

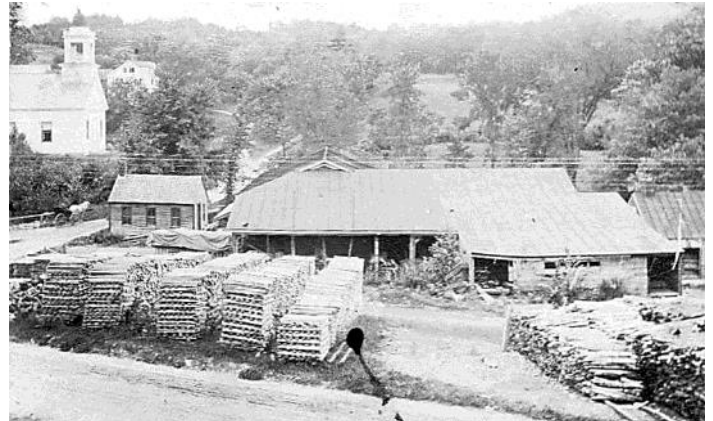


Waterford Echoes

VOLUME LXVI Number 1 (Issue 66)

Spring/Summer 2018

Waterford Historical Society



Mr. Stanwood's Bucket Factory

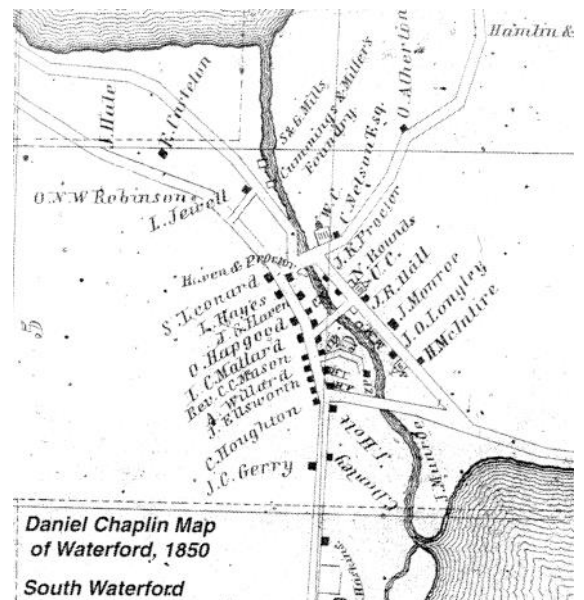
Over the past two years we have been focusing on Albert Stanwood and his family, which included Nelsons, Morses and Bells, among others. They lived on the top of the hill in South Waterford (see last issue)--where the 1850 map says "Gerry" and "Danley."

"Privilege #4" was the industrial site on which Mr. Stanwood had his bucket factory beginning ca. 1870; it was located at the junction of Sweden and Bridgton roads and the foot of Mill Hill—which had a different configuration in those days. In 1790 Ezra Jewell built a saw and grist mill there, the first in Waterford.

Bob Spencer did research on the mills of "The City" for several programs and for the first of many mill-site plaques that WHS hopes to place. In the early 20th century photographs above the site was being used as a long lumber mill. Wesleyan Chapel is in the background.

Ezra Jewell and wife Sarah (Conant) moved to South Waterford from Stow, Massachusetts, where Ezra was born. Apparently he had some experience with mill work before arriving because he elected to settle on Lot 5 of Range 5 on the original survey of township. The Jewell lot encompassed a large portion of nearly uninhabitable land on both sides of City Brook, including lower privileges 5 and 6. Sarah tended the grist mill much of the time.

He and Sarah had 10 children. Nathan was born in Stow and is referred to by Warren's history as a "miller." Lewis, a later son, was an "owner of mills." He owned and operated a saw mill at the mouth of City Brook to the north and built the village's first timber-framed house with his own lumber ("J. R. Hall" on 1850 map.) During the 1820-30s Lewis was very active in civic affairs, having served often as selectman.



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Bucket factory

(Continued from page 1)

Sally Jewell, born in 1782, married local farmer Oliver Stone, like herself a native of Stow. At town incorporation in 1797, she was listed as the occupant of that original family lot.

Next to operate a business on the site was Richard Bailey, who moved to The City from Westbrook with wife Emma Hilton. He was, according to Warren, “a blacksmith of superior skill in edged tools and in the heavy and difficult work of the trade.” Bailey moved to Harrison, where he set up another shop.

