

Washington Historical Society Newsletter

A NEWSLETTER FOR MEMBERS AND FRIENDS

FALL / WINTER 2011 EDITION

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President's Message

I'd like to extend my heartfelt thanks to all of the volunteers that have done so much to make this past season a success. Especially to Richard and Rachel for hosting the Barn every weekend. Jim for doing the mowing. Ann for the phone call duty. The various persons that hosted the Museum and the School, and I am sorry that I don't know who they are for the most part. But they do, so here is my thanks. And the Diary volunteers too, thank you.

Visitor numbers were down this year, we can blame the economy or we can blame the State for taking down our Tourist Oriented Directional Sign. The latter being the most obvious.

The daunting task of transcribing the diaries is moving along at an unbelievable pace. And the project has garnered widespread interest.

In October I attended the fall meeting of the Monadnock Historical Societies Forum. This was a roundtable discussion group representing 16 different organizations. It was a good chance to network. Gwen and I have also attended a couple of networking meetings with other Sullivan County Societies.

Items continue to find their way to our doors in the manner of donations to our collections and we are thankful for them.

I would also like to thank all of our members who support our work by your attendance at meetings and through your membership dues and donations. Without everyone's participation collectively, we could not accomplish what we do.

In closing, let me say that even though we are only approaching 30 years of existence, we are far ahead of societies that are 75 years or even 100 years old. We are learning this through the networking meetings. They don't understand how we have done it!!

Keep up the good work folks. Have a safe and enjoyable winter. Come see us in April at our first Spring meeting.

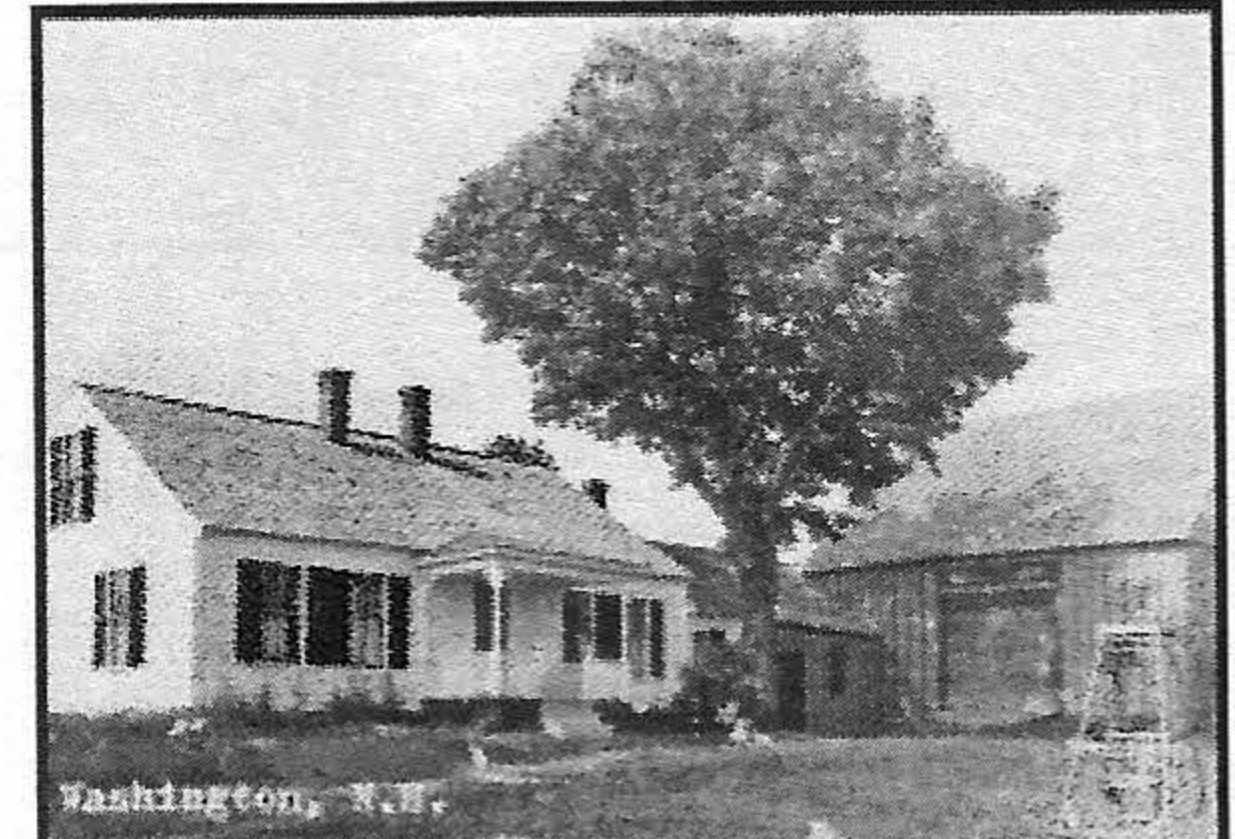
Phil Barker

Carroll Davidson Wright

by Tom Talpey

In our last Newsletter, in the article about the 1881 dedication of the Shedd Free Library building, we mentioned that the keynote address was given by Carroll Davidson Wright. Further research into his career has revealed that Carroll Wright deserves much wider acclaim, in part due to his educational roots in Washington's history.

