

555
9
py 1

BARRE CATTLE SHOWS

PRICE, 10 CENTS

1

PORTRAITS.

Col. William A. Gaston	- - - - -	Frontispiece ✓
Hon. Ginery Twichell	- - - - -	Page 11 ✓
George H. Ellis	- - - - -	Page 13 ✓
Austin F. Adams	- - - - -	Page 16 ✓
Hon. George M. Buttrick	- - - - -	Page 18 ✓
James W. Jenkins, Jr.	- - - - -	Page 21 ✓
Harry Worcester Smith	- - - - -	Page 26 ✓



THE WORCESTER COUNTY WEST
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

A BRIEF HISTORY

OF THE

BARRE CATTLE SHOWS

BY JOSEPH E. WOODS
BARRE, MASS.
August, 1914.

3
3 3
3 3
3 3

PRINTED AT WORCESTER, MASS., BY THE SKELLEY PRINT

1914

S555
.W9

COPYRIGHT, 1914
BY
JOSEPH E. WOODS



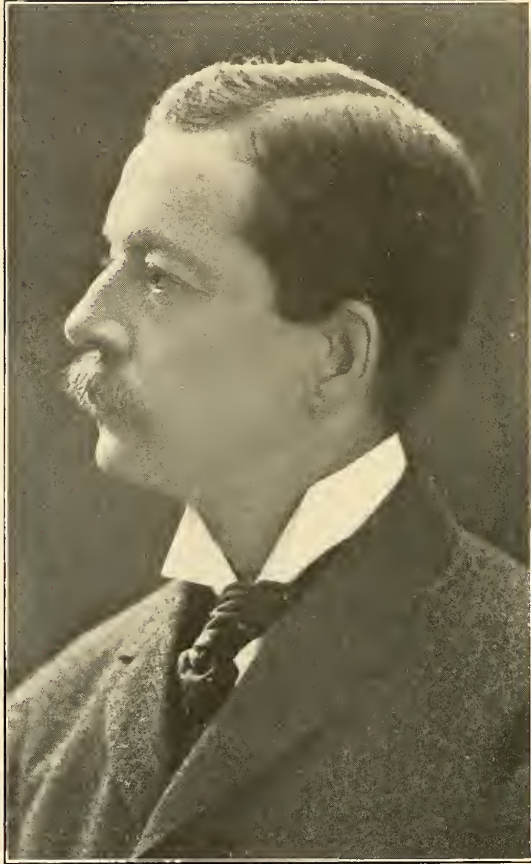
#0.10

©CLA380223

no 1

SEP -3 1914





COL. WILLIAM A. GASTON, of Boston
President, 1912-1913-1914.

TO BEGIN WITH:

BARRE is a pretty good place to come to about Cattle Show time. Independent of the exhibits and varied attractions and excitements on the Fair Grounds, there are many unusual and interesting things to be seen.

There is the Rocking Stone, for instance, a surprising natural phenomenon, where two great boulders are so delicately poised one upon the other, with so small a point of contact with the imbedded stone beneath, that, it is said, in times past, they actually were rocked by the wind or by the pressure of a child's hand, and yet so firmly fixed that forty yoke of oxen could not dislodge them.

From certain points of view these stones resemble a gigantic old-fashioned cradle with its hood. When visited by that distinguished scientist, Professor Louis Agassiz, more than sixty years ago, he said it *might* have been a cradle of the Titans, but surely was deposited there by the enormous glaciers which covered this part of the country in by-gone ages. Similar rock is found only in the valley of the St. Lawrence. This curiosity is reached by a delightfully picturesque carriage drive, or by automobile, scarcely three miles west of the village.

About the same distance due north is the splendid new Manor House of Col. William A. Gaston, the President of the Society, in the midst of the thousand or more broad and fertile acres of Killingly Farm. From the hill-top here may be seen great mountains, Monadnock, Mount Tom, Greylock, and, on a particularly clear day, the Presidential Range, to say nothing of the nearer Wachusett.

An easy drive to the east part of the town brings one to the covered bridge, which is rated as one of the half dozen survivors of this sort of bridge architecture once common in New England. It is noted for the solidity of its construction and has withstood tornadoes which uprooted great trees, besides the annual freshets of more than seventy years. The bridge spans the Ware River at its confluence with the Burnshirt and is near the final resting place of the great philanthropist, Jacob A. Riis.

Also near the bridge is the first framed house built in Barre.

Prior to the building of this house, nearly two hundred years ago, the white pioneer lived alone through the winter under the shelter of a shelving rock and the cave still exhibits quite commodious quarters. The old house was wonderfully well built, of hewn timbers fastened together with treenails, the shingles, also hand hewn, held by hand-wrought nails, a few of which the present tenants are willing to dispose of as souvenirs, for a consideration. The chimney of imported brick is more than twelve feet square at the base and the many large open fireplaces give an air of comfort to the spacious rooms. On the farm here is shown a large pit wherein were buried forty head of cattle which had been killed by a wolf which came out of the adjoining forest. The wolf in his turn was slain by one of the faithful slaves of the pioneer. This may have been the same slave who was purchased when an infant by his owner at the rate of a shilling a pound, the bill amounting to twenty shillings, or it may have been the other who stood by his master's side one Sunday afternoon in July, 1763, where they had taken refuge under a tree from a sudden shower. The master was instantly killed by lightning and the slave crawled home with a brokon thigh to tell the tale. A stone was erected at the time in the pasture to mark the fatal spot and the ancient inscription on it has only this year been partially deciphered.

The slave had been promised his freedom by his master and again by his master's widow, but was still held in bondage by the latter's second husband until the decision of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts affirmed that, by the opening phrase of the bill of rights, "All men are born free and equal," slavery was forever abolished, and the name of Quorek Walker comes down in history as that of the last slave held in the Commonwealth.

A mile or so beyond the old house is a wonderful gorge through which the Ware River turns around upon itself, describing almost a complete circle in the course of which it falls nearly a hundred feet, boiling and tumbling in a cataract which, had it been in Switzerland, would be world-famous. Northeasterly may be traced the site of the old Reservoir, whose bursting dam came near spoiling a Cattle Show some half century ago. The little Prince River which now meanders peacefully through the valley, turning a mill wheel now and then on its way, became a raging torrent, and every dam and bridge in its course was swept away in the night between the two days of the Fair, thus

cutting off the fair grounds from the village. Only by the greatest energy of the townspeople were the many visitors got across by ford and ferry and the sports of the second day were not interrupted.