It was in the years leading up to 1860 that Privilege 4 expanded beyond the immediate needs of the neighborhood. “Mr. Stanwood purchased this site in about 1870 and on it erected his box factory.” However there was already a bucket factory on that spot in 1850 (“Haven and Proctor” on the map) which is probably where William Watson went to work at the age of fourteen (ca. 1854.) Watson came to own the box factory at Privilege 5 after volunteering in the Civil War in 1861. [Bob's house today.]

Introduction of new investment by a flatlander with Boston contacts must have injected new life into South Waterford. Albert Stanwood, born in Newburyport April 21, 1824 during the heyday of that city's commercial life, came from a very large and mostly successful extended family of Essex County entrepreneurs. Joseph (b. 1788) was a tallow-chandler providing candles for the ships that filled the harbor. His wife Catherine Greenleaf came from another very large and successful pre-revolutionary family. A cousin Joseph was a builder and owner of five ships involved in trading between New England and the West Indies. In fact father Albert perished on one of the trading trips to St. Pierre, Martinique on August 10, 1825, when son Albert was but one year old.

After apprenticing as a machinist in Newburyport, Albert launched his career with the Boston Water Works in 1850 as Foreman on Repairs. Within a year's time he rose to the position of Superintendent, a job he held until 1863. He was responsible for building the department's most advanced reservoir and

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The Waterford Historical Society newsletter is published to benefit its membership. The Society, founded in 1965, is a non-profit Corporation created for the purpose of preserving and making available to persons interested, any and all historical and other material that shall be deemed valuable and worthy of preservation, in an effort to perpetuate for this and future generations, events, customs and traditions of local history, past, present and future, and to make possible the diffusion of such knowledge.

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Waterford Historical Society

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We have the following publications for sale: “History of Waterford 1775-1875” and “History of Waterford 1875-1976” for \$10 each. “This is Waterford 1803-2003” for \$10 inventory reduction. Add \$8 to ship one book or \$12 to ship two or three books.

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pumping station in Chestnut Hill. His connection with the Water Works continued for 36 years until failing health brought him to retire.

In 1847, previous to his professional good fortune, he married Charlotte Matilda Morse of South Waterford, whose mother Charlotte was Lewis Jewell's daughter. Father Major William Morse was an hotelier in the lower village. During these years Charlotte and Albert may have spent much time in the village, because by 1867 he was teamed up with local businessmen John Gerry, Charles Young and Josiah Monroe to purchase the Wesleyan Chapel. Their business plan was to keep the church open by leasing parts of the building on weekdays as a school and village meeting hall .

Local residents referred to Albert as “Mr. Stanwood” throughout his years of involvement in village life, likely because of his professional achievements and financial success. By 1870 he had taken over the complete ownership of the bucket mill and had bought a large house on Sweden Road. His daughter Lottie Matilda married Waterfordian Eugene Nelson in 1871 after he returned from a one-year appointment as a clerk at the Boston Water Works. Nelson, according to Warren, “was engaged in the manufacture of woodenware” in the City; he went on to develop a large business in general manufacturing that enabled him to buy the Danley house across the road from his father-in-law (the mansard-roofed home of the Martins today).

Albert continued to invest in local business when in 1874 he joined with five other entrepreneurs including Peter Haskell from East Waterford, David Bisbee of the Flat and son-in-law Eugene to found the Waterford Cheese Factory which became the Creamery in the next century.

Between 1865 and 1880, records show that the Stanwoods split time between residences in Waterford and Boston's West Roxbury neighborhood. By 1867 he was a full-time resident of our City, where he died July 20, 1896.

In 1890, Eugene Nelson, doing business as The Waterford Manufacturing Co., purchased the bucket mill from the Stanwood Estate and began manufacturing chairs and other wooden furniture. During this time the buildings burned and were rebuilt. However, according to the 1906 Town Register, his work ceased at the site in 1900.

Next issue: Peter Haskell

Nuances

Apologia

by Nancy Chute Marcotte

This issue is quite late because of construction issues (new windows in the Old Town Hall office and research room) and health issues (mine and my dad's.) We have not been able to have the museum open as much as last summer but we hope to pick it up in the fall. Nevertheless there have been some interesting displays of toys and hooked or braided rugs. Researchers have been in, including one who is working on a film about Artemus Ward and Mark Twain. Exciting!

Last issue had an inaccurate front page, because the headline said the Library Fire and rebuilding was 70 years ago. My fault. It was actually 80 Years Ago—I first wrote the article 10 years since and neglected to notice that the headline should have been changed. In any case, the dedicated Waterford Library volunteers and trustees are still rolling along. Among some recently donated photographs is an interior of the Knight Store and in the background I detect shelves full of books—the original library until the Knight sisters built our fine John Calvin Stevens building (see back page).

