Memorial Day and have helped to keep the lawn in order. In 1949, they appropriated a sum of money for repairing the Honor Roll and covering it with glass. With the Sutton Fire Co. No. 3, they have entertained the village children at Halloween.

In 1945, the Association decided not to go on with the building for the time being and, in 1947, it was decided to sell half the lot and foundation to the Town of Sutton for a Fire Station. This has already been a great help to the village for the fire-engine and equipment are kept ready for use at all times at almost a moment's notice.

In 1951, it was voted to sponsor the Junior Basketball Team for the children of Wilkinsonville under the direction of the Sutton High School Alumni Association and it was also decided to donate a sum of money for equipment, jackets and emblems for the players. The Society meets monthly at the schoolhouse with President Daniel M. Chase, in the chair.

THE SUTTON MEN'S CLUB

By Mrs. E. B. Smith

The Sutton Men's Club was started in 1933 by several young men as a purely social and non-political service organization for all the men of the community who cared to join.

The first officers were: president, Willis J. Perry; vice-president, Edward W. MacLaren; secretary, Kenneth Shaw; treasurer, Everett Newton. The club, when first organized, met in the town hall but later in the Church vestry. Meetings are held the fourth Tuesday of every month except in July and August.

This group of men has done much for the Community, the Sutton Congregational Church and the High School. In the first years a committee was appointed to work in conjunction with the school nurse as to the dispersion of funds in a clinic for local underprivileged children. The club sponsored the Boy Scout Troop and donated a prize for the High School spelling contest for several years. In

1942 they gave a cup to the High School to be presented, at graduation, to the outstanding boy in the Senior class; this cup is still presented and the boy is chosen by the Men's Club president, the Junior class president and the principal. The last outstanding gift to the High School was an electric scoreboard for the new gymnasium.

Included in the activities of the club are teams for baseball and basketball. During the winter a bowling league is held which holds the group's interest outside of regular meetings. A pitch club also meets with men from Millbury each month all winter. Band concerts on the Common, conducted by the club, are enjoyed during the summer.

Each year, in November, a turkey supper is put on by the men which has become almost famous in Worcester and surrounding towns. The first supper was held in 1935 to finance the project of the children's clinic. An average of four hundred are fed at the supper and the proceeds are used for expenses and gifts during the year. The year 1951 marked the fourteenth year this particular event has taken place.

All these activities hold the men of the Community together in a most worthwhile organization. The club has an average membership of eighty-five.

SUTTON FIRE COMPANIES

Data given by Chief Daniel Smith

The most useful and active of organizations are the Fire Companies of the town. A few moments after the alarm is sounded, the fire engine and a group of men are ready to respond, all companies alert.

Before the companies were organized, all fires in woods or buildings were fought by volunteers with any equipment available. There was seldom any hose on hand and the supply of water often limited. Bucket brigades many times saved buildings. Men in the neighborhood were always ready to help in an emergency and fought desperately.

In 1919, Ransom H. Richardson was appointed Fire Warden and, in 1923, S. Martin Shaw received the appointment and became Deputy Fire Chief a few years later. Reports of the years following show the increase in equipment and the formation of the three companies.

1926. First Portable Pump, with gasoline engine, purchased by the town with 1,000 feet of one and one-eighth-inch fire hose. Located at Chief Shaw's farm.

1927. Second Portable Pump, same make and located in Manchaug. Until late in 1928, equipment was transported by nearest available truck at time of fire.

1928. First motorized equipment. One and one-half ton G.M.C. chassis, purchased by the town and a body was designed and built by Chief Shaw and members of his family from lumber sawed in the Shaw sawmill. Housed at the Shaw farm until moved to Wilkinsonville, in 1941, and known as #3 truck.

1941. Organization of First Volunteer Fire Co. of Sutton, known as Company No. 3 in Wilkinsonville.

1941. New Ford V8 Fire Truck, fully equipped, purchased by the town from the Farrar Co. of Woodville Mass., known as #1 truck.

1942. New Ford V8 Fire Truck, same make and same specification, purchased by the town and stored in Manchaug, known as #2 truck. One hundred twenty-

five gal.-per-min. portable pump with 4-cylinder Hercules motor, purchased for use on the #3 truck.

1942. Basement of Town Hall remodeled to house #1 Fire Truck, which made it possible to keep water in the booster tank during winter months.

1945. Company #1 in Sutton Center and Company #2 in Manchaug organized. Fire Chief S. Martin Shaw retired from active fire duty, after serving the town in the capacity of Chief for twenty-three years and was presented a gold watch by members of the three companies in town. Daniel S. Smith appointed Chief, in 1945.

1946. Fire Station in Manchaug, #2 Station, purchased from George E. Plante, Stone Building, originally started by B.B. & N. Knight Co. on Main Street, opposite #1 Mill for a storehouse but never completed. Purchased, remodeled and completed with total cost to the town of \$7,930.75, a building large enough to house four fire trucks. All three companies purchased sirens and installed same for fire and emergency calls.

1947. Fire Station at Wilkinsonville. A portion of foundation, originally planned for a community building was purchased from the Wilkinsonville Community Association and a two-stall cinder block building with full size basement was erected at a cost to the town of \$12,705.

1948. F. & J. Resuscitator added to equipment at station #2, Manchaug, purchased from the private fund, raised by Co. #2.

1949. A 750 gal.-per-min. Seagreaves Pumper was purchased by the town from the Whitin Machine Works for the sum of one dollar. This engine, known as #4, was equipped with hose and fitting, and placed in service at Manchaug Station #2. After passing the insurance rating test, this equipment was the first to reduce insurance rates in the town, but applied to the village of Manchaug only, where it is housed and a hydrant system is in operation. A jeep, equipped with siren and red light and new paint job was presented to the town by Co. #1 of Sutton Center, Truck #5.

1951. The town was again fortunate to purchase a ladder truck, fully equipped, from the Whitin Machine Works for the sum of one dollar. This truck was placed in service at the Manchaug Station #2, Truck #6.

1951. Co. #2 of Manchaug presented the town with a Dodge squad-car, four-wheel drive, to be used in places difficult to reach with the regular trucks. Truck #7. A two-way radio was placed in service on the Fire Dept. Jeep in Sutton Center. A 650-gal. Tank Truck was presented to the town by Co. #3 at Wilkinsonville, Truck #8.

At present, the department consists of three companies with a total membership of about eighty volunteer fire fighters. There are three fire stations: one in Sutton Center, one in Manchaug and one in Wilkinsonville. There are eight fire trucks, four combination pumpers, one ladder truck, two utility trucks and one tanker. Daniel S. Smith, Fire Chief and Forest Warden; Ellery B. Smith, Deputy Chief, Co #1; Henry E. Plante, Deputy Chief, Co #2; Alexis Chausse, Jr., Deputy Chief, Co. #3.

The fire companies have been interested in the young people of the villages, sponsoring youth organizations and conducting Halloween celebrations. Playground equipment has been provided for the schools.

The following poem describes conditions in earlier days.

A TRIBUTE OF THANKS

"Out on the stilly twilight
Echoed the cry of "Fire",
Passed from one to another,
Faster than modern wire.

Thanks to those other brothers
Treading the dizzy height,
Seeking a better vantage,
To work in the smoky fight.

Up 'gainst the darkning Heavens
Flickered the sheets of flame,
Calling the scattered people,
To help, in pity's name.

Thanks to the busy sisters,
Working so brisk and deft,
Saving the household treasures,
Every one was left.

Quickly rushed to the rescue
Helpers from every hand
Everyone at his bravest,
A thinking, working band.

To every man and woman,
Who worked in the scorching fray,
I tender my hearty praises,
For the aid to me that day.

Thanks to the faithful brothers,
Standing in oozy mire,
Dashing a heated surface,
To baffle the flying fire.

Always, in distant future,
When a shattered home I see,
Shall I see that band of neighbors,
Giving mine back to me."

Frances J. W. Freeland, September 20, 1896

AMERICAN LEGION, JOHN MATEYCHUK POST 390,
OF MANCHAUG

Facts supplied by Mrs. Aldea Peterson

This Post's birth, November 17, 1946, was made possible by a group of veterans of World War II, who, actuated by the same lofty ideals which inspired them during the great conflict, desired to render the same outstanding service in time of peace they gave during the world's gravest crisis.

Their patriotism, loyalty and devotion to "God and Country" was manifested by the inception of a new Post. On this day, officers were elected to assume the leadership of members, numbering eighty-six.

During this year, the Post Colors were purchased, also land for the Memorial Park. Visits were made to Rutland Heights Veterans' Hospital, bringing refreshment and entertainment to our disabled comrades, which is one of the purposes of the American Legion. A baseball team was organized for recreation and good sportsmanship to our Post.

The Post sent a boy from Sutton High School to Boy's State. Memorial Day Exercises, up to this point had been assumed by Union Sons of Veterans (now decreasing in number). It was now taken care of by the Post, the opening exercises being held at Wilkinsonville Common. Then the veterans went from one cemetery to another in widely separated sections of our town to honor those who have fought and died for their country during the Great Wars.

Each year the Post with the aid of its Auxiliary and Fire Co. #2 have sponsored very successful Halloween and Christmas parties for the children of the community.

Blood has been donated by the Post members, to the Rutland Veterans' Hospital. The care and attention of the hospitalized veteran is of much concern to the American Legion. Military funeral services were held for Sgt. John H. Dudley, July 1948; Frederick Benoit, May 1950; Harvey Brousseau, May 1951.

This Post and Auxiliary has taken part in laying the cornerstone of the Memorial School, November 13, 1949 and in its dedication, November 12, 1950, with fitting and beautiful ceremonies. October 17, 1950, about 450 persons attended United Nation's Day program, held in the Memorial School.

Each year there has been an Armistice Day banquet, at which time the veterans can come together with their families and townspeople for fellowship that will be lasting. Much is left to be done, as we will have with us for years to come the disabled and needy veterans.

Commanders of Post 390: 1946, George E. Picard, 1947, Donald G. Schwab, 1948, Homer Mongeon, 1949, Roland Picard, 1950, Henry Paikos, 1951, Raymond Burrows.

JOHN MATEYCHUK UNIT 390, AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY, MANCHAUG

Whenever an American Legion Post is organized in a town, it becomes evident that a helping hand must be extended to this organization. As it is so well known, that its right hand is the American Legion Auxiliary, a group of women of this village met together for the purpose of bringing into being Unit 390, on November 24, 1946. County Director Elizabeth Fullerton was in charge of this meeting.

Officers were elected and on Dec. 13, 1946, were duly installed at a joint installation with the Post. Unit 390 purchased its colors in 1946. They have participated in the many activities of the Post, jointly, such as taking part at Memorial Day exercises, at which George Picard has been official marshal for years, the dedication of Memorial Park, laying the cornerstone and the dedication of Memorial School, presentation of United Nation's Flag.

Each year a day is set aside as "Poppy Day" on which poppies are sold which are made by disabled veterans, the proceeds of this drive being used for rehabilitation work. High School girls have been sent by this Unit to Girls' State where the girls have learned the fundamentals of our government.

The Unit has sent gifts to veterans' hospitals at Cushing and Rutland and it has also participated in Christmas programs for hospitalized veterans. Each year we have made and sent to Rutland Veterans' Hospital an afghan, this being made by members of the Unit and their friends. This Unit helped the Post to give parties to the children of the village at Halloween and Christmastime.

Unit 390 Presidents: 1946, Aldea B. Peterson, 1947, 1948, Irene Pouliot, 1949, 1950, Floride Picard, 1951, Rita Picard.

DUDLEY-GENDRON AMERICAN LEGION, UNIT 414, WILKINSONVILLE

On March 9, 1947, a group of Veterans of World Wars I and II assembled at the Wilkinsonville schoolhouse with the intention of forming a Legion Post. When the objects of the American Legion were explained by a district officer that day, twenty-eight veterans became members and officers were elected. A name was chosen for the Post, honoring John Holbrook Dudley and Henry Gendron, who had lived in Wilkinsonville and had given their lives for their Country in World War II.

The first Commander of the Dudley-Gendron Post of the American Legion, Unit 414, was John Mooskian and the meetings were held, for a time, in the

schoolhouse at Wilkinsonville. There was an Auxiliary for a short time but it was discontinued until new quarters were established. The veterans were very anxious to have their own quarters, yet there seemed to be no space available. Finally, someone suggested the abandoned Harback schoolhouse. This building was sadly out of repair; in fact the ridgepole and most of the roof had fallen in, leaving snowdrifts on the floor.

Some of the veterans saw possibilities in the building and a request was made of the Town to sell the building to the Post.

June 24, 1949, at a Town Meeting, it was voted that the Selectmen be authorized to execute a deed of the Harback School property to the Dudley-Gendron Post, No. 414, for the sum of one dollar, the title to be held by said Post, so long as the premises are used for the purpose of a Legion Post.

Immediately a transformation began to take place. Rafters appeared and a roof, also, and with the determination and persistence of a few veterans, the building took shape again. It should be understood, also, that the money for lumber and materials was earned by the Legion with clambakes and other money-raising efforts.

The structure has been entirely renovated, painted inside and outside and a practically new building is the home of the Dudley-Gendron Post and Auxiliary. The surrounding lot has been cleared, giving approximately an acre of fairly level ground and plenty of shade under the maple trees.

The Legion has sponsored some very worthwhile projects. Beside the rehabilitation work, schoolboys have been sent to the Boys' State in Amherst, Mass. and the veterans have participated in the yearly Memorial Day Exercises which begin at seven forty-five at Wilkinsonville and continue throughout the Town, making at least nine stops for decorating soldiers' graves with appropriate exercises; roll call of veterans, firing squad and taps.

During the year, the Legion has been called upon many times to assist at special exercises; viz. Corner Stone Laying and Dedication of the Memorial School.

They have rendered notable service in honoring several Unit members with a military funeral. In August 1948, one of the hottest days of the summer, a service was read for S/Sgt. John H. Dudley and on one of the coldest days of winter, in December 1951, the same honor was paid to Lieut. John C. Dudley, father of John H. Dudley. Services have been held, also for several veterans, not members of the Post.

The Unit has a unique fieldpiece from World War II, mounted in front of the building.

The commanders of the Legion have been: John Mooskian, James Dunleavy, Francis Silun, Joseph Gribouski, John Tebo and Rex Lewis. There are seventy members listed, at present.

DUDLEY-GENDRON AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY, UNIT 414

The present Legion Auxiliary was organized on June 21, 1949, with eleven members. They have assisted the Dudley-Gendron Unit 414 in decorating the interior of the Headquarters, providing refreshments, and helping the Legion projects wherever needed. These ladies have also attended the yearly Memorial

Day exercises in uniform, marching with the Legion, to help honor the deceased veterans of all wars.

For several years, the ladies of the auxiliary have provided a dinner at headquarters for the veterans after the decorating was completed. They have raised funds by having hot dog roasts, whist and lawn parties to finance the sending of at least one girl a year to the Good Government Course at Amherst, Mass. A great deal of happiness has been given to the veterans in the nearby Veterans' Hospitals by visits to the men and by sending Christmas and Birthday gifts. Much worthwhile rehabilitation work has been done by these patriotic women through Poppy sales.

At present, there are thirty-two members in the adult group. The "Tiny Tots," a junior organization, has fourteen members, who meet regularly for patriotic purposes. The presidents of the Auxiliary have been Mrs. Elizabeth Ajamian and Mrs. Amanda Brehio.

CIVIL DEFENSE

The control room of Sutton's Civil Defense was in the basement of the Town Hall. Gordon Humes was the first Director. Rollin Mansfield was appointed, December 11, 1941, after Mr. Humes was called into military service. Mrs. Grace Jordan was in charge of the Woman's Division. Others appointed were: Identification, Claude Bates; Wardens, David Picard for Manchaug, Alvin Swindell for Sutton Center, Roscoe Fisher for Wilkinsonville; Medical Department, George Grandchamp and Mrs. R. H. Mansfield, Sept. 1942; Health and Social Service, Leon Sampson. Mr. Sampson raised funds for Christmas gifts for servicemen for two years; Communications, Louise Ray; Transportation, John Dudley; Messenger Service, Boy Scouts; Fire Department, Martin Shaw and Daniel Smith; Mounted Patrol, Roy Potter; Observation Corps, American Legion of Millbury; Rescue Squads, Donald Schwab; Welcome Home Day, Carl Lund.

Observation for planes was carried on twenty-four hours a day for over two years. Womens' hours were from 6 A.M. till 6 P.M.; divided into periods of two hours each. The men served from 6 P.M. to 6 A.M. in periods of six hours each.

MEMORIAL DAY

For more than fifty-five years, the citizens of the Town of Sutton have considered the observance of Memorial Day an obligation and a sacred duty.

In the early days, when horse-drawn vehicles were the means of transportation, the decorating took a long time, although there were fewer graves than today.

A day or so before May 30th, the neighbors assembled in the Town Hall and wound wreaths of evergreen for the graves of the veterans buried in the Howard Cemetery and others in the vicinity. Flowers were brought in the day before and made into bouquets to accompany the wreaths.

On the morning of May 30th, the Civil War Veterans started out with their flags, wreaths and bouquets and reassembled at the Center about noon. Later, they went to South Sutton and West Sutton, stopping at Sandy Beach to leave a wreath on the water in memory of the sailors of the Civil War, lost at sea. This trip took all the afternoon and there was always a service in the Town Hall for the townspeople, in the evening. These programs in Memorial Hall continued

until 1940 and Sutton was the last town in the vicinity to discontinue them. In 1895, the program began with an opening prayer, followed by instrumental and vocal music based on appropriate themes. There was Community singing of America, a reading from a pupil in the school system and an address by Dr. Selah Merrill, U. S. Consul to Jerusalem.

This outline was followed over the years with little deviation.

In 1895, there were only twelve soldiers buried in Howard Cemetery, thirty at West Sutton, twenty-six at South Sutton and fifteen at Wilkinsonville, which were decorated by the Grafton Post.

Few people were at the Cemeteries when the Veterans came. At Howard, on this 1895 date, one of the Civil War Comrades made the following speech which seems to express their feelings on that sacred occasion.

"Friends. We are again gathered on this Memorial Anniversary to place flowers and flags on the graves of our comrades who fell on the field of battle or succumbed to disease, contracted while doing their duty, to protect the principles of our country. While the numbers increase each year, let us give thanks to God, our great Commander, for the protection and blessings to the many of us remaining."

When the Civil War Veterans found the task too great, and the long, dusty afternoon ride on settees in a springless wagon, too exhausting, the Sons of Union Veterans helped take over the responsibility. Appreciation should be given to Vernon Johnson, William Davis, William Moore, Charles Lowe, Charles Hough, O. E. Smith, Milton Holbrook, Roger Putnam and Walter Acker for their faithful service. Mrs. Grace Jordan and the members of the Church Choir, also gave liberally of their time and talents. They tried to help keep the significance of Memorial Day in the minds of the people.

When the Veterans of World War I returned, they were invited to join the Civil War Veterans and Sons of Union Veterans in making yearly Memorial Day plans. Thomas Small's able Drum Corps furnished music at the Cemeteries and, on one occasion, George Sweet, alone, furnished drum music for the day.

John Dudley was Marshal for many years and Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts and School Children joined the long procession behind the patriotic Organizations. The School Children of different districts gave programs after the prayers and before the decorating. Many people remember the Children's Fife and Drum Corps, trained by Thomas Small and Mrs. Grace Jordan.

A pretty custom was followed for years. Each soldier chose a school child with a bouquet and they went to a soldier's grave and stood reverently, before laying the wreath on the spot, after Taps were completed.

A concert was given on Memorial evening, before the speaking program began. This was usually by Adams and Brown's Orchestra from Whitinsville. After World War I, the Grange Orchestra was organized and gave very efficient service, under Mrs. Jordan's direction. The Memorial Day Chorus was also organized and with forty members sang at the evening services under the direction of Mrs. John Dudley.

From 1930 to 1940, the principal speakers included Colonel Edward Hayes, who had been awarded the Distinguished Cross, Captain Charles P. Rugg and Attorney Owen Hoban, all of Worcester, former Attorney General Joseph E.

Warner of Taunton and Admiral Wat Tyler Cluverius, President of Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

In 1934, the representative from the School System read, "Our Soldier Dead." He was Walter Belaski, who was afterwards killed in World War II.

On one occasion, when funds were low, a daughter of a Veteran wrote a poem and another daughter of a Civil War Veteran composed the music for it. This anthem, "Victory," was sung by the Chorus.

For many years, Sutton has raised a sum of money for Memorial Day. The Town Report of 1892 shows \$100 for the purpose. At the present writing, it is \$300. For a number of years, the Town furnished a dinner for the Veterans and it was usually prepared by the Daughters of the American Revolution. This has been discontinued.

After World War II, the John Mateychuk Post 390 and Auxiliary were formed in Manchaug and the Dudley-Gendron Post 114 and Auxiliary were organized in Wilkinsonville, and for years, now, the two Posts have joined the Sons of Veterans in decorating the soldiers' graves.

At seven-thirty on Memorial Day morning, the long line, which includes, besides the Soldiers and Sons of Veterans, the Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts and School Children march down to the Honor Roll on the Common, under the able leadership of Marshal George Picard. After prayers and remarks by the Rector of St. John's Church and a program by the School Children, firing squad Salute, Taps and the drum, the Honor Roll is decorated in memory of the two village boys, who gave their lives in World War II.

The line then reforms and proceeds to Wilkinsonville Cemetery where the names of the Veterans are read and a large wreath placed near the gate. This is followed by a gun salute by the firing squad, Taps, echo-Taps and the drum. The flags are placed on the graves, a few days before. This routine is observed in all the large cemeteries and at the Honor Roll at the Memorial School.

In the early days of Memorial Day observance, our Civil War Veterans gave a whole day and reverently placed the flags and wreaths on the graves of their comrades. Today, with the speedier transportation, our soldier dead, now numbering one hundred forty-nine, of Civil, Spanish, World I and World II Wars, are still reverently remembered by name, with firing squad, Taps and drum accompaniment, all done in half a day and—still—be it remembered—by those who care.

THE RED CROSS

In 1917, Red Cross War work was directed in Wilkinsonville by Mrs. Louis Hall and Mrs. Arthur Merrill, in Manchaug by Mrs. Benjamin Townley and in Sutton Center by Mrs. Ernest Putnam. An unbelievable amount of knitted articles were completed, socks, helmets, sweaters, jackets and scarves. It was heart-warming and inspiring to look in upon these groups working together, united in a single aim with a true democratic spirit.

Every town in Worcester County, that year, was expected to give to the Red Cross fund an amount equal to one dollar per inhabitant. The collections were to be presented at a ceremony in Washburn Hall, Worcester, on a certain day. When Sutton was called upon for its donation, the woman who had made the collection, seated in the audience with her lap full of cash, counted but not put together in

packages, quickly rushed to the platform, the money looped in her skirt, and presented \$2500, a dollar for each of Sutton's population.

THE HILLSIDE CLUB

By Mrs. Harriet Wallace

"December 14th, 1906, the ladies of West Sutton met—(the records do not tell us where)—and formed a Woman's Club, to be called the 'Criterion Club.'" This is the opening statement in the first record book of this club, set down by its first secretary, Mrs. C. F. Harwood. Twenty-three women joined the club at the first meeting, thereby becoming charter members.

Now, after forty-five years, the little band still carries on, under a different name, it is true, but for the same purpose as stated on that same first page referred to above, viz: "to benefit the church and to help those who are in need of help so far as we can." In 1950 there were 46 on the membership roll.

Mrs. Louise Luther was elected as the first president with Mrs. Edna Moore as vice-president and Mrs. C. F. Harwood as secretary and treasurer. A literary committee and a sewing committee were also appointed.

The first record of a money-making project is listed under the date of April 26, 1907, when a bean supper, followed by an entertainment and a sale of aprons and home-made candies, was held at the home of Mrs. C. F. Harwood. This effort added a total of \$15.65 to the club's treasury. In July of that year a gift (of one dollar) was sent to the Hospital and Fresh Air Fund in New York, the first record of attempting to spread our influence beyond the home town.

In September of this year 1907, the need of by-laws was realized and a committee of three, Mrs. Luther, Mrs. George Barnes and Mrs. Louisa Plummer, was appointed to draw up the same, which they did and said by-laws were accepted by the club on Oct. 25, 1907. The first motto for the club, chosen at this time was, "Serving one another in love."

In November 1907, it was decided to change the name of the club. The suggestions were many and varied and it was not until nearly four years later, May 31, 1911, that it was finally voted to change the name of the Criterion Club to the Hillside Club.

During the years a succession of sales and suppers have been held and other activities sponsored, which have made the club financially able to contribute many dollars to the West Sutton Church and its parish house. At its regular meetings work has been done for the Red Cross and County Extension projects.

In 1910 the club became ambitious and set itself to earn money to buy a new organ for the church. This was accomplished and the organ was set up in time for the Christmas service, Dec. 24, 1911. A silk flag was purchased for the church, and dedication services for its acceptance were held April 17, 1932.

The "Blue Plate Special" fund, begun in 1935 was first intended for a building project, but later was voted for repairs to the parish house and kitchen equipment. The first supper in the new parish house was held on Nov. 4, 1928. The club had contributed \$250 towards repairs and in 1948 had installed new lights in the community hall.

The highlight of 1932 was a concert, sponsored by the club, in Sutton Town Hall. The artists appearing were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Luther, vocalists, J. Edward Bouvier, pianist, and Lucy Putnam Small, reader.

An afternoon program of interest, receiving favorable notice on the Nancy Burncoat page of the Worcester Telegram, was the quilt exhibit held at the 1791 House of the Wallace estate, at that time occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Cleveland. At another meeting Mrs. J. C. Dudley lectured and modeled her marvelous collection of shawls, some 200 years old.

The Hillside Club has made donations of money to the Red Cross, to the West Sutton Boy Scouts, to the Hillside School at Marlboro, to the Library of Sutton Memorial School, and has sent boxes to the West Sutton boys in military service. In the community, also, with gifts and remembrances, it has brought cheer to the sick and help to the needy.

THE SUTTON YOUNG WOMEN'S CLUB

By Maude Ray MacLaren

During the pastorate of Rev. John M. MacLaren at The First Congregational Church, the need to organize a young women's club became apparent—a club where the young women of the community could be of service, as a group, to the church and enjoy the friendship of each other socially. With this thought in mind, sixteen young women were called together in August 1921 to form what is now known as "The Young Women's Club."

Maude Ray MacLaren was chosen to be the First President, Ruth H. Holbrooke the Secretary and Flora W. Putnam the Treasurer.

Mrs. John E. Tuttle, one of our foremost summer residents, whose daughter Margaret was a most ardent worker, helped draw up a set of By-Laws, that have always been our guide. Mrs. Tuttle was very much interested in this club and was our constant adviser as long as her health permitted.

Our principal aim was, and still is, to help our church financially and carry on any task we may be called on to perform. Many obstacles had to be overcome, but we took a few watchwords as "Courage," "Friendship," "Watch—Work—Pray and Play," and we always came through.

For the first 15 years the meetings were held in the members' homes but, as the membership grew so fast, we were obliged to change to the church vestry. Meetings are held twice a month when business is transacted, a literary program and refreshments are enjoyed. Many people moving into Sutton, who belong to our sister churches, are invited to join and they prove to be among our most loyal members. We have incorporated into our financial work a Community Fund which may help projects outside the church; such as our New School Library, Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, the Red Cross and others.

Thus out of a small band of sixteen women in 1921 has grown a club of over one hundred members, who are working for a common cause—Service for our Church and for a better Community in which to live.

THE LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

By Grace Brigham

In June, 1852, a group of ladies, connected with the First Congregational Church of Sutton, decided to get together to see what they could accomplish for the good of their fellowmen. They called the organization the "Ladies' Benevolent Society." Devotional exercises and readings of a religious nature gave

the educational tone. The meetings were held mostly in the church parlors or in the homes of the members. Mrs. George Lyman, wife of the Pastor at that time, was elected the first President.

In June of 1952 this Society celebrated its one hundredth anniversary, and as we read over the history of these many years, we find that the inspiration of its charter members has lived on! Ministers' wives have worked faithfully with the society's members, throughout the years. Not only have they served church and community, but Missions, at home and abroad as well.

In its early years, the organization had a membership of between fifty and seventy members, but it has diminished to half of that number as years have passed and other women's organizations have become active within the church. Again, in its youth, we read that donations were contributed with which to buy materials for making sheets, pillow slips, quilts, men's shirts, aprons and overalls. (One pair of overalls for \$1.75.) These were all sewed by hand and were given to the needy of the town.

Many entertainments were held, such as plays, speaking contests, old-fashioned concerts, quilting parties and apron and necktie parties. Strawberry, bean, chicken-pie, oyster stew and pumpkin suppers were given to pay for the painting of the church building, inside and out, redecorating the parsonage, laying and purchasing church carpets and furnishing the church kitchen with cabinets, silver, dishes, stoves and other equipment. It is also recorded that they helped finance the installing of electricity in church and parsonage. They gave the Memorial Window at the right of the pulpit.

Many other contributions could be named, and because of these untiring and devoted efforts, the joy of service has been created within the hearts of the members of the "Ladies' Benevolent Society" of the First Congregational Church of Sutton.

ST. JOHN'S PARISH GUILD OF WILKINSONVILLE

In 1859, on December 21, the Ladies' Charitable Society was formed to "aid in the cause of benevolences at home." This group was the early ancestor of the present St. John's Guild. The meetings began in the afternoon at the homes, and continued through the evening. The men came to supper and were considered members.

One of the subjects discussed at the first meeting was the trimming of the church for Christmas and this custom was continued until about 1922. The cosy little room behind the altar, then called the "chapel," was heated by an airtight stove and used for years for Lenten or other midweek services. The trimming was scheduled to be in this room on an evening a few days before Christmas.

The men were asked to bring laurel and other greens to the church and a happy, congenial group of parishioners came together and wound long laurel garlands which reached from the windows to the chandelier, and huge wreaths were made for the windows. The sanctuary was also decorated and everyone present felt the thrill of the Christmas spirit and a pride in the final result.

In 1867, the hour for the meeting of the Society was seven o'clock and it was to be closed usually with the Doxology at ten o'clock, "unless invited by the lady of the house to remain longer." Dues were five cents a meeting. In September,

1869, at the home of Rev. T. L. Randolph, the Ladies' Charitable Society was reorganized and the men were expected to pay fifty cents and the ladies twenty-five cents, if they were to be considered members. In 1876 another reorganization changed the name to the Ladies' Sewing Circle of St. John's Parish. Purpose—"to help the needy of our Parish and to promote our Christian interest."

On January of this same year, there were sixty members present and Daniel Anderson was made a member. At this time, the meetings were held monthly and money was raised for the Bishop's Fund and the church treasury by many activities.

The next reorganization was in September, 1914 when Rev. Preston Barr was Rector. The name again was changed to St. John's Parish Guild. On January 8, 1930, a group of Millbury Ladies formed a Ladies' Aid to help defray the expense of the bus which was used for several years to transport parishioners from Millbury and the valley villages. This was found to be an expensive venture and the bus was discontinued after a few years.

The members of St. John's Guild from the early days to the present time have worked faithfully to raise money for the church expenses. Suppers, sales and many other efforts have been tried, with sometimes almost unsurmountable difficulties, to make good the yearly pledge to the church. In Lent, the ladies have sewed for Missions, one day a week, and boxes of garments have been sent to Alaska, where St. John's Missionary, Deaconess Kathleen Thompson, was stationed for twenty years.

The Guild sends welcome gifts to shut-ins during the Christmas season and provides a party for the children of the Sunday School. They make donations to the Red Cross and other worthwhile causes. At present, there are twenty-four members and the monthly meetings are usually held at the homes, in the evening.