Carroll was born in Dunbarton, NH, but moved to Washington in 1843, at age 3, when his father, Rev. Nathan R. Wright accepted a position as pastor of the Universalist Church in town. Carroll's father had been born in Washington and his mother in the neighboring town, Lempster. The family lived in a house on Lempster Mountain Road, not far from the Washington town center. It is reported in one of his obituaries* that his first job as a lad was "in a tannery..... running a bark mill." This was probably the tannery run by Harry Train on Old Marlow Road, not far from the present firehouse. A few years later, as Carroll reports in the dedication speech mentioned above, he began his education with Sarah Shedd as his teacher, in a make-shift schoolroom "in the front room of the store opposite the post-office" near the town green. (This, no doubt, was Lull's Store, pictured in the 1886 *History of Washington, NH.*) He goes on to say that "Her genial smile won the hearts of the children.... We longed for her coming, regretted her going. She wandered with us over hills and fields, gave us instruction from her heart and mind, as well as from the books we used.... Her genial disposition lighted the pathway of many a boy and girl, and gave them glimpses of a mind and soul, which in themselves make her memory as fragrant as spring flowers."



Boyhood home of Carroll D. Wright on Lempster Mountain Road. The tree is gone, but the house, with its two chimneys, the shed, and the barn still remain

In 1849, when he was 9, the Tubbs Union Academy opened in town, with courses given in the Town Hall, and Carroll started attending those. (This was not surprising, as his father was on the Board of Directors and later became President of the Academy. There was even one term in 1854 when Carroll and all three of his brothers and one of his sisters were students at Tubbs at the same time.) He continued at Tubbs through the school year of 1855, when his parents moved to Reading, MA. He went on to study at the high school in Reading and academies in Alstead, NH, and Cheshire, VT. When he was 18, he taught at Langdon, NH, and later on at the Mount Caesar Seminary in West Swanzey, NH, where he was assistant principal and at Troy, NH, where he acted as principal. Saving the money he thus earned, he determined to become a lawyer and in 1860 began a course of reading in preparation for the bar, under the guidance of William P. Wheeler of Keene, NH, the court town of Cheshire County.

The pursuit of his law career was interrupted, however, when in 1862, at age 22, he volunteered for the Civil War, enlisting as a private in Company C of the 14th NH Infantry. (Two of his brothers were already in the service. The older one, Lucius, survived and came back to live in Washington. The younger one, William, fought in many battles but was killed in 1864 at Spotsylvania, VA) On the other hand, Carroll was swiftly promoted to 2nd Lieutenant and a year later appointed Adjutant. He was assigned staff duty under General Sheridan during the Shenandoah Valley campaign and at its close became Colonel of the regiment in which he had enlisted two years before. However, a severe attack of typhoid fever in the Spring of 1865 forced him to resign his command, one month before the close of the war. He returned to New England and resumed the study of law in the office of Tolman Willey of Boston. He was admitted to the bar in Keene, NH, in October, 1865, but the strains of preparing for the bar exam forced him to suspend temporarily his plans for a legal career until August, 1867, when he

* *Providence Journal*, Feb, 21, 1909, reported by Sven Axel Anderson in his Master's degree theses at Clark University, August 1928

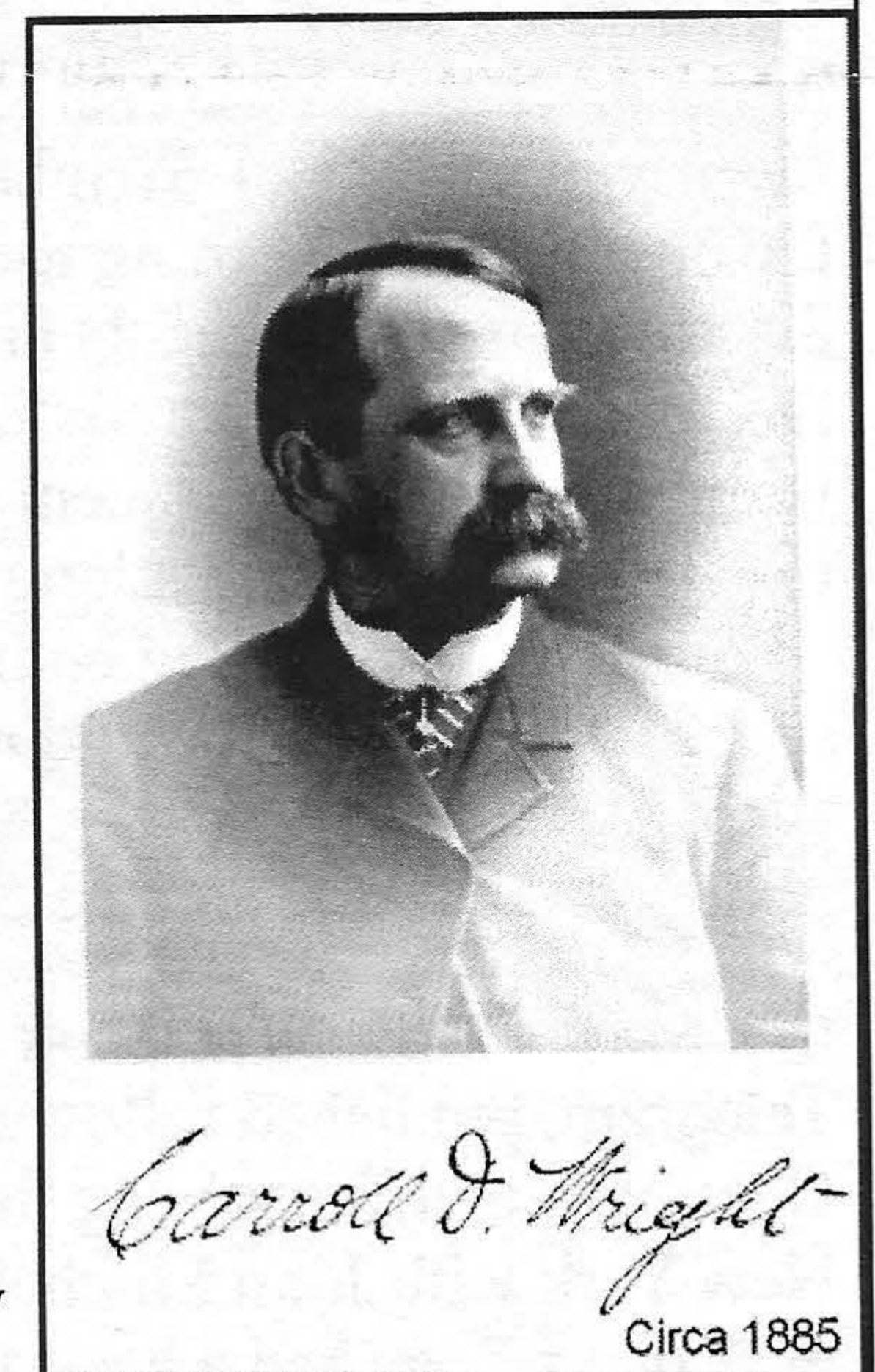
took a position in Boston as a counselor in patent cases. In the meantime, on January 1, 1867, he was married in Reading, MA, to Caroline E. Harnden, whom he had met while attending school there during the time that his father had served as pastor of the local church. They acquired a residence in Reading and in October of that year, at age 27, he was admitted to the bar in Massachusetts as well as to the bar of the United States Courts on a motion by the District Attorney of the United States.