Near the village, about ten minutes' walk from the hotels is a picturesque glen, known also as Barre Falls, although generations have endeavored vainly to call it Glen Falls, to distinguish it from the mightier cataract in the east part of the town. Here Dick Brook tumbles over rocky ledges between precipices in a most exciting manner. The surroundings have been made comfortable and convenient by the owner, County Commissioner George W. Cook.

To the south of Barre are the mills of the Barre Wool Combing Company, which are said to be exceeded in capacity by only one similar concern in America. Here may be seen the people of three nationalities working harmoniously for their employer (himself an Englishman) but living in separate communities. The Italian quarter and the Lithuanian quarter have their different characteristics and the pretty English village on the hill-top seems like the dear old country itself. The popular game here is cricket and not base ball. The swarming children are fast becoming Americanized, however, in the fine new school the town has built for them. It is not uncommon to find a boy or girl of ten or twelve who can speak fluently four languages.

The road from the factory village to Barre Plains follows the line of the canal opened more than a century ago, and at the Plains may be found descendants of the early settlers who discovered the peculiar virtues of the water of the Ware River, which has a chemical quality especially adapting it to cleansing wool of its impurities.

In the other direction one sees the pretty village of Smithsville, now re-christened White Valley. Here the grandfather of Harry Worcester Smith made cotton cloth and a fortune with American labor. He took as a wife, from West Boylston, Clarisa Worcester, and named the eldest son, father of the Worcester sportsman, Charles Worcester Smith.

Many have spoken of the majestic pine trees with white trunks scattered about the little mill village and intruding on the roadway, and it is interesting to note that some 60 years ago, on account of their size and proximity to the road, they were ordered to be cut down by the Selectmen, endangering as they did, traffic at night.

John Smith saved them for his descendants by guaranteeing to keep them painted white 15 feet from the ground up, and this agreement has been rigidly adhered to by his sons and the present owners of the property.

In the westerly part of the town lie the spacious farms of George H. Ellis, the Legislator and former President of the Society. He has there united a dozen or so of the old dairy farms, which once produced the choicest cheeses, and now under the sweet Indian name of Wauwinnet bring into condition his famous herd of Jerseys which supply milk and cream for the Boston aristocracy. There are many other farms and at some of them are still preserved the milk room and curious instruments for making the cheeses for which Barre was once renowned.

It may not seem gracious to invite the visitors to the burial grounds, but some of the twenty odd with which the town is blessed present features of interest. Near the Ellis mansion (which was once the home of Squire David Lee where he entertained Daniel Webster in 1840) is the Lee Cemetery wherein is the fine and costly monument to General Samuel Lee, who served under Washington throughout the Revolution, even to the surrender at Yorktown. He was an ancestor of Col. Henry Lee, founder of the Boston banking house. In the South Yard, so called, nearly opposite the Stetson Home for boys (which is well worth seeing) besides the massive tomb of Col. Buckminster who fought at Bunker Hill, is the simple gravestone of Mrs. Lydia Burnet.

“The first consort of Noah Ripley by whom she had 8 sons and 11 daughters, 17 of whom lived to have families. Her living descendants at her death, at the age of 91, numbered 97 grandchildren and 106 great grandchildren.”

Among these children was the Rev. Dr. Ezra Ripley, who preached in Concord for 63 years, and the Rev. Lincoln Ripley, who preached in Waterford, Maine, for 59 years, and Deacon Noa Ripley, who was deacon of the first Church in Barre for more than 50 years. All of these sons and many of the daughters lived beyond 90 years.

There are many other graveyards with stones of the eighteenth century, many Revolutionary heroes and so many graves of veterans of the Civil War, that after Memorial Day each year the little flags seem

“Thick as autumnal leaves that strow the brooks in Vallombrosa.”

All the roads about Barre are good; many of them finely shaded; there are frequent babbling brooks and pretty little ponds and from every hill-top ever varying views of mountain and valley. It is pleasanter, in these excursions, to drive a good horse than a motor, for then you may catch a glimpse of the foxes which have been educated to elude the Brunswick Fox hounds but are all too familiar with the farmers' hen roosts. Small herds of deer are often seen and, out of the hunting season, are surprisingly tame.

There are two good hotels on Barre Common and others at South Barre and Barre Plains and plenty of good vehicles, either horse-drawn or automatic, to be had for the hiring.

HISTORY.

THE Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture was incorporated in 1792 and was the first organization for this object in the State. This society still maintains its organization and is represented upon the Board of Agriculture, although it holds no annual exhibition and of course receives no bounty. The Society is now represented on the Board by Mr. N. I. Bowditch of Framingham, President of the Brunswick Fox Hound Club, which for several years has held its Annual Meet and competition for fox hounds in Barre.

The system of annual bounties given by the State to Agricultural Societies under certain restrictions was enacted in 1818 by Chapter 114 of the Acts of that year, approved February 19, 1819.

The interest thus stimulated led to the formation of numerous societies, but Cattle Shows were held under the management of self-appointed committees without formal organization. Of these the earliest recorded in this neighborhood seems to have occurred at Hardwick*, where at least four "annual" shows were held prior to the first one held in Barre in 1833. From that date up to 1851 the shows held were somewhat irregular and no exact records of them can be given.

On January 22, 1851, at a gathering of gentlemen from Barre, Hardwick, Hubbardston, Oakham, New Braintree, Petersham, Athol, Dana and Phillipston, it was voted to apply for an act of incorporation and a committee of three persons from each of the nine towns was chosen to select members for the new society. The petition for

*In the History of Hardwick by Lucius R. Paige published in 1883 on page 49, it is recorded that through the influence of Timothy Ruggles in 1762 "Hardwick was distinguished above other towns in the Province by the establishment there of a Fair after the English pattern. This Fair was considered so important, and of so great public interest, that its occurrence was duly predicted by the almanacs of that day, and 'Hardwick Fair' has as conspicuous a notice as 'General Election' or 'Commencement at Cambridge.' It attracted public attention and multitudes flocked to it from all the region round about. It was holden twice a year in May and October, when cattle and various articles of manufacture were exhibited, bought and sold."

The Fair was discontinued in 1865 by vote of the town, probably because of the intense political excitement which then prevailed. After peace was declared, the General Court twice refused the petition of the town for re-establishment of the Fair. This ancient ante-Revolutionary Fair seems to have little if any relation to the modern Cattle Shows held in Hardwick 60 years later.

a charter was granted May 24, 1851, and the incorporators named in the act were William Parkhurst of Petersham, Joseph Bowman of New Braintree, Samuel Mixter of Hardwick, Peter Harwood and P. Emory Aldrich of Barre, their associates and successors and the society was given the name "The Worcester County West Agricultural Society." The act of incorporation was signed by Nathaniel P. Banks, Speaker of the House of Representatives (afterwards Governor and Major General of Volunteers in the Civil War), Henry Wilson, President of the Senate (afterwards Vice-President of the United States) and George S. Boutwell, Governor.