GENERAL RUFUS PUTNAM CHAPTER DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION By Pauline King Johnson

On December fifteenth, 1909, a group of twenty-one eligible women formally organized the General Rufus Putnam Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Sarah Brown, organizing regent, was responsible for this seventy-sixth chapter in Massachusetts. The name was chosen from the fact that Sutton was the birthplace of General Rufus Putnam. The picture of his home is at the center of the Town Seal.

Mrs. James Dunning, then State Regent, outlined the threefold object of the association in her address to the newly formed group, "as commemorative, patriotic and educational; commemorative, in the rearing of monumental tablets to the heroes of the Revolution and loyal women of that period; patriotic, in honoring the flag of our country, as an emblem to cherish, protect and defend and ever keep aloft, protesting its use to base purposes; educational in instructing the foreign born in the history of their adopted country, and keeping before them, the inestimable rights and privileges of this free land, and that to 'Obey the law is liberty.'"

It was at the town meeting, March, 1910, that the old school building in Sutton Center was leased to the Chapter for the period of ten years at the sum

of one dollar per year. This proved a fine solution for a meeting place and being an early nineteenth century building, it made a splendid background for the interesting antiques donated by several families. Painted on the wall of the Chapter Room was the motto of the organization, suggested by Miss Frances J. W. Freeland, "GET THY SPINDLE AND THY DISTAFF READY AND GOD WILL SEND THEE FLAX."

In the following years, the records show the diligent work and thought that went into making the school an attractive chapter house. In 1929 the Chapter received a legacy of \$210 from Mrs. Louella Keigwin, its first treasurer, the interest of which was for the use of the chapter. It was not until 1934 that the growth of the town necessitated the use of the building again as a school. At that time, most of the antiques were either returned to their original owners or their descendants.

During recent years, perhaps the most widely known of the DAR work is the presentation of the Good Citizenship Medals and the prize for work in American History. The recipients of the Good Citizen Medal are chosen from the Senior classes at Sutton and Millbury High Schools by Faculty members with the endorsement of fellow classmates and is given to a girl for dependability, leadership, service and patriotism. The history medal is awarded to a boy or girl in the Junior class, excelling in American History.

The General Rufus Putnam Chapter has, at present, forty-five members and is a very active group, upholding the aims of the organization, by preserving the best in American Traditions—"To perpetuate the memory and spirit of men and women, who achieved our Independence, to extend, through knowledge, the institution of American Freedom, and to foster Patriotism and Love of Country."

BOY SCOUTS

By Mrs. James A. Smith

The good turn done by the unknown English scout to Mr. W. D. Boyce, led Mr. Boyce, Edward S. Stewart, and Stanley Willis, on February 8, 1910, to incorporate The Boy Scouts of America under the laws of the District of Columbia.

The following official quotation from the report made on that bill by the Committee of Education from the United States House of Representatives clearly states that the purpose of the movement is to produce a civic enthusiasm for service in a nation that means to live at peace with all the world.

"The great aim of The Boy Scouts of America is to make every boy scout a better citizen and to supplement the various existing educational agencies, and to promote ability in boys to do things for themselves and others."

Scoutcraft is a combination of observation, deduction, and instruction in First Aid, Life Saving, Tracking, Signaling, Nature Study, Seamanship, Campcraft, Woodcraft, Chivalry, Patriotism and other subjects. This is accomplished by games and team play and is a pleasure, not work, for the boy. All that is needed is the out-of-doors, a group of boys and a competent leader. But it is true: "If you are going to do anything for the average man, you have got to begin before he is a man. The chance of success lies in working with the boy, not the man."
—Theodore Roosevelt.

The first troop of Boy Scouts in the Town of Sutton was organized under the very able leadership of John E. Gifford about the year 1919. Mr. Gifford carried on this work for several years. The first troop to be chartered and recorded at the Worcester Headquarters from Sutton was on October 19, 1933 with Newell P. Sherman, Scoutmaster and James A. Smith, Assistant. Newell was much interested in the work and took the boys from Wilkinsonville home in his car, after the meetings. One of this group later found the scout training he had received of great value in the service. Using these skills, not taught in military training, helped him provide comforts for himself and his buddies, while enduring the hardships in their tent on the African Desert.

This Troop 143 was sponsored by the First Congregational Church. It was dropped October, 1950. James A. Smith was Scoutmaster for several years and was followed by Wesley Marble and Rae Johnson.

Troop 104 of Manchaug received its Charter, February 19, 1936. Scoutmaster, Donat H. Gamelin, Chairman, E. Ernest Plante. Present Scoutmaster, Joseph O. Pouliot, Chairman, Alfred Bouffard. Committee, Charles Flinton, Joseph Landry, George Aspinwall, Edward Leclair and Roland Richard.

Troop 111, Wilkinsonville. First Charter, April 23, 1941. Scoutmaster, Raymond Small. Sponsored by Sutton Fire Company No. 3. (Troop dropped in May, 1945. Reorganized in November, 1951. Barrett Judson, Scoutmaster.)

Troop 131, West Sutton. First Charter, November, 1951. Scoutmaster, Rae Johnson. Chairman, C. N. Mathewson, Committee, Carl G. Holm, F. C. Rawson, Richard E. Nelson, Russell Putnam. Sponsored by Baptist Church, West Sutton.

Ship 143, Sutton. First Charter, September 1, 1944. Skipper, Alvin Swindell. Sponsored by Sutton Men's Club. Skipper in 1950, Dexter Brigham. Not active.

Ship 104, Manchaug. First Charter, December 27, 1944. Sponsored by St. Anne's Parish. (Ship dropped, March 26, 1947.)

CUB SCOUTS

Cub Pack 110. Sponsored by the Wilkinsonville Community Club. Cubmaster, Clarence Gendron. Den Chief, Philip Smith, Den Mother, Mrs. Rzewuski; Den Chief, Norman Minor, Den Mother, Mrs. Roderick Levallee; Den Chief, Lynwood Eaton, Den Mother, Mrs. Hazel Eaton. Once a month the groups met together for parents' night. The Cub Pack was disbanded. Other cub mothers were Mrs. Mary Gendron and Mrs. Bernier. The main purpose of the Cub Scouts was to provide activities for the younger boys in and around their own homes.

4-H CLUBS

At the Annual Meeting, February, 1927, it was voted that the Town raise and appropriate \$100 to be used by the Trustees for County Aid to Agriculture for the support of demonstration work in the Township, under the direction of the agents, instructors or of the Trustees along Agricultural, Home or Junior Club Lines.

Mrs. Maude MacLaren was chosen as director for one year. Miss Minnie Brigham followed for 1928, Mrs. MacLaren in 1929, Mrs. John White in 1932.

and Mrs. Janice Shaw from 1933 to 1941, when the program was more or less under the direction of the Worcester County Extension Service. Appropriations were made by the town, from year to year, in amounts from twenty-five dollars to one hundred dollars, until 1944, and the contributions were shared by the different clubs.

In 1925 Mrs. Ruth Holbrooke had a cooking class of ten members meeting at her home. She continued the work with different groups until 1931. In describing the routine, she writes, "We met once a week and always baked, each one taking part. Then we ate the food cooked and discussed ways of improving our work." A pleasing picture of the training for future homemakers.

At this time, in Wilkinsonville, Miss Rhoda Small was directing a group in arts and crafts and in sewing. Miss Jennie Chase had charge of this work in 1934. Mrs. Michael O'Mara taught a class in dressmaking for three years, beginning with fundamentals, such as the use of patterns and machine-stitching. One of these girls received a prize at the Uxbridge Fair, in 1934, for a dress which she had made. The 4-H work for boys was under the supervision of the Worcester Extension Service and included farm and garden projects.

Meanwhile Hortense Taylor was conducting similar activities in a South Sutton Clover Club. Miss Doris Sylvester served many years in Manchaug, and Miss Lydia Kasewurm assisted clubs in more than one district. Miss Janice Shaw, in Sutton Center, had charge of a club for ten years, undertaking a different project each year, one of these being the canning of fruits and vegetables. Others interested in the home economics courses were Mrs. Ralph Aspinwall, Mrs. Fred Clark and Miss Mildred Aldrich.

Aside from the practical training of the 4-H groups, entertainments were undertaken by the members, the districts often combining. These were enjoyed by the parents and the public.

GIRL SCOUTS

In 1940, at the request of mothers, the Girl Scouts were organized. To be a Scout, a girl must be at least twelve years of age. The Girl Scout Promise is: "On my honor, I will try: to do my duty to God and my country; to help other people at all times; to obey the Girl Scout Laws." There are ten laws of conduct, a guide to a girl's everyday living, teaching helpfulness to others and kindness to animals.

Mrs. Laura Fulton had charge of an Intermediate Group. Their undertaking was the earning of badges, which covered eleven different fields with from six to seventeen badges in each field. Of course these, when awarded, were proudly worn on the uniforms.

Mrs. Townsend's Troop were given instruction in many lines, including art, nature work and community interests.

Between 1944 and 1949, the Scouts were directed by Mrs. Margaret Potter in Troop 111 of the Intermediate Group, assisted by Miss Ruth Sundquist and Miss Vera Johnson. The Troop Committee were Mrs. Helen Aspinwall, Mrs. Belle Smith and Miss June Holbrook. There were fourteen members in 1945 and seventeen in 1949. It was a very active group through the years, interested in a variety of projects in addition to the regular programs. There were camp

trips, demonstrations in weaving and work in hooked rugs by Miss Ruth Putnam and Mrs. Mary Benjamin, together with charitable undertakings. Mrs. Leona King gave instruction in painting. Mrs. Marjorie Knapp sponsored a Senior Troop and a Senior Patrol in the years from 1947 to 1949.

BROWNIES

Girls who are seven years old may become members of the Brownies. This Troop corresponds to the Cub Scouts in the boys' group. From 1944 to 1949 the Brownies were in charge of Mrs. Hazel Eaton, assisted by Mrs. Margaret Potter and Mrs. Theresa Keeler. Instruction is given in home activities. In this undertaking the matter of transportation is a serious one, since the little ones must be taken to the meetings and returned home.

It would be difficult to estimate the value of all these organizations. The high ideals presented to these young people and the early instruction given must help them to become useful members of society.

History of Sutton

PART VI—GENEALOGICAL

"A people which takes no pride in the noblest achievements of remote ancestors will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered by remote descendants."

MACAULEY

THE genealogical records of the families of the town are arranged as in Volume I of the History of Sutton. The women, however, receive more recognition. Only the men of a family, with children, are given separate paragraphs. The children of the married daughters are included in parentheses, except in those instances where they are listed under their father's family, in which case, the number of children is given in parentheses, with an asterisk at the right, referring one to the genealogy of the father's family.

We have not generally followed the descendants of families who have left Sutton, permanently, farther than their interests concerned Sutton.

The records have been compiled by Mrs. George F. Freeland, who has devoted much time to the work.

ALBEE

Asa Albee¹, born April 2, 1808-9 in Charlton; m. Rachel Brown of Dudley, Feb. 3, 1829, at Dudley. She was born in Dudley; he died Sept. 8, 1843, in Charlton.

Deacon George Washington² (Asa¹) b. in Charlton Sept. 11, 1840; m. Emily A. Nicholas, May 11, 1863; she was dau. of Lord Nelson and Lavina (Fairbanks) Nicholas of Lackey Dam (South Sutton); b. Nov. 18, 1845; d. March 9, 1907; he d. Nov. 19, 1909. Deacon Albee was a soldier in the Civil War. He enlisted in Co. E 15th Reg't. Mass. Vol. July 12, 1861; was discharged Oct. 19, 1862, at Fortress Monroe on account of his wounds. He re-enlisted Sept. 21, 1864, in Co. H 2nd. Reg. Mass. Artillery and was discharged at the end of the war. They had ten children all born in Sutton: 1. George Emory, b. Apr. 27, 1864; d. in Oxford, Aug. 10, 1864; 2. Charles E., b. May 2, 1866; 3. Henry L., b. Sept. 30, 1867; 4. Melissa, b. July 19, 1870; m. Frank Thurber Sept. 2, 1889; d. Feb. 6, 1907. Had 3 children. 5. Asa Nelson, b. Mar. 29, 1872; 6.

Winnie E, b. Jan 10, 1874; d. Oct. 11, 1874; 7. Lena V., b. June 17, 1875; d. Aug. 18, 1875; 8. Iola May, b. Apr. 29, 1877; m. Albert Hewett Sept. 5, 1894; he was b. Dec. 16, 1872; d. June 30, 1900; 9. Grace Emma Lovina, b. Sept. 14, 1884; m. Edgar Williams, Nov. 18, 1907; 10. Clara Isabel, b. Dec. 24, 1886; lives in Webster.

Charles E.³ (George W.², Asa¹) m. Cora E. Johnson Jan. 1, 1887; she was b. May 11, 1868; he d. July 13, 1933. Ch. 1. Nellie May, b. Jan. 2, 1888; d. Oct. 19, 1890; 2. Nina Ivanette, b. Dec. 14, 1891; m. Fred H. Tucker Mar. 17, 1923; he was b. May 20, 1887; 3. Roland Lester, b. June 15, 1894; 4. Leroy Charles, b. Dec. 13, 1895; d. June 27, 1896.

Henry L.³ (George W.², Asa¹) m. Leonora M. Taft, July 17, 1887; he d. July 21, 1934. One ch. Elva Dezoa.

Asa Nelson³ (George W.², Asa¹) m. Nellie Cook, Sept. 29, 1894; she was born Apr. 17, 1876; he d. June 11, 1923. Ch. 1. Evelyn May, b. Sept. 23, 1895; 2. Maude Emma b. Oct. 8, 1897; 3. Hazel.

Roland Lester⁴ (Charles³, George W.², Asa¹) m. Ruth Harriet Chase of Uxbridge, July 25, 1924; Ch. 1. Ruth Elizabeth, b. Aug. 21, 1926; m. Perley Robinson of Douglas June 21, 1947; 2 ch. (1) Katherine Anne, b. April 1, 1948; (2) Kenneth Alan, b. Aug. 22, 1950; 2. Lester Charles, b. Aug. 1, 1929; in U. S. Air Force 1950.

ALDRICH

Moses Alphonso Aldrich² was son of Israel¹ and Martha Aldrich. He was b. in Uxbridge, Mass., Jan. 27, 1842 and d. in Sutton, Feb. 20, 1925. He m. 1st, Anah Caroline Waters, Nov. 26, 1863; b. Jan. 26, 1835; d. in Sutton, May 3, 1879. He m. 2nd, Mrs. Elizabeth (McDougall) Thompson; m. 3rd, Elizabeth Fayles. Ch. (all by 1st wife) 1. Herbert Alphonso, b. Aug. 2, 1866; d. May 22, 1933 in Spencer; 2. Robert Nathan, b. Aug. 22, 1867; 3. Abigail Louisa, b. Feb. 18, 1871; m. Erastus Plummer, Dec. 22, 1888 (2 ch.)*; 4. Susan Frances, b. Dec 31, 1873; m. Duty Caswell of East Douglas, Oct. 28, 1889 [ch. (1) Anna, m. 1st, Walter Rosebrooks, one dau.; m. 2nd, Arthur B. Putnam; (2) John dec.; (3) William; (4) Marion; (5) Mabel, m. Chesley Johnson (3 ch.)*; (6) Gladys, m. Herbert Johnson (4 ch.); (7) Dorothy; (8) Duty]; 5. Georgianna, b. March 1873; d. at 3 mos.; 6. Winfield W. b. March 16, 1875.

Robert Nathan³ (Moses A.², Israel¹), m. Emma J. Nixon of Upton; d. in Upton in 1910. Ch.: 1. Herbert; 2. Martha.

Winfield Waters³ (Moses A.², Israel¹), m. Eva A. Porter, March 1, 1897; she was b. Dec. 20, 1881. Ch. 1. Walter Winfield Sterling, b. Sept. 2, 1898.

BATCHELLER

Benjamin F.⁸ (Benj. L.⁷, Lewis⁶, Benjamin⁵, Abraham⁴, David³, John², Joseph¹) m. Ella Jane Barnes, March 1, 1870. She died June 4, 1893. He m. 2nd, Harriet Barnes, sister of his first wife, May 10, 1894. He d. Feb. 13, 1913. She later m. Henry Balcome. Ch. 1. Fred Lewis, b. May 2, 1871; 2. Edith Lunetta, b. April 12, 1877; m. Dayton Hudson of Oxford, Dec. 12, 1894 [ch.: (1) John Benjamin, b. May 11, 1899; (2) Henry Batcheller, b. April 8, 1913].

William H.⁸ (Henry C.⁷, Lewis⁶, Benjamin⁵, Abraham⁴, David³, John²,

Joseph¹) m. Nina C. Batcheller, Sept. 19, 1889. He d. June 19, 1944. Ch.: 1 Floyd Newton, b. June 21, 1892; 2 Carryl Little, b. June 11, 1896.

Fred Lewis⁹ (Benjamin F.⁸, Benj. L.⁷, Lewis⁶, Benjamin⁵, Abraham⁴, David³, John², Joseph¹) m. Florence Merritt, June 25, 1902. She was b. July 26, 1875; d. Apr. 18, 1923. Ch. 1. Fred Lincoln, b. July 25, 1903; 2. Elizabeth Frances, b. Aug. 11, 1904; d. Sept. 16, 1926; 3. Phyllis Arnold, b. Jan. 23, 1908 m. Edward Wallace MacLaren, Jan. 11 1929 (3 ch.)* 4. Harriet Beatrice, b. Apr. 17, 1909; m. Harold T. Gibson, Apr. 29, 1931 [ch. (1) Lenice Merritt, b. June 8, 1934; (2) Ronald Batcheller, b. July 31, 1935]; 5. Barbara Louise, b. May 12, 1914; m. Alfred T. Beaton, Apr. 28, 1935, [ch. (1) Bradford Taylor, b. July 24, 1942; (2) Pamela Gaye, b. Feb. 23, 1943]; 6. Alice Lunetta, b. Jan. 27, 1917; m. James Rice Sherman II, Jan. 29, 1934 [ch.: (1) James Rice Sherman III, b. Nov. 22, 1934; (2) Douglas Batcheller, b. Oct. 9, 1945; (3) Joy Elizabeth, b. March 5, 1948].

Fred Lincoln¹⁰ (Fred L.⁹, Benj. F.⁸, Benj. L.⁷, Lewis⁶, Benjamin⁵, Abraham⁴, David³, John², Joseph¹) m. Vietta Sterling of Millbury, June 24, 1931. Ch. 1. Barbara Mae, b. June 8, 1932.

Harrison J.⁷ (Elkanan⁶, Amos⁵, Abraham⁴, David³, John², Joseph¹) b. Jan. 2, 1839; m. Elmira Lorinda West, April 26, 1865; she was b. in Hopkinton, Mass. May 23, 1842; they were m. in Upton, Mass. Ch. 1. Clifford, b. 1866; d. 1874; 2. Nina, b. Aug. 25, 1870; m. William H. Batcheller, Sept. 19, 1889 (2 ch.)* 3. Mary F. b. Aug. 13, 1873; m. Bainbridge A. Whitcomb, Jr. June 15, 1897 [ch. (1) Dorothy, b. Sept. 5, 1898; (2) Natalie, b. Jan. 27, 1911; (3) Muriel, b. Sept. 29, 1912].

Horace Clifton⁵ (Horace W.⁴, Horace³, Warren², Rev. Warren¹) was b. April 30, 1875; m. Anna Keller Manchester, April 21, 1910. He d. Oct. 18, 1944. She d. Jan. 16, 1928. Ch. 1. Horace Clifton, Jr., b. Oct. 26, 1912; m. Bertha MacDonald, Jan. 18, 1936.

BRIGHAM

Dr. John Wesley⁸ (Rev. Elijah⁷, Col. Ephraim⁶, Capt. William⁵, Lt. Nathan⁴, Capt. Nathan³, Thomas², Thomas¹) son of Rev. Elijah and Mary (Locker) Brigham; b. in Fitchburg, Mass., March 11, 1835; d. in Sutton, Mass., Sept. 14, 1898; m. Sept. 14, 1856, Betsey Ann, dau. of Capt. Alonzo Jelleff (a pioneer of Fond du Lac, Wis.) and widow of John A. Delancey of Ripon, Wis.; she was b. in Columbia, Pa., Dec. 11, 1828. Dr. Brigham was educated in Wilbraham Academy and practiced medicine in Massachusetts, Wisconsin and Iowa; later resided in Sutton where he held town offices. Ch. 1. Dexter Alonzo, b. July 30, 1857; 2. Alphonso Gilderoy, b. April 5, 1860; 3. Sidney Dee, b. Aug. 26, 1862; 4. Curtis Mortimer Jeleff, b. Aug. 14, 1868; d. Feb. 12, 1951 in Fisherville; m. Lillian Ferry, b. Oct. 17, 1868; d. Dec. 5, 1936.

Dexter Alonzo⁹ (Dr. John⁸, Rev. Elijah⁷, Col. Ephraim⁶, Capt. William⁵, Lt. Nathan⁴, Capt. Nathan³, Thomas², Thomas¹); m. March 2, 1881, Jennie Abbie, dau. of John S. Burnap; b. Dec. 4, 1857. She d. Aug. 23, 1922; he d. March 10, 1928 Ch.: 1. Mary Ethel, b. May 13, 1884; d. Aug. 6, 1950; m. June 26, 1907, Bertram S. Vrooman, b. July 8, 1878. [Ch. (1) Vera Brigham Vrooman, b. July 17, 1912; m. April 7, 1946, Richard S. Gilmore; b. Jan. 4, 1912 (1 ch. Lois M. Gilmore, b. Glendale, Ariz. Mar. 10, 1948); (2) Lois Ethel,

b. May 29, 1917; m. May 13, 1944, Donald P. Ferguson; b. June 22, 1922 (ch. Susan Lois Ferguson, b. July 27, 1946)]; 2. Alice Minerva, b. Sept. 8, 1887; m. Jan. 3, 1911, Oscar Stowe, b. Mar. 25, 1881 in West Millbury [ch. (1) Carolyn May, b. Sept. 12, 1912; m. April 14, 1934, Harold W. Eaton (2 ch.)*; (2) Howard Edson, b. Nov. 8, 1914; d. Nov. 28, 1914; (3) George Brigham, b. Jan. 14, 1916; m. Aug. 5, 1939, Ruth Higginson; b. Mar. 9, 1916; d. Nov. 13, 1950 (ch. Jonathan, b. Aug. 6, 1941; d. Sept. 25, 1941; Justin, b. Dec. 12, 1942; Amy, b. Oct. 14, 1945)]; (4) John Wesley b. April 4, 1918; d. May 3, 1920; (5) Arthur Lewis, b. Oct. 14, 1922; m. Oct. 7, 1944, Mildred Swedberg (ch. Linda Hannah, b. Dec. 17, 1947)]; 3. Minnie Ann, b. Sept. 6, 1889; m. Sept. 6, 1929, George Burton Stowe; b. Feb. 16, 1876; 4. Mabel Louise, b. May 3, 1891; m. March 18, 1920, William T. Stockwell; b. Nov. 2, 1895 (4 ch.)*; 5. John Dexter, b. Oct. 30, 1898.

Alphonso Gilderoy⁹ (Dr. John⁸, Rev. Elijah⁷, Col. Ephraim⁶, Capt. William⁵, Lt. Nathan⁴, Capt. Nathan³, Thomas², Thomas¹) m. April 16, 1884, Sarah Elizabeth, dau. of John S. Burnap, b. Jan. 1 1865; d. Jan. 12, 1951. He d. Nov. 12, 1917. Ch. 1. Ralph Bertram, b. Sept. 2, 1886; 2. Bertha Gertrude, b. Dec. 30, 1891; d. Jan. 7, 1950; m. Nov. 12, 1913, Maurice Buck; b. June 7, 1889 [ch. (1) Warren Gilderoy Buck, b. Nov. 13, 1914; m. Aug. 23, 1941, Doris Riggs, b. Sept. 13, 1918 (ch. Cynthia, b. Aug. 30, 1944; and Leonard Wesley, b. Dec. 18, 1947)]; (2) Beulah Elizabeth, b. Aug. 12, 1917; m. June 10, 1939, James Chester McQuilkin, b. May 1, 1914 (ch. James C., Jr., b. Jan. 19, 1947)].

Sidney Dee⁹ (Dr. John⁸, Rev. Elijah⁷, Col. Ephraim⁶, Capt. William⁵, Lt. Nathan⁴, Capt. Nathan³, Thomas², Thomas¹) m. Jan. 6, 1885, Fanny Ellen, dau. of Pierre Chabotte; b. April 16, 1867 in Grafton; d. in California. He also d. in California. Ch. 1. Wallace Grover, b. June 5, 1887; d. July 27, 1888; 2. Carl Sidney, b. Dec. 3, 1889; d. May 15, 1895.

John Dexter¹⁰ (Dexter A.⁹, Dr. John⁸, Rev. Elijah⁷, Col. Ephraim⁶, Capt. William⁵, Lt. Nathan⁴, Capt. Nathan³, Thomas², Thomas¹) m. Jan. 11, 1923, Grace Lydia MacLaren, dau. of Rev. John MacLaren; b. Jan. 11, 1896. Ch. 1. John Dexter Jr., b. Nov. 24, 1923; 2. Donald Logan, b. July 7, 1925; m. May 24, 1951, Dorothy Rubin; 3. Robert MacLaren, b. May 6, 1928; 4. James Burnap, b. Nov. 8, 1932; 5. Joan Betsey, b. May 28, 1934.

Ralph Bertram¹⁰ (Alphonso⁹, Dr. John⁸, Rev. Elijah⁷, Col. Ephraim⁶, Capt. William⁵, Lt. Nathan⁴, Capt. Nathan³, Thomas², Thomas¹) m. June 4, 1912, Ida Weir, b. July 1886, d. July 12, 1923; m. 2nd, Nov. 19, 1927, Constance Walcott; b. June 23, 1908. Ch. 1. Eleanor Elizabeth, b. June 9, 1919; m. June 1943, Hermon Dean MacKinnon; b. May 22, 1914 [ch. (1) Douglas Brigham, b. March 17, 1947; (2) Nancy Elizabeth, b. April 24, 1949].

John Dexter, Jr.¹¹ (John D.¹⁰, Dexter A.⁹, Dr. John⁸, Rev. Elijah⁷, Col. Ephraim⁶, Capt. William⁵, Lt. Nathan⁴, Capt. Nathan³, Thomas², Thomas¹) m. Oct. 29, 1949, Carolyn Marie Carlson, b. Aug. 2, 1925. Ch. 1. Mark Dexter, b. Nov. 18, 1950.

Robert MacLaren¹¹ (John D.¹⁰, Dexter A.⁹, Dr. John⁸, Rev. Elijah⁷, Col. Ephraim⁶, Capt. William⁵, Lt. Nathan⁴, Capt. Nathan³, Thomas², Thomas¹) m. April 29, 1950, Isabelle Mary Green; b. April 21, 1932. Ch. 1. Robert MacLaren, Jr., b. Jan. 24, 1952.

CHASE

Paul Cushing⁷ (Joshua⁶, Paul⁵, Daniel⁴, Daniel³, Moses², Aquila¹) son of Joshua and Lydia (Prentice) Chase was born March 6, 1790 in Millbury (then Sutton) and died there June 26, 1871. He married there Dec. 9, 1819, Sarah Pierce, b. June 10, 1791 (dau. of Aaron Pierce). She died Oct. 8, 1885. Ch. (all born in Millbury) 1. Leonard Pierce, b. Sept. 15, 1820; 2. Lydia P., b. Sept. 4, 1822; 3. George Cushing, b. Sept. 18, 1824; d. Aug. 8, 1827; 4. Lewis Stowe, b. Aug. 6, 1826; d. Aug. 12, 1827; 5. George Lewis, b. Jan. 7, 1828; 6. David Blood, b. Mar. 17, 1829; m. 1st, Sarah J. Newton of Wilkinsonville, Nov. 13, 1849, who died Apr. 15, 1868; m. 2nd, Helen A. Newton (sister of first wife) May 4, 1869; He d. in Conn. Aug. 18, 1903; 7. Hannah G., b. Feb. 22, 1831; 8. Daniel Moody, b. July 25, 1832.

Daniel Moody⁸ (Paul Cushing⁷, Joshua⁶, Paul⁵, Daniel⁴, Daniel³, Moses², Aquila¹) resided in Wilkinsonville, m. there Aug. 3, 1853, Melissa Simmons who d. Sept. 3, 1874. He d. May 8, 1893. Ch. 1. Lewis Evan, b. Apr. 22, 1859.

Lewis Evan⁹ (Daniel Moody⁸, Paul Cushing⁷, Joshua⁶, Paul⁵, Daniel⁴, Daniel³, Moses², Aquila¹) m. Augusta Houghton, Sept. 10, 1883. She was b. in 1858. He d. March 1935. She d. Dec. 19, 1937. Ch. 1. Daniel Moody, b. May 16, 1890; 2. Wellington, b. May 24, 1892; d. June 21, 1913.

Daniel Moody¹⁰ (Lewis Evan⁹, Daniel Moody⁸, Paul Cushing⁷, Joshua⁶, Paul⁵, Daniel⁴, Daniel³, Moses², Aquila¹) m. Gertrude Dudley, Sept. 19, 1924. Ch. 1. Cynthia Ann, b. Nov. 30, 1927; 2. Paul Dudley, b. Feb. 12, 1930; 3. Richard Wellington, b. Feb. 14, 1933.

CLARK

Orrin Francis Clark⁵ (Elkanah⁴, Elkanah³, Nehemiah², Ichabod¹ of Dorchester) son of Elkanah and Caroline (Fairman) Clark, was b. in Woonsocket, R. I., Feb. 8, 1849; m. Apr. 4, 1881 in Hopedale to Eva Young (dau. of Alpheus T. and Ruth (Alverson) Young); b. in Auburn, Mass., May 9, 1857. He d. Dec. 7, 1919, in Sutton. She d. in Sutton, Dec. 1, 1943. Ch. 1. Frederick Burton, b. in Blackstone, Mass., Nov. 26, 1882; 2. Ruth Caroline, b. in Blackstone, May 29, 1886; m. Charles P. King, Apr. 24, 1912; d. Dec. 15, 1928 (2 ch.); 3. Hattie Alice, b. in Sutton, July 17, 1888; d. July 30, 1888; 4. Willie Francis, b. in Worcester, May 12, 1890; d. July 17, 1890; 5. Paul Everett, b. in Worcester, Oct. 21, 1893; 6. Alice Fairman, b. in Sutton, Oct. 1, 1897; m. 1st, Daniel Cressey of Buxton, Me., Aug. 4, 1915; m. 2nd, Nov. 27, 1947, Edwin D. Riley of Newport, Vt.

Frederick Burton⁶ (Orrin⁵ Elkanah⁴, Elkanah³, Nehemiah², Ichabod¹) m. Aug. 5, 1909 to Harriet Richardson (dau. of Rev. Clement and Louise (Maunsell) Richardson of Halifax, N. S.). Ch. 1. Selwyn Maunsell, b. in Worcester, July 24, 1910; m. Mrs. Edith M. (Green) Ballard of Millbury, June 30, 1951; 2. Burton Everett, b. July 8, 1914, in Oxford; 3. Helen Louise, b. May 4, 1916, in Oxford; m. Lawrence Pierce of Millbury, March 2, 1935 [4 ch. (1 & 2) twins; Ronald Edward and Lawrence Arthur, b. Nov. 21, 1936; (3) Richard, b. Aug. 20, 1939; (4) David, b. Jan. 16, 1941]; 4. Shirley Frances, b. Apr. 27, 1920; m. Oct. 31, 1939 to Edward LaCrosse of Millbury; b. Sept. 2, 1918 (ch. Brenda, b. March, 22, 1940 and Marcia, b. June 12, 1950).

