

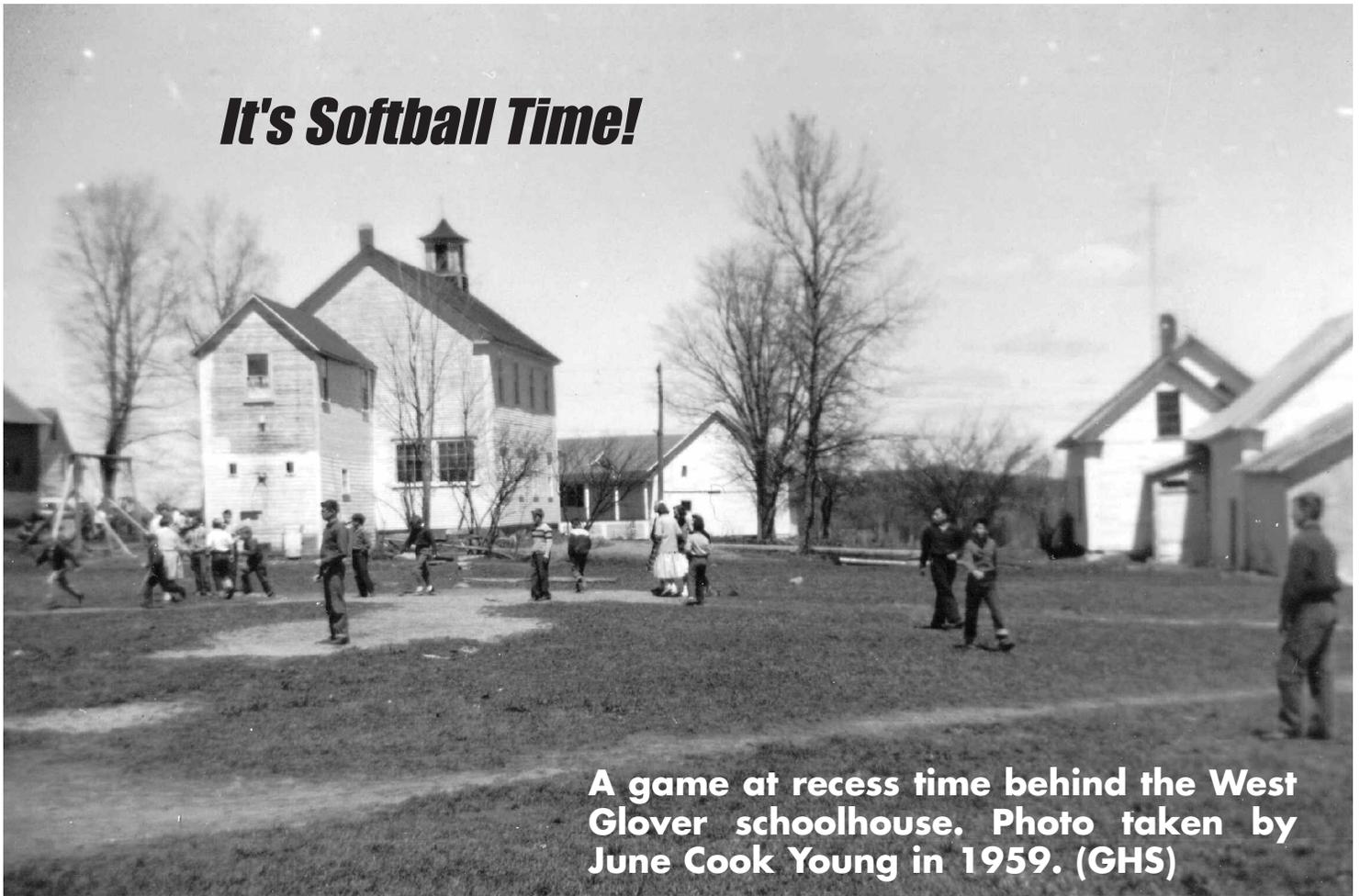
Vol. 23, No. 1, Spring 2015



# GL **VER HISTORY**

*Providing for the Future, Remembering the Past*

## ***It's Softball Time!***



**A game at recess time behind the West Glover schoolhouse. Photo taken by June Cook Young in 1959. (GHS)**

## **The Search for Leona LaClair**

*Turn to Page 5*

**Glover Historical Society is 25 years old!**

**Birthday Celebration & Museum Open House**

**Glover Day, Saturday, July 25, 2015 at Glover Municipal Building, Noon to 3**

## Glover History

A semiannual publication of the  
Glover Historical Society, Inc.  
PO Box 208, Glover, VT 05839