It was at first intended that the Annual Cattle Shows and Fairs should be held in rotation in each of the nine towns, but the choice for first place luckily falling upon Barre, the very simple difficulty of the cost of moving the cattle pens from one town to another was sufficient to establish this town as the permanent location.

The first Cattle Show of the new society was held on Barre Common in October, 1851, and in a letter, which has fortunately been preserved, the story is told of the manner in which the date for future shows was fixed. This letter is dated December 30, 1851, and is from John W. Lincoln, Esq., of Worcester (a brother of Ex-Governor Levi Lincoln and sheriff of the county) to P. Emory Aldrich, Esq., (afterwards justice of the Superior Court) and relates the proceedings of a convention of the several agricultural societies by their delegates held in Boston, March 20, at which it voted the formation of a central Board of Agriculture. This Board at a meeting in September following recommended that the several societies arrange their shows so as to better accommodate the public, and allotted to the Worcester West the last Thursday in September, which date, with the addition of the Friday following, has been maintained ever since.

The Secretary's report of the first Fair in 1851, in the hand-writing of the late Dr. Joseph N. Bates, is preserved in the library of the State Board of Agriculture at Boston. In it he mentions the address delivered on that occasion by William S. King, Esq., editor of the *Journal of Agriculture*.

The State Board of Agriculture was established by Chapter 142 of the Acts of 1852 and the first report of its proceedings "collected and prepared by Amasa Walker, Secretary *pro tem.*," appears in a volume which also contains the "Transactions" of the fourteen societies then represented, including the Worcester West. In this report is

mentioned an "able address" by Hon. Amasa Walker and a "very interesting address" by Francis Brewer, Esq. This volume, containing the only report known to exist of the Second Cattle Show of the Society in Barre, is a very rare document and, by the courtesy of P. Mirick Harwood, it may now be found in the town library of Barre.

In 1853 the Society began publishing in pamphlet form annual reports of its transactions. There appears to be no complete collection of these reports; that in the town library is meagre and fragmentary; the nearest approach to a perfect collection is preserved by Mr. Austin F. Adams, for four years President of the Society.

In the early days of the Society the annual dinner was more of a ceremonial function than in later years, and was usually accompanied by an address from some distinguished person.

The first printed report in 1853 gives the style of the Society as the "Worcester West" and contains in full the address of Prof. William C. Fowler of Amherst. In 1854 the Society listened to an interesting address from Hon. John P. Hale, "which the want of courtesy of some newspaper reporters prevents us from publishing." In 1855 Hon. George S. Boutwell addressed the Society, but his speech was published in the transactions of the Franklin County Society. In 1859 the address of Dr. George B. Loring of Salem is printed in full. In 1861 the address is published of Hon. Henry Chapin and in 1864, the address of Hon. Emory Washburn.

The early fairs of the Society were held on Barre Common with the Town Hall used for the indoor exhibits. Partly owing to complaints that the use of the Common for speeding of horses and other features interfered with its legitimate use, the Society purchased in 1865 the farm of Jason Desper on a part of which the grounds are now located.

The incident which stirred up the Society to acquire grounds of its own for its exhibition is related by two eye witnesses of the affair as follows: It occurred probably in 1864. J. Edwin Smith was the chief marshal of the day and among his assistants was Moses Ruggles, who was a very handsome man and an accomplished horseman. A man from Spencer persisted in crowding himself through the bystanders on to the roadway in front of the Massasoit House, which had been reserved for speeding horses. Mr. Ruggles, having several times warned him back without effect, then proceeded to back his horse, a splendid dapple grey animal, against the intruder. The Spencer



HON. GINERY TWICHELL, M. C., of Brookline
President, 1874-1875-1876-1877

man thereupon siezed Mr. Ruggles by the leg and dragged him off the horse. Daniel Cummings, then deputy sheriff, arrested the man and he was placed in the lock-up, but the trial justice before whom complaint was brought ruled that the man had a right upon the public highway and ordered his release. The Spencer man then complained of the officers for false arrest. This case, being beyond the jurisdiction of the local trial justice, was taken to Worcester and there the Spencer man was awarded damages of \$100 each against the marshal and the sheriff. J. Edwin Smith, in his usual open-handed way, paid the fines rather than have the officers suffer for obedience to his orders, but the Society determined that the Common was no longer a safe place for a horse trot.

In 1865, at the first fair on the Society's own grounds, the address of Hon. Oliver Warner of Northampton, for 18 years Secretary of State, is also printed in full. In 1867 Hon. Simon Brown gave a practical address. In 1869 the Trustees report that "the Society was most highly favored," for that year Hon. Ginery Twichell drove up from Worcester the old Concord coach loaded with notables, including Governor Claflin, Judge Thomas Russell, then Collector of the Port of Boston, Hon. Oliver Warner, John B. Gough, the famous temperance lecturer, Albert Alden, E. W. Kingsley and the famous sporting parson of Park Street Church, Rev. W. H. H. Murray. The addresses at the dinner were brilliant with wit and Mr. Murray stayed over to the second day to witness the horse racing. In 1871 the trustees record the fact that "W. H. Bowker has finished his course of four years at the Amherst Agricultural College, for which the Society paid, in a manner highly creditable to himself."

In 1872 Rev. Mr. Murray came again and not only contributed greatly to the intellectual exercises on the first day of the exhibition, but gave an interesting and valuable address on "The Horse" on the evening of the second day.

In 1873 the Society adopted resolutions showing respect and honor upon the death of Prof. Louis J. R. Agassiz.

In 1878 the trustees in accordance with a vote of the Society inaugurated a series of Institutes, so called, which were a great success. These affairs beginning January 11, were held once in two weeks until early spring. Three were held in Barre, two in Hardwick, and one in Oakham.

At these meetings many questions were proposed for discussion

and essays were prepared by designated individuals upon each special subject. The Trustees return especial thanks for able and well digested essays to J. T. Ellsworth, J. H. Goddard, A. H. Holland, J. F. Davis, George E. Allen, Henry S. Miner, R. D. Trow, C. A. Gleason, P. H. Babbitt, N. Loring and P. M. Harwood. In 1880 still more Institutes were held, mostly in adjoining towns, and the Trustees report unabated interest. Allusion is made to the order of the State Board that not less than three Institutes shall be held each year by Societies receiving State bounty. "That number does not satisfy the farmers of the Worcester West."