Burton Everett⁷ (Frederick B.⁶, Orrin⁵, Elkanah⁴, Elkanah³, Nehemiah², Ichabod¹) m. Sept. 16, 1936, Ellen M. Heck of Millbury. Ch. 1. Burton A., b. Nov. 24, 1941.

William Henry Clark, son of Joseph Henry Clark and Olive Sarah (Blackman) Clark, was born in Grafton, Mass., Jan. 11, 1846. He moved to Sutton, enlisted early in the Civil War for nine months, in Co. I, 51st Mass. Vol. At the end of nine months, he re-enlisted for three years, spending the duration of the war in Co. B, 57th Mass. Vol. He was wounded in the Battle of the Wilderness, was honorably discharged; m. Annie Maria Smith, b. in Sutton; d. in Oxford, Sept., 1913. He d. June 22, 1890 (result of wound received in Civil War). Ch. 1. George Edward, b. June 8, 1878; 2. Ester, b. Jan. 7, 1886; d. in Uxbridge, Mass., Jan., 1887; 3. dau., b. and d. same day.

George Edward³ (William H.², Joseph H.¹) m. Louise Augusta Putnam, Dec. 24, 1903 (dau. of D. Oscar and Blanche Putnam), b. Oct. 7, 1884; he d. Apr. 26, 1947. Ch. 1. Edward Putnam, b. Oct. 11, 1904; 2. Olive Mabel, b. Sept. 19, 1906; m. 1st, Ernest S. Mosher, Aug. 24, 1929; he d. Apr. 8, 1931; m. 2nd, Henry M. W. Moberg, Jan. 1, 1935 [ch. (1) Judith Louise, b. Oct. 22, 1935; (2) Jarris Olive, b. March 4, 1937]; 3. Clifford William, b. June 27, 1908; d. Jan. 1, 1910; 4. Annie Katherine, b. Dec. 17, 1909; m. Edgar D. Leonard, Nov. 26, 1936 (3 ch.)*; 5. Albert Oscar, b. May 24, 1913; 6. Blanche Mildred, b. Dec. 9, 1914; m. Clyde H. Putnam, July 25, 1939 (1 ch.)*; 7. Ethel Annabell, b. May 9, 1918; d. Feb. 26, 1919.

Edward Putnam⁴ (George E.³, William H.², Joseph H.¹) m. Mary Degesis, Sept. 8, 1930. Ch. 1. Robert Putnam, b. Apr. 10, 1933.

Albert Oscar⁴ (George E.³, William H.², Joseph H.¹) m. Helyn E. Wilson, July 3, 1936. Ch. 1. Richard Albert, b. May 6, 1937; 2. Ronald Edward b. Nov. 16, 1940; 3. Roger Wilson, b. Aug 9, 1943.

CULLINA

Michael Cullina was b. in Ireland, Apr. 4, 1840. He came to America and m. in Worcester, Apr. 5, 1863, Ellen Powers; b. in Worcester, Feb. 10, 1844. Mr. Cullina d. Dec. 12, 1896 and Mrs. Cullina d. Oct. 12, 1919. They had thirteen children and all except the first were b. in Sutton. Ch. 1. Delia, b. Jan. 19, 1864 in Springfield; m. William Kenney, Dec. 25, 1893 (1 dau., Evelyn Kenney Davis, b. Jan. 12, 1898); 2. Edmund J., b. Apr. 3, 1865; 3. James, b. Sept. 12, 1866; d. Oct. 12, 1883; 4. Michael F., b. Feb. 22, 1868; 5. David W., b. Apr. 20, 1870; 6. Timothy, b. May 3, 1871; d. Oct. 15, 1928; 7. Ellen A., b. Jan. 9, 1873; d. Mar. 30, 1950; 8. Elizabeth T., b. Aug. 11, 1874; 9. John F., b. July 28, 1876; m. 1st, Nancy Parshley, Oct. 31, 1906 (she d. Feb. 4, 1935); m. 2nd, Alice M. Brown, July 31, 1939; 10. Nicholas, b. Feb. 4, 1878; d. Dec. 17, 1945; 11. Alice, b. Sept. 8, 1879; d. Aug. 15, 1881; 12. George I., b. Aug. 14, 1881; 13. Marion, b. Dec. 19, 1884; m. Daniel Donovan, Oct. 6, 1913 (2 ch. Ellen Donovan Walters, b. Sept. 21, 1914; Daniel F. Jr., b. Aug. 13, 1918).

Edmund J.² (Michael¹) m. Margaret Powers, June 12, 1894. He d. Jan. 24, 1943. Ch. 1. Helen (Cullina) Freeman, b. Aug. 30, 1899.

David W.² (Michael¹) m. Apr. 9, 1905, Ida LaCrosse. He d. Jan. 12, 1919. Ch. 1. Russell, b. Jan. 29, 1906; 2. Marion, b. Jan. 26, 1907; 3. Charles, b. Jan. 25, 1908; 4. Alice Cullina (Dunford), b. Feb. 20, 1909; 5. James, b. Feb.

22, 1911; 6. Mary Cullina Kindley, b. Sept. 1, 1913; 7. John, b. Nov. 28, 1914; 8. George, b. Mar. 28, 1916; 9. Mabel, b. Oct. 28, 1918.

George I.² (Michael¹) m. Anna Battey, June 12, 1911. Ch. 1. Robert, b. July 27, 1913; d. July 29, 1913; 2. Margaret, b. June 17, 1914; 3. Anna Cullina Bedard, b. May 30, 1916; 4. George, b. June 19, 1922; 5. Edmund, b. June 27, 1923.

DONALDSON

William Robert Donaldson, b. in Boston in 1831, m., 1851, Ann Rice of Northbridge who was b. in 1837 in Northbridge. Ch. 1. Mary Elizabeth, b. Oct. 8, 1857 (in Sutton); m. Walter Cook of East Douglas. She d. Mar. 17, 1948; 2. William Robert, b. Sept. 2, 1860; d. Sept. 2, 1860; 3. Frank Ellsworth, b. Feb. 14, 1862; d. Nov. 1, 1921; 4. Everett W., b. Feb. 25, 1868; d. Sept. 2, 1947.

Frank Ellsworth² (William¹) m. Nora Sprague of East Douglas. She d. July 29, 1903 in Sutton. Ch. 1. Lorena, dec.; 2. Florence, m. Albert Shanks of Daytona Beach, Fla.; 3. Charles R. of Southboro; 4. Clarence, dec.; 5. Lila, m. Chester Frieswick of Whitinsville; 6. Roger, dec.; 7. Velena, m. Arthur Hale of Uxbridge; 8. Carl.

Everett W.² (William¹) m. Almada M. Fuller of Sutton, Dec. 19, 1888. Ch. 1. Arthur W., b. Oct. 15, 1889; m. Celia Tilton of Boston, July 5, 1911, in Boston; 2. Myrtle Almada, b. Apr. 19, 1896; 3. Gladys Edith, b. Jan. 14, 1901; m. Paul Eugene Hunton, 1917; 4. Hazel May, b. June 15, 1904; m. Alfred J. Sweet, Aug. 13, 1948; 5. Edith Elizabeth, b. March 13, 1907; d. Aug. 1907.

DUDLEY

George J.⁷ (Jason⁶, Jonathan⁵, Jonathan⁴, Jonathan³, Samuel², Francis¹) b. Feb. 17, 1849; m. Jennie P. Daniels, Dec. 25, 1872. She d. Feb. 18, 1916; he d. Jan. 17, 1923. Ch. 1. Frederick Albert, b. and d. Jan. 5, 1874; 2. Edith Luella, b. May 2, 1876; m. Harry True Van Ostrand, June 25, 1902; he d. Dec. 5, 1912 (ch. Dudley Harlow, b. Jan. 25, 1910; m. Ida Higginbottom, Oct. 24, 1943 (ch. Patricia Lee, b. Sept. 28, 1945)); 3. Gertrude, b. Aug. 30, 1889; m. Daniel M. Chase, Sept. 24, 1924 (3 ch.)*.

Joseph Sr.⁵ (John⁴, Jonathan³, Samuel², Francis¹) b. Sept. 18, 1773; m. Nabby Potter, March 25, 1794. Ch. 1. Juda, b. Sept. 25, 1794; 2. Sylus, b. Feb. 1, 1797; 3. Joseph Jr., b. May 3, 1799.

Joseph Jr.⁶ (Joseph Sr.⁵, John⁴, Jonathan³, Samuel², Francis¹) m. Lois Langley, Apr. 29, 1829. She was b. May 26, 1805; d. Oct. 6, 1886; he d. Feb. 29, 1866. Ch. 1. Eliza Ann, b. Sept. 17, 1830; d. July 3, 1832; 2. James Edmund, b. Sept. 13, 1832; d. May 10, 1866; 3. Mary Eliza, b. Jan. 23, 1834; d. Jan. 5, 1836; 4. Charles Joseph, b. Jan. 13, 1836; 5. Ellen Abba, b. Feb. 28, 1838; d. Apr. 11, 1888; 6. Jane Augusta, b. Dec. 12, 1839; d. May 11, 1845; 7. Edwin Augustus, b. June 9, 1842; d. Feb. 5, 1845; 8. Emma Ruth, b. June 25, 1844; d. Nov. 12, 1853; 9. Edwin Augustine, b. May 29, 1846; d. Sept. 11, 1849; 10. Seth Frances, Dec. 17, 1848.

Charles J.⁷ (Joseph Jr.⁶, Joseph Sr.⁵, John⁴, Jonathan³, Samuel², Francis¹) m. Mary W. Dudley, Mar. 20, 1878. She was b. July 26, 1844; d. May 31, 1899; he d. Nov. 24, 1912. Ch. 1. John Charles, b. Feb. 16, 1879; 2. Luella Mary, b.

Apr. 10, 1882; m. John E. Gifford (b. Oct. 1, 1873; d. May 18, 1944) Oct. 19, 1904 (2 ch.)*.

Seth Francis⁷ (Joseph Jr.⁶, Joseph Sr.⁵, John⁴, Jonathan³, Samuel², Francis¹) m. Mary Benson, 1883; he d. Mar. 2, 1925. Ch. 1. Joseph Benson, b. Mar. 9, 1884; d. May 22, 1896; 2. Carrie Lois, b. Oct. 16, 1887; 3. Ethel Mary, b. Nov. 17, 1889; d. May 17, 1942; m. William Sherry, Oct. 20, 1909 [ch. (1), Dudley Benson, b. Jan. 10, 1920; (2 and 3) Mary and Marian, twins, b. Nov. 15, 1923]; 4. James Otis, b. Apr. 20, 1897.

John Charles⁸, (Charles⁷, Joseph Jr.⁶, Joseph Sr.⁵, John⁴, Jonathan³, Samuel², Francis¹) m. June 30, 1908, Flora E. Holbrook, b. Apr. 16, 1881; he d. Dec. 23, 1951. Ch. 1. Alice Holbrook b. Nov. 11, 1911; d. Nov. 11, 1911, 2. John Holbrook, b. Mar. 8, 1920; d. May 10, 1943.

James Otis⁸ (Seth Francis⁷, Joseph Jr.⁶, Joseph Sr.⁵, John⁴, Jonathan³, Samuel², Francis¹) m. Mary Williams, 1926. Ch. 1. James Arthur, b. June 1, 1927; m. Dec. 2, 1950, Margaret Wiback; 2. Evelyn Laurie, b. Aug. 11, 1930; 3. Francis Otis, b. June 25, 1933.

THE MARY DUDLEY LINE

By Mrs. Luella Dudley Gifford

John⁶ (John⁵, John⁴, Jonathan³, Samuel², Francis¹) m. Mary Woodbury, Jan. 1, 1840; ch. John Woodbury, b. Nov. 30, 1840; d. May 11, 1881; Mary Woodbury, b. July 26, 1844; d. May 31, 1899.

Mary W.⁷ (John⁶, John⁵, John⁴, Jonathan³, Samuel², Francis¹) m. Charles J. Dudley, Mar. 20, 1878; ch. John Charles, b. Feb. 16, 1879; d. Dec. 23, 1951; Luella Mary, b. Apr. 10, 1882.

John C.⁸ (Mary⁷, John⁶, John⁵, John⁴, Jonathan³, Samuel², Francis¹) m. Flora E. Holbrook, June 30, 1908; ch. Alice Holbrook, b. Nov. 11, 1911; d. Nov. 11, 1911; John Holbrook, b. Mar. 8, 1920; d. May 10, 1943.

Luella M.⁸ (Mary⁷, John⁶, John⁵, John⁴, Jonathan³, Samuel², Francis¹) m. John E. Gifford, Oct. 19, 1904; ch. John Dudley, b. Dec. 9, 1905; d. July 2, 1913; Charles Edwin, b. Oct. 4, 1907.

Charles E.⁹ (Luella⁸, Mary⁷, John⁶, John⁵, John⁴, Jonathan³, Samuel², Francis¹) m. Doris V. Allen, June 11, 1932; ch. Nancy Louise, b. Sept. 23, 1935; Dudley Allen, b. Apr. 25, 1939; Merrilee Dianne, b. Dec. 20, 1946.

EAGER

There seem to be few available early records of the Eager family in America. Sutton Eagers are said to have descended from Zerubabel Eager, a grantee, when Grafton was sold to the English by the praying Indians in 1728. The earliest mention of any Eager in Sutton appears to be that of Stephen and his wife, Sarah (Pratt) Eager both of Grafton, given as parents of Jasper Eager in the records.

Stephen¹ m. Sarah Pratt July 19, 1764. Ch. 1. Lydia, b. May 13, 1766; 2. Bernard, b. Nov. 5, 1768; 3. Jasper, b. June 3, 1783; 4. Nancy, b. 1791; d. 1879.

Jasper² (Stephen¹) m. Nov. 13, 1805, Mercy Harwood, b. 1784; d. Oct. 1, 1855. He d. Jan. 22, 1848. They lived on the edge of Manchaug Pond opposite the foot of Lackey Road, on a small farm now mostly under water. Ch. 1.

Judson; 2. Sardius, b. 1812; 3. Caroline; 4. Stephen, b. Jan. 1820; 5. Jacob, b. 1823; 6. Calvin, b. 1826.

Sardius³ (Jasper², Stephen¹) m. Sarah E. Hill, b. 1831, dau. of Aaron Hill. She d. in Millbury, 1861. He d. in Douglas, 1875 Ch. 1. Frank, b. 1843; 2. Oliver, b. 1846; 3. Edward M., b. 1859; 4. Caroline F., b. June, 1860.

Stephen³ (Jasper², Stephen¹) m. Dec. 9, 1843, Persis Sibley, dau. of Tyler and Mary (Darling) Sibley, b. Jan. 3, 1822; d. July 15, 1914. Stephen d. in the Civil War in So. Carolina, Nov. 28, 1864. Ch. 1. Amanda, b. July 17, 1844; d. Oct 14, 1848; 2. Caroline F., b. July 8, 1848; d. May 15, 1849; 3. Charles, b. Sept. 29, 1850; 4. George S., b. Feb., 1852; d. Aug. 4, 1857; 5. Elwood, b. Jan. 15, 1854; 6. Persis A., b. May 14, 1856; d. May 15, 1856; 7. George S., b. Feb., 1858; d. Oct. 10, 1858; 8. Elmer E.; b. Nov. 16, 1861.

Jacob³ (Jasper², Stephen¹) m. Matilda Curtis (Cortes) of Webster, Nov. 7, 1845. She was b. 1822; d. Nov. 22, 1895; he d. Jan. 8, 1898. Ch. 1. Willard, b. Aug. 31, 1846; 2. Sarah Maria, b. June 8, 1848; d. Aug. 22, 1928; m. Charles Walker, Feb. 27, 1867; 3. Francis, b. Jan. 28, 1850; d. inf.; 4. Daniel, b. July 28, 1852; d. Apr. 30, 1878; 5. Herbert J., b. Sept. 30, 1854; 6. Jane, b. July 27, 1856; m. William Harback, of Lyons, Ia. (4 ch.); 7. Mary, b. Dec. 13, 1857; m. 1st, Andrew Aikman of Lyons, Ia.; m. 2nd, Milton Aikman, d. Dec., 1928 (1 ch.); 8. Emily, b. June 22, 1860; m. George Walker (3 ch.).

Calvin³ (Jasper², Stephen¹) m. Dorothy Titus, dau. of Isaac and Dolly (Balcom) Titus; m. Feb. 10, 1847. She d. Feb. 25, 1910, aged 82. He d. Mar. 28, 1911, aged 85. Having no children of their own they brought up two children of his brother Sardius's, Edward and Caroline.

Oliver⁴ (Sardius³, Jasper², Stephen¹) m. Anne. Ch. 1. Arthur, b. ;
2.

Edward M.⁴ (Sardius³, Jasper², Stephen¹) m. 1883, Lillie H. Stockton, b. in 1860, in N. B.; d. N. B. 1884. Ch. 1. Lillie M., b. in Boston, 1884.

Elwood⁴ (Stephen³, Jasper², Stephen¹) m. 1st, Belle Walker of Auburn; 2nd, Cora Wesson of Oxford. Ch. by 1st wife, 1. Wallace; 2. Grace; 3. Daisy. By 2nd wife, 1. Catherine.

Elmer E.⁴ (Stephen³, Jasper², Stephen¹) m. in Millbury, Sept. 15. 1886, Minnie A. Gore, b. July 15, 1870; d. Apr. 5, 1905. Ch. 1. Florence; 2. George, b. Sept. 27, 1890; m. Gertrude Alice Ross; 3. Ernest, m. Gladys E. Fiske.

Willard⁴ (Jacob³, Jasper², Stephen¹) m. Ada A. Pope of Oxford, Sept. 1, 1867. He d. Mar. 1, 1900, aged 53. Ch. 1. Henry, b. ; d. aged 9; 2. Ralph, b. ; d. aged 11; 3. Ida May, b. Mar. 28, 1880; m. in Worcester, Apr. 23, 1907, John Sherman Crane (1 son, Lloyd, b. Oct. 17, 1910).

Daniel⁴ (Jacob³, Jasper², Stephen¹) m. Sylvia A. Pope of Oxford. He was killed in Worcester freight yard, Apr. 30, 1878. Ch. 1. Mabel, d. in inf.; 2. Wilfred.

Herbert J.⁴ (Jacob³, Jasper², Stephen¹) lived with the Capt. Tilden family in Auburn after he was eight years old; m. Jan. 21, 1877, Laura Stone of Paxton. He d. Jan. 21, 1939, in Auburn. Ch. 1. Effie Maude, b. Dec. 16, 1879; m. Walter Wolfe of Auburn [2 ch. (1) Herbert (2) Rudolphe].

EATON

Cyrus Eaton, b. Sept. 1, 1867 and Annie K. Hosford, b. Sept. 27, 1868, were

m. May 4, 1889, at Winchester, N. H. They came to live in Sutton, on Burbank Hill, in 1904. He d. Feb. 1, 1942; she d. Sept. 11, 1945. They had six children. Ch. 1. Hugh Horatio, b. Feb. 19, 1890; 2. Minnie Vera, b. Aug. 19, 1891; d. June 20, 1935; 3. Gene Mae, b. June 3, 1894; m. William Walter Louis, Mar. 24, 1917; she d. Nov. 3, 1943 [ch. (1) William Walter, Jr., b. Mar. 9, 1920; m. Irene Quarelli, June 21, 1947 (ch. Barbara, b. May 26, 1948; Ronald, b. Aug. 23, 1951)]; (2) Harold Edward, b. Nov. 17, 1922; m. Rose Stratford (ch. Judy Ann, b. Dec. 7, 1951)]; (3) Anna, b. Dec. 12, 1923; m. James D. Black, June 23, 1943 (ch. Linda, b. May 5, 1946; Lila, b. July 5, 1948); (4) Vera Estelle, b. Jan. 7, 1929; m. Robert W. Jodrey, Oct. 27, 1951]; 4. Hazel Alice, b. Dec. 22, 1896; m. Arthur W. Johnson, Mar. 17, 1918; he d. Dec. 10, 1921; she m. 2nd, Carl E. Tideman of Worcester, July 29, 1937 [Ch. (1) Wallace Eaton, b. Sept. 7, 1919; m. Shirley Putnam, Nov. 6, 1943; (2) Mildred E., b. June 19, 1921; m. Phil C. Stevens, Sept. 20, 1941 (ch. Barry T., b. Dec. 4, 1942; Valerie A., b. June 29, 1946)]; 5. Harold Wright, b. May 25, 1902; 6. Oliver Cyrus, b. Sept. 13, 1904.

Hugh Horatio² (Cyrus¹) m. 1st, Loretta Moore, July 1912; she d. June 2, 1927; m. 2nd, Lillian Gray of Westboro; he d. July 11, 1947. Ch. 1. Hugh Oliver, b. Feb. 2, 1915; 2. John Alvin, b. Sept. 25, 1917; 3. Paul Moore, b. Oct. 19, 1918; 4. Rita Louise, b. Jan. 7, 1920; m. Paul H. Johnson, June 12, 1943 (ch. Allan, b. Oct. 15, 1947); 5. Muriel J., b. June 1, 1923.

Harold Wright² (Cyrus¹) m. Carolyn Stowe, Apr. 14, 1934. Ch. 1. Lynwood Harold, b. Feb. 9, 1935; 2. Bradley Stowe, b. Feb. 24, 1939.

Oliver Cyrus² (Cyrus¹) m. Hazel Colby, Feb. 14, 1928; Ch. 1. Vera Arlene, b. May 28, 1935; 2. Larry Jamieson, b. Mar. 14, 1937; 3. Dale Colby, b. Dec. 4, 1940; 4. Van Duane, b. Sept. 27, 1945; 5. Cheryl Ann, b. Nov. 5, 1946.

Hugh Oliver³ (Hugh H.², Cyrus¹) m. Evelyn Maynard, Mar. 2, 1935. Ch. David Hugh, b. Feb. 4, 1936.

John Alvin³ (Hugh², Cyrus¹) m. Alta Lois MacLaren, Dec. 10, 1942. Ch. 1. Lois Loretta, b. June 20, 1943; 2. Jeffrey Harold, b. June 13, 1947.

Paul Moore³ (Hugh H.², Cyrus¹) m. Thelma Lynch, Jan. 3, 1942. Ch. 1. Patricia Ann, b. June 7, 1944.

FREELAND

Franklin⁵ (James⁴, Dr. James³, Thomas², James¹) m. Caroline Adams of Exeter, Me., Feb. 25, 1853. He d. Nov. 23, 1893; she d. Nov. 3, 1931, aged 106 yrs., 4 m., 19 days. Ch. 1. James, b. Feb. 9, 1854; 2. Fanny, b. Nov. 11, 1855; m. Thomas Pope of Millbury, Oct. 31, 1875; she d. July 28, 1910; lived in Iowa (5 ch.); 3. Mary, b. Jan. 5, 1859; d. Oct. 4, 1875; 4. John Frederic, b. Oct. 10, 1860; 5. Joseph Eddy, b. Apr. 13, 1866; 6. George Franklin, b. Nov. 28, 1868.

James⁶, (Franklin⁵, James⁴, Dr. James³, Thomas², James¹) m. Mary Lillian Shaw, July 9, 1876; he d. Dec. 26, 1926; she d. Aug. 29, 1941. Ch. 1. Fred Shaw, b. Dec. 25, 1876.

John Frederic⁶ (Franklin⁵, James⁴, Dr. James³, Thomas², James¹) m. Jessie Elizabeth Hope, of Montville, Conn., June 1, 1892; she was b. July 9, 1874; he d. Oct. 12, 1947; she d. Aug. 10, 1950; Ch. 1. Hope Elizabeth, b. Apr. 12, 1901; m. Percy Lester Allen, of Montville, Conn., June 27, 1925; 2. Frank

Adams, b. Sept. 30, 1903; 3. Faith Anear, b. Mar. 17, 1906; m. Ellery B. Smith, Oct. 5, 1929 (5 ch.)*.

Joseph Eddy⁶ (Franklin⁵, James⁴, Dr. James³, Thomas², James¹) m. 1st, Amy Wheeler, Mar. 19, 1891; she d. Aug. 15, 1897; he m. 2nd, Edith H. Harwood, b. June 24, 1870; m. Apr. 15, 1903; Ch. 1. Harry Wheeler, b. Jan. 20, 1892; m. 1st, Alice Davis, Aug. 15, 1913; m. 2nd, Catherine Bedore, July 28, 1946 (3 ch.); 2. Mary Elsie, b. July 10, 1893; m. Clifton C. Stone of Auburn, June 18, 1919 (5 ch.); 3. James Edward, b. May 2, 1896; m. Opal Whitney of Glendale, Ariz., Aug. 11, 1919 (3 ch.); 4. Alice Harwood, b. Aug. 20, 1904; m. Frank Nordyke of Ariz. (5 ch.).

George Franklin⁶ (Franklin⁵, James⁴, Dr. James³, Thomas², James¹) m. Emma Florence Hart of Danvers, Mar. 15, 1904; b. Apr. 21, 1874; he d. Aug. 14, 1943. Ch. 1. Evelyn Hart, b. Sept. 19, 1906; m. Daniel S. Smith, Aug. 4, 1928 (4 ch.)*; 2. Caroline Thorne, b. July 1, 1913; m. Hagop M. Malkasian, Oct. 30, 1937 [ch. (1) Alan Endicott Malkasian, b. Oct. 31, 1938; (2) Neil Adams Malkasian, b. Aug. 25, 1942].

Fred Shaw⁷ (James⁶, Franklin⁵, James⁴, Dr. James³, Thomas², James¹) m. Bessie Davidson, July 14, 1902; she d. Dec. 29, 1945; he d. Nov. 1, 1951. Ch. 1. Lillian Frances, b. Jan. 1, 1903; m. William Hoffman, June 2, 1930; 2. Velda Caroline, b. Mar. 18, 1905; d. Feb. 25, 1915; 3. Shirley May, b. Jan. 3, 1909; m. Lewis Roland Taylor, Aug. 28, 1929 (2 ch.); 4. Frederic James, b. Sept. 12, 1912; m. Dorothy M. Johnson, Oct. 29, 1938 (1 ch.); 5. Fordyce Shaw, b. Mar. 24, 1918; m. Shirley L. Lever, June 23, 1945 (3 ch.); 6. Marian June, b. June 21, 1922; m. Edwin C. Butcher, Apr. 17, 1947.

Frank Adams⁷ (John⁶, Franklin⁵, James⁴, Dr. James³, Thomas², James¹) m. Harriet C. Moreland of Essex, Aug. 18, 1928. Ch. 1. Beverly Ann, b. Jan. 7, 1929; 2. Louise Elwilda, b. Mar. 28, 1930; 3. John Frederic, b. Aug. 1, 1931; 4. Audrey, b. Sept. 7, 1934; d. Sept. 8, 1934; 5. Judith Evelyn, b. July 28, 1936; 6. Lawrence Adams, b. Nov. 19, 1946; 7. George Edward, b. Oct. 4, 1947.

GIFFORD

Thaddeus Gifford was b. in Brockton, Mass. Jan. 13, 1927. He m. in 1868, Phebe Eudora Brightman, b. Jan. 9, 1843. He d. Nov., 1903. She d. Nov. 15, 1937, in Sutton. Ch. 1. Frederick Perkins, b. Jan. 13, 1870; 2. John Edwin, b. Oct. 1, 1873; 3. Joseph Herbert, b. 1878.

Frederick Perkins² (Thaddeus¹) m. 1900 Florence Cook. He d. in 1935. Ch. 1. Ernest, b. 1902; 2. Herbert, b. 1906.

John Edwin² (Thaddeus¹) m. Luella M. Dudley, Oct. 19, 1904. He d. May 18, 1944. Ch. 1. John Dudley, b. Dec. 9, 1905; d. July 2, 1913; 2. Charles Edwin, b. Oct. 4, 1907.

Joseph Herbert² (Thaddeus¹) m. Annie Goodell, Dec. 25, 1898. He d. Oct. 25, 1906. (She m. 2nd, George W. Perkins, Mar. 25, 1925.) She d. 1951. Ch. 1. Fred Lawrence, b. Oct. 25, 1899; 2. Bernice Louise, b. Dec. 3, 1901; m. George Rice Lincoln, July 30, 1925 (ch. George Rice, b. Dec. 15, 1926); 3. Annie Josephine, b. Jan. 1, 1905; m. Raymond Henry, Dec. 28, 1922 [ch. (1) Russell Franklin, b. May 12, 1932; (2) Kendall Gifford, b. Oct. 8, 1936].

Charles Edwin³ (John Edwin², Thaddeus¹) m. Doris V. Allen, June 11, 1932.

Ch. 1. Nancy Louise, b. Sept. 23, 1935; 2. Dudley Allen, b. Apr. 25, 1939; 3. Merrilee Diane, b. Dec. 20, 1946.

Fred Lawrence³ (Joseph Herbert², Thaddeus¹) m. Lois Beth Putnam, June 27, 1925. Ch. 1. Fred Lincoln, b. June 16, 1930.

GOODELL

Arthur Goodell was b. in Millbury, May 11, 1847. He d. in Sutton, Mar. 27, 1914; m. Mar. 5, 1869, Mary E. Prentice; b. Oct. 20, 1849; d. in Millbury, Sept. 28, 1939. Ch. 1. Fred V., b. Feb. 14, 1870; m. Anna V. Slayton, Feb. 27, 1901; 2. Stella M., b. Mar. 10, 1872; m. George R. Lincoln, June 23, 1897; she d. Jan. 12, 1925; 3. Annie L., b. Jan. 12, 1875; m. 1st, Joseph H. Gifford, Dec. 25, 1898; he d. Oct. 25, 1906; she m. 2nd, George W. Perkins, Mar. 25, 1925 (3 ch. by 1st marriage)*.

GURNEY

Ralph Waldo Gurney was b. in Millbury, May 11, 1903. He was the son of Waldo Abram Gurney, b. Jan. 14, 1860, in Grafton, Mass. and Annie Maria (Lee) Gurney, b. July 11, 1862, in Slatersville, R. I.; m. Feb. 18, 1885, in Slatersville. He m. Luella Evalyn Marble, dau. of Ezra W. and Jennie (Putnam) Marble, Sept. 24, 1921; she was b. Oct. 23, 1903. Ch. 1. Barbara Evalyn, b. Mar. 14, 1922; m. William Emmett Weaver, Sept. 3, 1942; he was b. May 13, 1921 [ch. (1) Merrilee Ann, b. Sept. 3, 1943; (2) Ross Emmett, b. Apr. 28, 1948]; 2. Carolyn Lee, b. May 3, 1923; m. Rex Henry Spaur of Bussey, Iowa, Oct. 16, 1944 (ch. Rex Dennis Spaur, b. Jan. 14, 1948, at Wilmington, Del.); 3. Ralph Waldo, Jr., b. Feb. 5, 1925; 4. Stephen Darryl, b. Aug. 2, 1938.

HOLBROOK

A branch of the Holbrook family is represented in Sutton by descendants of Levi Holbrook, who was b. in Boylston, Mass., Apr. 16, 1815, and d. there Feb. 12, 1884. He m. Rebecca Emerson of Harvard, Mass., Dec. 11, 1839; she was b. Aug. 9, 1814 and d. Apr. 7, 1907 in her 93rd year. They had five children, two of whom lived in Sutton. Jacob Emerson was b. Mar. 18, 1841 and Walter F. Holbrook was b. Feb. 4, 1852, both in Boylston.

Jacob Emerson was a First Lieutenant in the 4th Independent Battalion Ohio Vol. Cavalry in the Civil War. He was discharged Sept. 21, 1863. Later, he enlisted in Co. D, 25th Mass. Inf. and was discharged Apr. 21, 1870, having served several years after the war was ended. He afterward lost a leg as a result of injuries received.