One last note (and this is an apology for not mentioning it sooner): I hope everyone has purchased a copy of Bob Spencer's fine book imagining past life in Waterford. “The Spinster's Hope Chest” (available at the library) would make fine Christmas gifts, as would our books, 2019 calendar or a Waterford throw (available at meetings and in the Old Town House.)

If I need to apologize for anything else, please drop me a line.

Victorian Dollhouse

By Nancy Eaton

Patricia Wilson, who prefers the delightful nickname of “Swish,” contacted the Waterford Historical Society in February 2018. She said was moving out of town and wanted to donate a dollhouse. This sounded interesting and then we saw the accompanying photos. They were simply astounding. This was a true masterpiece; a 25-year, one-of-a-kind monumental labor of love. And literally of monumental proportions. We said yes.

In early May of 2018, Nancy Eaton recruited a crew of very tall and very handy men to help execute the delicate operation of moving the dollhouse and case from Swish’s basement to the Old Town House museum. These capable volunteers included Rex Rounds, Chris Easton, Gardner Waldeier, Chris Brennan, Tasker Winslow and Bill Haynes with Joy and Henry Plate, Jasmine Merrill and her kids cheering them on. The first phase was to take the huge case apart. Fortunately, there were several carpenters on the team. They systematically figured out the correct sequence to remove the screws so that the top could be lifted off, and the four panels carefully detached. Each of the heavy panels were wrapped, then individually transported by truck down bumpy Rice Road. Fortunately, Swish designed the base of the dollhouse with sturdy brass handles. Gingerly, it was carried out of the building and loaded onto another truck and slowly driven down to the museum. Everyone helped bring all the pieces indoors. The dollhouse is now placed in a prominent position, while it was decided to reassemble the case at a later date. Remarkably, thanks to this stellar team, the entire operation only took about an hour.

Born in HIngham, MA, Swish grew up a farm girl. Her father raised 160 head of dairy cattle as well as sheep and goats. From an early age, Swish was a active member of 4-H. She loved school, art and home economics. Training horses and livestock was another passion. Her father was a Hardwick. There is even a statue of one of her ancestors in Harvard Yard at Harvard University. She was happily married for many years and her husband Pete had a successful plumbing business and had 12 trucks.

When asked how she got interested in dollhouses, she said “There were a few dollhouse stores in Braintree and Kingston, MA. I was always fascinated, and always wanted to build one my way, myself.” In order to fulfill her dream, Swish had to design, find and build every one of the functional/architectural parts, while at the same time carefully collecting all the assorted fixtures, furniture and decorative furnishings she needed to complete her vision.

After deciding to take on this personal challenge, Mrs. Wilson spent the next 25 years building the house, collecting furnishings and accessories, hand decorating it inside and out and then constructing a massive display case to protect everything. She began the dollhouse in the mid 1970s. At the time she was head teacher at a daycare center. Why Victorian? She stated she didn’t know, but maybe because it was fascinating and a challenge. She also worked in a basement that often flooded. There were definitely learning curves. She mis-shingled the first time, so had to re do entire structure. It was OK to learn from her mistakes.

The “stuff” came from all over—early on, from the Braintree dollhouse store. As the years went on she bought from specialized woodworkers, crafters and artists at craft fairs. Many items are handmade. Many are autographed. Some may be vintage. The rugs are all handmade and some are Oriental. Seeking objects of major craftsmanship was so much fun. Other favorite sources included dollhouse shops in Hingham, MA, Boonesville, NY, and the one in Cohasset, MA “always had good stuff.” She recalled the Singer sewing machine came from Hingham. She never tried to adhere to a consistent scale. It was just fun to look for items that fit the style and era of the dollhouse and slowly collect them over time.

She was quick to respond when asked about her favorite furnishings: two cups that say Pete and Pat in kitchen cabinet; gerbils in attic tanks—they are just balls of fur. Fish tanks on a fireplace mantel. The little LL Bean boots in the greenhouse. She said she was known as the “happy vacuum,” so the little vacuum is a pun and self-reference.