As his reputation grew, he was elected to the Massachusetts State Senate in 1871 and re-elected the following year. He came to the attention of the Governor and in 1873 he was appointed Chief of the Bureau of Statistics and Labor. He was the "right man at the right time," reorganized the Bureau and as it turned out, did such a good job that it established his reputation and saved the Bureau from being abolished altogether. He continued as Bureau Chief for 15 years and his department became the model to be imitated throughout the country. It is said that he was the first to publish statistics on the unemployed, a topic on which during these times there are almost daily reports.

It was during the time that he was Chief of the Bureau of Statistics and Labor in Massachusetts that he was invited back to Washington by Clara May Hurd in a letter noted in her diary dated Nov. 22, 1881, to give the keynote address at the December, 1881, dedication of the Shedd Free Library building. Plans and funds for the building had been donated to the Town by their former Tubbs Union Academy classmate Luman T. Jefts. Although we do not have the full text of this address, it is clear from the excerpts which have survived that Sarah Shedd was his favorite teacher and that his formative years in Washington were important to him. (See: *History of the Town of Washington, NH- 1768-1886*, pp. 260-261.) (This dedication speech is also listed in the bibliography of Wright's publications compiled by S. N. D. North, on file at the museum.)

He joined the American Statistical Association in 1876 and by a process of self-education became skilled enough in the field to be elected its President in 1897, a position he held for 12 years until his death in 1909. In his day, he was regarded as America's ablest statistician.

In 1884, by an act of Congress, a federal Bureau of Labor was established within the Interior Department and early in 1885 President Chester Arthur (a Republican) offered the position of Commissioner to Col. Wright. The Republicans, however, had just been defeated in the November elections and Wright deferred in accepting the position until he was assured that President-elect Grover Cleveland (a Democrat) would ratify his selection. Owing to Wright's stature and his reputation of always being willing to examine thoroughly the opinions of others before passing judgment on a case, Cleveland let it be known that he himself would nominate Wright if the appointment had not been previously made. This impartiality became a hallmark of his reports and bulletins. And there were plenty of them—well over 200 prepared under his direction in the 15 years he was Chief of the Massachusetts Bureau of Labor plus the 20 years he served in Washington as the first U. S. Commissioner of Labor. His department at that time came under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior but over the years has evolved into what would today make his position equivalent to the Secretary of Labor.



In addition to these reports as Commissioner of Labor he wrote prolifically, producing 5 or 6 books and over 100 magazine articles covering a wide range of social subjects for various popular and scientific publications. Some of these have titles which are still timely, such as "Are the Rich Growing Richer and the Poor Poorer?", "Does the Factory Increase Immorality?", "Have We Equality of Opportunity?", "May a Man Conduct His Business as He Pleases?", "What is a Patent?", "Why Women are paid Less than Men", "Marriage and Divorce", "Immigration", "Society and the Tramp", etc., etc.

His first major book, "*The Industrial Evolution of the United States*" was published in 1895 and subsequently translated into French and published in Paris in 1901. In it he relates the interesting fact that in 1638 there was a law in the colony of the New Netherlands (now New York) which forbade the colonists from producing cloth, seemingly a protectionist policy in an attempt to force the colony to import woven materials from the motherland.

The best known of his books, entitled "*Outline of Practical Sociology*" was published originally in 1899. It ran through 5 editions and no doubt was used as a syllabus for high school and college courses. The NH State Library has a copy of the first edition of this book, which has a label inside the front cover indicating that it was a gift from the author in July, 1899. It touches briefly on practically every subject in sociology that one can imagine.