J. Emerson² (Levi¹) m. Julia Annie Crossman, June 20, 1872, in Sutton; she was b. in Sutton, Jan. 9, 1848; he d. May 4, 1916; she d. May 16, 1940. Ch. 1. Milton Levi, b. Mar. 3, 1887.

Walter F.² (Levi¹) m. 1st, Nellie Parks of Shirley, Mass. Ch. 1. Nina; 2. Annie; he m. 2nd, Ella J. Woodbury of Sutton, Jan. 17, 1905; she was b. Dec. 4, 1861; he d. June 6, 1929, in Sutton.

Milton Levi³ (J. Emerson², Levi¹) m. Lucy G. Glynn, June 22, 1914; she was b. Nov. 5, 1895, in Shetland Isles, Scotland. Ch. 1. Lucy Hunton, b. Apr. 23, 1915; d. Dec. 20, 1918; 2. June Emerson, b. June 27, 1916.

HOUGHTON

Joel Houghton m. Julia Ann Parker of Newton, 1846. Ch. 1. Albert E., b. Aug. 16, 1847; d. 1903; 2. Ella Margaret, b. Nov. 8, 1849; m. Albert Hathaway, 1872; d. 1887; 3. Henry, b. 1852; 4. Kate Lyon, b. 1854; d. 1940; m. Daniel C. Brown, 1878; 5. Wellington M., b. 1856; d. 1887; 6. Augusta S., b. 1858; d. 1937; m. Lewis Evan Chase, 1883 (2 ch.)*.

Henry² (Joel¹) m. Kezia Pickford, 1881; he d. 1914. Ch. 1. Augusta P., b. 1882; m. 1918, George B. Mulligan of Worcester; 2. Lottie, b. 1892; m. 1914, Irving Stowe of Millbury.

HUNTON

William Henry Hunton was b. January 9, 1859, in Claremont, N. H.; he m. Anna M. Lane of Charleston, N. H., May, 11, 1885; she was b. Jan. 30, 1860. Their son, Paul, was b. in Boston in 1900; the family came to live in Sutton around 1910. Mrs. Hunton d. in Sutton, July 15, 1931; he d. Aug. 8, 1941 in Worcester.

Paul² (William H.¹) m. Gladys E. Donaldson in 1917. Ch. 1. Harold Eugene, b. June 19, 1918; 2. Phyllis, b. Oct. 25, 1919; m. John Edwin Anderson of Sutton, June 30, 1939 [ch. (1) John Lane, b. Mar. 7, 1941; (2) Gail, b. Nov. 12, 1944]; 3. Priscilla, b. Sept. 29, 1921; m. Elmer Arvid Anderson (brother of John), Nov. 30, 1939 [ch. (1) Arvid Hunton, b. Oct. 10, 1940; (2) Ronald Lee, b. Apr. 11, 1944]; 4. Paul Kenneth, b. Aug. 19, 1923; 5. Shirley, b. Apr. 12, 1925; m. John Direnso of Worcester, June 9, 1951.

Harold Eugene³ (Paul², William¹) m. Mildred Stockwell of West Millbury, Nov. 4, 1939. Ch. 1. Janice May, b. May 18, 1940; 2. Bruce Barry, b. Oct. 5, 1943; 3. Betty Ann, b. July 16, 1952.

Paul Kenneth³ (Paul², William¹) m. Mary Ellen Vincent of Voluntown, Conn., July, 1944. Ch. 1. Paul Henry, b. Dec. 25, 1945; 2. Brien Lee, b. Mar. 4, 1946.

JOHNSON

John Johnson, with his wife, Margery, and two sons, Isaac and Humphrey, landed in Boston with Gov. Winthrop's Fleet. They settled in Roxbury. He was called a yeoman. John, of the eighth generation, was b. in Sturbridge, Mass., Oct. 4, 1773; m. Mary Smith Dec. 25, 1794; b. June 18, 1775, in Woburn; he d. in Western (now Warren) Aug. 10, 1805 and was buried in Sturbridge. Ch. 1. Mary; 2. Abijah; 3. Almira; 4. Elvira; 5. Eliza; 6. Pliny, b. in Western, June 29, 1797.

Deacon Pliny⁹ (John⁸) m. Sophie Albee in Sturbridge, May 25, 1819; she was b. in Dudley, Aug. 16, 1799; he d. Aug. 16, 1853; she d. January 27, 1878. He lived in So. Sutton for some time with his large family and their descendants lived in this vicinity for many years. All the families of the Deacon Pliny Johnsons are buried in South Sutton Rural Cemetery. Ch. 1. Emily, b. in Burrville, R. I., Mar. 24, 1820; m. Oct. 16, 1844, Ebenezar Cutler at Whitinsville (b. in Oakham, July 18, 1819; d. June 2, 1886); she d. Oct. 10, 1874 (1 ch.); 2. Mary Eliza, b. in Douglas, Sept. 25, 1821; m. May 5, 1847, Adelphus F. Brown of Douglas (b. in Douglas, Feb. 1, 1819; d. Oct. 25, 1904); she d. Oct. 23, 1865 (10 ch.); 3. Pliny Fiske, b. in Douglas, Sept. 29, 1823; m. 1st, Julia Reed (b.

in Northbridge, Apr. 15, 1824; d. June 10, 1861); she had 4 ch.; m. 2nd, Phebe Emma Mann, Oct. 28, 1862 (b. in Smithfield, R. I., Oct. 12, 1832; d. Oct. 15, 1912); she had 7 ch.; 4. John Gere, b. in Douglas, Apr. 23, 1825; m. Oct. 28, 1847, Sally Rich Walker (b. in Douglas, July 5, 1828; d. in Providence, Nov. 1, 1911); he d. in Wellfleet, Apr. 17, 1896 (6 ch.); 5. Moses Salisbury, b. in Douglas, Dec. 17, 1826; m. Ann Burden of Sutton, Dec. 17, 1851 (b. June 19, 1832; d. Jan. 22, 1891); he d. Apr. 17, 1883; 6. George Henry, b. in Douglas, Feb. 10, 1829; d. Apr. 18, 1847; 7. Elmira, b. in Douglas, Aug. 9, 1831; d. July 6, 1841; 8. Sarah, b. in Northbridge, July 17, 1833; d. July 18, 1833; 9. Elisha Smith, b. in Northbridge, Aug. 23, 1834; m. 1st, Elizabeth Draper, Sept. 10, 1858 at So. Sutton (she d. May 11, 1859); m. 2nd, Esther Jane Morse of Douglas, July 6, 1862 (she was b. Aug. 18, 1841; d. Sept. 27, 1888); he d. Feb. 15, 1885 (5 ch.); 10. Carew, b. in So. Sutton, May 17, 1836; m. May 17, 1853, Elexa Walker (she was b. Sept. 29, 1835; d. May 24, 1891); he d. Apr. 3, 1899 (5 ch.); 11. Sophia, b. in Sutton, Feb. 14, 1838; m. James F. Putnam; he d. July 31, 1890; she d. 1894; 12. Danford, b. in Sutton, July 4, 1842; m. Mar. 29, 1865, Mary Bailey (b. in Oxford, Jan. 29, 1847; d. Sept. 7, 1874) (4 ch.); he m. 2nd, Oct. 15, 1878, Mary Hubbard (b. 1842; d. Feb. 1, 1924).

Obed Packard Johnson, b. July 21, 1830 and his wife Julia Ann (Shepard) Johnson, b. Apr. 21, 1835, came to Sutton from Sharon about 1867 with two children. Mr. Johnson d. Feb. 1, 1900 and Mrs. Johnson d. Apr. 14, 1926. Ch. 1. Elmore, b. July 3, 1852; m. Anna Ranger and lived in Worcester (3 ch. Ronald, Helen, and Stanley); 2. Mary, b. May 3, 1859; m. Benjamin F. King, Nov. 7, 1877 (4 ch.)*; 3. Vernon S., b. in Sutton, Nov. 12, 1871.

Vernon Shepard² (Obed¹) m. Bertha Burroughs, Dec. 27, 1893. She was b. May 15, 1874. Ch. 1. Lester Morton, b. Feb. 15, 1895; 2. George Herbert, b. Sept. 25, 1897; 3. Chesley Harold, b. July 17, 1899; 4. Marjorie Mary, b. Dec. 28, 1904; m. Stanley Knapp, June 18, 1945; 5. Julia Frances, b. Mar. 30, 1907; m. Elmer Ridlon, Nov. 30, 1928 [ch. (1) Ann Sewell, b. Nov. 20, 1934; (2) Charles Shepard, b. July 13, 1939]; 6. Stuart Franklin, b. Feb. 17, 1910; 7. Paul Marshall, b. Aug. 5, 1911; 8. Wilfred Vernon, b. Mar. 3, 1914.

Lester Morton³ (Vernon S.², Obed¹) m. Edith Florence Fairfield, Oct. 11, 1924. Ch. 1. Louise, b. Apr. 27, 1929; m. Bernard O'Leary, Dec. 27, 1947.

George Herbert³ (Vernon S.², Obed¹) m. 1st, Gladys Caswell, May 15, 1920; she d. Feb. 8, 1936; he m. 2nd, Mrs. Ruth White, Oct. 23, 1937. Ch. 1. Mildred Shirley, b. Apr. 18, 1922; 2. Albert Hurd, b. June 21, 1924; 3. Grace Lydia, b. Mar. 9, 1926; m. Richard Brickey, June 8, 1945 [ch. (1) Patricia Jean, b. June 24, 1946; (2) Lawrence, b. June 30, 1948]; 4. Anah Elizabeth, b. Apr. 27, 1928; m. Alden Perry, Apr. 24, 1949 (2 ch.)*.

Chesley Harold³ (Vernon S.², Obed¹) m. Mabel Caswell, May 15, 1920. Ch. 1. Chesley Harold, Jr., b. Mar. 17, 1921; 2. Everett Vernon, b. Oct. 9, 1923; 3. Myrtie Mabelle, b. Apr. 22, 1925; m. George Brotherton, Jan. 14, 1944 (2 ch.).

Stuart Franklin³ (Vernon S.², Obed¹) m. Vera Belle Jones, Feb. 6, 1932. Ch. 1. Valerie B., b. Oct. 10, 1932; 2. Stuart Grant, b. Sept. 8, 1933; 3. Gale Marjorie, b. May 5, 1935; 4. Jeanine Ruth, b. Aug. 24, 1937; d. Sept. 17, 1945; 5. Walter Clifford, b. Apr. 3, 1940.

Paul Marshall³ (Vernon S.², Obed¹) m. Lois Duby, Oct. 29, 1932; he d. Sept. 11, 1943. Ch. 1. Joyce, inf., d. 1933; 2. Beverly Ann, b. Sept. 5, 1934; 3. Marshall Louis, b. July 3, 1938.

Wilfred Vernon³ (Vernon S.², Obed¹) m. 1st, Marion Bruninghaus, 1934; m. 2nd, Anna V. Labor, Mar. 5, 1949. Ch. 1. Caroline Louise, b. Apr. 29, 1935; 2. Vernell Martha, b. Dec. 7, 1936; 3. Charles Douglas, b. Nov. 14, 1937.

Chesley Harold, Jr.⁴ (Chesley H.³, Vernon S.², Obed¹) m. 1st, Marian Bethel, Nov. 26, 1943; m. 2nd, Ethel Johnson. Ch. 1. Cherylee, d. Jan. 9, 1947.

Everett Vernon⁴ (Chesley H.³, Vernon S.², Obed¹) m. Mildred Bethel, Dec. 26, 1943. Ch. 1. Beth Ann, b. Nov. 14, 1946; 2. Susan Frances, b. Dec. 31, 1947; 3. Betty Jean, b. Mar. 11, 1949; 4 & 5. Twins, Verell and Verna, b. July, 1950; 6. Otis, b. July 12, 1951.

KEITH

George Andrew² (George L.¹,) m. Mary E. Putnam, June 30, 1880. She was b. Aug. 6, 1859 and d. July 11, 1947; he d. Oct. 27, 1929. Ch. 1. Wendell, b. Oct. 23, 1880; 2 & 3. Twins, b. Dec. 23, 1885; 2. Mamie, m. Ford Putnam, Mar., 1905 (3 ch.)*; 3. Millie, m. Thomas Rouselle, Nov. 25, 1911 (ch. Donald Rouselle, b. Jan. 9, 1919); 4. Lucy Sarah, b. Mar. 7, 1889; m. Frederick W. Bodge, Sept. 21, 1912; he d. Feb. 16, 1925 [ch. (1) Dorothy E., b. Apr. 21, 1913; (2) Evelyn F., b. Sept. 1, 1916; (3) Shirley F., b. Sept. 13, 1920; d. May 20, 1925; (4) Muriel E., b. Jan. 11, 1923]; 5. Wallace, b. Jan. 9, 1892; 6. Caroline A., b. Sept. 12, 1893; m. Edward Leroy Miller, June 17, 1916; she d. Aug., 1937 (ch. Lola May, b. Feb. 8, 1920; m. Frederick Ellis of Millbury (2 ch.); he d. Feb. 16, 1926; 7. George Emory, b. Feb. 13, 1899.

Wendell³ (George A.², George L.¹) m. Hattie F. Stephens, May 28, 1905. Ch. 1. Doris, b. Jan. 5, 1907; m. Stanton D. Putnam, July 3, 1926 (3 ch.)*; 2. Russell A. S., b. Jan. 22, 1909; 3. Norman W., b. Nov. 9, 1911; m. Lillian Generoux, Nov. 11, 1935; 4. Roger W., b. Oct. 12, 1913; m. Alice Robinson, Nov. 24, 1936; 5. Harold, b. Aug. 29, 1915.

Wallace³ (George A.², George L.¹) m. Grace Lent. Ch. 1. Phyllis M., b. Aug. 9, 1922; 2. Constance M., b. July 7, 1926.

George Emory³ (George A.², George L.¹) m. Hannah Alice Phair, June 21, 1917. Ch. 1. Virginia May, b. Oct. 22, 1918; lived 3 days; 2. George Emory, Jr., b. Oct. 14, 1919; 3. Barbara E., b. Oct. 18, 1920; m. William Stewart Fyfe of California, July 30, 1945 [ch. (1) William Jr., b. July 30, 1946; (2) Beverly Alice, b. Feb. 26, 1949].

George Emory, Jr.⁴ (George E.³, George A.², George L.¹) m. Doris McCloud Holden, Jan. 10, 1942. Ch. 1. Dale Holden, b. Nov. 1, 1945. Family moved to Texas.

JONATHAN KING BRANCH

Solomon Dexter⁶ (Solomon⁵, John⁴, Jonathan³, John², William¹) b. Dec. 15, 1813; m. Julia Ann Hall, Apr. 16, 1837. Ch. 1. Solomon, b. Apr. 16, 1838; d. Oct. 12, 1860; 2. Simeon Edmund, b. Mar. 4, 1844; m. Emma A. Barnes, Nov. 22, 1870; both d. in West Millbury; 3. Henry Hall, b. March 20, 1856; 4. Sarah Jane, b. Sept. 14, 1857; m. Andrew R. Bennett, Dec. 25, 1879 (1 son, Roland); she d. in Philadelphia, N. Y., her home for many years.

Henry Hall⁷ (Solomon D.⁶, Solomon⁵, John⁴, Jonathan³, John², William¹) m.

Mary A. Wedge, Sept. 2, 1879; he d. Nov. 10, 1885; she m. 2nd, Walter A. Wheeler, June 9, 1887. Ch. 1. Fayette Armsby, b. Sept. 6, 1883; 2. Henry Hall, b. Sept. 24, 1885.

Fayette Armsby⁸ (Henry H.⁷, Solomon D.⁶, Solomon⁵, John⁴, Jonathan³, John², William¹) m. Bessie L. Pierce, Dec. 10, 1903; she was b. May 2, 1883; he d. Jan. 30, 1944. Ch. 1. Pauline, b. May 15, 1905; m. Carl T. Johnson, Nov. 22, 1928 (ch. Robert Arthur, b. June 24, 1931); 2. Francis, b. May 16, 1918.

Henry Hall⁸ (Henry H.⁷, Solomon D.⁶, Solomon⁵, John⁴, Jonathan³, John², William¹) m. Ethel Heald of Rutland. Ch. 1. Phyllis; 2. Madeline; 3. Austin. He lives in Ithaca, N. Y. and is connected with Cornell University.

WILLIAM KING BRANCH

P. Dwight⁸ (Putnam⁷, Isaac⁶, William⁵, Henry⁴, William³, John², William¹) m. Mary J. Whitney, Mar. 2, 1866. He d. Mar. 31, 1899. She d. Feb. 22, 1923. Ch. 1. Ernest Dwight, b. Apr. 27, 1867; d. Dec. 29, 1934.

Eli Davis⁸ (Putnam⁷, Isaac⁶, William⁵, Henry⁴, William³, John², William¹) m. Harriet Smith, Oct. 10, 1882. He died July 31, 1921. Ch. 1. Marion Louise, b. Oct. 1, 1893; m. Charles Bumpus, Aug. 28, 1922 [ch. (1) Janet, b. Apr. 10, 1924, Hopkinton, N. H.]; 2. Henry Davis, b. Nov. 3, 1895; m. Eva Beesaw.

Benjamin Franklin⁸ (Putnam⁷, Isaac⁶, William⁵, Henry⁴, William³, John², William¹) m. Mary H. Johnson, Nov. 7, 1877. He d. Aug. 9, 1926. She d. June 12, 1939. Ch. 1. Charles Putnam, b. May 13, 1881; 2 and 3. (Twins) Walter Johnson, Wallace Franklin, b. May 14, 1885; 4. Arthur Edward, b. Mar. 10, 1894.

Ernest Dwight⁹ (P. Dwight⁸, Putnam⁷, Isaac⁶, William⁵, Henry⁴, William³, John², William¹) m. Carrie Howard, Dec. 19, 1889. She d. May 13, 1922. Ch. 1. Wilder Howard, b. June 20, 1894; m. Edith Clark, June 15, 1918.

Charles Putnam⁹ (Benjamin⁸, Putnam⁷, Isaac⁶, William⁵, Henry⁴, William³, John², William¹) m. Ruth Clark, Apr. 24, 1912. She d. Dec. 15, 1928. He d. Dec. 28, 1939. Ch. 1. Donald Alverson, b. Nov. 17, 1913; m. Elizabeth Kelley, Mar. 23, 1944; 2. Robert Gordon, b. Feb. 28, 1917.

Walter Johnson⁹ (Benjamin⁸, Putnam⁷, Isaac⁶, William⁵, Henry⁴, William³, John², William¹) m. 1st, Gertrude E. Gurney, May 18, 1918; she d. Dec. 30, 1918; m. 2nd, Hazel E. Davidson, July 15, 1923. Ch. 1. William Davidson, b. Feb. 18, 1924; 2. Virginia May, b. Nov. 6, 1925; m. Edward T. Kozlowski, Jan. 14, 1950 [ch. (1) Michael Edward, b. Apr. 4, 1951]; 3. Gertrude Elizabeth, b. Feb. 16, 1927; 4. Ruth Alice, b. Sept. 20, 1930; m. Dec. 16, 1950, Charles Meserve.

Wallace Franklin⁹ (Benjamin Franklin⁸, Putnam⁷, Isaac⁶, William⁵, Henry⁴, William³, John², William¹) m. Ethel Woodbury, Nov. 9, 1910. She d. Nov. 5, 1941. Ch. 1. Everett Franklin, b. June 21, 1911; 2. Dwight Woodbury, b. Jan. 2, 1913; 3. Edward Stevens, b. Feb. 24, 1914; 4. Charles Wesley, b. Nov. 30, 1915; 5. Norman Wallace, b. Mar. 17, 1917; 6. George Lewis, b. May 13, 1919; 7. Marion Elizabeth, b. Nov. 15, 1923; m. Charles Allen Duck, Mar. 9, 1949 [ch. (1) Sharon Ann, b. July 23, 1950]; 8. Dorothy Frances, b. June 20, 1926; m. Sept. 29, 1950, Frederick Ploch.

Arthur Edward⁹ (Benjamin Franklin⁸, Putnam⁷, Isaac⁶, William⁵, Henry⁴, William³, John², William¹) m. Eunice E. Perry, Dec. 28, 1918. Ch. 1. Mary Marthana, b. Oct. 1, 1919; m. Edward S. King, June 5, 1943 (2 ch.)*; 2. Arthur Perry, b. Oct. 25, 1924; d. Jan. 23, 1926; 3. David Shepherd, b. Dec. 30, 1927.

Robert Gordon¹⁰ (Charles P.⁹, Benjamin F.⁸, Putnam⁷, Isaac⁶, William⁵, Henry⁴, William³, John², William¹) m. Mary Isabelle West, June 23, 1945. Ch. 1. Charles Harwood, b. June 12, 1947.

William Davidson¹⁰ (Walter J.⁹, Benjamin F.⁸, Putnam⁷, Isaac⁶, William⁵, Henry⁴, William³, John², William¹) m. Helen Mary Grecko, Dec. 25, 1947. Ch. 1. Sharon Ann, b. Jan. 5, 1949; 2. Dale Marshall, b. Feb. 20, 1951.

Everett Franklin¹⁰ (Wallace⁹, Benjamin F.⁸, Putnam⁷, Isaac⁶, William⁵, Henry⁴, William³, John², William¹) m. 1st, Frances Marsh, Oct. 2, 1937; m. 2nd, Eleanor E. C. Olson Johnson, May 17, 1947. Ch. 1. Charlotte Ann, b. Feb. 24, 1948.

Dwight Woodbury¹⁰ (Wallace⁹, Benjamin F.⁸, Putnam⁷, Isaac⁶, William⁵, Henry⁴, William³, John², William¹) m. Marion Barbara Snow, July 2, 1938. Ch. 1. Judith Ann, b. Dec. 24, 1941; 2. Barbara Ethel, b. Dec. 8, 1948.

Edward Stevens¹⁰ (Wallace⁹, Benjamin F.⁸, Putnam⁷, Isaac⁶, William⁵, Henry⁴, William³, John², William¹) m. Mary Marthana King (dau. of Arthur), June 5, 1943. Ch. 1. Edward Perry, b. June 6, 1946; 2. Cynthia Elaine, b. Feb. 18, 1949.

Charles Wesley¹⁰ (Wallace⁹, Benjamin F.⁸, Putnam⁷, Isaac⁶, William⁵, Henry⁴, William³, John², William¹) m. Ethel Leona Grover, Aug. 20, 1938. Ch. 1. Ronald Wesley, b. Oct. 18, 1941; 2. Dennis Grover, b. Mar. 10, 1946.

Norman Wallace¹⁰ (Wallace⁹, Benjamin F.⁸, Putnam⁷, Isaac⁶, William⁵, Henry⁴, William³, John², William¹) m. Ruth Elizabeth Briggs, June 6, 1943. Ch. 1. Lawrence Norman, b. Feb. 17, 1945; 2. Daniel Stevens, b. Aug. 30, 1946; 3. Gerald Woodbury, b. July 20, 1948; 4. Donna May, b. May 6, 1951.

George Lewis¹⁰ (Wallace⁹, Benjamin F.⁸, Putnam⁷, Isaac⁶, William⁵, Henry⁴, William³, John², William¹) m. E. Frances Marsh King, June 24, 1945. Ch. 1. Carol Frances, b. Apr. 23, 1950.

LEONARD

Bethuel³ (Jesse², Daniel¹) was b. in Taunton, Mass., 1798; m. Polly Putnam (dau. of Capt. Cornelius and Abigail (Bigelow) Putnam), Aug. 8, 1825, in Sutton. She was b. June 1, 1804; he d. Feb. 1, 1882; she d. Feb. 11, 1893. They had fourteen children of whom eleven lived. Ch. 1. Darius Putnam, b. Mar. 31, 1826, in Northbridge; 2. Mary Lavina, b. 1828; m. Daniel L. Dorr, 1843; 3. Jesse Bethuel, b. 1829; d. 1837; 4. Louise Abigail, b. 1831; m. 1st, Asa Thayer, 1848; m. 2nd, Charles Duffy; m. 3rd, William Ellis of Oxford; d. 1870; 5. Hannah Elizabeth, b. 1833; d. 1856; 6. Reuben Freeman, b. 1835; d. 1864 at Newbern, S. C.; 7. Francis Cornelius, b. 1837; d. 1840; 8. Lucy Maria, b. 1841; m. Philip Albert Bacon, 1881; d. 1915; 9. Ulva Augusta, b. 1843; m. Charles Henry Aldrich (b. 1840; d. 1905), 1867; d. 1907; 10. Clarissa Angeline, b. 1845; d. 1845; 11. Nathan Waters, b. 1848; d. 1873.

Darlus Putnam⁴ (Bethuel³, Jesse², Daniel¹) m. Rosaltha Angeline Hewitt, Mar. 26, 1857; she was b. 1838, in Auburn Mass.; d. 1870; he d. Sept. 13, 1913.

Ch. 1. Frances Ann, b. 1858; m. Charlie Dudley, 1879; he was b. 1858; 2. Edward Darius, b. 1862; 3. William Melvin, b. 1863; m. 1st, Gertrude A. Brigham, 1896; b. 1872; d. 1900; m. 2nd, Helena C. Baker; b. 1879.

Edward Darius⁵ (Darius P.⁴, Bethuel³, Jesse², Daniel¹) m. 1st, Charlotte Elizabeth Lackey, Sept. 18, 1884; she was b. Aug. 16, 1856; d. Oct. 5, 1906; m. 2nd, Arvilla L. Batcheller, 1907; b. 1872; d. Feb. 5, 1942. Ch. (by 1st wife) 1. Flora Belle, b. Aug. 23, 1885; m. Horatio T. Chase, Dec. 2, 1908 [ch. (1) Philip Leonard, b. in Jericho, Vt.; (2) Harriet Elizabeth, b. in Jericho, Vt.; (3) Ralph Guy, b. W. Bolton, Vt.; (4) Roger Allen, b. W. Bolton, Vt.; (5 & 6) Twins, Barbara C. and Beryl, b. in Sutton; (7) Vivian, b. in Sutton; (8) Horatio Thaddeus, Jr., b. in Northridge, Vt.]; 2. Edna Marion, b. Sept. 22, 1892, in Sutton; m. Andrew T. Richie, July 5, 1912. Ch. by 2nd wife. 1. Edgar Darling, b. Mar. 3, 1912; 2. Florence Louise, b. Feb. 18, 1914; m. Birger Peter Helgesen (b. June 2, 1910), June 27, 1936 [ch. (1) Vesta Louise, b. July 28, 1937; (2) Ethel Arvilla, b. Feb. 13, 1940; 3. Wesley Carl, b. Apr. 23, 1942.

Edgar Darling⁶ (Edward D.⁵, Darius P.⁴, Bethuel³, Jesse², Daniel¹) m. Annie Katherine Clark, Nov. 26, 1936; b. Dec. 17, 1909. Ch. 1. Marjorie Ann, b. Jan. 9, 1939; 2. Edward Darling, b. May 12, 1942; 3. George Edgar, b. Nov. 3, 1943.

LUTHER

The first member of the Luther family to come to this country was Capt. John Luther who was b. in Shrewsbury, England and came to Mass. in 1635. He was associated with the Elizabeth Poole Co. in 1637 in the purchase of Taunton, Mass. He sold his interest which extended westerly across the green and was one of the first settlers of Gloucester, Mass. in 1642. He was killed by Indians while engaged in coastwise trade.

Robert⁷ was the first Luther to live in Sutton. He was the son of Sylvester⁶, b. 1773 (who lived and d. in Spencer) and his wife Catherine Howe (Elijah S.), aunt of Elias Howe, inventor of the sewing machine.

Robert⁷ (Sylvester⁶ (b. 1773), Robert, Jr.⁵ (b. 1738), Robert⁴ (b. 1704), Hezekiah³ (b. 1676), Hezekiah² (b. 1640), Capt. John¹) was b. Aug. 23, 1817; d. Dec. 29, 1908, aged 91; m. 1st, Susan Marble Hall (dau. of Oliver); b. June 3, 1824; m. May 10, 1848; d. Oct. 21, 1876; m. 2nd, Elizabeth H. Sargent, May 8, 1879; she d. Jan. 4, 1922, aged 90. Ch. by 1st wife. 1. Susan Adelaide, b. Dec. 2, 1849; d. June 4, 1927; 2. Charles Robert, b. Mar. 19, 1855; d. Mar. 1, 1935.

Charles R.⁸ (Robert⁷, Sylvester⁶, Robert, Jr.⁵, Robert⁴, Hezekiah³, Hezekiah², Capt. John¹) m. 1st, Nellie P. Dodge, Dec. 20, 1877, divorced; m. 2nd, Louisa Irene Bullard (dau. Henry and Hulda Ann Wilcox), b. June 21, 1863; m. Dec. 29, 1887. Ch. by 2nd mar. 1. Robert Henry, b. Aug. 13, 1889; m. Nov. 16, 1918, Hazel Penniman (dau. George and Nellie Barrows); 2. Clifford Raymond, b. Jan. 14, 1894.

C. Raymond⁹ (Charles R.⁸, Robert⁷, Sylvester⁶, Robert, Jr.⁵, Robert⁴, Hezekiah³, Hezekiah², Capt. John¹) m. 1st, Gertrude Richardson (dau. of Ransom and Estella (Fletcher) Richardson), b. Sept. 5, 1894; m. Sept. 8, 1915; d. July 1, 1922; m. 2nd, Celia Tucker (dau. Frank and Mary (Bullard) Tucker), b. Oct. 28, 1894; m. Oct. 28, 1927. Ch. by 1st mar. 1. Olive Phyllis, b. Jan. 13, 1917; m. Nov. 16, 1945, John Alexander Himburg, Jr. [2 ch. (1) James

Donald, b. Sept. 10, 1946; (2) Mary Louise, b. Mar. 4, 1950]; 2. Donald Robert, b. July 5, 1918; 3. Gertrude Louise, b. June 21, 1922. Ch. by 2nd mar. 1. Henry Bullard, b. July 28, 1928; d. July 7, 1935.

Donald Robert¹⁰ (C. Raymond⁹, Charles R.⁸, Robert⁷, Sylvester⁶, Robert, Jr.⁵, Robert⁴, Hezekiah³, Hezekiah², Capt. John¹) m. Aug. 17, 1940, Bertha Carolyn Partridge (dau. of Gilbert and Edna (Keeler) Partridge); b. Nov. 21, 1916. Ch. 1. Robert Wayne, b. July 6, 1948; 2. Carolyn Phyllis, b. Aug. 22, 1950.

MACLAREN

Rev. John McFarlane MacLaren, who was pastor of the First Congregational Church of Sutton from 1916 to 1924, was b. in Greenock, Scotland, July 18, 1863; d. Sept. 28, 1930, in Dudley, Mass. He was son of James MacLaren (b. in Glasgow, Scotland) and Catherine McFarlane (b. in Campellton, Scotland). He m. Sept. 28, 1886 in Thompsonville, Conn., Ada Jeanette Logan (d. July 9, 1941, in Sutton), daughter of Thomas Logan (b. in Paisley, Scotland) and Lydia Augusta Bryant (b. in Peru, Vt.). Ch. all b. in Thompsonville except last. Ch. 1. William George, b. Sept. 25, 1887; 2. Alta Irene, b. July 9, 1889; 3. Harold Logan, b. Jan. 19, 1892; 4. Grace Lydia, b. Jan. 11, 1896; m. John Dexter Brigham, Jan. 11, 1923 (5 ch.)*; 5. James Eion, b. May 23, 1900; 6. Edward Wallace, b. Dec. 23, 1904, in Worcester, Mass.

William George³ (John², James¹) m. Dorothy P. Costello (of Worcester), Sept. 25, 1914, in Chicago, Ill. Ch. 1. June E., b. July 15, 1915; 2. William George, Jr., b. May 6, 1928.