Swish also made the enormous display case and had a local fireman put it together for her. Settlers Glass Company in Quincy, MA mounted all the tempered plate glass panels. The case weighs 900 pounds. She joked that they actually called her to ask what was going in the case? Good thing there wasn’t plumbing. The guy who did final electrical also had done smaller



Gardner Waldeier, left, and Rex Rounds moved the dollhouse out of Patricia Wilson’s home on May 5.

dollhouses. He did the soldering. A few of the outside lights got damaged by some kids. She just took them off and used putty to re-glue. Some elements still need a little TLC from being jostled during the two moves. She said "It's awesome when lit up and the screw system for the case is like a jigsaw puzzle." There are a few surviving photos that show it fully illuminated. Hopefully the Waterford Historical Society can have the electrical system restored in the future.

One day just before Thanksgiving in November, 2004, Swish came home at noon, then went back to work. Four hours later, her entire house had burned to the ground. Only the dollhouse survived. Damages were so severe that the local Fire Marshall said they would never know the exact cause.

It really was miraculous. All of the tempered plate glass had turned completely black, but did not crack. The oak frame also was severely charred, but intact. Nothing inside was harmed. It took Swish hours and hours and hours of pure elbow grease to remove all the residue to restore the glass. For the wooden case she first used steel wool, then linseed oil to clean up all the edges. The wood used to be much lighter. She said she thinks it might be oak. It is.

What was the easiest part of the build?

The easiest parts were the hand stenciled and burnt wood (pyro-etched) details. All the shutters and stair risers were done freehand, and even the base of the case has stenciled details. Each of the little curtains were individually stenciled.

What was the hardest part of the build?

Wiring. Such fine elements. She put all wiring in herself. Used a Dremel tool. It was very complicated. She found an electrician to do the details, and check all the elements for safety. There are a few surviving photos to show how eye catching it really was.

What do you want people to know about house?

Years ago she tried donating it to Disneyworld and various hospitals, but it was either too big or just not good timing.

What do you want people to know about you?

Having loved and saved animals her whole life and she worked as a veterinary technician. Loved wildlife. Even in retirement she often worked 80 hours a week because she had a great boss.

Far from being mostly for children, dollhouses and related dollhouse fixtures and furnishings enjoy far greater enthusiasm among adults. Widespread networks of collectors abound. Swish's Victorian Dollhouse has something for everyone. The furniture and wide variety of decorations are impressive. Please take the time to look closely in every room and corner. Look high, look low. The care and thoughtfulness put into all of the individual building details, and her selection and placement of all the tiny items and tiny details, is thoroughly enchanting.

The Waterford Historical Society sincerely thanks Patricia "Swish" Wilson for this extraordinary and timeless gift. We are truly grateful.



Volunteers helping with the move were, from left, Chris Brennan, Tasker Winslow, Gardner Waldeier, Chris Easton, Rex Rounds and Nancy Eaton. Bill Haynes transported the dollhouse in his pickup.

In Memoriam

John S. Eaton, 90, died July 23, 2016. He was born in Boston, MA on May 22, 1926, the son of Charles Newell Eaton and Agnes MacDonald Eaton. He grew up in Winchester, MA with brother William Tapley Eaton and spent four summers at Birch Rock Camp in East Waterford. He attended Winchester schools through high school and graduated from Tabor Academy in Marion, MA. John served in the US Navy during WWII as a radio man in the South Pacific and Perth, Australia. He graduated from Boston University College of Business Administration in 1950. Throughout his career, he was employed in the industrial food industry. He finished his career running Rounds General Store in Waterford Flat. In 1954, he married Martha Proctor Stockwell of Belmont, MA. They had six children and lived in Winchester and then Andover, MA until his retirement to Waterford in 1988. He served on the Andover school committee, coached Little League baseball and youth hockey. After



retiring, John joined the Oxford Hills chapter of SCORE, represented Waterford in Oxford Hills Recycling and was a substitute teacher at Lake Region Schools. John is survived by his wife of 62 years; children Nancy, Joanne and Patricia Brennan of Waterford, Virginia and William of Hamilton, MA and Martha of No. Chelmsford, MA; five grandchildren, two step-grandchildren; three great-grandchildren and countless extended Stockwell and Tarbell relatives. He was predeceased by his brother Bill. He is buried in Elm Vale Cemetery.