When the Director of the Eleventh U. S. Census (1890) resigned, Col. Wright was called upon to complete the enormous task of summarizing and publishing the results. Under his guidance there must have been something on the order of a hundred bulletins, reports, an abstract, a compendium and an index, published by his office between 1893 and 1897.

In 1894 one of the most serious strikes in the nation's history broke out in Chicago, which has become known as the Pullman Strike. As Commissioner of Labor Col. Wright was tasked by President Cleveland to head a special commission to investigate this strike and "suggest the best means of adjustment." Their report presented an unbiased summary of the facts and concluded with several significant recommendations, including the establishment of a National strike commission to adjudicate labor controversies. According to one review, the report "was strongly criticized by the conservative press.... but it bears the mark...of the unusual knowledge, as to conditions of labor and employment, which its distinguished chairman, Col. Wright, has attained through many years of study and investigationit is weighty and it is destined to exert a lasting influence." (Quotes are from Wadlin's "*Memorial*" to Wright, listed below.)

In the great anthracite coal strike of 1902, before the strike had actually begun, President Theodore Roosevelt asked Col. Wright to provide him with a summary of the controversy between the miners and the operators. According to North (See references.) Wright's report is "one of the most luminous and discriminating documents in official literature. It handled fearlessly, lucidly and with absolute impartiality the contentions of both parties.... In its analysis of the case....the report was a masterpiece," concluding with "suggestions that seem desirable and just." Unfortunately neither side to the party would accept these suggestions and a long and bitter strike began. Eventually, Roosevelt appointed an Arbitration Tribunal and compelled both parties in advance to abide by its findings. "Col. Wright was the recorder of that tribunal and its guiding spirit throughout its long, epoch-making proceedings." In North's assessment, "no other man has played so large a part in the remarkable modification of the legal, the political, the social and the educational status of the workingman that marks the last half" of that century.

In a Master's thesis at Clark University, Sven Anderson relates a story from the Worcester, MA, Sunday Telegram, published following Wright's death, that bears repeating: "While performing his duties as Commissioner for solving the coal strike, [Wright] rode all through one night in a cab in the streets of New York with John Mitchell, the labor leader. The two men discussed the situation from all sides, and if ever two beings had a heart to heart talk John Mitchell and Col. Carroll D. Wright did on that night. One purpose of their ride was to avoid the reporters who were at their heels all the time seeking information regarding the progress of the negotiations between the miners and the coal operators. The admiration for John Mitchell was reciprocated by the labor leader, and he looked on Col. Wright as one of the greatest men in the country."

Col. Wright frequently gave lectures relating to his work at various schools around the country. These included Harvard in 1881 and 1901, John Hopkins and the Univ. of Michigan in 1890, Northwestern

in 1892, and Dartmouth in 1897. In 1890 he occupied the chair of Statistics and Social Economics at George Washington, Univ. and was an honorary professor of Social Economics at Catholic Univ. from 1895 to 1904. He was inaugurated as the first President of Clark College (a division of Clark Univ.) in Worcester in 1902 and held that position until his death in 1909. During this period he gave a free course of "Saturday Lectures" at Clark Univ., open to all students and the public of Worcester as well. He received a total of six Honorary Degrees: Tufts, A.M. in 1883 and LL.D. in 1902, Wesleyan LL.D. in 1894, Dartmouth Ph.D. in 1897, Clark Univ. LL.D. in 1902, and Amherst LL.D. in 1905. He was appointed to the Board of Trustees at the founding of the Carnegie Institution of Washington in 1902 and remained a member until his death.

In addition to the honors mentioned here he received many other honors and awards in the United States, and there was recognition from overseas as well. He received the Cross of the French Legion of Honor, was made a Chevalier of the Order of Saint Maurice and Saint Lazarus in Italy and was appointed an honorary member of the Imperial Russian Academy of Sciences. He was also a member of several scientific societies in England and Germany.

Carroll Davidson Wright died from chronic diabetes, at age 68, in Worcester, MA, on Feb. 20, 1909. His remains are buried in the Laurel Hill Cemetery in Reading, MA. He was survived by his wife Caroline E. (Harnden) Wright and two married daughters, Cornelia E. (Wright) McPherson and Grace Duncan (Wright) Capen. After Wright's death, President Theodore Roosevelt wrote of him: "He was a public servant of the highest type. I mourn him as such, and I mourn him as a personal friend."

Most major newspapers throughout the country published notices, lengthy obituaries and/or summaries of his career, including our neighboring Hillsborough Messenger. On an even more local basis, his passing is noted in an entry in Clara May Hurd's diary which, as mentioned elsewhere in this newsletter, is being transcribed by our Society members. To come full circle, it will be recalled that Clara was responsible for inviting him to give an address early in his career at the 1881 dedication of the Shedd Free Library building and that both he and Clara were students at the Tubbs Union Academy when it first opened in 1849.

A Note on Sources

I have quoted extensively from two memorials and the first two theses below and have made copies of parts of them which are filed in a notebook in the Historical Society Museum Archives. This notebook is also full of additional material relating to his career, including a bibliography of his publications totaling over 350 items!