Harold Logan³ (John², James¹) m. Maude Lincoln Ray of Sutton, Nov. 6, 1913. Ch. 1. Katherine Ray, b. June 14, 1914; m. Henry Provost, June 14, 1935 [ch. (1) Sandra D., b. Mar. 19, 1941; (2) Henry John, b. Apr. 25, 1945]; 2. Herbert Logan, b. Feb. 29, 1916; 3. Lucia Lincoln, b. Oct. 28, 1917; m. Charles Vizard, Mar. 29, 1939 [ch. (1) Thomas Charles, b. May 19, 1942; (2) Douglas Lincoln, b. Sept. 13, 1944]; 4. John McFarlane, b. Aug. 8, 1919; 5. George Loren, b. Nov. 10, 1920; 6. Ada Jeanette, b. Oct. 19, 1922; m. 1st, Russell Whitcomb Bruce, Nov. 29, 1941 [ch. (1) Lee Whitcomb, b. Jan. 7, 1943; (2) Merrilee Susanne, b. Nov. 28, 1944]; Russell, d. June 25, 1946, Ada Jeanette, m. 2nd, Kenneth P. Winslow, Sept. 25, 1948 [ch. (1) Kenneth Dennis, b. Dec. 20, 1949; (2) Bonnie Louise, b. Dec. 22, 1951]; 7. Louise Bryant, b. Feb. 14, 1924; m. Eugene Joseph Roy, Feb. 28, 1940 [ch. (1) Katherine Cordell, b. July 19, 1940; (2) Patricia Louise, b. June 8, 1942; (3) Tallymae Muriel, b. May 1, 1944; (4) Eugene Joseph, Jr., b. May 31, 1947; (5) Curtis Chandler, b. Dec. 13, 1948]; 8. Alta Lois, b. Feb. 2, 1925; m. John Alvin Eaton, Dec. 10, 1942 [ch. (1) Lois Loretta, b. June 20, 1943; (2) Jeffrey Harold, b. June 13, 1947].

James Eion³ (John², James¹) m. Mildred Viola Piper of Wilkinsonville, Mass., Dec. 23, 1925. Ch. 1. Nancy Joan, b. July 28, 1931.

Edward Wallace³ (John², James¹) m. Phyllis Batcheller of Sutton, Jan. 11, 1929. Ch. 1. Edward Wallace, Jr., b. Jan. 29, 1930; 2. Benjamin Fred, b. Mar. 13, 1932; 3. Alice Logan, b. Jan. 18, 1938.

Herbert Logan⁴ (Harold³, John², James¹) m. Gladys May Grover, Aug. 20, 1938. Ch. 1. Judith Ann, b. June 8, 1941; 2. Patricia Jean, b. May 4, 1944; 3. Herbert Logan, Jr., b. June 7, 1945.

John McFarlane¹ (Harold³, John², James¹) m. Mildred E. Schnurruber, Sept. 19, 1942. Ch. 1. Joyce Elaine, b. June 24, 1944; 2. Linda Louise, b. Aug. 24, 1945; 3. Eilene Dianne, b. Sept., 1947.

George Loren¹ (Harold³, John², James¹) m. June Harriet Murray, Aug. 30, 1947. Ch. 1. Donna Alda, b. Dec. 20, 1948; 2. Sheila June, b. Dec. 30, 1951.

MARSH

George Stephen⁷ (Stephen⁶, Stephen⁵, Stephen⁴, Stephen³, Benjamin², Benjamin¹) b. June 8, 1870; m. Jan. 20, 1897, Ethel Gibson, b. Aug. 29, 1880; he d. Apr. 5, 1943; she d. Nov. 16, 1951. Ch. 1. Stephen Frank b. Jan. 1, 1898; d. Feb. 5, 1913; 2. Harriet, b. Apr. 10, 1900; m. June 29, 1921, Frederick D. Snyder [ch. (1) Shirley Irene Snyder, b. May 22, 1922; (2) Betty Marsha Snyder, b. Nov. 23, 1924; (3) Warren Frederick Snyder, b. Oct. 23, 1927; (4) Richard Allyn Snyder, b. May 15, 1929]; 3. Gertrude Gibson, b. Nov. 17, 1906; 4. Alton Haskell, b. Jan. 18, 1909; d. May 20, 1920; 5. George Stewart, b. Apr. 13, 1913; 6. Stephen Franklin, b. June 1, 1915; m. Dec. 8, 1947, Helen Strack; 7. Emma Frances, b. Mar. 27, 1917; m. 1st, Everett King, Oct. 2, 1937; m. 2nd, George King, June 24, 1945 (1 ch.)*; 8. Mabel Phyllis, b. Oct. 23, 1921; m. Charles John Carlson, June 8, 1940 (ch. Charles Mark Carlson, b. Feb. 4, 1941).

George Stewart⁸ (George Stephen⁷, Stephen⁶, Stephen⁵, Stephen⁴, Stephen³, Benjamin², Benjamin¹) m. Cecilia Turpin, July 17, 1943; he d. Nov. 16, 1951. Ch. George Henry, b. Mar. 14, 1949.

MILLS

Franklin Lewis⁴ (Edmund J.³, Rev. Edmund², John¹) b. Oct. 24, 1836; m. Caroline Morse, Sept. 24, 1879; he d. Feb. 14, 1918; she d. Nov. 21, 1934; Ch. 1. Sarah Jane, b. July 4, 1881; d. Jan. 17, 1889; 2. Grace Evelyn, b. Nov. 17, 1891; m. George Jordan, June 22, 1912 [ch. Caroline Helen, b. Apr. 17, 1913; m. Gilbert Huntington, June 28, 1932 (ch. Deborah Mills, b. Mar. 21, 1936)].

Sarah Maria⁴ (Edmund J.³, Rev. Edmund², John¹) b. Aug. 18, 1841; d. Sept. 22, 1920.

MOORE

William Henry Moore², son of William A.¹ and Mary (Tucker) Moore, was b. in Sutton, July 13, 1873; m. Nov. 27, 1901, Edna L. Hadley (dau. of Solon D. and Alzina L. (Haywood) Hadley of Hancock, N. H.); b. Aug. 10, 1878. Ch. 1. Alzina Frances, b. Dec. 16, 1902; m. June 29, 1927, John Dilling White; b. Sept. 21, 1896 [ch. (1) Ruth E., b. Feb. 5, 1929; (2) Thomas Loring, b. Nov. 1, 1934]; 2. Lloyd Hadley, b. Oct. 11, 1904; m. Oct. 8, 1949, Marjorie Murray of Homestead, Fla.; 3. Herbert Stanley, b. Nov. 17, 1907.

Herbert Stanley³ (William H.², William A.¹) m. Flora Lillian Baier, Nov. 22, 1932 (dau. of Henry and Alexandra Baier). She was b. Mar. 10, 1915. Ch. 1. David Warren, b. Mar. 7, 1933; 2. Winifred Irene, b. Mar. 10, 1934; d. Apr. 17, 1934; 3. Alan Baier, b. Dec. 28, 1935; 4. Donald Haywood, b. Feb. 8, 1937; 5. Joel Edward, b. July 3, 1938; 6. Carol Irene, b. Dec. 24, 1939; 7. Jonathan Stanley, b. Feb. 18, 1944; 8. James Henry, b. May 19, 1946.

NOLAN

By Miss Nettie Sargent

George B. Nolan was b. Mar. 16, 1799, in Roxbury, Mass. He came to Sutton and was a manufacturer of gun barrels. He m. Olive Crossman (dau. of Stephen and Olive (Whipple) Crossman) in 1826. She was b. Jan. 29, 1808, in Sutton, and d. here June 25, 1850; he m. 2nd, Clara Kingsbury in 1852; he d. Sept. 9, 1885, in Oxford, Mass; she d. Mar. 27, 1897, in Sutton. Ch. all b. in Sutton except last. Ch. 1. Horace W., b. Sept. 26, 1827; m. Caroline Siler, Oct. 2, 1850; he d. Oct. 13, 1863, in Franklin, No. Carolina. (4 ch.); 2. Jabez, b. Feb. 16, 1829; d. same day; 3. George A., b. Jan. 9, 1831; m. Melvina Patton, Oct. 5, 1868; he d. Aug. 17, 1875, in Washington, D. C.; she d. Aug. 17 (1 ch.); 4. Sabra Ann, b. Feb. 18, 1833; m. Joseph E. Waite, Nov. 15, 1854; he was b. June 25, 1829; d. Apr. 26, 1890, in West Brookfield; she d. Aug. 18, 1913 in West Brookfield; (3 ch.); 5. Julius M., b. Apr. 2, 1834; d. Sept. 10, 1834; 6. Olivia Rebecca, b. Oct. 6, 1837; m. George Washington Sargent, Jan. 4, 1865; he was b. June 23, 1838; d. Oct. 7, 1908; she d. Apr. 16, 1900, in Worcester (1 ch.); 7. Alfred Eugene, b. Dec. 25, 1845, in Leicester, d. Nov. 4, 1922, in Fitchburg.

PERRY

Ezra Perry¹ was b. in 1625, probably in Devonshire, England and d. Oct. 1, 1689, in Sandwich, Mass. He m. Elizabeth Burgess, dau. of Thomas Burgess of Sandwich, Feb. 12, 1650. In Sandwich in 1644, a leading supporter of the church and often held public office.

Benjamin² (Ezra¹) b. Feb. 15, 1670, in Sandwich; m. 1693, Dinah Swift, dau. of William Swift, Jr. Benjamin Perry went to Easton or Stoughton in 1734 where he d. in 1744.

Abner³ (Benjamin², Ezra¹) b. Mar. 18, 1703, in Sandwich; m. (in Sandwich) Joanna Gibbs, May 17, 1726, moved to Stoughton about 1731. Fought at Louisburg and d. there.

Josiah⁴ (Abner³, Benjamin², Ezra¹) b. in Stoughton, Dec. 19, 1735; m. 1st, in Walpole, Phoebe Hooper, 1761; m. 2nd, in Walpole, Mary Hartshorn, 1763; m. 3rd, Mary Brown Foster in 1803. He served as a corporal in the colonial forces 1759-60 at Fort Cumberland, Nova Scotia, in the French and Indian Campaign. After his second marriage, he lived in Wrentham whence the family removed to Dudley in 1774. He d. in 1815. Ch. by second marriage. 1. Abner; 2. Josiah; 3. Eliphaz; 4. Mary; 5. Rowland; 6. Richard; 7. Hannah; 8. Phoebe; 9. Roxannz; 10. Zilpah; 11. Joseph Hartshorn.

Eliphaz⁵ (Josiah⁴, Abner³, Benjamin², Ezra¹) b. Oct. 16, 1776; m. Deidamia Bacon (b. 1772; d. Feb. 3, 1851) and d. Aug. 28, 1847. Ch. 1. Nelson; 2. Abner Wyman; 3. Richard; 4. Lucy; 5. Sally; 6. Polly.

(Deacon) Abner⁶ (Eliphaz⁵, Josiah⁴, Abner³, Benjamin², Ezra¹) b. Jan. 3, 1794; d. Sept. 20, 1871. He m. Polly Upham, b. 1795; d. Oct. 9, 1873. Ch. 1. Diedamia, b. 1817; d. 1904; 2. David; 3. William; 4. Sarah; 5. Lucy.

William⁷ (Abner⁶, Eliphaz⁵, Josiah⁴, Abner³, Benjamin², Ezra¹) b. 1822; d. Feb. 8, 1899. He was m. by Rev. Tracy, Apr. 2, 1845, to Eunice A. Wheelock, b. July 27, 1824; d. Aug. 20, 1901. Ch. 1. Charlotte Augusta, b. in Worcester, Jan. 20, 1846; 2. Sophia Wheelock, b. in Worcester, Jan. 27, 1848; 3. Lorraine

Elizabeth, b. in Worcester, Feb. 7, 1850; 4. William Abner, b. in Worcester, Mar. 13, 1852; he m. Flora Knapp, Mar. 1, 1877; lived in Sutton two years; d. in Boston, Jan. 9, 1907; 5. Reuben Wheelock, b. in Webster, Sept. 17, 1854; 6. Calvin Edson, b. in Dudley, Dec. 27, 1856; 7. Abbie Idella, b. in Dudley, Sept. 7, 1859; 8. George Nelson, b. in Sutton, July 21, 1862; 9. Mary Gertrude, b. in Sutton, Sept. 17, 1865.

George Nelson⁸ (William⁷, Abner⁶, Eliphaz⁵, Josiah⁴, Abner³, Benjamin², Ezra¹) m. Mary Pattersn Clifford, Apr. 3, 1890. She was b. Jan. 3, 1868. He d. Jan. 26, 1926. Ch. 1. Eunice Emma, b. Mar. 19, 1895; m. Arthur E. King, Dec. 28, 1918 (3 ch.)*; 2. Norman Clifford, b. Feb. 10, 1897; 3. Willis Josiah, b. Dec. 13, 1899.

Norman Clifford⁹ (George Nelson⁸, William⁷, Abner⁶, Eliphaz⁵, Josiah⁴, Abner³, Benjamin², Ezra¹) m. Olive Anna Sherman, Sept. 4, 1918. Ch. 1. Morrice Sherman, b. May 7, 1919; 2. George Norman, b. July 28, 1921; 3. Alden Lewis, b. July 4, 1923.

Willis Josiah⁹ (George Nelson⁸, William⁷, Abner⁶, Eliphaz⁵, Josiah⁴, Abner³, Benjamin², Ezra¹) m. Aug. 25, 1925, Rhona Ames MacElwain. Ch. 1. William Lee, b. Dec. 2, 1925; m. June 16, 1951, Carolyn L. Liston; 2. Robert Willis, b. July 23, 1930; 3. Calvin George, b. Aug. 10, 1934.

Morrice Sherman¹⁰ (Norman⁹, George N.⁸, William⁷, Abner⁶, Eliphaz⁵, Josiah⁴, Abner³, Benjamin², Ezra¹) m. May 20, 1944, Florence Hughes. Ch. 1. Jeffrey Hughes, b. Apr. 6, 1949.

George Norman¹⁰ (Norman⁹, George N.⁸, William⁷, Abner⁶, Eliphaz⁵, Josiah⁴, Abner³, Benjamin², Ezra¹) m. Esther Ella Wallick, May 28, 1946. Ch. 1. Gordon Clifford, b. Sept. 25, 1948; 2. Dale Nevin, b. May 13, 1951.

Alden Lewis¹⁰ (Norman⁹, George N.⁸, William⁷, Abner⁶, Eliphaz⁵, Josiah⁴, Abner³, Benjamin², Ezra¹) m. Anah E. Johnson, Apr. 23, 1949. Ch. 1. Judith b. Nov. 3, 1949; 2. James Lewis, b. Oct. 31, 1951.

PHELPS

By Miss Lucy Waters Phelps

Henry Phelps, the emigrant, came from London in the ship "Hercules" and landed in Salem, Mass. in 1634. He became a freeman, Mar. 13, 1639; b. in England; d. in Salem, Mass.; m. 2nd, a Miss Tressler. One ch. only, John, b. about 1640, in Salem.

John² (Henry¹) m. Widow Abigail Upton; Ch. 1. Henry, b. Apr. 3, 1673, in Salem.

Henry³ (John², Henry¹) m. Rachel Guppy, Dec. 1706; he d. in Reading, Mass., Jan. 21, 1722. Ch. Henry, b. about 1720 in Reading (the 5th child).

Henry⁴ (Henry³, John², Henry¹) m. Sarah Rounday of Beverly, July 11, 1745; b. Jan. 22, 1729; d. about 1794 in Beverly (dau. of Benjamin and Charity (Stone) Rounday of Beverly); Henry d. about 1797. Ch. (all except 1st b. in Sutton) 1. Sarah, b. Nov. 1, 1746 (in Beverly); 2. Henry, b. Aug. 13, 1752; 3. Ebenezer, b. Nov. 12, 1755; 4. Azor, b. Oct. 12, 1761; 5. Molly, (or Polly), b. Nov. 11, 1766; m. Jonathan Cummings, May 12, 1799; 6. John, b. Mar. 1, 1768; m. Miss Curtis, settled in Vt. (1 son, Curtis.)

Henry⁵ (Henry⁴, Henry³, John², Henry¹) m. Lucy Putnam (dau. of Edward and Ruth (Fuller) Putnam), Aug. 19, 1777; she was b. June 2, 1760; d. Apr.

25, 1848. He enlisted as a Revolutionary soldier in Capt. Dagert's Co. of "Minute Men," marched to Lexington, Apr. 19, 1775, and to Providence, Dec. 10, 1776. He d. in Sutton, Feb. 21, 1823. Ch. (all b. in Sutton) 1. Sarah, b. Jan. 18, 1778; m. Apr. 7, 1810, Solomon King; 2. Stephen, b. July 8, 1783; 3. Lucy, b. Oct. 13, 1786; m. Feb. 8, 1811, David Bement of Suffield, Conn.; 4. Simeon and 5. James (twins), b. Sept. 11, 1791 (Sim and Jim); 6. Henry, b. Sept. 4, 1798; d. in Rochester, N. Y.; m. Julia Perry of Tolland, Conn.; she d. Feb. 16, 1894 in Rochester (3 ch.).

Ebenezer⁵ (Henry⁴, Henry³, John², Henry¹) m. Polly Russell at Oxford, Mass. Mar. 3, 1796. He was a Revolutionary soldier, lived in Sutton, Oxford and Thompson, Conn.; d. in Thompson, Conn., July 9, 1818. Ch. 1. Sophia, b. Oct. 3, 1796 in Sutton; m. Perley Jordan; d. Jan. 25, 1885 in Thompson, Conn. (3 ch.); 2. Horatio, b. July 12, 1798 in Sutton; 3. Russell, b. Nov. 13, 1800; d. Jan. 6, 1873, unmarried; 4. James Madison, b. Oct. 4, 1801 in Thompson, Conn.; d. Apr. 12, 1885, in Woonsocket; m. Betsey of Dudley (2 ch.); 5. Fidelia, b. Sept. 11, 1803, in Sutton; m. James Ormsbee, May 11, 1835; d. Jan. 29, 1881, in Mt. Vernon, N. Y. (3 ch.); 6. Mary, b. May 16, 1806, in Thompson, Conn.; d. July 8, 1821, unmarried; 7. Ebenezer, b. Dec. 27, 1808, in Thompson, Conn.; m. Mary Ann Elwell, in Dudley; she was b. in Dudley, Dec. 16, 1813; d. Dec. 25, 1905, in Worcester (2 ch.); 8. Liberty, b. Feb. 27, 1816, in Thompson, Conn.; m. Sarah Mann; d. Feb. 13, 1894, in Southbridge, Mass. (1 ch.)

Azor⁵ (Henry⁴, Henry³, John², Henry¹) m. 1st, Mary Tenney (Mrs. Mary Holman), Nov. 16, 1784; m. 2nd, Dorothy Makepeace in Charlton, Dec. 4, 1815; she m. 1st, Hurvey Dresser, a Revolutionary soldier; m. 3rd, John Frink of Palmer; Azor d. April 2, 1837, in Shrewsbury, Mass. Ch. (of 1st marriage) all b. in Sutton. 1. Polly (or Mary), b. Sept. 2, 1791; m. June 2, 1812, Ezra Lovell, Jr. of Sutton; she d. Dec. 20, 1814; 2. Sarah, b. June 13, 1793; m. Jan. 31, 1814, George Warren of Fairhaven, Vt.; she d. Apr. 13, 1884, in N. Y. City (2 ch.); 3. Azor, b. Sept. 15, 1794; d. Aug. 24, 1796; 4. Susan, b. July 6, 1796; m. 1st, May 25, 1817, John Goodell of Millbury (1 ch.); m. 2nd, June 19, 1826, Harry W. Bates (1 ch.); she d. in Worcester, Sept. 25, 1882; 5. Azor Rounday, b. Apr. 30, 1798; 6. Charles, b. Aug. 5, 1800; m. Feb. 12, 1834; d. Aug. 25, 1872, in Springfield (4 ch.); 7. Nancy Dickinson, b. Sept. 17, 1806; m. Aug. 31, 1828, William Ligate of Worcester (1 ch.); d. Aug. 22, 1873, in Chelsea.

Ch. by 2nd marriage. 8. George Makepeace, b. Nov. 29, 1816, in Worcester; d. Mar., 1887, in Madison, Ind.; m. June 28, 1842, Frances Caroline Leonard in Madison, Ind. (6 ch.); 9. Dolly, b. May 8, 1819, in Worcester; m. Sept. 4, 1839, J. D. Blanchard of Palmer (3 ch.); 10. Henry, b. Aug. 6, 1821, in Worcester; m. 1st, Elizabeth S. Eaton of Worcester, Sept. 7, 1847; she was b. 1824; d. 1858 (3 ch.); m. 2nd, Lydia A. Gates of Templeton, Oct. 16, 1867 (1 ch.).

Stephen⁶ (Henry⁵, Henry⁴, Henry³, John², Henry¹) m. Jan. 29, 1806, Elizabeth Nixon Stowell; b. Oct. 5, 1785 in Paris, Me.; d. Oct. 7, 1822; he d. in 1829, in Bucksfield, Me. Ch. (all b. in Me.) 1. William Putnam, b. July 2, 1807; m. Apr. 10, 1831, Mahala Harris of Cohasset, Mass; he d. Oct. 28, 1847 (6 ch.); 2. Aurelia Nixon, b. Dec. 22, 1808; d. Apr. 17, 1810; 3. Louisa

Augusta, b. Jan. 14, 1812; d. Mar. 17, 1814; 4. Stephen Decatur, b. Mar. 16, 1814; d. about 1846; an actor, he lost his life at sea on way to Galveston; 5. Albert Stowell, b. Mar. 24, 1817; d. June 20, 1899; m. 1st, widow of William Putnam; m. 2nd, July 3, 1880, Carrie E. Child; 6. Corydon Bement, b. Jan. 10, 1820; m. Mar. 16, 1845, Mary Spaulding Grove (5 ch.); he d. in Cal.; 7. Thomas Stowell, b. Nov. 2, 1822; m. Jan. 25, 1848, Margaret Riche Levy; he was a retired Rear Admiral U. S. N.; she was the dau. of Capt. John B. Levy of Norfolk, Va.; he d. Jan. 10, 1901 (5 ch.). This family settled in Bucksfield, Me.

Simeon⁶ (Henry⁵, Henry⁴, Henry³, John², Henry¹) m. 1st, Mar. 4, 1820, Lovina Putnam; she d. Jan. 15, 1827, aged 28; he m. 2nd, Maria Thayer in 1828; she was b. Feb. 16, 1798; d. Nov. 25, 1869; he d. Aug. 6, 1842, in Charlton. Ch. (all b. in Sutton by 1st marriage) 1. Harriet Newell, b. Mar. 26, 1820; m. Sept. 30, 1857, Wadleigh Goodhue; she d. Jan. 2, 1896, in East Alstead, N. H.; 2. James Henry, b. Dec. 31, 1822; m. Sarah Russell; she d. Aug. 9, 1906; he d. Feb. 16, 1878, in St. Catherine, Ont. (1 ch.); 3. Lucy Ann Putnam, b. Feb. 11, 1824; d. Sept. 28, 1897, in Worcester; m. Daniel Pratt; he was b. June 14, 1814; 4. Lorenzo Corydon Bement, b. Apr. 21, 1826; m. Oct. 17, 1854, Helen M. Judkins of Boston; he d. Aug. 27, 1898, in New Ipswich, N. H.

Ch. by 2nd marriage, (all b. in Sutton) 5. Alexander Jackson, b. Oct. 2, 1829; m. May 20, 1866, Hannah J. Putnam in Charlton; he d. Feb. 25, 1897, in Auburn; 6. Elizabeth Ann, b. Mar. 18, 1831; m. Zibi Cook in Ind.; d. June 9, 1893, in Spencer (6 ch.); 7. Napoleon Bonaparte, b. Nov. 19, 1832; m. June 17, 1855, Ruth L. Drury; she was b. Sept. 2, 1838, in Charlton; he d. Apr. 2, 1897, in New York City (7 ch.); 8. Susan Maria, b. Nov. 15, 1834; m. Aug. 8, 1859, in Charlton, George W. Gibbs of Spencer; he was b. May 1, 1827, in Charlton; d. in Spencer, Sept. 17, 1894; she d. Feb. 15, 1932, in Leicester; both buried in Charlton; 9. Edward Smith, b. Oct. 30, 1837; m. 1st, Henrietta Calvin of Rochester, N. Y.; m. 2nd, Olive Clark in Rochester, N. Y.; he d. Jan. 15, 1906.

James⁶ (Henry⁵, Henry⁴, Henry³, John², Henry¹) m. Jan. 3, 1828, Mindwell Hall (dau. of Josiah and Mary (Marble) Hall); b. Feb. 8, 1798; he d. May 31, 1863; she d. Dec. 5, 1878. Ch. (all b. in Sutton) 1. Ann Sophia Putnam, b. Jan. 18, 1831; d. Nov. 26, 1847; 2. Sarah Jane, b. Nov. 30, 1832; d. Dec. 16, 1901, in Oxford; m. Horace T. Dewitt, Dec. 29, 1852; lived in Pepperell and Oxford (one son Alexander, b. Mar. 7, 1854, in Pepperell; he d. Nov. 7, 1923, in Worcester); 3. James Albert, b. Nov. 8, 1834; d. Apr. 25, 1837; 4. Henry Hall, b. Jan. 15, 1837; 5. Mindwell Amelia, b. June 26, 1840; d. July 3, 1849.

Horatio⁶ (Ebenezer⁵, Henry⁴, Henry³, John², Henry¹) m. May 22, 1825, Sarah Davis of Dudley; she was b. July 23, 1805; d. July 31, 1876; he d. Sept. 7, 1887, in Worcester. Ch. (all except oldest child b. in Worcester) 1. George, b. in East Douglas, July 30, 1826; m. Apr. 15, 1851, Laura A. Batcheller; he d. May 28, 1899, in Nashua, N. H.; 2. Albert, b. June 1, 1828; d. 1829; 3. Sarah Davis, b. Dec. 7, 1829; d. ; 4. Emma, b. Aug. 17, 1836; d. Aug. 17, 1836; 5. Mary Russell, b. Apr. 8, 1840; d. ; 6. Deborah Moore, b. Feb. 2, 1842; d. Aug. 6, 1891; 7. Helen Elizabeth, b. June 16, 1844; d. Mar. 6, 1889.

Azor Rounday⁶ (Azor⁵, Henry⁴, Henry³, John², Henry¹) m. Oct. 5, 1833, Janette Ware of Shrewsbury; he d. in Shrewsbury, Oct. 14, 1845. Ch. 1. Vir-

ginia Isabell, b. May 15, 1835; no further record; 4 other children d. in infancy.

Henry Hall⁷ (James⁶, Henry⁵, Henry⁴, Henry³, John², Henry¹) m. Julia Matilda Waters (dau. of Stephen and Matilda (Carpenter) Waters), Jan. 19, 1860; she was b. Apr. 7, 1840, in Sutton; he d. Apr. 9, 1880. Ch. (all b. in Sutton) 1. James Ellsworth, b. Mar. 15, 1861; 2. Lillian Waters, b. Oct. 10, 1863; d. Oct. 9, 1865; 3. Charles Spafford, b. Mar. 27, 1867; m. Apr. 20, 1926, Sarah Louise (Jones) Beach of Auburn, N. Y.; divorced in 1927; 4. Lucy Waters, b. Nov. 17, 1876, unmarried, an elementary teacher for 21 yrs.; 5. William Denton, b. June 27, 1879; d. Feb. 29, 1920.

James Ellsworth⁸ (Henry Hall⁷, James⁶, Henry⁵, Henry⁴, Henry³, John², Henry¹) m. Apr. 20, 1892, Annie Laurie Sailor, in Lisbon, Ia., dau. of Capt. Henry and Mary E. (Meyers) Sailor of Lisbon, Ia; she was b. in Lisbon, Mar. 12, 1867; a teacher for eight years; he d. Nov. 11, 1934; she d. Feb. 27, 1936; both died in Lisbon. Ch. 1. Henry Edison, b. Mar. 15, 1893, in Oxford, Mass.; was graduate of Sutton High School in 1910 and of Worcester Polytechnic Institute in 1914; received electrical engineer's degree in 1917; entered dept. of development and research with the Am. T. and T. Co. in N. Y. C.; later transferred to Bell Laboratories; m. July 17, 1917, Vera Deal, graduate of Indiana Univ. in 1914; dau. of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Deal of LaGrange, Ind.; he d. Feb. 21, 1935, in Tuckahoe, N. Y.; buried in Lisbon, Ia.; 2. Heston, b. Sept. 12, 1894, in W. Sutton; 3. Sailor, b. Feb. 5, 1898, in W. Sutton. The family moved West in Apr., 1911.

Heston⁹ (James Ellsworth⁸, Henry Hall⁷, James⁶, Henry⁵, Henry⁴, Henry³, John², Henry¹) was in World War I from July 26, 1918 to July 25, 1919, being in overseas service as an engineer; m. Feb. 23, 1921, Grace Edith Light; b. Nov. 6, 1896, in Lisbon (dau. of George W. and Estella (Ballard) Light of Lisbon), a teacher. Ch. 1. Esther Mac, b. Aug. 23, 1927; m. Aloise Opatz, in Lisbon, June 7, 1949 (1 dau.); 2. Howard Henry, b. Oct. 22, 1929; in U. S. service.

Sailor⁹ (James Ellsworth⁸, Henry Hall⁷, James⁶, Henry⁵, Henry⁴, Henry³, John², Henry¹) m. Nov. 25, 1920, Gladys Marie Bushnell, dau. of Harry C. and Ida (Baumgartner) Bushnell, in Thorpe, Wis.; she was b. Mar. 21, 1901, in Cedar Rapids, Ia. Ch. 1. Marjorie Louise, b. Aug. 13, 1925; m. George R. Kinkead, July 24, 1945 (2 ch.); 2. Harry Ellsworth, b. Aug. 3, 1928; in Army, 1950; 3. Carolyn May, b. Nov. 18, 1932; 4. Nancy Joan, b. May 15, 1940, in Ceda Rapids, Ia.

PLUMMER

Erastus C. Plummer, son of John and Sarah (Graves) Plummer, was b. Nov. 1, 1863. He m. Abigail Louise Aldrich, Dec. 22, 1888, She was the dau. of Moses A. and Anah (Waters) Aldrich; b. Feb. 18, 1871. He d. in Sutton, July 29, 1932. Ch. 1. Charles Andrew, b. Feb. 8, 1890; 2. Everett Erastus, b. Jan. 16, 1892; he m. Florence Woodring of Rockford, Ill., Oct. 5, 1918 and lives there.

Charles A.³ (Erastus², John¹) m. Evelyn Pearl Morse, June 18, 1911; she d. Apr. 19, 1951. He m. 2nd, Mrs. Carrie Osgood of Saxton's River, Vt., Apr. 5, 1952. Ch. 1. Charles Morse, b. May, 30, 1912; m. Dolores King of Rockford, Ill. (1 ch.); 2. Harland Carroll, b. Jan. 15, 1914; m. Arlene French of Barre,

Mass. (2 ch.); 3. Evelyn Louise, b. July 16, 1916; m. Russell Putnam, Oct. 19, 1934 [ch. (1) Lawrence b. Dec. 13, 1937; (2) Robert, b. Apr. 25, 1940]; 4. Wilfred Vincent, b. Apr. 30, 1920; m. Elizabeth Roy, Feb. 3, 1940.

PUTNAM

Alvan W.⁹ (Tyler⁸, Archelaus⁷, Archelaus⁶, Edward⁵, Edward⁴, Edward³, Thomas², John¹) d. Apr. 15, 1891; Mary (Knight) his wife, d. Oct. 10, 1903.