President .....Betsy Day  
Vice President .....Darlene Young  
Secretary .....Joan Alexander  
Treasurer .....Jack Sumberg

## Additional Board Members

Connie Ashe, Eleanor Bailey, Ken Barber, Judy Borrell,  
Theresa Perron-Janowski, Andie Neil, Steve Randle,  
Nancy Rodgers, and Randy Williams.

*Thanks to Lucy Smith for compiling our mailing lists and  
keeping it up to date, and printing our mailing labels.*

## Contact us at

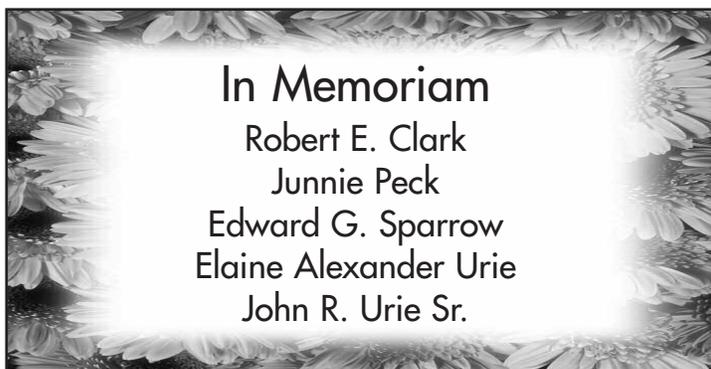
Website: [www.gloverhistoricalsociety.org](http://www.gloverhistoricalsociety.org)  
Email: [gloverhistory@yahoo.com](mailto:gloverhistory@yahoo.com)  
Mailing address: PO Box 210, Glover, VT 05839  
Phone: Betsy, 525-4051 or Joan, 525-6212

## Mission Statement

The mission of the Glover Historical Society is to advance the study and understanding of the history of Glover. This purpose shall be pursued by the acquisition, preservation, interpretation and display in a museum setting of items related to Glover history, by publishing a periodical Newsletter; and by engaging in or sponsoring of, the compilation, publication and distribution of material, printed or otherwise, pertaining to the history of Glover.



Visit our website: [www.gloverhistoricalsociety.org](http://www.gloverhistoricalsociety.org)



## In This Issue

President's Message.....	3
The Search for Leona LaClair .....	5
Glover Historical Society is 25 Years Old!.....	19
Treasurer's Report.....	20
GHS Oral History VHS Tapes Now Available on DVD....	21

## Thank you!

We want to be sure and thank all those people who donated photos, information, genealogies, and all kinds of items to our GHS museum in 2014. Our collection of Glover history grows richer every year!

Thanks to Mark Ryan, Chris Kay, Jean Borland, Skip & Judy Borrell, Roberta Borland, Alverton Elliot Jr., Marion Darling Cubit, Rebecca Alexander Munson estate, Betsy Day & Randy Williams, Ken Kasz, Swanton Historical Society, John Washburn, Corrine Bailey, Judi Scott Dewing, Marilyn Walcott, Steve Randle, Robert Bean, Cindy Walcott, Phil Blumenfeld, Paulette Rogers, Rachel Cree Sherman, Jeannine B. Young, Nancy Hill, Rebecca & Ted Young, Wayne H. Alexander estate, Esther Merriam Gray, Cedric Alexander, Cynthia H. Thomas, Jon & Peggy Richardson, Ken Barber, Art Greenbaum and Adam Heuslein.