Two Memorials have been written on the life of Carroll Davidson Wright:

1) North, S. N. D., *The Life and Work of Carroll Davidson Wright*, published by the American Statistical Association, JASA, New Series #86, Vol. 11, June 1909, with an excellent bibliography in JASA, N.S. #87, Vol. 11, Sept. 1909. Both of these are available via Google.

2) Wadlin, H. G., *Carroll Davidson Wright, A Memorial*, Mass. Statistics of Labor, 40th Annual Report, 1909, available from Harvard Univ. At pds.lib.harvard.edu.

Three university theses have been written about Col. Wright:

1) Anderson, Sven Axel, for an MA at Clark University, of which the Archives Department at Clark kindly sent me a copy.

2) Leiby, James, for a PhD at Harvard University, 242 pages, which can be read on the Internet at pds.lib.harvard.edu

3) Perlman, Isadore, for an MA at the University of Chicago. I have not seen a copy of this.

Local sources:

1) *History of the Town of Washington, NH, 1768-1886*, published by the Town in 1886

2) *Portrait of a Hill Town*, by Ronald and Grace Jager, published 1976 by the Town History Committee in 1976.

3) The Washington Historical Society Archives, Gwen Gaskell, Archivist.

4) Town of Washington Archives, Shedd Free Library, Rauner Special Collections Library at Dartmouth and the NH State Library, Concord.

ITEMS FOR SALE

FEATURING FAVORITE LANDMARKS OF

WASHINGTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

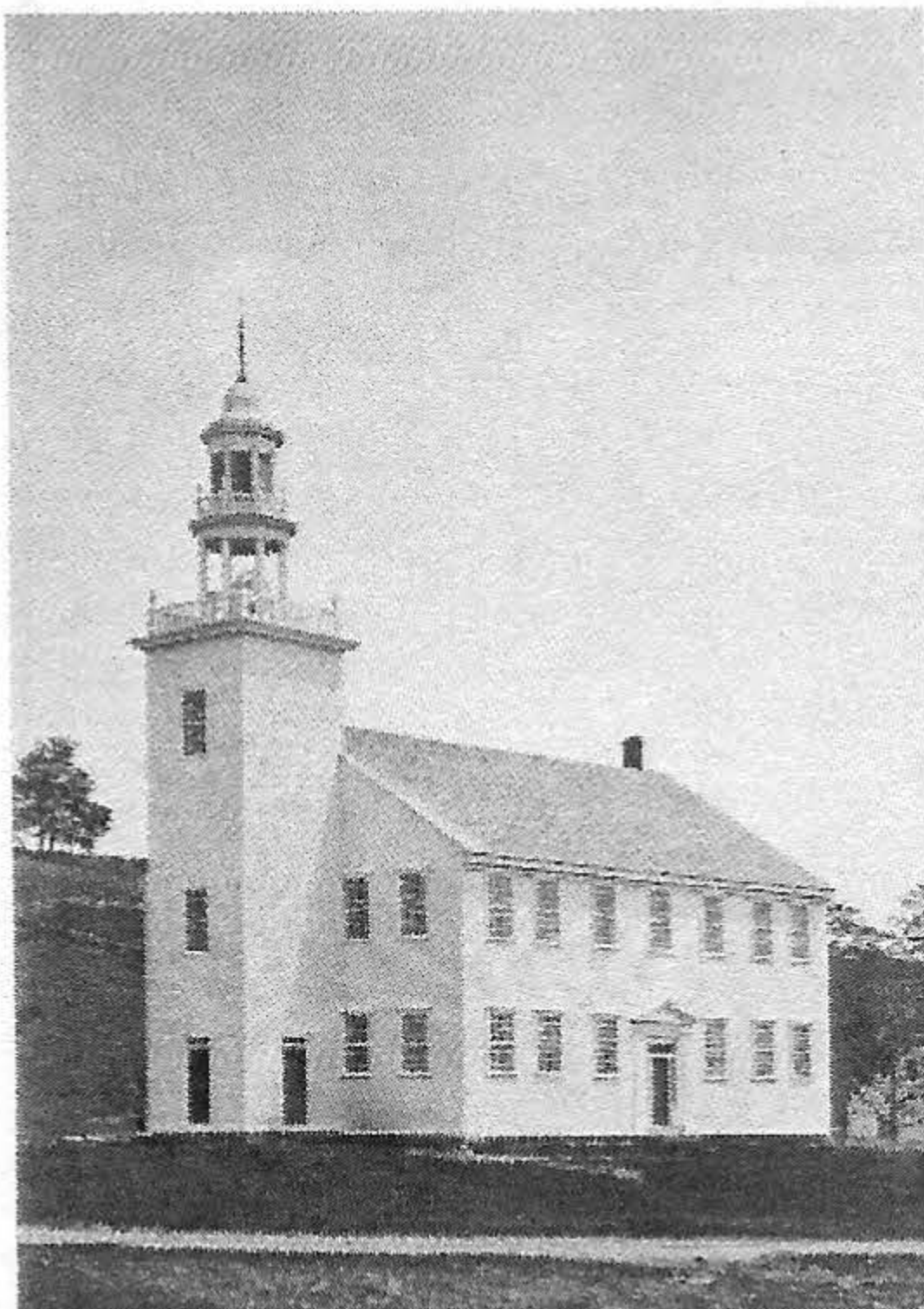
Please order by mail, or call: Tom Talpey (603) 495-3284. ttalpey@gsinet.net
 or: Gwen Gaskell (603) 495-3231 jimgwen@gsinet.net