Elwin Tyler¹⁰ (Alvan W.⁹, Tyler⁸, Archelaus⁷, Archelaus⁶, Edward⁵, Edward⁴, Edward³, Thomas², John¹) m. Lillian F. Rogers, West Boylston, Mar. 25, 1880. He d. Aug. 10, 1918. She d. Oct. 18, 1918. Ch. 1. Jennie Florine, b. Apr. 18, 1881; d. Feb. 8, 1903; 2. John Rogers, b. July 3, 1883; m. Flora Wakefield of Waltham, Mass., Apr. 10, 1912.

Edgar E.¹⁰ (Alvan W.⁹, Tyler⁸, Archelaus⁷, Archelaus⁶, Edward⁵, Edward⁴, Edward³, Thomas², John¹) m. M. Annie Hutchinson, Apr. 16, 1879. He d. Dec. 21, 1891. (M. Annie H. Putnam m. 2nd, Arthur W. Hall, July 26, 1899.) She d. June 7, 1913. Arthur W. Hall d. Jan. 19, 1918. Ch. 1. Amy De Wolfe, b. July 2, 1880; d. Mar. 1, 1895.

Irving W.¹⁰ (Alvan W.⁹, Tyler⁸, Archelaus⁷, Archelaus⁶, Edward⁵, Edward⁴, Edward³, Thomas², John¹) m. Emma R. Bryant of Bolton, May 1, 1879. She d. Oct. 30, 1881. He m. 2nd, Rena C. Moore of Holden, Mar. 24, 1884. He d. Apr. 7, 1936. She d. Oct. 6, 1949. Ch. 1. (By first wife) Arthur Bryant Putnam, b. May 22, 1881; (By second wife) 2. Wilbur Daniel, b. Aug. 25; d. Aug. 26, 1886. 3. Olive Marion, b. July 17, 1891; d. May 5, 1903; 4. Kenneth Knight, b. Nov. 26, 1895; d. April 9, 1918.

Lovell W.¹⁰ (Alvan⁹, Tyler⁸, Archelaus⁷, Archelaus⁶, Edward⁵, Edward⁴, Edward³, Thomas², John¹) m. 1st, M. Elizabeth Putnam, Oct. 9, 1878. She d. Jan. 23, 1910. He m. 2nd, Mabel A. Moore, of Holden, Oct. 23, 1912. Lovell d. Jan. 1, 1924. Ch. 1. Mabel Walker, b. May 21, 1880; m. 1st, Harvey W. Davidson of Sterling, May 25, 1898. He d. Apr. 17, 1901 (ch. Harrison Lovell); m. 2nd, Theodore N. Moore, Amity, Mo., Oct. 9, 1903 (4 ch.); 2. Alice Louise, b. Oct. 19, 1882; 3. Bertha Julia, b. June 6, 1886; m. John Allen, Sterling, June 28, 1905; d. Jan. 7, 1907; 4. Ruth Lovell, b. Apr. 6, 1893; m. Reuben C. Moore, Holden, June 6, 1923; he d. Sept. 15, 1949.

Milton K.¹⁰ (Alvan⁹, Tyler⁸, Archelaus⁷, Archelaus⁶, Edward⁵, Edward⁴, Edward³, Thomas², John¹) m. M. Alice Sherman, Uxbridge, Nov. 28, 1888. M. Alice d. Mar. 4, 1934; Milton K. d. Mar. 28, 1934. Ch. 1. Clarence Sherman, b. Sept. 18, 1889; 2. Milton Adrich, b. Feb. 8, 1891.

Elmer J.¹⁰ (Alvan W.⁹, Tyler⁸, Archelaus⁷, Archelaus⁶, Edward⁵, Edward⁴, Edward³, Thomas², John¹) m. Marion C. Woods, Worcester, Sept. 18, 1895; he d. Mar. 19, 1908. Ch. 1. Dorothy, b. Sept. 26, 1896.

Arthur B.¹¹ (Irving W.¹⁰, Alvan⁹, Tyler⁸, Archelaus⁷, Archelaus⁶, Edward⁵, Edward⁴, Edward³, Thomas², John¹) m. Ethel M. Fletcher, Nov. 23, 1904; she d. Jan. 24, 1928; he m. 2nd, Anah E. (Caswell) Rosebrooks, Mar. 2, 1929. Ch. 1. Clyde Havens, b. June 27, 1907. (Arthur B. d. Sept. 6, 1950.)

Clyde H.¹² (Arthur¹¹, Irving W.¹⁰, Alvan⁹, Tyler⁸, Archelaus⁷, Archelaus⁶, Edward⁵, Edward⁴, Edward³, Thomas², John¹) m. July 25, 1939, Blanche Mildred Clark. Ch. 1. Arthur Willard, b. Mar. 3, 1941.

Waldo J. B.¹⁰ (Elijah B.⁹, Waldo⁸, Peter⁷, Peter⁶, Edward⁵, Edward⁴, Edward³, Thomas², John¹) b. June 7, 1866; m. 1st, Leonora Johnson, Nov. 18, 1888; m. 2nd, Jennie Eaton. She d. Dec. 22, 1918; he m. 3rd, Alice Kimball, Dec. 6, 1919; he d. Dec. 16, 1942. Ch. 1. Warren, d. aged 9 mos.; 2. Faith Kimball, b. Dec. 1, 1922; m. Rene Pierre Hebert, Nov. 2, 1946 [ch. (1) David Wayne, b. Feb. 8, 1948; (2) John Leslie, b. Sept. 25, 1950].

Peter Holland⁹ (Peter H.⁸, Peter⁷, Peter⁶, Edward⁵, Edward⁴, Edward³, Thomas², John¹) m. Harriet A. Putnam, July 6, 1862. Peter Holland d. Jan. 27, 1903; his wife d. Apr. 7, 1924. Ch. 1. David Oscar, b. May 22, 1864; 2. Peter Orrin, b. Mar. 11, 1867; 3. Frank Harwood, b. Feb. 1, 1869; m. 1st, Jennie ; m. 2nd, Bernice ; 4. Phebe Nora, b. Dec. 24, 1870; m. Rev. Charles B. Williams, Dec. 26, 1898 [ch. (1) Fannie Putnam, b. Nov. 21, 1901; m. 1st, Harry Dodge, June 25, 1935; m. 2nd, Lewis H. Sherman, Jan. 16, 1948; (2) Doris, b. Nov. 3, 1903; m. June, 1936, Nicholas Van Twyver]; 5. Cora A., b. Feb. 20, 1873; m. 1st, William Dermott, July 18, 1895; m. 2nd, Cedric Friend, Dec. 8, 1937 [ch. (1) Luella Jane, b. in Sutton, May 21, 1896; m. Henry C. Scott, May 25, 1918; (2) Beulah A., b. in Sutton, Jan. 26, 1899; m. James Baldwin, Dec. 4, 1935; (3) William Putnam, b. in Va., Feb. 5, 1903; m. Alice Carr, May 13, 1931 (ch. Beulah Marion Dermott, b. Apr. 7, 1937; (4) Blanche Lenore, b. in Ind.; m. Milton C. McCall, June 18, 1932, in Washington D. C. Ch. (1) Jane Cessnor McCall, b. Oct. 10, 1935; (2) William Dermott McCall, b. June 6, 1939]; 6. Wallace Edgar, b. Nov. 3, 1875; 7. Carl W. S., b. Jan. 7, 1878; 8. Hannah Harriet, b. Sept. 26, 1880; m. Clarence E. Wallace, Nov. 2, 1907; 9. Ford Leslie, b. Jan. 28, 1883.

David Oscar¹⁰ (P.⁹, P.⁸, Peter⁷, Peter⁶, Edward⁵, Edward⁴, Edward³, Thomas², John¹) m. Blanche Putnam, Nov. 12, 1860. She was b. in Oxford, dau. of Sumner Putnam. David Oscar d. in Sutton, Jan. 1, 1922; she d. in Sutton, July 20, 1942. Ch. 1. Oscar, b. Mar. 1881; d. 9 days later; 2. Louise Augusta, b. Oct. 7, 1884; m. George Clark, Dec. 24, 1903 (7 ch.)*; 3. Norman Welcome, b. Aug. 6, 1894; d. two weeks later; 4. David Nelson, b. Oct. 1, 1892; 5. Jessie Harriet, b. Feb. 9, 1898.

Peter Orrin¹⁰ (Peter Holland⁹, Peter H.⁸, Peter⁷, Peter⁶, Edward⁵, Edward⁴, Edward³, Thomas², John¹) m. 1st, Lizzie Wilson Hoyle, June 5, 1892, who d. Feb. 27, 1902. He m. 2nd, Julia Putnam Robbins, Oct. 27, 1915. Ch. 1. Phebe Elizabeth, b. Aug. 13, 1893; m. Freeman Rosebrooks, June 7, 1915 [ch. (1) Earl Orrin, b. Apr. 6, 1916; m. Jeanette Gibson, Aug. 27, 1946 (2 ch.); (2) Lyman W., b. June 8, 1920; m. Violet Davis, June 4, 1940 (3 ch.)]; Orrin Earl, b. Apr. 30, 1895; d. June 27, 1928; m. Ethel Harvey; 3. Lois Beth, b. July 26, 1900; m. Fred L. Gifford, June 27, 1925 (1 ch.)*; 4. Ruth Wilson, b. Feb. 22, 1902; m. Robert Hamilton, Aug. 20, 1923 (ch. Lois M., b. 1924).

Wallace Edgar¹⁰ (Peter Holland⁹, Peter H.⁸, Peter⁷, Peter⁶, Edward⁵, Edward⁴, Edward³, Thomas², John¹) m. Minnie Frances Darling, Sept., 1902. She was b. May 15, 1869; d. Dec. 17, 1941. He d. May 7, 1948. Ch. 1. Harold Edgar, b. Dec. 12, 1903; 2. Donald Wallace, b. Apr. 30, 1909.

Carl Winfred Stanton¹⁰ (Peter Holland⁹, Susan H.⁸, Peter⁷, Peter⁶, Edward⁵, Edward⁴, Edward³, Thomas², John¹) m. Susan Harris Darling, dau. of William and Annie (Clark) Darling, Aug. 3, 1901. She d. Oct., 1903. Ch. 1. Stanton Darling, b. Aug. 7, 1902; 2. Mary Harris, b. Sept. 19, 1903; m. Henry P.

Brink, b. Sept. 18, 1902 (son of Carl and Charlotte Brink); m. June 25, 1927; (1 ch. Barbara Muriel, b. July 16, 1930; m. June 30, 1951, Dr. Robert A. Rhoades (ch. Susan Putnam, b. Jan. 15, 1952)).

Ford Leslie¹⁰ (Peter Holland⁹, Peter H.⁸, Peter⁷, Peter⁶, Edward⁵, Edward⁴, Edward³, Thomas², John¹) m. Mamie Keith (b. Dec. 23, 1885), Mar. 1, 1905. She d. Sept. 7, 1931. Ch. 1. Caroline, b. Sept. 4, 1915; m. Nov. 9, 1935, Elmer Michelson [ch. (1) Peter E., b. Sept. 17, 1940; (2) Michael R., b. Dec. 4, 1944]; 2. Ford Leslie, Jr., b. Mar. 4, 1920; 3. Ralph, b. May 31, 1922; m. Barbara Mineau, July 29, 1944.

David Nelson¹¹ (D. Oscar¹⁰, Peter Holland⁹, Peter H.⁸, Peter⁷, Peter⁶, Edward⁵, Edward⁴, Edward³, Thomas², John¹) m. Daisy C. Theakston, June 21, 1910. Ch. 1. Pauline Marguerite, b. Oct. 23, 1911; m. Kenneth Shaw (3 ch.); 2. David Theakston, b. Feb. 28, 1914; 3. Barry Brooks, b. Mar. 12, 1917; 4. Grant Pershing, b. Sept. 13, 1918; 5. Bruce Colin, b. Mar. 5, 1921; 6. Joy Lina, b. Nov. 18, 1923; m. June 9, 1948, Leonard A. Young.

Harold Edgar¹¹ (Wallace E.¹⁰, Peter Holland⁹, Peter H.⁸, Peter⁷, Peter⁶, Edward⁵, Edward⁴, Edward³, Thomas², John¹) m. Dorothy Parker, Nov. 8, 1927. She was b. Feb. 3, 1904. Ch. 1. Beverly May, b. Mar. 1, 1929; 2. Patricia Ann, b. Nov. 22, 1930.

Donald Wallace¹¹ (Wallace E.¹⁰, Peter Holland⁹, Peter H.⁸, Peter⁷, Peter⁶, Edward⁵, Edward⁴, Edward³, Thomas², John¹) m. Mildred Lckberg, May 16, 1936. She was b. Oct. 31, 1911. Ch. 1. Marcia Jane, b. Aug. 4, 1939; 2. Gail, b. Oct. 19, 1941.

Stanton Darling¹¹ (Carl W.¹⁰, Peter Holland⁹, Peter H.⁸, Peter⁷, Peter⁶, Edward⁵, Edward⁴, Edward³, Thomas², John¹) m. Doris Keith, July 3, 1926, dau. of Wendell and Hattie Keith. She was b. Jan. 1, 1907. Ch. 1. Stanton, Jr., b. Aug. 26, 1928; 2. Dexter, b. Aug. 13, 1932; 3. Donna, b. Dec. 7, 1936.

Ford Leslie, Jr.¹¹ (Ford L.¹⁰, Peter Holland⁹, Peter H.⁸, Peter⁷, Peter⁶, Edward⁵, Edward⁴, Edward³, Thomas², John¹) m. Marjorie Gertrude Kilborn, 1939. She was b. Sept. 6, 1923. Ch. 1. Ford Leslie III, b. Mar. 23, 1941; 2. Marjorie Gertrude, b. June 24, 1942; 3. Linda Joyce, b. Aug. 21, 1943; 4. Cheryll Emma, b. Jan. 9, 1945; 5. Marilyn Joan, b. July 9, 1946; 6. Robert Michael, b. Apr. 25, 1948; 7. Ralph Andrew, b. Jan. 16, 1950.

David Theakston¹² (David N.¹¹, D. Oscar¹⁰, Peter Holland⁹, Peter H.⁸, Peter⁷, Peter⁶, Edward⁵, Edward⁴, Edward³, Thomas², John¹) m. Ruth Gertrude Shaw, Dec. 5, 1937. Ch. 1. Penelope, b. June 5, 1939; 2. David Jonathan, b. June 14, 1944.

Barry Brooks¹² (David N.¹¹, D. Oscar¹⁰, Peter Holland⁹, Peter H.⁸, Peter⁷, Peter⁶, Edward⁵, Edward⁴, Edward³, Thomas², John¹) m. Albertine Lemay, July 25, 1936. Ch. 1. Barry Bruce, b. Oct. 23, 1937; 2. Gretel Joy, b. Dec. 29, 1941.

Grant Pershing¹² (David N.¹¹, D. Oscar¹⁰, Peter Holland⁹, Peter H.⁸, Peter⁷, Peter⁶, Edward⁵, Edward⁴, Edward³, Thomas², John¹) m. Janie Haley, Nov. 14, 1945. Ch. 1. Donna, b. Apr. 25, 1949.

Bruce Colin¹² (David N.¹¹, D. Oscar¹⁰, Peter Holland⁹, Peter H.⁸, Peter⁷, Peter⁶, Edward⁵, Edward⁴, Edward³, Thomas², John¹) m. Christine Hunt, Mar. 3, 1940. Ch. 1. Bruce Colin, Jr., b. Aug. 30, 1941; 2. Martin Grant, b. May 20, 1943.

Marble⁹ (Waters⁸, Peter⁷, Peter⁶, Edward⁵, Edward⁴, Edward³, Thomas², John¹) m. Evaline Waters, Dec. 22, 1869; he d. Feb. 6, 1914; she d. Jan. 23, 1929. Ch. Justin Marble, b. Feb. 27, 1873; 2. Julia Rosina, b. Aug. 22, 1875; m. 1st, Willis B. Robbins, Aug. 24, 1895 [ch. (1) Ralph, b. Feb. 29, 1896; m. Gladys Richardson, June 11, 1919 (ch. Orrin Randall, b. July 26, 1921; m. Julie Maziarka, Jan., 1949)]; (2) Helen May, b. Nov. 10, 1897; m. Alden Cushing Stone of Shrewsbury, Oct. 27, 1926; (3) Homer, b. Aug. 29, 1905; d. Jan. 4, 1932]; Mr. Robbins d. Nov. 8, 1911; she m. 2nd, P. Orrin Putnam, Oct. 27, 1915; 3. Charles Waters, b. Mar. 9, 1880; 4. Jennie, b. Aug. 30, 1882; d. Feb. 4, 1906; m. Ezra W. Marble, Jan. 3, 1899 [ch. (1) Ezra Wesley, b. Apr. 19, 1901; m. Alice R. Ray, June 29, 1921 (ch. Phyllis, b. Apr. 6, 1935)]; (2) Luella Evalyn, b. Oct. 28, 1903; m. Ralph W. Gurney, Sept. 24, 1921 (4 ch.)*].

Justin Marble¹⁰ (Marble⁹, Waters⁸, Peter⁷, Peter⁶, Edward⁵, Edward⁴, Edward³, Thomas², John¹) m. Blanch M. Stone of Auburn, Nov. 26, 1901; she d. Jan. 2, 1952. Ch. 1. Herbert Marble, b. June 19, 1905; m. Alberta Burnham, Nov. 5, 1938 (4 ch.); 2. Evelyn Eliza, b. Mar. 18, 1907; m. Harold W. MacIntire, May 30, 1932 (1 ch.); 3. Marion Adeline, b. June 27, 1906; m. Gardner D. MacIntire, Apr. 26, 1943.

Charles Waters¹⁰ (Marble⁹, Waters⁸, Peter⁷, Peter⁶, Edward⁵, Edward⁴, Edward³, Thomas², John¹) m. Nellie Adams of Oxford, Oct. 4, 1904; he d. June 23, 1942. Ch. 1. Jennie Belle, b. Nov. 6, 1907; m. James A. Smith, Sept. 27, 1934 (1 ch.)*; 2. Doris May, b. May 1, 1913; m. Gordon Humes, Apr., 1942 (1 ch. Barbara, b. Sept. 14, 1948); 3. Ella Shirley, July 7, 1922; m. Wallace Eaton Johnson, Nov. 6, 1943.

Lawson⁷ (Abner⁶, David⁵, Cornelius⁴, Benjamin³, Nathaniel², John¹) m. 2nd, Sarah R. C. Johnson, Feb. 29, 1860. Ch. by 2nd marriage. 1. Arthur L. b. Apr. 18, 1862; 2. Sarah Etta, b. Aug. 7, 1864; d. Mar. 15, 1927; 3. Effie Rilla, b. Sept. 27, 1866; m. July 1, 1896, G. Newton Burhoe. He d. Feb. 25, 1947 [ch. (1) Carrie Thankful, b. May 23, 1897; (2) Newton Putnam, b. Jan. 19, 1899; (3) Paul Edward, b. Feb. 2, 1901; (4) Sumner Othniel, b. Nov. 23, 1902; (5) Esther Etta, b. Aug. 8, 1905]; 4. Amasa S., b. Dec. 5, 1870.

Amasa S.⁸ (Lawson⁷, Abner⁶, David⁵, Cornelius⁴, Benjamin³, Nathaniel², John¹) m. June 4, 1899, Ida M. Burhoe. She d. Dec. 7, 1824. He d. July 17, 1941. Ch. 1. Margaret Ida, b. Oct. 21, 1900; d. Sept. 12, 1907.

Henry Clinton⁸ (James⁷, Abijah⁶, Benajah⁵, Jephtha⁴, Ebenezer³, John², John¹) m. Harriet Mariah Fuller, Dec. 18, 1858. She was b. Jan. 6 1845; d. Sept., 1927. He d. Feb. 5, 1873. She m. 2nd, James Weeks, Mar. 18, 1875. Ch. 1. Flora L., b. July 20, 1860; m. Dec. 28, 1902, William Weeks; 2. George Henry, b. Feb. 11, 1864.

George Henry⁹ (Henry C.⁸, James⁷, Abijah⁶, Benajah⁵, Jephtha⁴, Ebenezer³, John², John¹) m. Nellie Marcella Knight, b. Nov. 30, 1868; d. Apr. 12, 1950. Ch. 1. Bertha Louise, b. Aug. 22, 1892; d. Dec. 19, 1913; 2. Henry William, b. Dec. 3, 1896; d. Apr., 1898; 3. Harriet Marcella, b. June 13, 1902; m. Harold Brubaker Stauffer, May 31, 1924 (1 ch. Evelyn May, b. Mar. 25, 1925).

George Emory⁸ (James⁷, Abijah⁶, Benajah⁵, Jephtha⁴, Ebenezer³, John², John¹) m. 1878, Mary Elizabeth Coombs; b. Apr. 13, 1861, in Providence. He d. Apr. 10, 1927. She d. Oct. 31, 1943. Ch. 1. Charles Alfred, b. Aug. 9,

1878; 2. Cora May, b. Aug. 12, 1883; m. 1st, James Mellor, June 19, 1911. He d. Oct. 9, 1930. She m. 2nd, John J. Cronin, Jan. 21, 1936. He d. Oct. 16, 1941; 3. Albert Sloan, b. June 2, 1888; 4. Phebe Idella, b. Sept. 3, 1890; m. George F. Lamoureux, Apr. 24, 1915. He d. Sept. 18, 1947 [ch. (1) George Putnam, b. May 2, 1916; m. Mildred Brewster, Feb. 11, 1938 (1 ch. Gloria Jean, b. Sept. 3, 1940); (2) Jane Elizabeth, b. Apr. 26, 1923; m. Oct. 10, 1944, William Robert Furlong of Col. (ch. Barbara Lee, b. Aug. 10, 1946 in Col.)].

Charles Alfred⁹ (George Emory⁸, James⁷, Abijah⁶, Benejah⁵, Jephth⁴, Ebenezer³, John², John¹) m. 1st, Bertha Needham, 1912. She was drowned Nov. 4, 1927. He m. 2nd, Marian W. Smith, June 18, 1932. He d. Sept. 15, 1951. Ch. 1. David Needham, b. Sept. 27, 1913; 2. Mary Louise, b. Apr. 5, 1915; 3. Dorothy, b. Jan. 5, 1918; drowned Nov. 4, 1927.

Alfred Sloan⁹ (George Emory⁸, James⁷, Abijah⁶, Benajah⁵, Jephth⁴, Ebenezer³, John², John¹) m. Edna G. Johnson, June 30, 1915. She d. July 25, 1921. He m. 2nd, Florence Barber, Nov. 19, 1927. Ch. 1. Martha, b. Apr. 1, 1917; d. June 26, 1922; 2. Ellsworth, b. July 12, 1921.

David Needham¹⁰ (Charles A.⁹, George E.⁸, James⁷, Abijah⁶, Benajah⁵, Jephth⁴, Ebenezer³, John², John¹) m. Anita Veinot, Mar. 6, 1940. Ch. 1. Alan David, b. July 28, 1941; 2. Dorothy Elizabeth, b. Aug. 19, 1945; 3. Donald Robert, b. Oct. 2, 1946; 4. Charles A., b. Apr. 15, 1949.

RAY

Herbert Lincoln Ray was the son of George W. Ray and his wife Eliza (Bennett) Ray. He was b. Jan. 28, 1868 and m. Lucia Knapp Hoyle, dau. of Loren B. and Lois (Mascroft) Hoyle, Nov. 6, 1889; she was b. Mar. 18, 1868; he d. Feb. 15, 1944; she d. Aug. 27, 1951. Ch. 1. Maude Lincoln, b. Nov. 14, 1890; m. Harold L. MacLaren, Nov. 6, 1913 (8 ch.); 2. Flora Eliza, b. Nov. 27, 1893; m. 1st, Chester Ewell, Nov. 6, 1913; m. 2nd, Benjamin Lowe, 1918; he d. 1923; m. 3rd, Clarence F. King, 1925; she d. Dec. 1, 1931; 3. Alice Rice, b. Feb. 7, 1902; m. E. Wesley Marble, June 29, 1921 (ch. Phyllis, b. Apr. 16, 1935); 4. Louise Mae, b. Mar. 26, 1906.

SHAW

Salem J. Shaw, son of Solomon and Mary (Davis) Shaw, was b. in Wales, Mass., Feb. 13, 1821. He came to Sutton and m. Susan Lee Putnam, dau. of Harvey and Rebecca (Lee) Putnam, Feb. 16, 1851. They resided intermittently in Sutton, Wales and Oxford until 1858, when he bought the Tourtellott place, at West Sutton (opposite the cemetery). Ch. 1. Elmer P. (b. in Sutton), Dec. 23, 1851; 2. Addie F. (born in Wales), Feb. 8, 1854; m. Isaac Waters (3 ch.)*; 3. Frances J. (b. in Oxford), Nov. 7, 1855; m. Charles French (3 ch.); 4. Sarah A. (b. in Oxford), Mar. 20, 1858; d. Mar. 21, 1858; 5. Susie R. (b. in Sutton), Apr. 12, 1859; d. Jan. 23, 1868; 6. Mary L., b. June 23, 1861; m. James Freeland (1 ch.)*; 7. Ida L., b. June 20, 1865; d. Feb. 22, 1868; 8. S. Martin, b. Jan. 16, 1869; 9. Carrie B., b. Jan. 24, 1875; m. Fred Esterbrook (3 ch.).

Elmer P.³ (Salem J.², Solomon¹) m. Ada Amsden of Chester, Vt. Ch. 1. Harold E., b. Dec. 30, 1892.

S. Martin³ (Salem J.², Solomon¹) m. Grace B. Elliott, Dec. 24, 1895. Ch. 1. Ralph S., b. Oct. 4, 1896; d. June 9, 1911; 2. Walter B., b. Mar. 1, 1898; 3. Dorothy G., b. May 27, 1902; m. Samuel R. Westcott of N. Adams, July 7, 1927 (1 son, Samuel Westcott, b. Apr. 2, 1928); 4. Kenneth M., b. Mar. 18, 1906; 5. Philip B., b. Aug. 16, 1907; d. Apr. 5, 1923; 6. Elliott R., b. Mar. 5, 1910; 7. Norman L., b. May 25, 1912; 8. Ruth G., b. Dec. 14, 1913; m. David T. Putnam (2 ch.)*; 9. Phebe E., b. Mar. 24, 1915; m. Harold Kilmer of Millbury, Oct. 14, 1942 (1 ch. Janet Ruth, b. Nov. 15, 1944); 10. Clinton M., b. Mar. 21, 1918; d. Apr. 24, 1918.

Walter B.⁴ (S. Martin³, Salem J.², Solomon¹) m. Janice Gibson of Auburn, June 21, 1930. Ch. 1. W. Bruce, b. May 5, 1931.

Kenneth M.⁴ (S. Martin³, Salem J.², Solomon¹) m. Pauline M. Putnam, Sept. 7, 1935. Ch. 1. Peter C., b. Aug. 11, 1938; 2. Linda J., b. June 3, 1940; 3. Holland E., b. Feb. 3, 1951.

Norman L.⁴ (S. Martin³, Salem J.², Solomon¹) m. Susie E. Gibson at Salem, Mass., Oct. 7, 1939. Ch. 1. Robert S., b. May 18, 1942; 2. Joan E., b. Feb. 19, 1944.

SHERMAN

The first Sherman to live in Sutton was Rev. Newell Sherman, who was b. in Chelmsford, Mass. on Feb. 22, 1815, and d. in Sutton, July 27, 1889. He was the son of Joseph Sherman, b. in 1776, d. Mar. 29, 1844 and his wife, Asenath, who d. December 1, 1839.

Rev. Newell Sherman² (Joseph¹) m. Almira Alger, dau. of Persevere and Mehitable (Brown) Alger, Apr. 18, 1837. She was b. in R. I., Mar. 8, 1816 and d. in Sutton, June 8, 1905. Ch. 1. Hollis Newell, b. Sept. 27, 1837; 2. Hannah Jane, b. May 19, 1839; d. Dec. 7, 1929; m. Nov. 28, 1855, Henry M. Brigham; d. 1907 (ch. Ella Jane, m. Henry Waters Putnam); 3. Fanny L., b. Sept. 7, 1840; d. May 29, 1872; m. Charles Andrews, 1858 [ch. (1) Albert, m. Mary Sibley; (2) Nelson]; 4. Lucy Ann, b. July 25, 1842; d. Apr. 29, 1907; m. Irving B. Hawkins, Jan. 3, 1864 [3 ch. (1) Carrie, m. Fred White (2 ch.); (2) Frank; (3) dau. who d. young]; 5. Adelaide, b. July 10, 1845; d. Feb. 7, 1918; m. Mar. 29, 1871, Charles Gleason [2 ch. (1) Robert, b. Mar. 23, 1872; (2) Cassandra, b. Sept. 14, 1882; m. Bertram Drew Adams, Nov. 26, 1902 (1 ch. Alice Ronelda Adams, b. Nov. 17, 1905; m. Ernest J. St. Germain, Feb. 25, 1922 (1 son); she d. July 27, 1929)]; 6. Hiram Joseph, b. June 26, 1849; 7. Hartson H., b. May 8, 1851; d. Feb. 10, 1854.

Hollis Newell³ (Rev. Newell², Joseph¹) m. Emily Morrill Adams; b. in Exeter, Me., Feb. 26, 1832; d. in Sutton, Mar. 28, 1912; m. Mar. 9, 1860. He d. Feb. 24, 1914. Ch. 1. Milton Marden, b. Apr. 30, 1861; d. Feb. 16, 1951; 2. Addie Almira, b. July 28, 1864; m. John Patch Stockwell, May 23, 1894; d. Sept. 9, 1910; 3. Mary Emma, b. May 15, 1869; 4. Newell Joseph, b. Sept. 18, 1870; 5. Lewis Hollis, b. June 25, 1875.

Hiram Joseph³ (Rev. Newell², Joseph¹) m. Sarah Arabella Waters, Oct. 4, 1877. He d. June 5, 1918. Ch. 1. Perly Waters, b. Sept. 21, 1896.

Newell Joseph⁴ (Hollis N.³, Rev. Newell², Joseph¹) m. Ethel A. Feader, Sept. 15, 1898. He d. Jan. 8, 1900. Ch. 1. Florence Ethel, b. Sept. 21, 1899; m. Harry Frank Giffin, June 14, 1922 [2 ch. (1) Harry F., Jr., b. Dec. 15, 1923; (2) Newell Sherman, b. Sept. 17, 1927).

Lewis Hollis¹ (Hollis N.³, Rev. Newell², Joseph¹) m. Emma Lockwood Potter, Apr. 3, 1895. She was b. Jan. 23, 1875; d. Mar. 28, 1945. He m. 2nd, Fannie (Williams) Dodge, Jan. 16, 1948. Ch. 1. Lewis Patch, b. July 26, 1897; m. Blanche Reed; 2. Olive Anna, b. Sept. 20, 1898; m. Norman Clifford Perry, Sept. 4, 1918 (3 ch.)*; 3. Mary Emily, b. Oct. 23, 1900; m. Alvin Barrows Swindell, Aug. 25, 1926; 4. Newell Paige, b. Apr. 26, 1909.

Perly Waters⁴ (Hiram J.³, Rev. Newell², Joseph¹) m. Viola Marjorie Pickwick, Nov., 1918. Ch. 1. Marjorie Gertrude, b. July 16, 1919; 2. Russell Pickwick, b. Nov. 29, 1921.

Newell Paige⁵ (Lewis H.⁴, Hollis N.³, Rev. Newell², Joseph¹) m. Alice Doris Dudley, Jan. 7, 1933. She d. July 20, 1935. He d. Aug., 1936. Ch. 1. Janice May, b. Oct. 18, 1933; 2. Dudley Paige, b. Mar. 3, 1935.