The practice of holding the fair two days, instead of one, began in 1866.

The freshet which washed away the approaches to the Fair Grounds occurred Thursday night, September 25th, 1868. The exhibition hall was destroyed by an incendiary fire in January, 1873. A cyclone unroofed the building Sunday, September 26th, 1898; the Fair was held, however, September 30.

An incident which occurred probably about 1890 is related by one who saw and heard it. The late U. S. Senator George F. Hoar was the speaker of the day. As he was examining the exhibits in the hall he encountered a distinguished looking gentleman who seemed to be an entire stranger to the officials of the Fair. "Hello, Charles," quoth the Senator, "what are you doing here?" "Oh," said the stranger, "I was born near-by in Hardwick and wanted to notice the improvements since my time." He refused a cordial invitation to join in the public speaking and soon modestly retired. The Senator explained that he was Charles Robinson of Kansas, who had distinguished himself as Confidential Agent of the New England Aid Society during the troublous times from 1854 to 1860, when the conflicts with the Border Ruffians and Ossawatomie Brown gave that territory the name of Bleeding Kansas.

He was born in 1818, educated at Hadley and Amherst Academies and at Amherst College; studied medicine at Woodstock, Vermont, obtained his degree of M.D. in Pittsfield in 1843; practiced in Belchertown, Fitchburg and Springfield until 1849, when the gold fever caused him to make the overland journey to California, when he passed through Kansas by stage coach. He edited a paper in Sacramento; upheld Squatter Sovereignty; took part in the riots of 1850 and while under indictment for conspiracy and murder was elected



GEORGE H. ELLIS, Esq., of Newton
President, 1903-1904-1905.

to the Legislature. He was released without trial and returned to Massachusetts in 1852, but was shortly back in Kansas, where he became a leader in the Free State Movement. He was elected Governor by the "Topeka Convention" in 1856; was arrested for treason and usurpation, but acquitted by a jury.

Three times elected territorial Governor, he was finally chosen the first Governor of the State of Kansas when it was admitted to the Union in 1861. After two terms as Governor he became Regent of the State University and was State Senator in 1872 and 1876. In his later book he upheld the course of John Brown. He died in Kansas Aug. 17, 1894.

The reports of the Trustees shrank perceptibly year by year, on one occasion occupying less than a page, until in 1889 they seem to have been abandoned altogether and a report of the Secretary substituted. The reports of Trustees were resumed in 1895. In 1898 they complain of the decline in interest in the Institutes; only the three required by law were held and these were not well attended.

In 1899 the Trustees and the Treasurer report the Society for the first time free from debt, with a substantial balance in the treasury. This surplus was wiped out by a single bad rain storm on the Fair day in 1902, and the Society was again in debt.

One of the officers of the Society has made a curious and interesting discovery by examination of the reports and that is, that every fifth year the last Thursday or Friday in September is stormy. This condition prevailed in 1902, 1907 and 1912 and in all the intervening years the weather has been brilliant. We may, therefore, expect fine days for our Cattle Shows until 1917, when the officers had better look out!

In 1903 and 1904 the Angora goats from the Ellis farm, and in 1907 the sheep from Col. Gaston's farm, were special features.

In 1908 the grand stand, destroyed by fire, was rebuilt and the debt slightly reduced. The events of 1910 are too recent to require comment. The energy of James A. Rice evidently pulled the Society out of serious difficulties and the three latest years have been eminently successful.

One feature of the early reports of transactions is worthy of comment and inspires a feeling of regret that a good old practice has fallen into desuetude. In the first years of the Society's activity the several committees appointed to judge the different classes were ex-

pected to make written reports stating not only the awards of premiums, but the reasons for their decisions and generally discussing the subject of the particular industry under consideration. To encourage this practice, the Society voted annually premiums to be paid for the best reports and the results were many entertaining and instructive papers which were published in the annual reports.

In 1858, for example, there was an admirable report on forest trees signed by Dr. George Brown; in 1867 the first premium of \$8 was awarded to T. P. Root for his report on thoroughbreds, and the second premium of \$6 to Mrs. Charles Brimblecom for her report on flowers; in 1868 Mrs. Edwin Woods won first on flowers and J. Addison Merriam second for his report on manures; Mrs. Brimblecom won first in 1869 for a paper on bread; in 1870 Edwin Woods won first for a report on forest trees (although there were no forest trees entered for competition) and Miss Mary Brimblecom got second for a charming paper upon art. There seems to have been a lively competition between Miss Brimblecom and her mother, for in 1873 the young lady came in first upon flowers, while the elder was second upon art and the positions were reversed in 1875. Among many other winners of these premiums for literary effort may be mentioned J. Henry Goddard (former editor of the Gazette), Addison Holland, Henry S. Miner, A. G. Wheelock, J. T. Ellsworth, and Miss Julia M. Harwood. All of these papers may be found in the printed reports in the Town Library and will repay perusal. The practice of paying premiums for reports seems to have been dropped in 1886 and since that date the official documents are merely statistical.

Not the least distinguished among the many famous men who have visited the Fair was Woodrow Wilson, who came in 1912 at the invitation of President Gaston. One of the consequences of this visit was his election to the Presidency of the United States in November of that year.

The financial affairs of the Society from the beginning up to date would be interesting in detail, but this paper is already too long. Suffice it to say that after an almost uninterrupted condition of debt, the Society has paid all claims and now has a comfortable balance in the bank with a valuable property free and clear and a prestige for successful and enjoyable shows which is excelled by no other of the thirty-three societies enjoying the bounty of the Commonwealth.