And thanks to all those who loaned quilts for the stunning 2014 town meeting quilt show: Betsy Day, Joan Alexander, Ann Creaven, Lucy Hull, Sue Swift, Jane Laird, Phil & Kelley Brooks, Richard & Cindy Epinette, Lauren Conley Baker, Carol & Ken Borland, Jessica Sweeney, Shelia Atherton and Jeannine B. Young.

## **Bequests and gifts help support the Glover Historical Society**

The Glover Historical Society relies on the work of volunteers and the generosity of its members and benefactors to fulfill its mission of advancing the study and understanding of the history of Glover. If you have an interest in discovering and preserving the history of Glover and wish to support the work of the Society, please consider making a gift or bequest to the Glover Historical Society. We thank you.

This photo, donated by Ken Kasz, was taken in November 1917 and shows a building from the West Glover sawmill being moved by four teams to Lake Parker, where it became the seventh camp on the lake and the first on the west shore. A tractor was also used once the building was over the hill. Though additions have been made over the years, it still sits at 441 West Shore Rd. It was in the Barber family until 2013 and is now owned by the Scileppis. (GHS)



## President's Message — Memorial Day 2015

This summer, the Glover Historical Society is celebrating its 25th Anniversary with lots of special events planned. You can read about our history and the details of the summer's events later on in the newsletter, as well as the wonderful research of the Glover fourth graders, with the help of Natalie Kinsey-Warnock and Joan Alexander. "The Search for Leona LaClair" is a fascinating story of a Glover girl in foreign lands. Amazing research and quite an international adventure for the kids!

Here in the Northeast Kingdom we have had a very long, cold winter, so much ice and snow. I have been thinking a lot about those old pioneers in 1800, living up here at the old settlement in lean-tos and log cabins without windows, running water or backup heat. How did they survive it?

Not only has this winter been long and difficult, it has also brought the sad news of the passing of two of our dearest members: our beloved John Urie and our past president Bob Clark. My sister Peggy is writing her memories of Johnny, and I will do my best to commemorate Bob's good work on behalf of the historical society and old cemeteries and veterans.

My husband, Randy, and I stopped to visit Bob and Gisele one day this winter, with the promise that we would return with a video camera and do a formal oral history. We spent hours listening to the story of their meeting, their courtship, and life together. This summer, they would have celebrated 60 years of marriage. Gisele came to West Glover with her family from Quebec and they farmed the land southeast of the four corners at Bean Hill and Parker Road. The original settlement is located on that old farmland, which also contains part of the old Hinman Settler Road—a wonderful sugarbush and apple orchard, and lovely meadows and hayfields overlooking Lake Parker. When part of that old farm came up at sale in the early '90s, Randy and I had the opportunity to buy it from the developer and preserve the old settlement and farmland. It is now the home of Glover Pioneer Camp.

Bob and Gisele built their home around the first house in town, built in 1798 by James Vance, on the north side of Bean Hill Road. We can walk from here to there on the old settler road in a matter of minutes. Susan Guilmette and I took that walk over to visit Gisele recently and had a wonderful visit.

Not only do Randy and I share a connection to the old family farm, but I succeeded Bob as President of



Bob Clark, as GHS President, greets Governor Jim Douglas at the soggy Runaway Pond 200th celebration and dedication of the new placard. (Photo by Randy Williams; GHS)

the Glover Historical Society, very big shoes to step into! He was an incredibly hardworking man, mostly behind the scenes with very little public recognition. Soft-spoken and gentle, dependable and community spirited, he worked tirelessly as cemetery commissioner since 1999 for the town, assisting with the establishment of the new section of the Westlook Cemetery and the installation in Westlook of a monument to honor Glover's Revolutionary War soldiers whose gravesites were unknown. He was an important contributor to the historical society's cemetery books, and he and Gisele spent countless hours putting flags on veterans' graves in Glover cemeteries.