Visit our website for pictures of these items: <http://www.ultimate.com/washington/whs/>

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PRICE
Tote Bag. This custom designed tapestry tote bag depicts the much photographed buildings on our Town Common. Tapestry woven in an array of beautiful colors, it measures a generous 17 1/2 inches square. Long 25 inch handles are easy on the shoulders. Lined, with inside pocket.	\$30.00
Pillow. Featuring the East Washington Baptist Church, the pillow is covered in tapestry woven in an array of beautiful colors. It measures a generous 16" x 16" and is offered with hunter green backing.	\$25.00
Puzzle. Our 494-piece, 14" x 19" puzzle is an aerial photograph of the Washington town center by Bill St. Pierre. Limited edition collectible.	\$5.00
Mug. White ceramic mug with sketch of the three steepled buildings in the center of Town. They are 11 ounce and can be used in the microwave and dishwasher. White mugs with black print.	\$5.00
Trivet. A 6" x 6" ceramic trivet, or tile, suitable for hot or cold, with a leather backing, featuring a color photograph of the three steepled buildings in the center of town. Gift boxed.	\$15.00

All items can be shipped for an additional charge. Call or email Tom Talpey at the contact info above to ascertain the amount required. It will be in the range of \$4 to \$10 per package, depending on your zip code.

Gustine Hurd Images



Two postcards have been generated, using copies of very old photographs taken in the early 1880s by Gustine Hurd, Shubael Hurd's cousin.
 5 1/2 x 4 1/4 inches. For sale at 50¢ each. We can also furnish these as single fold notecards packaged in sets of four, at \$5 per set, including envelopes. Two of each or all four of the same image.



Clara's Travels

By Phil

Clara May Hurd visited friends in Barre, Ma. on November 6th and spoke to a group of about 40 members of the Barre Historical Society in the beautiful Greek revival Town Hall. She was accompanied by her husband and driven by her brother. Clara's talk was very much enjoyed by the gathering and a reception followed.

The group was given a tour of the Society Museum and the elegant Coach House, a handsomely constructed oak timber framed building that houses their 1859, #472, 12 passenger, Abbot and Downing Concord Coach which was built in Concord, NH. This coach was used locally between Worcester, Barre, Petersham, and Coldbrook. It is a monstrous coach weighing well in excess of one ton and utilized six horses to pull it.

A tour of the Historic Mill Districts and other points of interest were also enjoyed.

Dear Ancestor

Your tombstone stands among the rest
neglected and alone.

The name and date have worn off
the weathered marble stone.

It reaches out to all who care . . .

it's now too late to mourn,
you did not know that I'd exist,
You died . . . and I was born.

Yet each of us are cells of you
in flesh, in blood, in bone.

Our hearts contract and beat a pulse
entirely not our own.

Dear Ancestor, the place you filled
some hundred years ago
spreads out among the ones you left
who would have loved you so.

I wonder how you lived and loved.

I wonder if you knew
that someday I would find this place
and come and visit you.

Author Unknown

Museum Update

Next summer's main display in our Museum will be about the Town Hall in conjunction with the 225th birthday celebration on the 11th of August. Mark your calendars for that busy day and please plan to come by the museum to see what we have found in our archives of interest for a display. There may be some surprises!

Our sincerest thanks to the family of
SALLY KRONE

for naming the Washington Historical Society Archives as
the recipient of Memorial Contributions in her name.

Sally was a Charter Member of the Washington Historical Society,
a Past President and the Society's first Archivist.

She is credited with doing a tremendous amount of
research and preparing numerous historical reports.

Donations can be made to the
Washington Historical Society - Archives Fund.

Clara's Diary

By Gwen Gaskell

It is impossible to tell you how much I, personally, appreciate the hard work and dedication the transcribing team has given to the "diary project" of transcribing all 40 of Clara May Hurd's diaries, from 1872 to 1911. It is hard to believe that in not much more than a year and a half, the diaries are nearly all transcribed. I am still looking up "additional" information to add-- like verifying birthdays and putting in where people lived, or relationships, etc. This will easily keep me out of trouble this winter!

Additions have been made to the vital records that we had compiled from our town reports and a "weather note book" is in process, as the weather was noted in most diary entries. It is interesting that it does not vary that much from what we get now. The main difference is that it was the Selectmen's DUTY to go out and help shovel the snow drifts so the stage could get through with the mail. Horses and sleighs packed the roads. The first motor driven snow plow in Washington arrived in 1931.



Gwen, as Clara, was presented a Gloxinia, one of Clara's favorite flowers.

I have had a wonderful time, playing the part of "Clara." I did a program for our own historical society in April and another program in November. At the November meeting "Clara" introduced about 12 of her neighbors by having various people in the audience read prepared statements as called upon. One was her nephew, Arthur Jaquith, who never married and was living alone in the family home at the junction of Old Marlow Rd. & Lempster Mt. Rd. That home burned in 1919 when Arthur was 80 and had gone blind. A man boarding at The Maples across the street rescued him. Arthur was a Civil War veteran and the last surviving member of the G.A. R. in Washington. With the help of friends, he built himself a new home, which is the original part of what is now Lolly Gilbert's home. The legend in town is that the new house had no windows! What does a blind man, living alone, need windows for?