Captain John S. Tucker, 91, a life member of the Society, died March 16, 2018 at the Norway Center for Health and Rehabilitation. He was born on May 31, 1926 in Halifax, Nova Scotia to William Arthur and Alice Furneaux Tucker. With his sister Cynthia, the family relocated to Belmont, MA. where he graduated from Belmont High School in 1944. He was drafted into the Navy in 1945 and spent two years serving after completing training at Camp Sampson in the Adirondacks. He entered the US Merchant Marine Academy in Kings Point, NY as a 4th classman in 1947 and attended cadet school in Pass Christian, MS. John graduated from USMMA in December 1950 where he earned the rank of regimental commander and a rating of "outstanding" in academics and leadership. John's career at United States Lines began in December of 1950 as junior third mate on the freighter American



Traveler transporting Christmas mail to England. In 1951 John sailed as 3rd officer on the SS America. Shortly thereafter, he received a call from the Marine Superintendent with an offer to join as 3rd officer for the trials, as well as the maiden voyage, for the new SS United States luxury liner. On her maiden voyage, on July 3, 1952, the SS United States shattered the transatlantic speed record previously held for 14 years by the RMS Queen Mary. John always remained proud and honored to be part of such a significant piece of maritime history. John moved up the ranks at US Lines serving as executive officer and ultimately the relieving captain of the SS United States. In 1967, at 41 years old, he first took the SS US out as captain. After the SS US was retired in 1969, John continued as Master on container ships for US Lines, travelling the world. He retired after 37 years at sea with US Lines in 1987. While as a cadet at USMMA, he met Penny Noble, originally from Norway, who was working as a dental hygienist in Great Neck, NY. They were married on June 12, 1951 at All Saints Church in Great Neck. They continued to raise their family in New Jersey until 1972 when they moved to Waterville. They spent their time between Waterville and their camp purchased in 1967 on McWain Pond in Waterford. After John's retirement in 1987, they sold the house in Waterville. During the summer/fall of 1987, they lived in the woodshed during the renovations of the camp, which became their permanent home. At first John found retirement difficult. He missed the sea, the ships and the crew. Ultimately, he settled into a peaceful life with Penny. They traveled to Alaska and Germany and sailed the North Atlantic on the QE2 and the QM2. He was a member of the Norway-Paris Kiwanis Club and as Clerk of the Works for the new fire station construction in Waterford, completed in 1997. He is survived by his son Jeffrey of Waterford and daughter Kimberly Sacco of Underhill, VT; three grandchildren, two great grandchildren, step-grandchildren nieces and nephews. He was predeceased by his wife of 60 years and sister Cynthia F. Smith.

Frederick H. Haynes, 66, died April 22, 2018 at his home on Lake Ave in Gray. A life member of the Society, he was born in Bangor on Nov. 6, 1951, the son of William W. and Diane (Burnham) Haynes. He received his K-8 elementary education at Waterford Memorial School and graduated from Oxford Hills High School in 1970. He earned his Associates Degree in Agriculture and Farm Economics in 1972 from the University of Maine. After graduation, he embarked on what would become a 20-plus year career as a "pipeliner," working on the Alaska pipeline on the North Slope from Prudhoe Bay to the Valdez terminal. He was employed much of the time by HC Price Co, a private contractor working for the Alyeska Pipeline Co, a consortium formed by major oil companies. The main pipeline was built between 1975 and 1977. As a proud member of the Teamsters, he also later worked on domestic pipelines in Massachusetts. In 1985, he purchased his camp on the backside of Little Sebago, which he eventually tore down and rebuilt. He is survived by a brother, William H. Haynes of



(Continued from page 6)

Waterford; nephew Preston H. Haynes of Waterford, niece Victoria E. Haynes of Brooklyn, NY and her two children; and step-mother Judith Haynes of Waterford. He was predeceased by his parents: William W. (2011) and Diane (1989). He is buried in Elm Vale Cemetery.

Shirley Rogers, 77, of Waterford passed away June 15, 2018 at Stephens Memorial Hospital. She was born in Norway on March 9, 1941 and attended Bridgton and Norway schools. She married Leslie Rogers and had been employed at local apple orchards and at Keoka Beach campground as well as being a homemaker all of her life. She was a member of Waterford Congregational Church and served as a Sunday school teacher. She is survived by brother Donald McAllister; her sister Joann Farris; her step sister-in-law Joyce McAllister; and several nieces, nephews, great nieces and great nephews. She was predeceased by her husband; her mother Wilma O'Brien McAllister; her stepfather Will McAllister; her sister Barbara Durgin; her brother Ronald McAllister; and her step brother Delbert McAllister. She is buried in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Glenn E. Chute, 92, a life member of the Society, died on June 26, 2018 at the Maine Veterans Home in South Paris after years of struggling with vascular dementia. He was born on March 10, 1926 "in the den" of the family farm on Maple Ridge in Harrison, the son of Walter and Hazel Little Chute. He attended the one-room school there. He liked to say he was "third in his class" (there were only three.) "Charge" Chute graduated from Bridgton Academy in 1944 and served two years in the Army Air Corps during World War II. At the University of Maine, he pledged Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity and he graduated in 1951 with a degree in Business Administration. During the wildfires of 1947, Glenn married his high school sweetheart Ruth Haynes in South Waterford. Together with her family, they built and ran Keoka Beach Campground. They made their home in South Paris and she died in 2014. Glenn sold insurance for many years, beginning with Patrons and