The Presidents of the Society have been

- 1851-2, Dr. William Parkhurst, Petersham.
 1853, Hon. Samuel Mixter, New Braintree,
 1854-5, David Lee, Esq., Barre.
 1856, Josiah White, Esq., Petersham.
 1857-8-9, Hon. Edward Denney, Barre.
 1860-1, Hon. William Mixter, Hardwick.
 1862-3, Col. Henry Smith, Templeton.
 1864-5, Capt. Hollis Tidd, New Braintree.
 1866-7, Hon. Edward Denney, Barre.
 1868-9-1870-1, James W. Jenkins, Jr., Esq., Barre.
 1872-3, Hon. George M. Buttrick, Barre.
 1874-5-6-7, Hon. Ginery Twichell, Brookline.
 1878-9, Hon. Thomas P. Root, Barre.
 1880-1, E. C. Farnsworth, Esq., Templeton.
 1882-3, Hon. Henry S. Miner, Phillipston,
 1884-5-6, Charles A. Gleason, Esq., New Braintree.
 1887-8-9, P. Mirick Harwood, Esq., Barre.
 1890-1, William A. Warner, Esq., Hardwick.
 1892-3, Dr. Charles G. Allen, Barre.
 1894-5, Horatio Moore, Esq., New Braintree.
 1896, George Mixter, Esq., Hardwick.
 1897-8-9-1900, Austin F. Adams, Esq., Barre.
 1901-2, Jesse Allen, Esq., Oakham.
 1903-4-5, George H. Ellis, Esq., West Newton.
 1906-7-8, Joel L. Powers, Esq., Hardwick.
 1909, John L. Smith, Esq., Barre.
 1910-11, James Rice, Esq., Barre.
 1912-13-14, Col. William A. Gaston, Boston.

The Secretaries of the Society, all of Barre, have been

- 1851-2, Dr. Joseph N. Bates,
 1853-4-5, Edwin Woods, Esq.
 1856-1873, Charles Brimblecom, Esq.
 1874-1883, Henry J. Shattuck.
 1884-1888, Sylvester Bothwell.
 1889, George W. Cook.

1890-1906, Matthew Walker, Esq.
 1907-8-9, Daniel H. Rice.
 1910, Edward A. Brodeur.
 1911-1914, Daniel H. Rice.

The Treasurers, all of Barre, have been

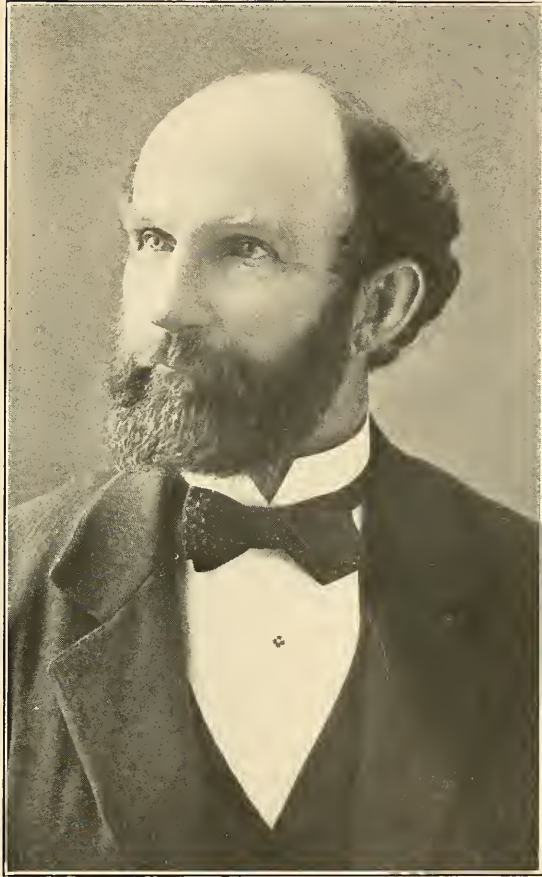
1851-2-3, Seth Caldwell, Esq.
 1854-8, Willard Broad.
 1859-65, Edwin Woods, Esq.
 1866-7, Daniel Cummings.
 1868, Hiram Wadsworth.
 1869, J. Henry Goddard.
 1870-71, Daniel Cummings.
 1872-3, James W. Jenkins, Jr., Esq.
 1874, Sylvester Bothwell.
 1875-6, Henry E. Rice.
 1877-8, Harding Woods.
 1879, Samuel F. Smith.
 1880-1-2, James F. Davis.
 1883-1903, Charles H. Follansby.
 1904-5, John L. Smith.
 1906-7-8, Marshall H. Bacon.
 1909-10, Edward F. Williams.
 1911-14, John S. Rice.

Trustees of the Worcester County West
 Agricultural Society.

From organization in 1851 to 1914.

(All of Barre, unless otherwise stated.)

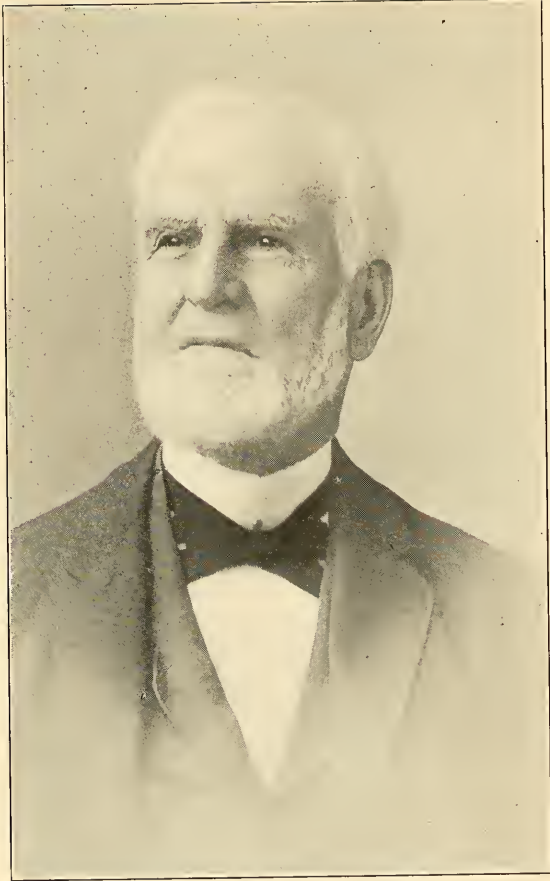
Austin F. Adams, 1872-80-82-91.
 Charles Adams of North Brookfield, 1866-68.
 Joel M. Adams of Petersham, 1878-80-82.
 William Adams, Jr., of North Brookfield, 1858 to 1861-63-64.
 William P. Adams of Oakham, 1883-84.
 Charles E. Allen, 1895-1900 to 1907.
 Charles G. Allen, 1866.
 Clayton W. Allen, 1908 to 1912.