SMITH

Channing Smith b. 1797 in Killingly, Conn. was the first of the family to settle in Worcester County. He settled in Blackstone, where for half a century he was one of the leading citizens. He was a strong opponent of slavery and "assisted in helping many a poor slave to a place of safety." He was an expert dyer having a reputation along that line that extended all over the U. S. He dyed the cloth for a suit of clothes which was presented to Henry Clay, also for the suit worn by William H. Harrison at his inauguration as President of the U. S. He and his wife, Eliza (Beebe) Smith, b. 1805, had fourteen children. One son, George, lived in Sutton for a time while in business in Millbury; but Fred Ballou² (Channing¹) b. in Mendon, July 14, 1837, was the first to settle permanently in Sutton. He owned the mill in Pleasant Valley and operated it until his death. Fred Ballou² (Channing¹) m. Nancy Agnes Southwick, Jan. 26, 1859. She d. Nov. 14, 1878. He d. Aug. 17, 1882. Ch. 1. Fred Southwick, b. June 8, 1866; 2. Walter Everett, b. May 21, 1868; m. Lucy E. Stockwell, Dec. 25, 1890. She d. Dec. 19, 1916 (2 ch.).

Fred Southwick³ (Fred B.², Channing¹) m. Jennie Tyla Holbrook, Aug. 3, 1887. She was b. Apr. 23, 1865 and d. Dec. 22, 1930. He d. Nov. 7, 1947. Ch. 1. Fred Holbrook, b. Aug. 27, 1888; m. Florence Catherine Smith, Feb. 5, 1918; 2. Walter Alonzo, b. July 14, 1890; d. Mar. 6, 1909; 3. Channing Wilder, b. Aug. 6, 1892; 4. Marian Tyla, b. Sept. 5, 1894; 5. Wilder Stephen, b. Oct. 29, 1896; 6. Flora Luella, b. Jan. 31, 1899; 7. Daniel Southwick, b. June 5, 1903; 8. Ellery Buffum, b. Dec. 29, 1905; 9. James Albert, b. June 15, 1907; 10. Jane Harriet, b. Oct. 1, 1910; d. Feb. 29, 1912.

Channing Wilder⁴ (Fred S.³, Fred B.², Channing¹) m. Ethel Mae Trussell, June 10, 1925. She was b. Apr. 3, 1894; Ch. 1. Marilyn Ethel, b. June 18, 1926; 2. Channing Wilder, Jr., b. Feb. 29, 1928; 3. Adelle Trussell, b. May 7, 1930.

Wilder Stephen⁴ (Fred S.³, Fred B.², Channing¹) m. Gladys M. Johnson of Auburn, June 21, 1930. She was b. Dec. 12, 1898. Ch. 1. Donald Wilder, b. July 3, 1932; 2. Gordon Johnson, b. Sept. 17, 1935; d. Sept. 20, 1935; 3. Carol Gladys, b. Dec. 24, 1938.

Daniel Southwick⁴ (Fred S.³, Fred B.², Channing¹) m. Evelyn Hart Freeland, Aug. 4, 1928. She was b. Sept. 19, 1906. Ch. 1. Nancy Southwick, b. June 20, 1930; m. William J. Baker, Dec. 26, 1951; 2. Philip Freeland, b. Mar. 20,

1933; 3. Franklin Adams, b. June 27, 1934; 4. Elizabeth Leighton, b. May 7, 1938.

Ellery Buffum⁴ (Fred S.³, Fred B.², Channing¹) m. Faith Anear Freeland, Oct. 5, 1929. She was b. Mar. 17, 1906. Ch. 1. Harold Freeland, b. June 29, 1932; 2. Raymond Ellery, b. Mar. 27, 1934; 3. Stephen Holbrook, b. May 11, 1944; 4. Andrew Frederic, b. Nov. 30, 1945; 5. Hope Elizabeth, b. July 11, 1947.

James Albert⁴ (Fred S.³, Fred B.², Channing¹) m. Jennie Belle Putnam, Sept. 27, 1934. She was b. Nov. 6, 1907. Ch. 1. Joyce Adams, b. Apr. 15, 1947.

STOCKWELL

William H. (Amos B.⁷, Tyler⁶, Simeon⁵, Nathaniel⁴, Nathaniel³, John², John¹) b. Apr. 7, 1847; m. Sarah Lucina Jones, Mar. 15, 1871; he d. Sept. 13, 1933. Ch. 1. Robert Jones, b. Oct. 27, 1875.

Tyler⁸ (Amos B.⁷, Tyler⁶, Simeon⁵, Nathaniel⁴, Nathaniel³, John², John¹) b. Dec. 16, 1861; m. Mary McFarland, Jan. 16, 1895; he d. Jan. 7, 1927; she d. Feb. 10, 1947. Ch. 1. William T., b. Nov. 2, 1895; 2. Elizabeth, b. May 16, 1902; m. Everett Roundy, June 30, 1923 [ch. (1) Tyler, b. Dec. 5, 1924; (2) Priscilla, b. Sept. 4, 1926; (3) Ellsworth, b. Mar. 11, 1931; (4) Marshall, b. Apr. 6, 1934].

Robert J.⁹ (William H.⁸, Amos B.⁷, Tyler⁶, Simeon⁵, Nathaniel⁴, Nathaniel³, John², John¹) m. Minnie Luella Fletcher, Oct. 8, 1902; he d. Apr. 4, 1934. Ch. 1. Lawrence Fletcher, b. Aug. 28, 1903; m. Alice Gould, Jan. 7, 1928 (2 ch.); 2. Edith Carolyn, b. June 29, 1906; m. Leslie Hooper, May 24, 1930 (4 ch.).

William T.⁹ (Tyler⁸, Amos B.⁷, Tyler⁶, Simeon⁵, Nathaniel⁴, Nathaniel³, John², John¹) m. Mabel Brigham (dau. of Dexter A. and Jennie (Burnap) Brigham), Mar. 18, 1920. Ch. 1. Catherine, b. Aug. 16, 1921; m. John Gaucher, Feb. 3, 1945 (1 ch, Karen, b. Apr. 17, 1949); 2. Alice, b. May 31, 1923; m. Julio Paletta, June 9, 1943 [ch. (1) Anthony Barry, b. Mar. 15, 1944; (2) William Terrance, b. May 16, 1946; (3) Bronny Julio, b. Mar. 2, 1950]; 3. William Tyler, Jr., b. Sept. 27, 1927; d. Mar. 2, 1928; 4. Ann, b. Mar. 1, 1930; m. July 22, 1950, William Murphy (ch. Lynn Ann, b. Nov. 15, 1951.)

George Lewis⁷ (George K.⁶, George⁵, Enoch⁴, Stephen³, Jonathan², Jonathan¹) m. Carrie MacCracken, June 22, 1904. Ch. 1. Olive L., b. Apr. 26, 1905; m. William F. Taft, Oct. 22, 1927; 2. Viola G., b. July 11, 1907; m. Henry J. Credit, Sept. 24, 1938 [ch. (1) Madeline Jane, b. Mar. 10, 1939; (2) Alan James, b. June 23, 1946]; 3. G. Howard, b. Jan. 8, 1909; 4. Wilfred L., b. July 10, 1911.

G. Howard⁸ (George Lewis⁷, George K.⁶, George⁵, Enoch⁴, Stephen³, Jonathan², Jonathan¹) m. Evelyn White, Feb. 17, 1930. Ch. 1. Theresa D., b. Feb. 19, 1931; m. William A. Berthiaume, Oct. 21, 1950; 2. Arthur L., b. Feb. 3, 1933.

Wilfred L.⁸ (George L.⁷, George K.⁶, George⁵, Enoch⁴, Stephen³, Jonathan², Jonathan¹) m. W. Jean Newton, Mar. 31, 1934. Ch. 1. Margaret A., b. July 2, 1936; 2. Muriel, b. Feb. 25, 1939.

WATERS

Isaac Leroy⁸ (Richard⁷, John⁶, Stephen⁵, Richard⁴, Richard³, John², Richard¹) m. Addie F. Shaw, 1871. Ch. 1. Florence J., b. May 8, 1873; m. Aug. 19, 1903,

Frederic Cook; b. Oct. 30, 1871; d. Oct. 1, 1945; 2. Richard Leroy, b. Nov. 9, 1875; 3. Jason Isaac, b. Dec. 22, 1878; 4. Lillian Rebecca, b. Aug. 28, 1881; m. Aug. 26, 1919, Sterling Price Wiley; b. Jan. 8, 1861; d. Nov. 18, 1938.

Richard Leroy⁹ (Isaac Leroy⁸, Richard⁷, John⁶, Stephen⁵, Richard⁴, Richard³, John², Richard¹) m. 1st, Rebecca E. Taylor, 1896; m. 2nd, Kate . Ch. 1. Harry T.

Jason Isaac⁹ (Isaac Leroy⁸, Richard⁷, John⁶, Stephen⁵, Richard⁴, Richard³, John², Richard¹) m. May 6, 1902, Florence Mabelle Elliott, dau. of Robert and Flora (McKinnon) Elliot, of Economy, Nova Scotia, b. 1882. He d. July 3, 1905. Ch. 1. Carleton, b. Oct. 12, 1903.

Samuel⁸ (Nathan⁷, John⁶, Stephen⁵, Richard⁴, Richard³, John², Richard¹) m. 1st, in Boston, Aug. 31, 1867, Emma Aurelia Lanckton (dau. of Harmon and Jane (Thayer) Lanckton), b. Jan. 12, 1845; d. Oct. 19, 1911; m. 2nd, Vashti Dinsmore, b. Apr. 4, 1867. He d. Sept. 30, 1927. Ch. 1. Walter Nathan, b. Mar. 28, 1869; 2. Percival, b. Sept. 7, 1874 (in West Newton); 3. Paul Alfred, b. July 4, 1880; d. Dec. 11, 1900.

Walter Nathan⁹ (Samuel⁸, Nathan⁷, John⁶, Stephen⁵, Richard⁴, Richard³, John², Richard¹) m. Dec. 23, 1891 in Brooklyn, N. Y., Ada B. Valentine, b. July 12, 1874 (dau. of John G. and Emma A. (Fiske) Valentine). He d. Jan. 22, 1945. Ch. 1. Dorothea, b. Mar. 29, 1895 in Brooklyn, N. Y.; m. Aug. 17, 1942, Charles Moran; 2. Jean Paul, b. Mar. 21, 1905; d. Apr. 15, 1911.

Percival⁹ (Samuel⁸, Nathan⁷, John⁶, Stephen⁵, Richard⁴, Richard³, John², Richard¹) m. Forrest M. Archibald, Feb. 17, 1910. Ch. no child of their own but one adopted son, John Waters, m. about 1935; has son named Richard Waters.

WELSH

David Welsh was b. in County Waterford, Ireland, Jan. 20, 1838 and came to America in 1851. D. in Sutton, Mar. 19, 1901. He m. Aug. 15, 1861, Catherine Cullina b. in Ireland, Sept. 15, 1840; D. in Sutton, Nov. 19, 1911. Ch. 1. Mary Teresa, b. in Millbury, June 23, 1862; d. in Sutton, Nov. 5, 1946; 2. Edward Francis, b. in Millbury, Dec. 11, 1863; m. Feb. 19, 1908, Ellen Walsh; b. in West Millbury, Feb. 2, 1866. He d. in Sutton, Jan. 26, 1936; 3. John Clarence, b. in Sutton, Feb. 26, 1865; d. Mar. 10, 1922; 4. James Henry, b. July 7, 1867; 5. Catherine Ellen, b. Aug. 19, 1870; 6. David Joseph, b. Feb. 9, 1872; 7. Elizabeth Bridget, b. May 25, 1874; 8. William Michael, b. Feb. 9, 1876.

James Henry² (David¹) m. Eliza Agnes Murphy (b. Nov. 10, 1865); m. June 8, 1893. He d. June 27, 1939, in Millbury. Ch. 1. Catherine Loretta, b. Apr. 25, 1895; d. June 27, 1912.

William Michael² (David¹) m. Margaret Stafford (dau. of Benjamin and Mary Stafford), June 19, 1913. Ch. 1. William Stafford, b. Apr. 13, 1916; m. June 28, 1948, Rita Wood; 2. Margery Ann, b. Feb. 1, 1918; m. Sept. 30, 1950, Eugene Cronin (son John, b. July 27, 1951).

WHITTIER

Robert Eben Whittier, son of John H. and Abby (Bickford) Whittier, b. Sept. 17, 1879 in Deerfield, N. H.; m. Sept. 22, 1908, to Stella Freeman of

East Providence, R. I. (dau. of Ezra Franklin and Lucy M. (Ide) Freeman); b. Jan. 30, 1875. Ch. 1. Robert Bickford, b. July 10, 1909, in Providence; 2. Harold Franklin, b. Feb. 15, 1912, in East Providence.

Robert Bickford³ (Robert E.², John H.¹) m. Oct. 12, 1934 in Sutton to Margaret Hazel Hubbard (dau. of William Oscar and Bertha Hubbard); b. Apr. 21, 1902; Ch. 1. Janet Marjorie, b. Dec. 21, 1936; d. Dec. 31, 1941; 2. William Robert, b. Dec. 13, 1939; 3. Wendell Freeman, b. Mar. 26, 1944.

Harold Franklin³ (Robert², John H.¹) m. Oct. 21, 1933 to Vivian Merrill (dau. of Orson and Ida Merrill of Amagansett, Long Island), May 29, 1913. Ch. 1. Hazel Merrill, b. Nov. 25, 1934; 2. John Harold, b. Nov. 6, 1937.

WOODBURY

194. George Franklin, b. Oct. 16, 1851; m. Ellen Hastings, June 13, 1883; he d. in Worcester, June 18, 1884.

194. Charles Nathaniel, b. Oct. 9, 1855; m. Lizzie Stevens, June 30, 1880; he d. Mar. 10, 1937; she d. Mar. 31, 1928.

201. Lilla M., b. Oct. 27 1883; m. Eli Vaughn, June 17, 1903; she d. Oct. 28, 1950 (one son, Howard Vaughn, b. Nov. 9, 1910).

202. Ethel S., b. Jan. 16, 1890; m. Wallace F. King, Nov. 9, 1910; she d. Nov. 5, 1941 (8 children*).

203. Marian Christine, b. Nov. 4, 1895; m. 1941, Charles Hall of Lakewood, Ohio.

195. Ella Jerusha, b. Dec. 4, 1861; m. Jan. 17, 1905, Walter Holbrook.

History of Sutton

PART VII—MILITARY, CIVIL *and* STATISTICAL

MILITARY RECORD

IN HONOR OF THOSE WHO SERVED AND IN GRATEFUL
MEMORY OF THOSE WHO DIED
CHERISH THE FREEDOM FOR WHICH THEY FOUGHT

MEN FROM SUTTON IN THE SPANISH WAR

Joseph Boyd
Ernest B. Hall

Fred Meyer
Samuel A. Wallace

MEN FROM SUTTON IN WORLD WAR I

Howard F. Barnett
Claude E. Bates
Alexander Bibeau
Peter Bouvier
Lucius J. Bowdoin
John D. Brigham
Edward R. Brodeur
Napoleon Chapdelaine
Daniel M. Chase
Paul E. Clark
Ernest S. Clarke, Jr.
Adelard Cloutier
John J. Cronin
Fred V. Darling
Broer DeVries
John C. Dudley
Alexander J. Fagnant
Napoleon Fagnant

Frank J. Gendron
Fred C. Girard
Warren M. Hicks
Ludwig Horst
Charles C. Hutchinson
Avelius T. Jesus
Charles I. Johnson
G. Herbert Johnson
Lester M. Johnson
Wallace Keith
John Kelly
George H. Kupfer
Howard L. Knight
John Lee
Arthur J. Lynch
Napoleon Lynch
Walter C. Lynch
David Marquis

J. Eion MacLaren
 Leroy Maher
 John McDonald
 William J. McDonald
 Arthur J. Mercier
 Emile J. Molleur
 Walter Morrill
 Masrop Okugian
 Taeke Opperwall
 Albert W. Orn
 Antoine Ouillette
 William D. Pariso
 Stanley Perry
 Federick E. Peterson
 Joseph V. Pinceus
 Armand Pinsoneault

George E. Plante
 Omer Raiche
 Raoul Renfrette
 Harold E. Shaw
 Channing W. Smith
 Wilder S. Smith
 Fred Shirtcliff
 Louis M. Small
 Edward E. Sylvester, Jr.
 Henry Vadenais
 Ralph B. Wilson
 Sarkis Yaghobin
 Henry Zazechke
 Anthony J. Zonfrillo
 Michael T. Zonfrillo

MEN AND WOMEN FROM SUTTON IN WORLD WAR II

Herbert M. Anderson
 Anna May Anyon
 Norman R. Anyon
 Roger F. Anyon
 Herman D. Arnold
 Aime A. Arrell
 Albert Arrell
 Joseph Arruda
 Arthur T. Ashworth
 Frederick J. Aspinwall
 Elphage J. Auger
 Ernest E. Auger
 Hector B. Auger
 Lawrence M. Auger
 Oulaus L. Auger
 Edward R. Baker
 *Walter J. Balaski
 Leslie O. Baron
 Horace C. Batcheller
 John E. Bates
 William E. Beaudoin
 Azariah Bedrosian
 Paul Bedrosian
 Stanley A. Bekier
 Walter Bekier
 Eugene J. Benoit
 Frederick J. Benoit, Jr.
 Raymond J. Benoit

J. Roger P. Bernier
 Raymond C. Besaw
 J. Arthur Bessette
 Kermit G. Bickford
 Frank A. Bishop
 James D. Black
 Richard O. Black
 Clayton F. Blanchard
 William N. Bodah
 Leland G. Bohanan
 Russell W. Bohanan
 Amedee O. Bordo
 Leo Bouffard
 Paul E. Bourdon
 Armand J. Bouvier
 Christian S. Briel, Jr.
 Fred W. Briel
 Karl L. Briel
 John D. Brigham, Jr.
 Maurice J. Brouillette
 Harvey J. Brousseau
 David A. Burrows
 Manuel L. Burrows
 Raymond P. Burrows
 Doris I. Caplette
 Austin L. Carter
 Joseph F. Carter
 Leonard W. Carter

* Died in action

Morton A. Carter
 Victor M. Ceccarini
 Arthur E. Chamberlain
 Oliver T. Champagny
 Oscar N. Champigny
 Lambert L. Charpentier
 Clarence H. Chase
 Ernest L. Chase
 Louisa C. Chase
 Norman B. Chase
 Raymond L. Chase
 Raymond N. Chase
 Louis G. Chouinard
 Albert E. Chrobak
 Edward A. Chrobak
 Karoll G. Chrobak
 Norman F. Cloutier
 Thomas Cody
 Greydon L. Colby
 James H. Colton
 John J. Conway
 William N. Conway
 Dorothy P. Corriveau
 George J. Corriveau, Jr.
 Armand G. Cote
 Donald M. Crosby
 William B. Crosby
 Ralph H. Currier
 Frank H. Dakin
 Lester W. Dakin
 Francis E. Dane
 Sahag Davagian
 Anson N. Davis
 Edward J. Decoteau
 Joseph S. Depta
 Joseph DesJordy
 Charles Desrosiers, Jr.
 Alfred C. Dion
 *John H. Dudley
 Arthur J. Dumas, Jr.
 Harry F. Dustin
 John A. Eaton
 Paul M. Eaton
 Frank Fedorczuk
 Henry A. Fedorczuk
 Everett F. Fessenden
 Albert J. Firlings

Chester A. Flinton
 Harold W. Flinton
 Charles K. Foppema
 Louis K. Foppema
 Leo J. Fougere
 Jack C. Fuller
 Lawrence M. Fuller
 Joseph P. Gagne
 Donat N. Gamelin
 Ralph E. Gardner
 Francis J. Gaudere
 Clarence L. Gendron
 *Henry L. Gendron
 Charles F. Gerber
 Joseph H. Germain
 Frank W. Girard
 Alderic Girouard
 Eli Girouard
 George C. Grandchamp
 George J. Grandchamp
 James S. Gray
 Michael P. Gribauskas
 Vincent W. Gribauskas
 Joseph G. Gribouski
 Ralph W. Gurney, Jr.
 Alex M. Gwazdowski, Jr.
 Carl H. Hafstrom
 Everett F. Hall
 John F. Hampshire
 Raymond S. Haringa
 Colin Hart
 David Hemingway
 Lucian J. Henault
 Wilfred Henderson
 John R. Henn
 Joseph A. Hervieux
 Raymond L. Hill
 Gordon R. Humes
 Raymond Hunt
 Raymond E. Hutchinson
 Sigurd L. Jansson
 Albert H. Johnson
 Ralph D. Johnson
 Barrett W. Judson
 Peter A. Kamaitis
 *Daniel C. Keefe
 Viola M. Keefe

* Died in action

George E. Keith, Jr.
 Richard V. Kesseli
 Louis A. Kimball, Jr.
 Donald A. King
 George L. King
 Norman W. King
 Robert G. King
 Joseph P. Klewicz
 Francis W. Kortecamp
 John W. Kortecamp
 John L. Kurtyka
 William F. Labonte
 Jacque A. Laferriere
 Paul A. LaLiberty
 Napoleon A. Lamontagne
 Omer Lamontagne
 Jane E. Lamoureux
 David LaRose
 Ralph I. Larson
 Albert Lavallee
 Ernest Lavallee
 Henry Lavallee
 Arthur B. Laythe
 Derward M. Laythe
 George H. Laythe
 Wallace W. Laythe, Jr.
 John Ledoux
 Adelard J. Lemay, Jr.
 Jean F. LeMay
 Herve J. Lesage
 Arthur O. Liberty
 Alfreda M. Lind
 Erwin W. Lindstrom
 Edmond Lojko
 Harold E. Louis
 William W. Louis, Jr.
 George B. Low
 Frank Loyko
 Lupton Lyman
 Clement J. Lynch
 Howard G. MacDonald
 John M. MacLaren
 George L. MacLaren
 *Robert Manosh
 Roland C. Marando
 Joseph L. Marando
 Herbert D. Marcy

Harold W. Marengo
 Nicholas Markopoulos
 George S. Marsh
 Oliver C. Marshall
 Phillip Martel
 Richard M. Masterson
 *John Mateychuk
 Nicholas Mateychuk
 Eli W. Maynard
 Edgar McCarthy
 Edgar McDonald, Jr.
 Winton McDonald
 John E. McGuire
 Charles E. Merrill
 Kenneth W. Merrill
 Everett L. Minor
 Alvin C. Mitchell
 Stanley H. Mitchell
 David J. Molleur
 Anthony Mongeau
 Frederick Mongeon, Jr.
 Omer G. Mongeon
 Clifford A. Monroe
 John Mooskian
 Robert E. Morey
 Henry J. Murin
 John P. Nydam
 John A. O'Brien
 John D. O'Connell
 Carl F. Ogren
 Arthur J. O'Mara
 J. Francis O'Mara
 Frederick A. Orben
 Richard F. Orben
 John J. Orlando
 Adelard J. Ouillette
 Henry K. Paikos
 Ruth Palmer
 Leo P. Paquette
 Edgar J. Pariseau
 Russell B. Patterson
 Edward N. Peloquin
 Alden L. Perry
 George N. Perry
 John Petka
 Mitchell M. Petka
 Stanley M. Petka

* Died in action

George E. Picard
 Richard Picard
 Roland N. Picard
 Wilfred J. Picard
 John C. Pineau
 Anthony Pitula
 Dunbar G. Plante
 Joseph L. Plouffe
 Wilfred V. Plummer
 Eloi Pomerleau
 *Arthur N. Potter
 John H. Potts
 Joseph R. Pouliot
 Alexander Pristawa
 Michael Pristawa
 Henry A. Provencher
 Wilfred O. Provencher
 Barry B. Putnam
 Grant P. Putnam
 Mary L. Putnam
 Adelard J. Renaud
 Wallace R. Rivernider
 Ernest R. Rivers
 O. Randall Robbins
 Armand Roberts
 Theodore O. Rock
 Francis W. Silun
 Stanley J. Silun
 Albert B. Siska
 Howard F. Skeean
 Raymond J. Small

Warren L. Somers
 Doris Steele
 John Steele, Jr.
 James E. Stevenson
 Arthur L. Stienstra
 George Stienstra
 Richard C. Stopyra
 *Troy C. Stricklen, Jr.
 Warren Stricklen
 Everett Swenson
 Roy S. Swenson
 Edward Sylvester, Jr.
 John J. Tebo
 Nelson A. Towle
 Joseph J. Valach, Jr.
 Richard Vanderbaan
 John A. Wallach
 Philip H. Wheelden
 Martell White
 Earl A. Wilson
 Nelson W. Wood
 Raymond E. Wood
 Henry Worris
 Stanley Wors
 Samuel J. Wright
 Karl Wunschel
 Boyen J. Yongsma
 George T. Young, Jr.
 Franklin N. Zuidema
 Richard N. Zuidema

*Died in action

TOWN OFFICERS

"Democracy is that form of government or state of government, which leaves every citizen to do his best for the public welfare."

President Eliot

MODERATORS

March 19, 1877	B. L. Batcheller, res. S. D. King
April 21, 1877-June 29, 1878	E. H. Hutchinson
December 14, 1878	Putnam King
April 7-May 1879	James W. Stockwell
August 23, 1879	Jason Waters
April 5-April 17, 1880	James W. Stockwell
April 4, 1881	E. H. Hutchinson
April 3, 1882	Jason Waters
May 6, 1882-April 2, 1883	E. H. Hutchinson
May 12, 1883	H. B. Bullard
June 22, 1883	E. J. Mills
April 7, 1884-April 6, 1885	E. H. Hutchinson
April 5, 1886	P. Dwight King
April 4, 1887	E. H. Hutchinson
June 4, 1887	J. W. Stockwell
September 5, 1887	P. Dwight King
April 2-November 6, 1888	E. H. Hutchinson
April 1, 1889	Jason Waters
November 5, 1889-April 7, 1890	P. Dwight King
November 4, 1890	W. S. Holbrook
March 3, 1891-August 7, 1897	P. Dwight King
March 21, 1898	J. Fred Humes
July 2, 1898-April 18, 1908	George J. Dudley
March 15, 1909	Oscar F. Stetson
March 21, 1910	George J. Dudley
March 20, 1911	J. Fred Humes
October 7, 1911	John E. Gifford
March 18, 1912	J. Fred Humes
September 7, 1912	William A. Parshley
March 17, 1913-October 31, 1914	George J. Dudley
February 1, 1915-August 2, 1916	Hervey L. Woodward
February 5, 1917-February 7, 1921	John F. Freeland
1922	J. Fred Humes
1923	George J. Dudley
1924-1931	J. Fred Humes
1932	John F. Freeland
1933-1935	Frank A. Freeland
1936-1950	Walter B. Shaw

SELECTMEN

1877	Robert M. McArthur Henry B. Bullard Fred B. Smith	1892	Henry F. Rice Benjamin Townley B. Frank Batcheller
1878	John McArthur George H. Searle John W. Marble	1893	B. Frank Batcheller Benjamin Townley Dexter A. Brigham
1879	John McArthur John W. Marble John P. Stockwell	1894	Henry B. Bullard Dexter A. Brigham B. Frank King
1880	Wilder S. Holbrook Henry F. Rice John McArthur	1895	Dexter A. Brigham B. Frank King Franklin L. Putnam
1881	H. B. Bullard John P. Stockwell Joseph Hicks	1896	Dexter A. Brigham B. Frank King Franklin L. Putnam
1882	H. B. Bullard John P. Stockwell Joseph Hicks	1897	Dexter A. Brigham B. Frank King H. Waters Putnam
1883	Henry B. Bullard John Putnam Stockwell Joseph Hicks	1898	Dexter A. Brigham B. Frank King Franklin L. Putnam
1884	Henry B. Bullard George J. Dudley Henry C. Batcheller	1899-1904	B. Frank Batcheller Franklin L. Putnam Tyler Stockwell
1885	George J. Dudley Henry C. Batcheller Charles N. Woodbury	1905- '06	Tyler Stockwell Clymer A. Reynolds P. Orrin Putnam
1886	George J. Dudley Henry C. Batcheller Charles N. Woodbury	1907- '10	G. Harry Dodge Clymer A. Reynolds P. Orrin Putnam
1887	George J. Dudley P. Dwight King John Holt	1911	Clymer A. Reynolds S. Martin Shaw Herbert L. Ray
1888	George J. Dudley J. R. Humes John Holt	1912	S. Martin Shaw Herbert L. Ray William A. Bashaw
1889	John Holt John R. Humes Samuel H. Arnold	1913	S. Martin Shaw Herbert L. Ray Edward A. Littlefield
1890	John R. Humes John Holt Samuel H. Arnold	1914	S. Martin Shaw John C. Dudley Edward A. Littlefield
1891	Henry F. Rice Benjamin Townley B. Frank Batcheller	1915-1920	S. Martin Shaw Frank E. Dodge Edward A. Littlefield

TOWN OFFICERS

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1921-1922	Frank E. Dodge George L. Stockwell Edward A. Littlefield	1941-1942	Frank E. Dodge Fred B. Clark Howard F. Barnett
1923-1925	George L. Stockwell Arthur W. Donaldson J. Henry Hartness	1943	Frank E. Dodge dec. Oct. 18 Fred B. Clark Howard F. Barnett
1926-1930	J. Henry Hartness Clarence E. Wallace Arthur W. Donaldson	1944	Fred B. Clark Rollin H. Mansfield Howard F. Barnett
1931	J. Henry Hartness Clarence E. Wallace Joseph A. Conley	1945	Fred B. Clark Rollin H. Mansfield Winfred W. Windle
1932-1934	Clarence E. Wallace Frank E. Dodge Joseph A. Conley	1946	Rollin H. Mansfield Winfred W. Windle James A. Smith
1935-1936	Joseph A. Conley Frank E. Dodge Fred B. Clark	1947	James A. Smith Rollin H. Mansfield George H. Johnson
1937-1938	Frank E. Dodge Fred B. Clark Nelson Gerber	1948	James A. Smith George T. Young George H. Johnson
1939-1940	Frank E. Dodge Fred B. Clark Gordon Humes	1949-1950	James A. Smith George T. Young George E. Picard

ASSESSORS

1877-1878	Charles H. Chase John R. Humes Amos Batcheller	1886	Henry F. Rice Benjamin F. Townley J. Patch Stockwell
1879	Charles H. Chase Amos Batcheller George F. Woodbury	1887	Henry F. Rice Benjamin F. Townley J. Patch Stockwell
1880-1881	Charles H. Chase John R. Humes George J. Dudley	1888	Henry F. Rice Benjamin F. Townley Henry F. Lombard
1882	George J. Dudley Horace Upton Obad P. Johnson	1889-1890	Henry F. Rice Benjamin F. Townley B. Frank King
1883	George J. Dudley Horatio A. Brown Obad P. Johnson	1891-1893	B. Frank King Frank L. Putnam J. Putnam Stockwell
1884	Horatio A. Brown Henry F. Rice J. Patch Stockwell	1894	J. Putnam Stockwell Frank L. Putnam Marble Putnam
1885	Henry F. Rice J. Patch Stockwell Benjamin F. Townley		

1895	Alfred A. Putnam Marble Putnam Benjamin F. Townley		George H. Dodge John F. Freeland Benjamin F. Townley
1896	George F. Freeland Marble Putnam Benjamin F. Townley	1920	George H. Dodge Lester M. Johnson George H. Dodge
1897	George F. Freeland Marble Putnam Edward D. Leonard	1921	George H. Dodge Lester M. Johnson Anthony J. Zonfrillo, res.
1898	George F. Freeland Marble Putnam Benjamin F. Townley	1922-1926	John F. Freeland George H. Dodge Edward L. Hough
1899-1900	Benjamin F. Townley Monroe M. Wallace Charles J. Dudley	1927-1940	George H. Dodge P. Orrin Putnam dec. July 1, 1940 William R. Boulster
1901	Benjamin F. Townley Monroe M. Wallace Eli D. King	1941-1943	George H. Dodge dec. July 7, 1943 Arthur Donaldson
1902-1914	Benjamin F. Townley Dexter A. Brigham Eli D. King	1944	William R. Boulster Arthur W. Donaldson Alfred Beaton
1915	Benjamin F. Townley Eli D. King George H. Dodge	1945-1946	William R. Boulster Arthur W. Donaldson Harold Whittier
1916-1918	Benjamin F. Townley George L. Stockwell George H. Dodge	1947-1950	Arthur W. Donaldson Harold F. Whittier John D. Brigham, Jr.
1919	Benjamin F. Townley		

TOWN CLERKS

1877-1881	Benjamin L. Batcheller dec. Jan. 5, 1881 Wilder S. Holbrook, app.	1889-1912	Henry C. Batcheller 1912-1924 Charles E. Lowe 1925-1950 Arthur B. Putnam dec. Sept. 15, 1950 Frank W. Girard, app.
1881-1889	Wilder S. Holbrook res. Apr. 1, 1889 Henry C. Batcheller, app.		