As a result of the April program "Clara" was invited to a meeting of the Barre, MA, Historical Society in October and shared information about what it was like to live in a small NH town during the late 1800's. Gwen then explained how we went about transcribing and the back ups we have in place. It was interesting that two of the couples that came to that program had ancestors that had lived in Washington, also three people who have summer homes on Half Moon Pond. It was fun to have familiar faces in the audience with all the other 40 or more. *(See the note by Phil Barker, on page 7, relating to that visit.—Ed.)*

The Barre, MA program was an exchange program. Grace Yaglou, who is a member of our Historical Society as well as theirs, is going to come to one of our meetings next summer to give a program. Watch for the announcement of it in our Spring newsletter.

"Clara" also traveled to Dunbarton, NH, in November and presented a program at their library.

THANKS to all of the people who responded to our request for notebooks last spring. We received many more than we needed and have a plentiful supply now to finish the diaries, displays, collections, or any other suitable purpose.

In working on the diaries we found many references to Washing Liquid. It got my curiosity up. Following is a recipe I found and have tried. It works quite well and is a lot less expensive than buying it at the grocery store.

Homemade Laundry Liquid

You need a plastic container that will hold at least 3 gallons of water.

Shave with vegetable peeler ½ bar of fells naphtha soap and dissolve in about 5 cups of hot water. Heat this in pan on the stove and whisk occasionally, to help dissolve.

While the soap is dissolving, mix into 3 gallons of hot water in bucket:

1 cup of Borax (20 Mule team) and

½ cup of Washing Soda (Arm & Hammer)

Generally these are found on the bottom shelf in the laundry aisle.

Stir and add the melted soap – Stir again. Set aside for 24 hrs.

The mixture will congeal. Fragrance may be added if desired.

Mix and pour into jugs you have saved.

It only takes about ½ cup for regular laundry, and bleach may be added for whites.

Makes enough for over 100 loads and you have enough soda and borax for many batches.

This does not make suds.

Another entry that kept popping up in the diaries was “Made Coarse Bread”. It is easy to make and inexpensive.

Coarse Bread

Grease 2 loaf pans and sprinkle with corn meal.

6 cups white flour

2 packets yeast

2 teaspoons Salt

2 ½ cups warm water

Mix well, this is easy with upright mixer. The dough is stiff.

Cover and let rise in warm place until doubled. Approximately ½ hr.

Deflate the dough and turn out to lightly floured shelf. Divide the dough in half, shape loaves, lightly slash the tops and place in pans. Cover & let rise till doubled again about 45 min. Bake at 425 degrees until golden and hollow sounding when tapped on top.

Mark Your Calendar for a 225th Birthday Celebration!

It's never too early to plan ahead when a very special event is on the calendar, and this is one you won't want to miss! Plans are now being made to celebrate the 225th Anniversary of our historic Town of Washington Meetinghouse/Town Hall.

Join us at a daytime fair that takes us back to the way things might have been in 1787. Come admire and be amazed by the skills that were required to raise such a building. Take a tour and stand in awe of this daunting accomplishment inspired by the dreams and courage of our town founders. See examples of early American craftsmanship, and sample some of the culinary delights that sustained our predecessors.

The evening program will bring us back to more familiar times in our town—an ice cream social along with celebratory and patriotic music. As dusk sets in we will assemble on the hillside next to the Congregational Church to view the premiere presentation of the documentary video that tells the story of our very own "Heart of Washington". This video has been made possible through the efforts of many volunteers and with funding from the New Hampshire Humanities Council, the New Hampshire State Council on the Arts and the National Endowment for the Arts.

Whether your ties to Washington span many years or few, whether you are an occasional visitor or simply passing through, we hope you will take this occasion to recognize the significance of a building that has stood in continual service to our community's evolving needs for 225 years.

Save the date and join the party on **August 11, 2012.**



Guy presenting three octogenarians with memorial flags.

Left to right: Tom Talpey, Charlie Fields, Guy Eaton, Don Leach.

photo by Bob Hofstetter.

On Veterans' Day, 11/11/2011, a festivity planned by Historical Society members Bob & Jeannette Fraser was held at Camp Morgan Lodge to honor veterans of all wars fought by the U.S. The crowd of Washington veterans and guests numbered about 90. Guy Eaton, as Emcee, welcomed the crowd to Washington's "First Annual" veterans' appreciation dinner and led the salute to the flag. He then introduced the various participants: Bob Hofstetter led the singing of God Bless America, Valerie Seymour of the Hillsborough American Legion Post recited the original Francis Scott Key poem that became the National Anthem, Tom Taylor offered a Soldier's Prayer and the Reverend William Salt gave the blessing before we ate a delicious roast pork loin dinner prepared by Bob's volunteers. Afterwards, State Senator Bob O'Dell read a proclamation from Governor John Lynch commending the town for holding the event and a letter from Senator Kelly Ayotte was read by a member of her staff. The veterans in attendance ranged from 89-year-old Charlie Fields to the newest Washington vet, Anna Anelli, recently returned from duty overseas. Guy read the background of a member of each service and then introduced that person. During a medley of anthems the members of each branch stood to the applause of the crowd. Flags flown over the US Capitol were presented to Anna and to the 3 oldest veterans present.