Oxford in Auburn and finally co-owning David Klain Agency in Norway until 1981. Glenn & Ruth retired to Apache Junction, AZ in winter while summer and fall he was camping superintendent at Fryeburg Fairgrounds. He was an honorary trustee of Fryeburg Fair. Glenn was a 32-degree Mason at Mt. Tire'm Lodge #132 in Waterford and a Kora Shrine Ambassador. He was past grand master of the Masonic Grand Lodge and a member of Oxford County Shrine Club, a 60-year member of Bear Mt. Grange #62, past master of Oxford County Pomona Grange #2 and a member of State and National Granges. He was a member of American Legion Foster Carroll Post, past treasurer of Oxford County Extension and the Salvation Army, Paris District. He served as Chairman of the Paris Republican Committee for 10 years. Glenn had been Clerk of the Paris Industrial Development Corp., past-president of Paris Chamber of Commerce and of the Norway-Paris Kiwanis Club. Also among his community service he was a trustee of Maine Savings Bank Oxford County Advisory Board, a corporator for Stephens Memorial Hospital and volunteered as an income tax preparer for AARP for twenty years. Glenn was a charter member of Pine Tree Chapter, NAFCA and of White Mt. Sams Good Sam Club. He was a director and past president of MECCA (Maine Cooperative Campground Owners Association). While serving on the first School Administrative District 17 school board, Glenn came up with the name "Oxford Hills" for the new school. He was chairman of the board when the first high school was dedicated in 1967. Glenn is survived by three children: Nancy Marcotte of South Paris, Linda Davis of Sylmar California and Alan of Gilbert, AZ; six grandchildren; and nine great-grandchildren. He was pre-deceased by his wife, his parents and two brothers, Kenneth and Gordon, Glenn is survived also by cousins, nieces and nephews. In spite of all his travels, what he enjoyed most was the camp he and his father built in 1946 on Little Cove in Harrison. He is buried in Maple Ridge Cemetery in Harrison

Nancy Hamlin Coccia of Port St. Lucie, FL died Aug. 1, 2018, 20 days before her 95th birthday. Born in South Waterford to



Johanna Wilhelmina Jansson and Carl Scripture Hamlin on Aug. 21, 1923, she graduated from Bridgton Academy in 1941 and Central Maine General Hospital's School of Nursing in Lewiston as a registered nurse in 1945. She enjoyed a varied nursing career that included the Army Nurse Corps and the opening of Stephens Memorial Hospital in Norway, where she held various supervisory roles prior to moving to Florida in 1959. While working at Doctors' Hospital in Coral Gables, Nancy was named "Nurse of the Year" by the University of Miami Nursing School students who received part of their training at the hospital. Nancy's love of travel began with a trip in 1951 with her mother to her homeland of Sweden, where she met and continued relationships many Swedish relatives and later studied Swedish at Uppsala University. She also enjoyed extensive travel adventures throughout Europe with various family members and friends. Previously married to Charles Weir and Anthony Coccia, Nancy married Edwin Hunter Jr. of Port St. Lucie in May 2011. She was predeceased by her parents; three brothers, Eric Hamlin, Oliver Hamlin and George "Calvin" Hamlin; and her husband, Edwin Hunter Jr. Survivors include her son, David Weir of Minneapolis, MI; her granddaughters and their families; and many nieces, nephews and other relatives. She is buried in Elm Vale Cemetery.

FROM OUR FILES

Knight's Store



The interior of Knight's Store with the library on back shelves is one of a number of photos recently donated by Joan Fillebrown. Taken around the early 1900s, the store's location before it burned in 1911 was where the Mary Gage Rice Museum now sits.

In front of the A.A. Knight store sometime before 1897 are, front row, l-r: Ida Kimball, Percy Kimball, Harold Morse, Charlotte Morse, Eleanor Huse, Annie Kimball and Dorothy Parker. Back row: A. G. Augustus Morse, Luther Wheeler, Ellen Knight, Jane Knight, Adeline Morse, Sadie Knight, Mrs. Baker and Mrs. Parker.



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