Bob was a veteran of both World War II and the Korean War, an active member of the American Legion Barton Post #76, past Commander and Post finance officer. Bob was a member of the Glover Historical Society since its inception in 1990, Vice

President from 1997–2001, and President from 2001–2010. In 1993, he worked on assigning numbers to all houses on Glover roads that were measured by the historical society. With Wayne Alexander, he worked on publishing the first town 911 maps and documenting old Glover cellar holes. His last great contribution to GHS was presiding over the 2010 Runaway Pond Bicentennial Celebration. It is only appropriate to include here the photo of Bob with Governor Jim Douglas on that rainy day in June. It was a great day and Bob was a great historian and a great man. I thank him for all of his years of service to our town and to the society and for his inspiration as my predecessor. He will be sorely missed! His life was celebrated this spring at St. Paul's Catholic Church in Barton, where he and Gisele were active members.

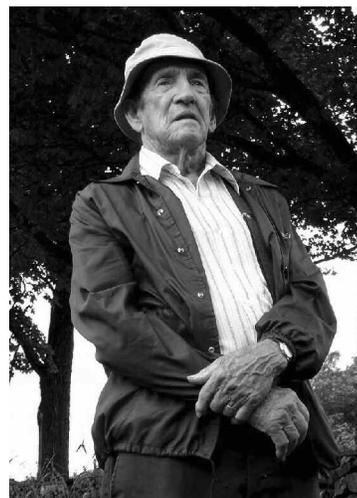


### 19th Annual Glover Pioneer Day Camp June 29–July 3

This year's theme is the "Old Hinman Settler Road—Connecting the Past to the Future." We will be focusing on the primary archeological sites along the old road and provide hands-on age appropriate activities for campers, from first through eighth grades, at the brick kiln, the school, the church, Ralph Parker's Tavern and Store, and Cleo and campers will offer breakfast, a hot lunch offering cooked over the settlement campfire, and an afternoon snack made with all things maple. Our afternoon focus groups will include Working with Clay, All Things Maple, The Old Road—trail work, signage, documentation of flora and fauna, "Building 101"—working with hand tools to build a lean-to and other simple projects, the Fourth of July Parade Float and Historic Glover Timeline. Look for us in the Barton Fourth of July Parade, Saturday, at 2 pm. The winter newsletter will be full of pictures of all of this summer's fun at camp!

Betsy Day

John Urie loved his town, and the Town of Glover loved him. John was a lister from 1949 to 1970. In 1971 when the Glover Planning Committee was organized, he was a part of it. In 1976 he was elected to the select board, and served as a selectman until his retirement in 2001. He used to deliver the town reports on his snow machine to save the town the price of stamps—and to enjoy the journey through the winter countryside. John, with his wife Pearl, volunteered to



John Urie at Andersonville Cemetery with the Pioneer Campers (2006), listening to Randy's new composition, "The New Stonewall Waltz," about John and his brothers rebuilding that stonewall. (Photo by Randy Williams; GHS)

do most any work the town needed. They ran the metal recycling days for years. Around Green-Up Day, John would always call to report which roads he had already cleaned up.

John planted an elm tree up on Lone Tree Hill to replace the famous lone tree that died of Dutch elm disease. Cows destroyed the first attempt, so he planted a second elm tree with the Future Farmers of America and built a fence around it to protect it. Every year on the day that the Glover Pioneer Campers hiked to the top of Lone Tree Hill, John would be there already, fertilizing the tree. Then he would lead little groups of children down the path to see the young elm tree, growing up tall and strong. John's grandchildren were proud to see him at camp, and he was proud to be there with them.

When John's brother "Uncle Ed" Urie decided to rebuild the old stone wall around the Andersonville Cemetery, John and his other brother Bernard figured they had better help him, and the three brothers, in their 80s, built a beautiful stone wall guarding the final resting place of their ancestors.

John Urie was an example to us all how to act locally, to make our home a better place. Thank you, John, for all that you did, and for having such a good time while you did it. You are probably busy up in heaven fixing things that need to be fixed, quietly and competently, and enjoying yourself all the while.