AUSTIN F. ADAMS, Esq., of Barre
President, 1897-1898-1899-1900

- Edward W. Allen, 1863.
George E. Allen, 1862-63-65-80-82.
Harding Allen, 1895-96-98-1901-02-03-06-09-11 to 14.
James Allen of Oakham, 1851.
Jesse Allen of Oakham, 1886 to 93-1906-07.
Lewis Allen of Oakham, 1854.
E. J. Ames, 1874.
F. W. Amsden of Dana, 1864.
Albert Amsden, 1856-1861-63-67.
Collins Andrew of Petersham, 1864.
R. S. Andrews, 1895.
Cyrus Atwood, 1873.
H. P. Austin of Oakham, 1880-81-82-94-96.
George Ayres of Petersham, 1872-76-77-79-81-84-88-89-90.
Moses O. Ayres of Oakham, 1864-67-69.
Perley Ayres of Oakham, 1853-55-56-57-68.
William H. Ayres of North Brookfield, 1863.
Pliny H. Babbitt, 1873-74-81-82-85 to 89.
Daniel H. Baker of Phillipston, 1857-58.
Silas W. Baker of Templeton, 1856-61.
Silas W. Baker of Phillipston, 1884-89-96.
J. E. Barr of New Braintree, 1885-86-87-93-94-1902-03-07.
P. W. Barr of Petersham, 1866.
William R. Barrett, 1857-58.
Walter A. Bassett of Petersham, 1906 to 14.
Elhanan Bates, 1856-72-73-81.
C. Waldo Bates of Phillipston, 1886.
George E. Bates, 1883-84-92-93.
Joseph N. Bates, 1853.
Simpson E. Bates, 1866.
Henry Boyles of Princeton, 1858-60-63.
Edwin R. Bemis, 1879-80-81.
John Bemis, 1854.
James C. Bemis of Oakham, 1865.
Silas Bemis, Jr., 1856-57-58-60-61.
Daniel F. Bigelow of Petersham, 1883-86 to 94.
Lucius F. Billings, 1865.
Merrick Blanchard of Petersham, 1867-68-72-73-74.
A. A. Bolton of Phillipston, 1874.

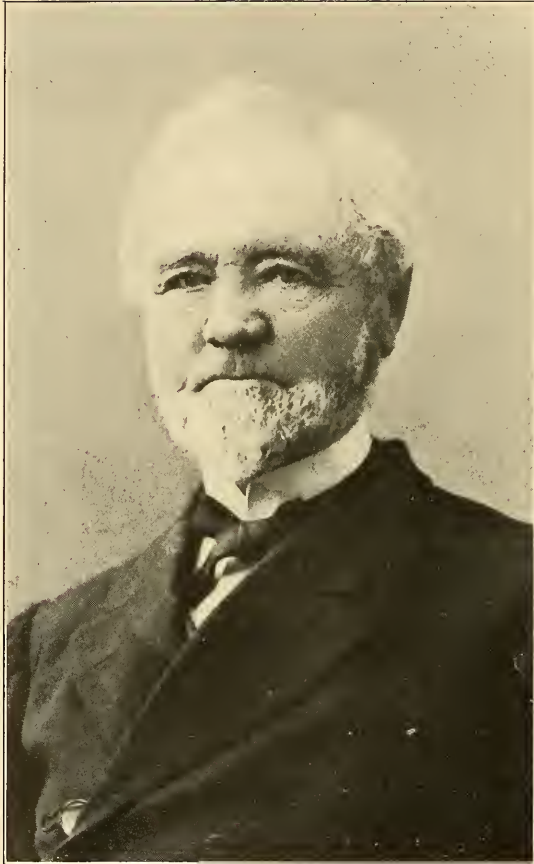
- Thomas Bond of North Brookfield, 1858.
S. A. Bothwell, 1870-71-76-77-83.
William Bowdoin of New Braintree, 1894.
Charles Brimblecom, 1856-58-59-61.
Willard Broad, 1851-56-58-59-65.
George Brown, 1862-63-64.
J. M. Brown of Phillipston, 1876.
Thomas H. Brown of Hubbardston, 1851-57.
William Browning of Hardwick, 1858.
John Brooks, Jr., of Princeton, 1861-65-67-71.
John Brooks of Templeton, 1882-83.
Artemus Bryant of Petersham, 1858.
George E. Bryant of Templeton, 1894-95.
Nahum F. Bryant, 1851.
Adin C. Bullard of Oakham, 1861-62-63-73-75 to 79-94 to 1901.
E. W. Bullard, 1868-71-74.
Charles A. Bush of North Brookfield, 1902 to 1905.
Henry H. Bush of New Braintree, 1893.
James A. Carruth of Phillipston, 1882.
James H. Carruth, 1868.
Russell Carruth of Phillipston, 1859-60.
J. A. Carter of Petersham, 1909.
Alberto P. Clark, 1897.
Danforth Clark of Hubbardston, 1866-67-71 to 78-80 to 1900.
Timothy P. Clark of North Brookfield, 1859.
Willard Cleveland of Hardwick, 1885.
H. H. Childs of Dana, 1895.
William A. Childs of New Braintree, 1876.
Edward D. Cole, 1894-95.
Sullivan Converse of New Braintree, 1879 to 81.
Sullivan Converse of West Brookfield, 1882 to 88.
Clinton C. Cook, 1896.
George W. Cook, 1887-88-96-1902.
George W. Cox, 1906 to 09-11 to 14.
Luther Crawford of New Braintree, 1889-1913.
William S. Crawford of Oakham, 1897 to 1914.
Charles Crossman of Athol, 1883 to 87-89 to 95.
J. P. Cutting of Templeton, 1875.
Charles W. Davis of Templeton, 1876-77.



HON. GEORGE MARSHALL BUTTRICK, of Barre
President, 1872-1873

- James F. Davis, 1864-73-85-86.
John A. Dennis of Hardwick, 1895-96.
Edward Denny, 1854 to 56.
George B. Dewing of North Brookfield, 1861-62-65.
Leroy Doubleday of Dana, 1898.
Orrington N. Doubleday of Dana, 1853-62-65-66.
E. R. Dudley of Rutland, 1883 to 88-91-92-95.
Sylvanus Dunton of Hubbardston, 1856 to 61.
W. J. Drenning of Gardner, 1906 to 08.
Lucius C. Dresser of Gardner, 1895 to 1903.
James A. Dwinnell, 1900 to 1914.
Marshall D. Eaton, 1868-71.
L. H. Edwards of Athol, 1888.
George H. Ellis, 1907.
John T. Ellsworth, 1862 to 64-67-75.
Joseph W. Ellsworth, Jr., 1904 to 1914.
Samuel Ellsworth, 1856.
E. C. Farnsworth of Templeton, 1864 to 66-71-90.
James P. Fay of Hardwick, 1897 to 1905.
Charles H. Follansby, 1881.
S. J. Foster of Oakham, 1895.
James H. Gaffney of Petersham, 1894 to 1908.
Philip Gale of Petersham, 1891 to 94-1901 to 06.
George B. Gallond of Petersham, 1854 to 56.
William A. Gaston, 1909 to 1911.
Horatio Gates of Hubbardston, 1914.
Daniel Gilbert of North Brookfield, 1883-86-89.
Andrew Gleason of Hubbardston, 1864.
C. A. Gleason of New Braintree, 1895-96.
Frederick S. Gleason of Hubbardston, 1891 to 95-1901 to 05.
Joseph P. Gleason of New Braintree, 1853-64-76 to 78-83.
G. Goddard of Petersham, 1885.
James A. Gorham of Dana, 1872 to 78.
Jason Gorham, 1858.
Josiah Goulding of Phillipston, 1853-55.
Aaron Greenwood of Hubbardston, 1854-59-65.
Lyman Greenwood of Hubbardston, 1862-63-67-68-70-72-73-74-76.
F. S. Grover of Dana, 1886 to 1900.
E. M. Hadley of Princeton, 1890.