TREASURERS

1877-1880	George Hastings dec. June 24, 1880 James W. Stockwell, app.	1905-1907	H. Waters Putnam
1880-1892	James W. Stockwell	1908-1917	George N. Perry
1893-1904	Henry F. Rice	1918-1925	Herbert L. Ray
		1926-1950	Norman C. Perry

COLLECTORS OF TAXES

1877-1880	George Hastings dec. June 24, 1880	1880-1892	James W. Stockwell, app. James W. Stockwell
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TOWN OFFICERS

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1893-1898	Henry F. Rice	1928-1933	Roland L. Albee
1899-1908	Herbert L. Ray	1934-1950	Stephen E. Benjamin dec. Nov. 16, 1950
1909-1910	Harry W. Plimpton		Mary E. Benjamin, app.
1911	William A. Parshley		
1912-1927	G. Andrew Keith		

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

1877	Rev. W. A. Benedict M. E. Crossman Rev. C. L. Thompson res. Nov. 30 Dr. Chas. H. Hamilton app.	1886-1888	Rev. John Gregson James W. Stockwell Benjamin F. Townley
1878	Rev. W. A. Benedict Rev. J. S. Ellis Dr. Chas. H. Hamilton res. Nov. 29 Rev. J. C. Boomer app.	1889	James W. Stockwell Benjamin F. Townley J. Fred Humes res. Rev. John Gregson app.
1879	Rev. W. A. Benedict Rev. J. S. Ellis Rev. J. C. Boomer	1890	James W. Stockwell Sarah M. Mills H. A. B. Peckham
1880	Rev. W. A. Benedict Rev. J. C. Boomer P. D. King	1891	Sarah M. Mills H. A. B. Peckham Dr. J. H. Brigham res. James W. Stockwell app.
1881	Rev. J. C. Boomer Rev. J. S. Ellis P. D. King res. Mar. 12, 1882	1892	H. A. B. Peckham Sarah M. Mills Benj. W. Rushworth
1882	Rev. W. A. Benedict Dr. A. C. Faden	1893-1894	Sarah M. Mills Jason Waters Ernest E. Clark
1883	Dr. A. C. Faden Rev. John Gregson Rev. Chas. Newhall res. H. A. Brown app.	1895	Dr. Edward A. Welch Ernest E. Clark Jason Waters
1884	Dr. A. C. Faden Rev. John Gregson H. A. Brown	1896	Dr. Edward A. Welch Jason Waters John Holt
1885	Rev. John Gregson James W. Stockwell M. W. Quinn res. July Mrs. M. A. Hodgdon app.	1897	Jason Waters John Holt Dr. Edward A. Welch dec. Nov. 27
		1898	Rev. Samuel Hodgkiss Jason Waters John Holt

1899	Jason Waters Rev. Samuel Hodgkiss James Cranska, Jr.	1920	Charles P. King Charles W. Putnam
1900-1901	Rev. Samuel Hodgkiss John E. Gifford James Cranska, Jr.	1921-1929	Charles P. King John C. Dudley Charles W. Putnam
1902-1904	Rev. Samuel Hodgkiss John E. Gifford Clymer A. Reynolds	1930	John C. Dudley Charles W. Putnam Marius M. Hovey
1905	Rev. Samuel Hodgkiss John E. Gifford Tilden B. Stevenson	1931-1934	Charles W. Putnam Marius M. Hovey Fayette A. King
1906	Rev. Samuel Hodgkiss Tilden B. Stevenson James W. Stockwell	1935	Marius M. Hovey Fayette A. King John J. McGuire
1907-1908	Tilden B. Stevenson James W. Stockwell Arthur C. Merrill	1936	Fayette A. King John J. McGuire J. Francis O'Mara
1909	Tilden B. Stevenson Arthur C. Merrill George J. Dudley	1937	John J. McGuire J. Francis O'Mara George E. Plante
1910-1911	George J. Dudley Arthur C. Merrill Edward J. Couillard	1938-1940	J. Francis O'Mara George E. Plante Roland L. Albee
1912-1917	Arthur C. Merrill Marius M. Hovey Edward C. Couillard res. Marcus J. Woodrow app.	1941	J. Francis O'Mara George E. Plante Wendell P. Jones
1918	Marius M. Hovey Arthur C. Merrill J. Chester Hyde	1942-1943	Wendell P. Jones George E. Plante Edward W. MacLaren
1919	Charles P. King J. Chester Hyde Adin E. Lowe	1944-1948	Edward W. MacLaren George E. Plante John J. McGuire dec. Nov. 5, 1948 Arthur D. Keown app.
		1949-1950	Edward W. MacLaren George E. Plante Betty B. Windle

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR

1877- '79	Ira Darling Henry S. Stockwell Fred C. Dudley		John S. Burnap
1880- '81	Henry S. Stockwell S. Francis Marsh Peter H. Putnam	1883	S. Francis Marsh Newell Lackey
1882	Henry S. Stockwell S. Francis Marsh	1884	John S. Burnap S. Francis Marsh Newell Lackey Henry Dudley, declined

TOWN OFFICERS

1885- '86	S. Francis Marsh Newell Lackey Dexter A. Brigham	1905	Alfred A. Putnam Joseph V. Marchand James E. Phelps
1887- '88	Henry S. Stockwell Franklin L. Putnam Dexter A. Brigham	1906	Henry M. Brigham Joseph V. Marchand James E. Phelps
1889- '90	Henry S. Stockwell Reuben R. Dodge Franklin L. Putnam	1907	James E. Phelps Joseph V. Marchand Charles A. Hough
1891	Henry S. Stockwell Asa P. Dodge Reuben R. Dodge	1908- '10	Charles A. Hough S. Martin Shaw H. Clifton Batcheller
1892	Henry S. Stockwell Reuben R. Dodge John D. Darling	1911	Charles A. Hough H. Clifton Batcheller Delving Bousquet
1893	John D. Darling Tyler Stockwell Asa P. Dodge	1912	Charles A. Hough Delving Bousquet H. Clifton Batcheller
1894- '96	Henry S. Stockwell D. Oscar Putnam Tyler Stockwell	1913	Charles A. Hough Delving Bousquet Everett W. Donaldson
1897	Tyler Stockwell D. Oscar Putnam S. Frank Marsh	1914- '19	Charles A. Hough Horace C. Batcheller Everett W. Donaldson
1898-1901	D. Oscar Putnam S. Frank Marsh Alfred A. Putnam	1920- '21	Charles A. Hough Horace C. Batcheller Alfred Rock
1902	D. Oscar Putnam Fred L. Batcheller Alfred A. Putnam	1922	Ernest P. Putnam Horace C. Batcheller Alfred Rock
1903	Fred L. Batcheller Henry Hartness Marble Putnam	1923- '24	Ernest P. Putnam Horace C. Batcheller John D. Brigham
1904	Alfred A. Putnam J. Henry Hartness Dennis Gauthier	1925- '26	Walter J. King Horace C. Batcheller John D. Brigham

BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE

1927-1928	John D. Brigham Walter J. King Horace C. Batcheller	1932	Fred B. Clark Edward E. Sylvester Horace C. Batcheller
1929	Fred B. Clark John D. Brigham Horace C. Batcheller	1933	Fred B. Clark Edward E. Sylvester Perley E. Aldrich
1930-1931	Fred B. Clark Perley E. Aldrich Edward E. Sylvester	1934	Perley E. Aldrich Edward E. Sylvester Nelson Gerber

1935-1936	Perley E. Aldrich George L. Stockwell Nelson R. Gerber	1943-1947	Perley E. Aldrich Adelard Cote William H. Davis
1937-1941	Perley E. Aldrich George L. Stockwell Adelard Cote	1948	William H. Davis Perley E. Aldrich Roscoe Fisher
1942	Perley E. Aldrich William H. Davis George L. Stockwell 5 mos. Adelard Cote 7 mos.	1949-1950	William H. Davis Roscoe Fisher Ernest L. Chase

AUDITORS

1887-1888	Henry C. Batcheller	1920-1922	Arthur W. Donaldson
1889	Salem Chamberlain	1923	Leon F. Sampson
1890-1891	P. Dwight King	1924-1925	Harold L. MacLaren
1892	Henry B. Bullard	1926-1927	Wallace F. King
1893	Herbert L. Ray	1928-1930	Fayette A. King
1894	Edward A. Welch	1931	Ralph W. Gurney
1895	John Holt	1932-1940	Kenneth Shaw
1896-1904	George J. Dudley	1941	Kenneth Shaw to July 1
1905	James W. Stockwell	1941	John D. Brigham July 1 to Dec. 31
1906-1909	B. Frank King	1942	John D. Brigham
1910-1913	Wallace F. King	1943-1950	Norman Shaw
1914-1918	Ernest P. Putnam		
1919	William T. Stockwell		

SURVEYOR OF HIGHWAYS

1902-1905	George L. Darling	1910	Louis Demars
1906-1907	Franklin L. Putnam	1923-1946	John C. Dudley
1908	George L. Darling	1947-1950	Joseph F. Landry
1909	Ezra W. Marble	1951	John Mooskian

FINANCE COMMITTEE

1928-1930	J. Henry Hartness Charles P. King Daniel M. Chase Charles A. Hough Joseph A. Conley		Daniel M. Chase Harold L. MacLaren
1931	J. Henry Hartness Charles P. King Daniel M. Chase Charles A. Hough Harold L. MacLaren	1933	Daniel M. Chase Harold L. MacLaren Charles P. King William H. Davis George L. Stockwell
1932	Clarence E. Wallace Charles A. Hough Charles P. King	1934	Daniel M. Chase Harold L. MacLaren George L. Stockwell William H. Davis John J. McGuire

TOWN OFFICERS

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1935	Daniel M. Chase William H. Davis Clarence E. Wallace Vernon S. Johnson Ralph W. Gurney	1942	William S. Keeler Daniel S. Smith Anton G. Kesseli Charles W. Putnam Joseph A. Conley
1936	Clarence E. Wallace William H. Davis William T. Stockwell George E. Plante Ralph W. Gurney	1943-1944	Daniel S. Smith William S. Keeler Anton G. Kesseli Joseph A. Conley Eric Jacobson
1937	William T. Stockwell Ralph W. Gurney Clarence E. Wallace William H. Davis Charles P. King	1945	Eric A. Jacobson Roland Ross Wendell P. Jones Anton G. Kesseli Eric A. Jacobson
1938	Ralph W. Gurney William T. Stockwell Charles P. King Clarence E. Wallace A. George Kesseli	1946	Anton G. Kesseli Howard F. Barnett Clarence E. Wallace Alfred T. Beaton
1939	William T. Stockwell Clarence E. Wallace Anton G. Kesseli Charles P. King Joseph A. Conley	1947	Clarence E. Wallace Alfred Beaton Fred Clark Anton G. Kesseli George T. Young
1940	Anton G. Kesseli Clarence E. Wallace Joseph A. Conley William T. Stockwell Charles W. Putnam	1948	Clarence E. Wallace Alfred Beaton Fred Clark Arthur Keown George Picard
1941	Clarence E. Wallace Joseph A. Conley Charles W. Putnam William S. Keeler Daniel S. Smith	1949-1950	Fred B. Clark Arthur D. Keown Morton A. Carter George D. Crosier Rudolph F. Nunnemacher

SENATOR

1879 James W. Stockwell

REPRESENTATIVES

1877-1879	George W. Rice	1898	George J. Dudley
1885-1886	Henry Simeon Stockwell	1906	Henry F. Rice
1890	Henry B. Bullard	1913	Herbert L. Ray
1891-1892	Henry C. Batcheller	1919	John F. Freeland
1894	Henry F. Rice		

DELEGATE TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

1917 Herbert L. Ray

COMPARATIVE DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES

Compiled by Norman L. Shaw, Auditor

Year	General Depts.	Welfare and Vet. Ben.	Highway Dept.	School Dept.	Town Debt and Interest	Totals
1880	\$3,522.68	\$2,769.58	\$2,780.68	\$4,361.40	\$8,000.00	\$21,434.34
1885	*9,645.14	3,383.00	2,152.46	5,635.46	9,500.00	30,316.06
1890	4,530.89	5,493.00	3,244.41	6,612.46	7,710.00	27,590.76
1895	8,685.29	8,550.10	3,270.10	6,283.87	13,007.74	39,797.10
1900	8,836.56	5,593.93	3,990.18	7,605.41	12,523.01	38,549.09
1905	10,719.16	5,730.91	6,932.26	8,946.50	19,893.23	52,222.06
1910	10,065.97	7,887.42	5,179.47	11,840.03	10,052.00	45,024.89
1915	15,304.07	9,511.82	17,251.35	13,890.35	14,636.66	70,594.25
1920	20,262.62	8,739.61	18,431.07	30,006.45	27,071.89	104,511.64
1925	18,519.02	16,057.25	36,661.18	30,425.97	26,472.25	128,135.67
1930	19,675.95	12,928.79	30,362.29	36,109.27	45,992.95	145,069.25
1935	24,006.84	25,801.31	42,118.90	36,140.37	86,775.20	214,842.62
1940	29,210.59	55,206.04	39,415.59	36,682.68	62,066.11	222,581.01
1945	35,627.08	43,893.95	40,762.12	47,123.42	167,406.57
1950	53,634.27	94,531.85	69,941.22	**339,806.19	27,862.50	585,776.03
Totals	\$272,246.13	\$306,078.56	\$322,493.28	\$621,469.83	\$371,563.54	\$1,893,851.34

*Includes cost of Town Hall \$8,000.74.

**Includes New School Construction Costs of \$244,472.19 for year 1950.

COMPARATIVE VALUATION AND TAX FIGURES

Compiled by Norman L. Shaw, Auditor

Year	Polls	Assessed Valuation of Property			Rate per \$1000 Val.	Raised by Taxation	Population
		Personal	Real Estate	Total			
1880	728	\$433,887.00	\$930,170.00	\$1,364,057.00	\$9.00	\$13,786.00	3,105
1885	709	360,605.00	914,056.00	1,274,661.00	12.00	16,803.93	3,101
1890	700	360,020.00	929,682.00	1,289,702.00	12.50	17,521.00	3,180
1895	709	367,402.00	927,170.00	1,294,572.00	13.00	18,247.43	3,420
1900	716	295,595.00	889,330.00	1,184,925.00	16.00	20,324.16	3,328
1905	701	350,542.00	908,995.00	1,259,537.00	14.00	19,035.52	3,173
1910	685	359,526.00	958,510.00	1,318,036.00	16.50	23,117.33	3,078
1915	691	549,137.00	998,470.00	1,547,607.00	21.50	34,655.56	2,829
1920	*627	601,939.00	1,091,320.00	1,693,259.00	33.00	59,012.54	2,578
1925	653	431,936.00	1,658,080.00	2,090,016.00	28.00	59,824.44	2,174
1930	641	290,622.00	1,440,310.00	1,730,932.00	36.00	63,595.55	2,147
1935	686	328,677.00	1,389,815.00	1,718,492.00	41.00	71,830.17	2,408
1940	838	269,789.00	1,510,918.00	1,780,707.00	39.40	71,835.86	2,949
1945	810	289,541.00	1,678,645.00	1,968,186.00	45.00	90,188.38	2,610
1950	1,029	377,279.00	2,026,185.00	2,403,464.00	62.00	151,072.72	3,102
Totals	10,923	\$5,666,497.00	\$18,251,656.00	\$23,918,153.00	\$398.90	\$730,850.59	43,182
Averages	728	\$377,767.00	\$1,216,777.00	\$1,594,544.00	\$26.60	\$48,723.31	2,879

*Note above—Poll Tax Rate for year 1920 was \$5.00.



History of Sutton

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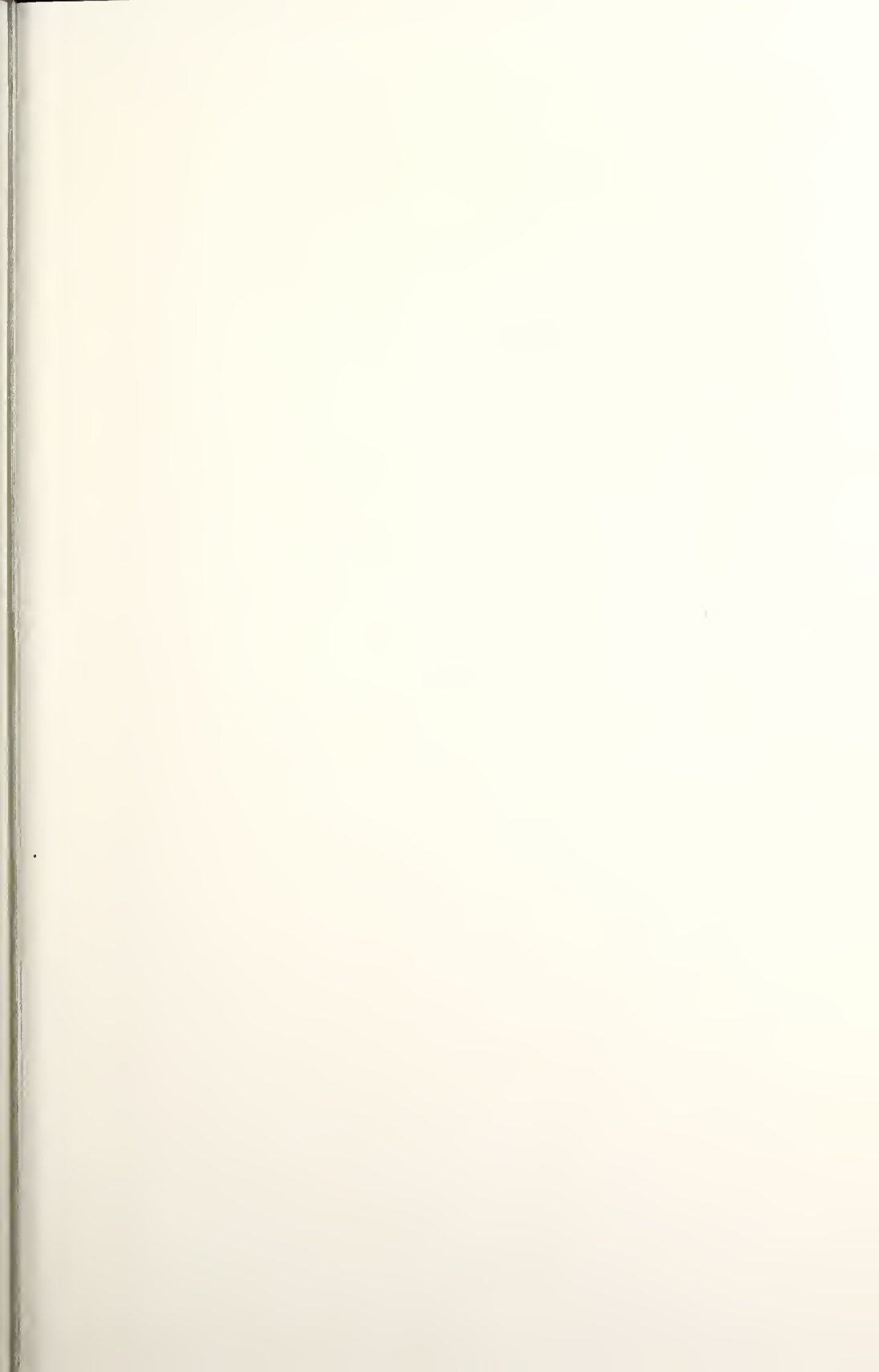
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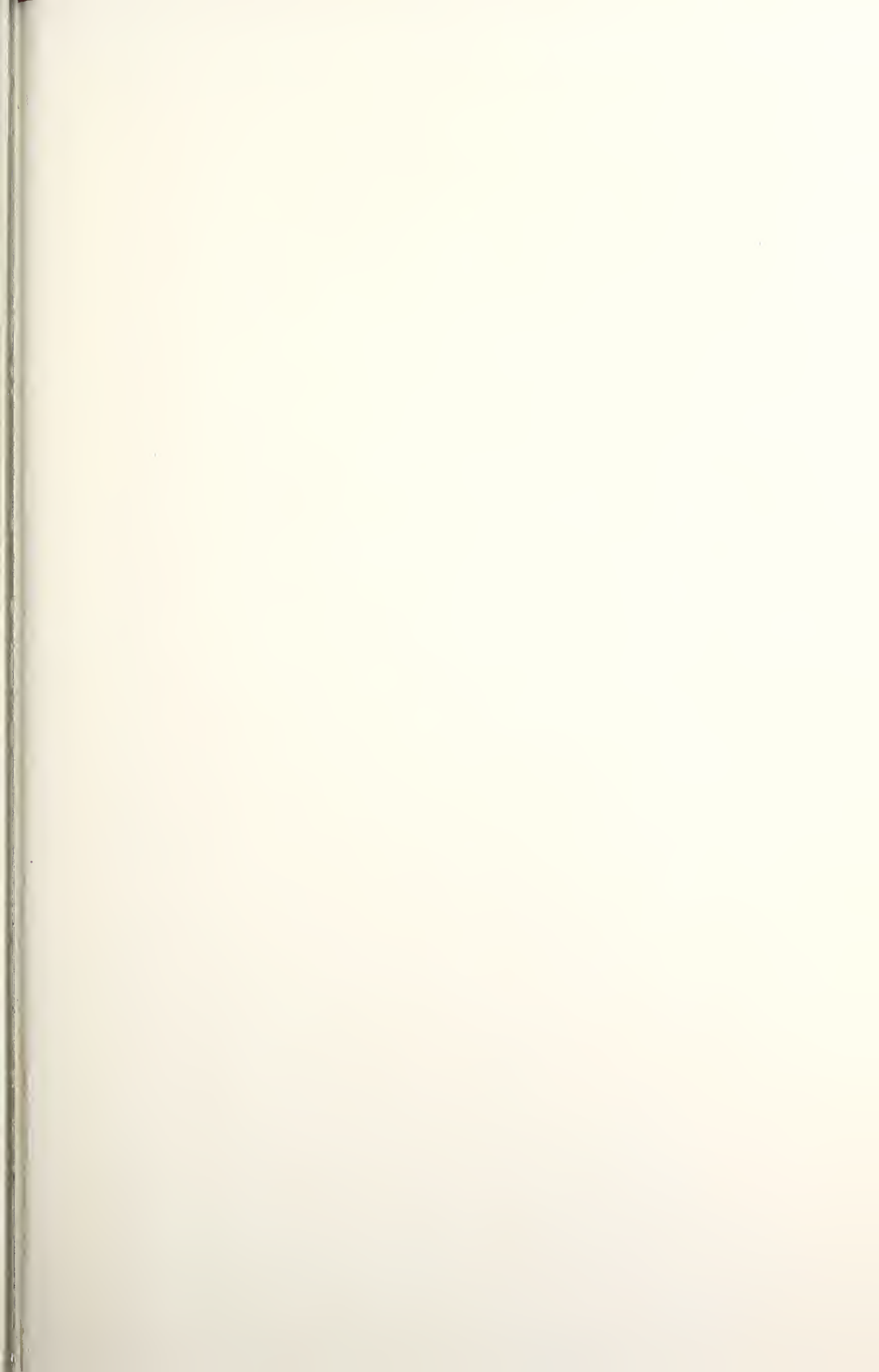
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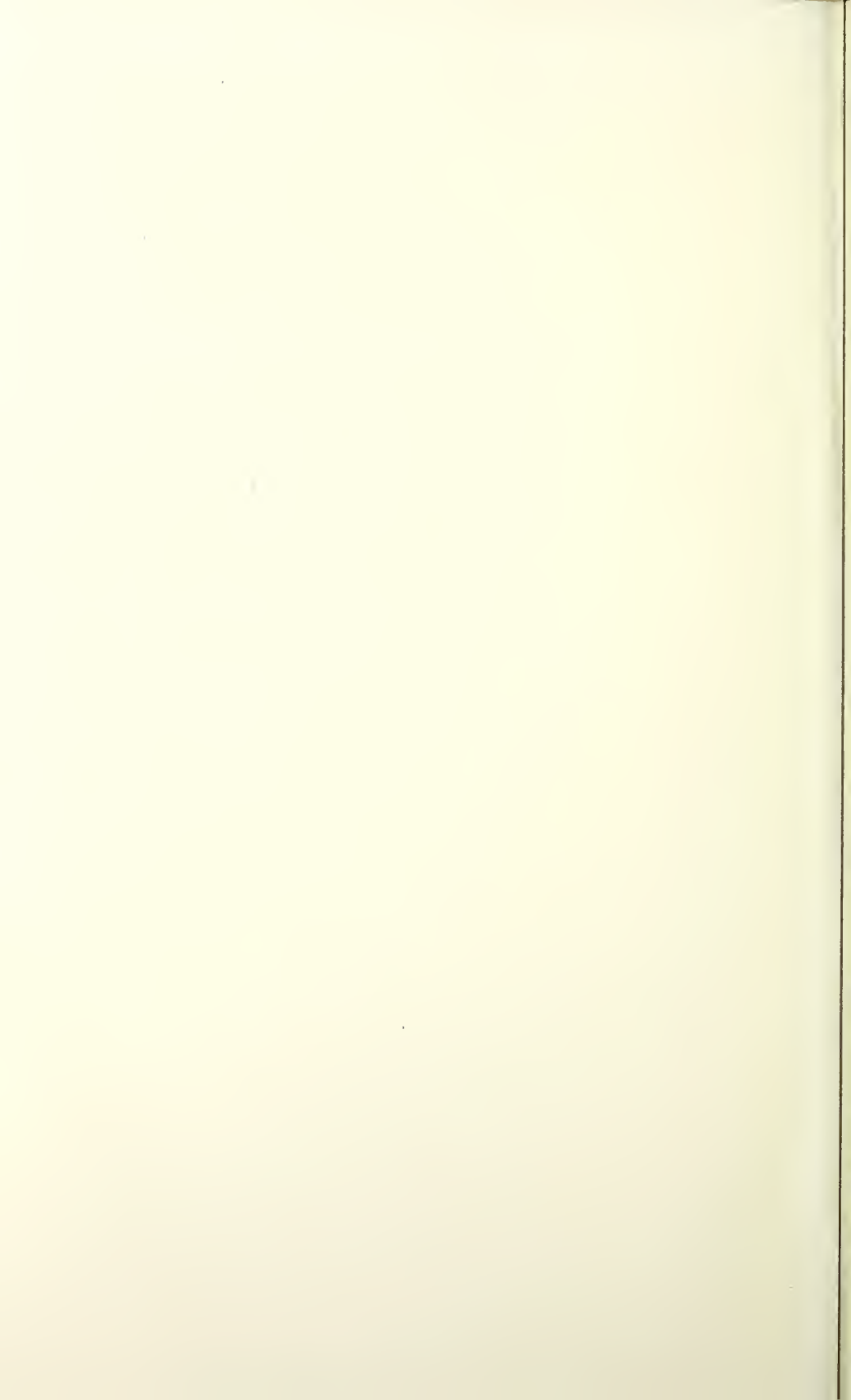
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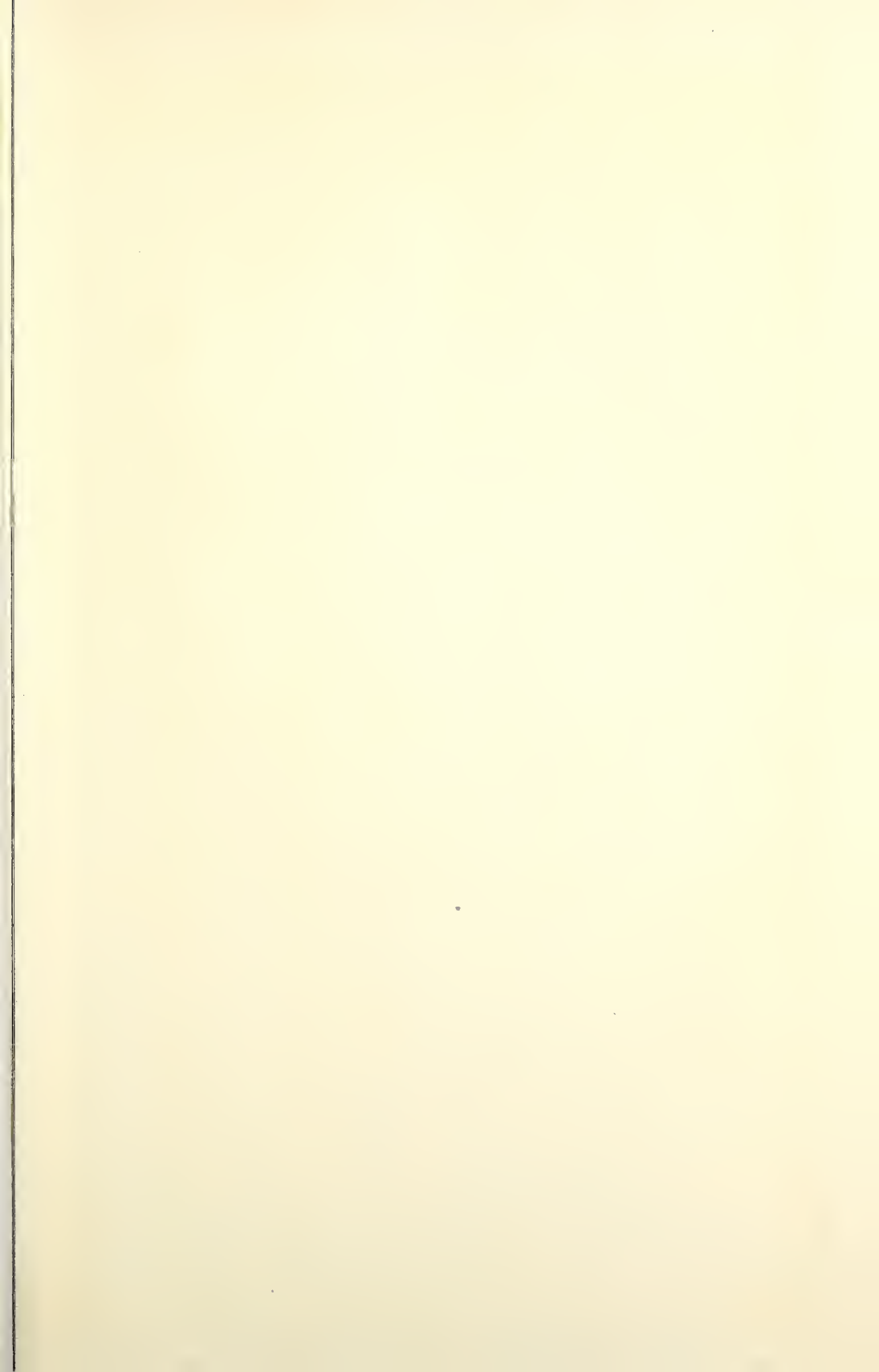
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