Washington Historical Society Officers

President:	Phil Barker (495-3640)		Barn Committee:	Phil Barker Richard Crane, advisory
Vice President:	Jack Sheehy (495-3066)		Museum Committee:	Ann Lischke Vivian Hunter Charlotte Treadwell Gwen Gaskell
Treasurer:	Tom Talpey (495-3284)		Newsletter Committee:	Gwen Gaskell Tom Talpey Barbara Gaskell Betty Talpey
Secretary:	Elaine Crandall (495-3416)		Program/Publicity Committee:	Jack Sheehy Jim Crandall
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Board of Directors	Bob Evans (495-1060) Jim Crandall (495-3416) Vivian Hunter			
Auditor:	Charlie Fields			
Webmaster:	Phil Budne			

Email: washingtonhistoricalsociety@hotmail.com

Website: www.ultimate.com/washington/whs/

Yes, we have an email address and would like to hear from you about any issue that you feel concerns the Washington Historical Society. We are always open to suggestions for programs that would be of interest for future meetings or things that would enhance our purposes.

Also, we would like your email address so that we might send notices of upcoming programs or events. We are considering sending future newsletters by email to make things easier and less expensive for us and quicker for you. The best way for us to get your accurate address would be for you to send us an email. Thanks for doing so.

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP DUES are \$5 for an individual and \$10 for a family (including children under 16). The membership year is August 1, 2011 through July 31, 2012. If you haven't sent us a payment since last June, your membership may have lapsed. In that case there will be a reminder note slipped into this newsletter; if our records are not correct please let us know. We appreciate your continued interest and support of our projects. New members are always welcome. If you would like to join us as a member, please complete the form below and send to THE WASHINGTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY, P.O. Box 90, Washington, N.H., 03280. If you know of someone who might be interested in our newsletter, please let us know or pass this one on to them.

Name: _____

Participating family names: _____

Mailing address: _____

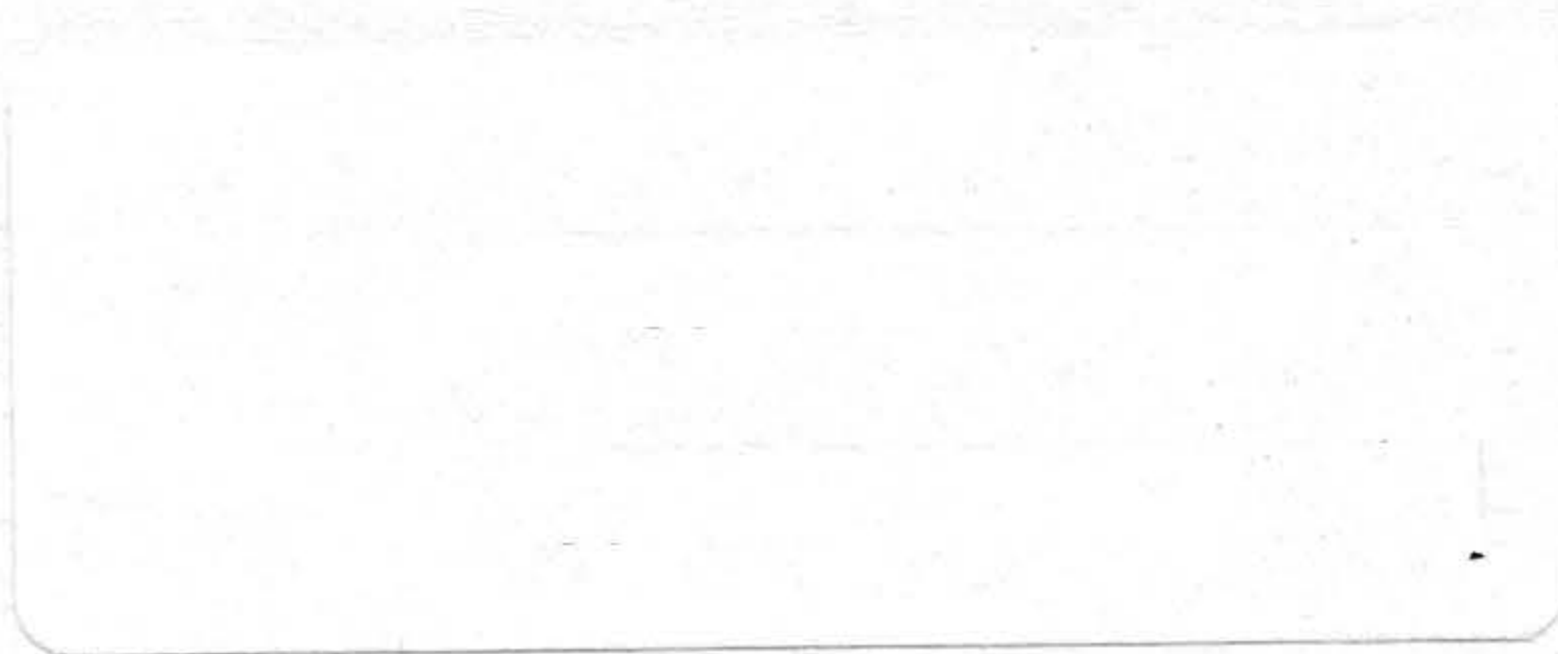
Zip Code: _____

Phone No. Winter: _____ Summer: _____

Email _____

PLEASE NOTE: As a non-profit historical society, we qualify with many companies for matching grants provided the company you work for, or are retired from, supports such benefits.

Wishing everyone a happy, healthy, winter.



WASHINGTON, NH
HISTORICAL SOCIETY
P.O. Box 90
Washington, NH
03280