Peggy Day Gibson



The 4th grade researchers with some of their finds, May 2014. Front, left to right: Erica Thaler, Alayni Miller, Indira Ingalls. Back, left to right: Cole Alexander, William Thomas, Grant LaClair (who discovered he is a distant cousin of Leona!), Zephyr HillBarnes, Dylan Bostwick. (GHS)

## The Search for Leona LaClair

*The 2013–2014 school year was the third year that Jodi Baker’s 4th grade class at Glover Community School participated in local children’s author Natalie Kinsey-Warnock’s “Story Keepers” program. The goal of the Story Keepers is for kids to explore history by researching a story in his or her own family. To teach the students how to use different research tools, the whole class first researches a local historical person.*

*Natalie had heard about Glover girl Leona LaClair, who became a missionary nun in China and had been imprisoned in a Japanese POW camp during WWII. That was all she*

*knew, but she wished she knew more; someday she might want to write about Leona. Did the Historical Society know anything about Leona? No. Would Leona make a good person for the class to research? Yes!*

*Here is what the students discovered, with lots of kind help from people near and far—from Glover, Barton, Albany, Florida, Texas, New York, Quebec City, Rome, and Thailand. (Information I added is in italics.)*

*Joan Alexander, Glover Historical Society*



*If you have family items that we could use to make up one of these featured display boxes, or would like to make a suggestion or idea, please contact the GHS.*

*Call Betsy: 525-4051 or Joan: 525-6212  
We would appreciate old Glover photos and stories you have that we could share in the GHS newsletter. Please contact us if you would like to meet with a member.*

# The Start of Leona LaClair's Life

Head writer: Alayni Miller



In the vault at the Glover Town Clerk's office, April 18, 2014, digging into birth, marriage, and death records. Left to right: Zephyr, Cole, Grant, Indira. (GHS)

Leona's parents, Lewis LaClair and Jeannette Langevine, married in 1903 in Stanstead, Quebec. Jeannette was born on November 18, 1880, in Stanstead, Quebec. Lewis was born about 1868 in Vermont. (Some censuses said he was born in Canada;

others said Vermont.) Lewis was 37 and Jeannette 21 when they got married.

We noticed that in some records Lewis was sometimes spelled Louis; LaClair was sometimes spelled LeClair, LeClare or LaClare, and sometimes the C was not capitalized. Jeannette's maiden name was sometimes spelled Longevine, Longvine, or Longvein.

Lewis and Jeannette bought a 260-acre farm that was on Dexter Mountain in Glover. The farm was right on the border of Glover and Sheffield, so part of the farm was in Glover and part in Sheffield. They bought the farm for \$3,800 from H.L. Dexter. They were living in Barton before they bought it. The farm was put up for auction on November 3, 1904. They signed on November 21, 1904.

The *Orleans County Monitor* reported on Jan. 30, 1905: "Louis LeClare [sic] has taken possession of the Dexter farm which he purchased last fall." In the land records at the Glover Town Clerk's office the deed said that the farm came with "1 horse power, one box churn, and all curtains now hanging in the house."

Leona Antoinette LaClair, Lewis and Jeannette's first child, was born on October 29, 1905, in Glover at



Hancock farm, with LaClair and Dexter farms in distance, c. 1926. (Photo courtesy of the Darling family)

her house. Her doctor was Dr. M.F. Prime. We really wanted to see a picture of her house. Gerry and Theresa Carrier bought the LaClair farm in the 1950s and farmed there for 25 years before they built their new house on Still Hill in Glover, where they now live. There is a photo at the Glover museum of a father, mother and three children in front of a house on Dexter Mountain—maybe it was the LaClairs! But the Carriers said it was not their farm. They thought they had pictures of the farm, but they couldn't find them. In the end, we did get one picture of Dexter Mountain that shows the LaClair house in the distance. It gives us a great idea of what the area looked like when Leona lived there. She probably knew these fields and hills well! We noticed a farmer in the corner cutting hay and thought it might be Lewis LaClair.

Winifred Beatrice LaClair was born March 16, 1912, when Leona was six. Winifred was also born in Glover at her house. Her doctor who delivered her was Dr. M.F. Prime, the same as Leona. Now there were two girls in the family.