- J. W. Hagar of Phillipston, 1866-78-85-95.
J. Otis Hale of Hubbardston, 1866.
Benjamin F. Hamilton of New Braintree, 1854-55-59 to 61-65-68.
Samuel S. Hamilton, 1872-73-78.
William Hamilton of Hardwick, 1866-1875 to 1882-87 to 89-94.
John Hancock, 1876 to 78.
W. H. Harper, 1910 to 14.
Daniel G. Harwood, 1866-71-72-75 to 78-92 to 1901.
Ethan A. Harwood of North Brookfield, 1880 to 93-1900-01.
George N. Harwood, 1881-83 to 99.
Henry W. Harwood, 1909.
Peter Harwood, 1855-56.
Peter M. Harwood, 1882-83.
Wilcut Harwood, Jr., 1857-59-60-61-67-82.
Lewis N. Haskell of Oakham, 1871-72.
Mark Haskell of Oakham, 1858-59-60-63.
Solon G. Hastings of Princeton, 1872.
Charles E. Haven, 1904-05.
Estes Hawes, 1865.
John Hawes, 1910.
E. P. Haynes, 1864-66-67.
Samuel Haywood of Hubbardston, 1853.
Miletus Henry, 1859 to 61-68.
Josiah I. Henshaw of Templeton, 1891 to 96-99 to 1914.
L. E. Hill of North Brookfield, 1874 to 79.
J. N. Hillman of Hardwick, 1908-09.
David D. Hilton, 1902 to 05.
Joel B. Hinkley, 1875 to 78.
Wilfred O. Hinkley, 1903.
Henry Holbrook, 1865.
J. W. Holbrook, 1866.
Addison H. Holland, 1864-67.
Nathaniel Holland, 1852.
Luke Houghton, 1851.
Thomas S. Howe, 1855.
Henry A. Hoyt of New Braintree, 1871-72.
Edwin C. Hunt of Oakham, 1908-09.
James A. Jackson of Petersham, 1851-60.
Clark Jameson, 1873-75-80-81.



JAMES W. JENKINS, JR., Esq., of Barre
President, 1868-1869-1870-1871

- James W. Jenkins, Jr., 1857-58-61.
H. B. Jenks of Hubbardston, 1886 to 88-92.
Joseph Jewett of Hubbardston, 1880-81-85-90.
A. S. Johnson, 1874-89.
Clarence A. Johnson, 1910.
Justice Johnson, 1862.
N. L. Johnson of Dana, 1875-80 to 85.
Levi Joslin of Hubbardston, 1855-60.
George H. Kelton of Petersham, 1896.
Charles S. Lane of New Braintree, 1909.
Frederick Lane of New Braintree, 1891-92.
Abiathar Lawrence, 1858 to 61.
Artemus Lee of Templeton, 1854-61.
David Lee, 1853-54.
George H. Lee, 1854.
H. W. Lincoln of Oakham, 1885.
M. F. Lincoln of Oakham, 1904-05.
George A. Littlefield of New Braintree, 1906.
N. K. Lord of Templeton, 1880-81.
Chauncey Loring, 1876-77.
Nelson Loring, 1865 to 67-73-78 to 80.
William Loughman, 1900-01-05-06.
E. B. Lynde of North Brookfield, 1865.
Charles Mandell of Hardwick, 1860-61-63-64-71-72.
Elbridge Mandell of Hardwick, 1853.
W. M. Mandell, 1866.
Calvin W. Mann of Hardwick, 1865-71 to 77-83-84-86-90 to 93.
William Marsh, 1910.
Moses Merriam of Hubbardston, 1858.
John Miller of Phillipston 1869-70-72-73-77-80-93.
E. J. Miller of Phillipston, 1888-90 to 92-94.
Henry S. Miner of Phillipston, 1871-73-75-81.
William Mixter of New Braintree, 1851-53-54.
William Mixter of Hardwick, 1855-56-59-60.
William A. Mixter of Hardwick, 1856-61 to 63-66-69.
Samuel Mixter of New Braintree, 1853.
Horatio Moore of New Braintree, 1882 to 86-89-90-99 to 1905.
Horatio Moore of North Brookfield, 1906 to 08.
George E. Morse of Hubbardston, 1889-91-1906-07-08.

J. W. Mowry, 1875.

John G. Mudge of Petersham, 1856-57-59-62-75.

Charles O. Newton of Templeton, 1872 to 74-78-79-84 to 89.

Peter Newton of Templeton, 1868.

Frank Nye of Oakham, 1902-03.

James O'Brien of New Braintree, 1902 to 08.

John O'Brien of New Braintree, 1910 to 12.

N. W. Packard, 1907-08.

David C. Paige of Petersham, 1863-76.

Frazier Paige of Hardwick, 1856-61-62-64.

William Parkhurst of Petersham, 1851.

George L. Pierce, 1865-1875.

Henry L. Pierce, 1907 to 10.

H. L. Pollard of New Braintree, 1897 to 1900.

H. D. Pollard of New Braintree, 1912.

Henry Pollard of New Braintree, 1914.

Joel L. Powers of Hardwick, 1897 to 1900-10-11.

Joseph W. Powers of Hardwick, 1858 to 61.

George F. Pratt of Princeton, 1895-98 to 1900.

Irving E. Pratt of Princeton, 1902 to 05.

George F. Pratt, 1910 to 14.

John Ranger of New Braintree, 1851.

John P. Ranger of North Brookfield, 1895 to 99-1902 to 05.

John Raymond of Hardwick, 1851.

Joseph Reed of Princeton, 1859-66-69.

Nathan B. Reed of Princeton, 1861-64-73 to 89-97-1900-01-04.

George W. Reed of Hubbardston, 1862-63.

Daniel H. Rice, 1902 to 06.

David Rice, 1853-56 to 58.

E. F. Rice of Rutland, 1889 to 95.

F. D. Rice, 1874-75.

James Rice, 1868-1880.

James A. Rice, 1891 to 1914.

John W. Rice, 1853-63-84.

Justin F. Rice, 1885 to 95-97-98-1900 to 14.

Henry E. Rice, 1864-72.

Lemuel P. Rice, 1864.

Samuel H. Richardson of Dana, 1851-54-55-57-59-60-64.

C. D. Richardson of West Brookfield, 1889 to 1914.

- Charles S. Root, 1890 to 95-98-99-1907 to 09.
Chester Root of Hubbardston, 1912-13.
Thomas P. Root 1862 to 64-67.
Wilkes Ropes of Princeton, 1862.
Elbridge Ruggles of North Brookfield, 1856.
Charles Ruggles of Hardwick, 1857 to 59.
Frederick Ruggles of Hardwick 1862.
Louis H. Ruggles of Hardwick, 1895-96-1906-07.
Moses Ruggles of Hardwick, 1867-68-78.
Reed S. Ruggles of Hardwick, 1873-74.
E. Warner Robinson of Hardwick, 1855-56.
Joseph W. Robinson of Hardwick, 1857.
William Robinson, Jr., 1853-56-57.
William Robinson, 1875 to 77.
William A. Robinson of Hardwick, 1908-1914.
Courtland Sanderson of Phillipston, 1854-59-62 to 64.
Lewis Sanderson of Petersham, 1867.
Joseph C. Sargent of Gardner, 1905.
George Sawyer of Phillipston 1853.
George W. Sawyer of Templeton, 1859-60-67-68.
Silas Sawyer of Templeton, 1853.
Elam B. Shattuck, 1864.
Henry J. Shattuck, 1871.
Francis Shaw of New Braintree, 1882.
George R. Simonds, 1907 to 12.
Franklin Smith, 1862-63-67.
George F. Smith, 1913-14.
Henry Smith of Templeton, 1862-63.
James G. Smith of Phillipston, 1880.
J. Edwin Smith, 1862-63.
John L. Smith, 1882 to 90-94-95-97-98-1901-02-03.
William Smith of Templeton, 1866.
J. F. Snow, 1872-74.
B. W. Spooner of Petersham, 1887.
Charles C. Spooner, 1854.
C. M. Spooner, 1871.
James T. Stevens, 1868-71.
A. C. Stoddard of North Brookfield, 1906-07-09 to 14.
Albert R. Stone, 1894-95-1900-01.

- Elbridge G. Stone of Petersham, 1899.
William H. Stone of Petersham, 1910 to 14.
A. C. Stowell of Petersham, 1860-61.
William F. Tay, 1896-98-1902 to 05.
George Thompson of New Braintree, 1887-91.
Moses Thompson of New Braintree, 1851-58.
Charles S. Tidd of New Braintree, 1877 to 81.
Hollis Tidd of New Braintree, 1864-65.
A. E. Traver, 1910 to 14.
Orin Trow of Hardwick, 1868.
O. A. Tuttle of Hardwick, 1911 to 14.
Francis Twichell, Jr., of Petersham, 1853.
James P. Utley of New Braintree, 1871-73-74-75-88.
C. P. Vokes of Hardwick, 1885-86.
Hiram Wadsworth, 1855 to 57-62.
Clifton Walcott, 1909.
Freeman Walker of North Brookfield, 1856-60-67
Charles L. Warner of Hardwick, 1875 to 78-93-94.
George Warner of Hardwick, 1880-87-89 to 92.
George D. Warner of Hardwick, 1906-07.
William A. Warner of Hardwick, 1862-80 to 84.
B. W. Washburn, 1857 to 61-72-80-90-91.
John H. Webb of Petersham, 1895-97.
John H. Webb of West Brookfield 1909-10.
J. Thomas Webb of New Braintree, 1888-90-95-96.
Silas Wheeler of Petersham, 1862-63-65-66-73-83 to 85.
Josiah White of Petersham, 1851-54 to 56-72.
Elijah White of Phillipston, 1867.
Walter White of Phillipston, 1883.
Joseph H. Whitney of Phillipston, 1864-65.
Lewis Whitney of Petersham, 1853-58 to 60-64.
Charles Wilcox of New Braintree, 1872-74.
Charles N. Winship, 1881 to 93-95-97 to 1900.
C. C. Williams of Petersham, 1880-84.
Elbridge Williams, 1876 to 79-83 to 90.
F. E. Williams, 1901-02.
Jairus Williams of Petersham, 1865-68-71-74-77-78-81-82-85-86-95.
John D. Williams of Hubbardston, 1873-77-78.
Luke Williams of Hubbardston, 1864.

Robert G. Williams, 1904 to 08-13-14.
A. L. Woodis of North Brookfield, 1908 to 14.
D. R. Woodis of North Brookfield, 1871 to 73-88-89.
Edwin Woods, 1860-61.
Harding P. Woods, 1854-59-60.
Loring F. Woods, 1855.
Allen S. Woodward of Hubbardston, 1909 to 11.
John W. Works of Templeton, 1853-55 to 60-62 to 64.

In the sixty-four years of its existence the Society has had 333 different Trustees. The Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Secretaries, and Treasurers have also been Trustees *Ex-officiis*.

It is interesting to notice how often the office has descended from father to son and grandson. To have served in this capacity has always been a title of distinction.

Thanks are due for valuable aid and information in preparation of this paper to Austin F. Adams, C. H. Follansby, John L. Smith, Justice Matthew Walker, P. Mirick Harwood, and Hon. Wilfred Wheeler, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture.

JOSEPH E. WOODS.

Barre, 1914.



HARRY WORCESTER SMITH
Master of the Grafton Hounds
Master of Ceremonies Barre Cattle Show, 1909-10-11-13-14
"Tick Tick, Every Minute Full"

THE LAST WORD.

Barre has always had a good printing office. Away back in 1820 Albert Alden was engraving maps in a building still standing near the Common, and he issued some colored lithographs, illustrating Bible Stories, which have become valuable from their rarity. The Barre Gazette celebrated its eightieth birthday in May, 1914, and is the fifth oldest newspaper in Massachusetts.

J. E. W.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



00026711289