*Just after we put Leona's story together, we learned that the man haying (we have circled him in the photo on previous page) was not Lewis LaClair, as we had guessed. Rachel Darling Bean, sister of Marion Darling Cubit, who had first shared the photo with us, knew that the man cutting hay was their grandfather, John Hancock; he and his wife, Effie, owned the farm neighboring the LaClairs. It was Rachel and Marion's aunt, Lois Hancock Bennett, who was responsible for Natalie first hearing about Leona.*

*We had not even noticed the man until we saw the photo projected on the SMART board at school and really studied it. We thought it looked he was cutting hay with a scythe, doing the perimeter of the field to get ready to hay with the horses, but later found the same photo in the History of the town of Glover, Vermont, and it is clear that he is haying with a team of horses.*

*Rachel and Marion believe this photo was taken about 1925. The LaClair farm is the one in the top left corner. The barn seen in the center belonged to the Hancock farm; their home and other barns were out of sight of this photo, continuing down the road to the right. The Black Hills are on the horizon, with the Perley Dexter barn visible just to the right below the Black Hills. Marion told us that the stone walls were bulldozed into the road when the road was improved in 1956.*



April 18, 2014, searching through old school registers in the vault at the Glover Town Clerk's office. Left to right: William, Erica, Alayni, Dylan. (GHS)

*If you went to this same spot today and took a photo, there would be several more homes in the shot. The LaClair home burned after Gerry and Theresa Carrier left, but a new home was built and their son Alfred lives there now. The Dexter barn that shows in this photo is gone, but the John Hancock home (later the Ruth Darling home) is still there. The Perley Dexter barn is gone, but the home is still there and is now the home of David Simmons and Michelle Brosseau.*

## Leona's Early Schooling

*Head writer: William Thomas*

When we were in the Glover Town Clerk's vault, we tried to look to see if Leona went to school in Glover. But it turns out she didn't. We looked in the Glover Village school register for the year 1910 to 1911 and 1911 to 1912 when Leona would have been 5, 6 or 7 years old; we looked there because that's when people usually start school.

She was listed in the register to be old enough to go to Glover but she wasn't listed on the class list of students who went to Glover.

So now the question was: Where did Leona go to school? We guessed maybe she went to Saint Paul's Catholic School in Barton. But she was not on the list of alumni at St. Paul's, but maybe that is because it was so long ago. It was only when we got a copy of a

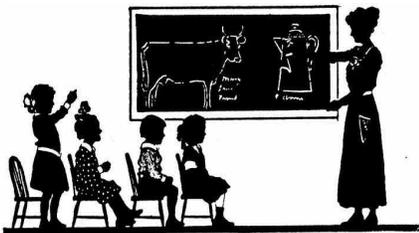
letter written the day Leona died that we learned our guess was right: Leona really had gone to St. Paul's School.

to be furnished the teacher by			
Truant Officer <i>O. G. Miles</i>			
No.	Names	Age	No.
1	<i>Stimpston Mary</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>39</i>
2	<i>Taylor Floyd</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>40</i>
3	<i>Tate Rupert</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>41</i>
4	<i>" Almond</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>42</i>
5	<i>Hunt Leslie</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>43</i>
6	<i>" Yonnie</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>44</i>
7	<i>" Percy</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>45</i>
8	<i>Leclair Leona</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>46</i>

Excerpt of school census for school year 1910–1911 showing Leona's name, from Glover Village School Register. (GHS)



This is what the Convent School looked like. It had once been a store in Barton, but in 1896 the church bought the building to use as a school and moved it to be near St. Paul's Church. In 1907, four nuns who were sisters of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Nicolet, Quebec, came to run the school. When Leona attended, there were about 100 students. This school was used until 1959, when the new brick school and convent was built, the one still used today. (Photo and information about St. Paul's School from *A History of Barton, Vermont*, by Darlene Young, 1998)



## Joining the Nuns

Head writer: *Indira Ingalls*

Leona felt like joining the nuns. We don't know if it was a sudden decision, or if it came slowly. We don't know exactly what made her want to be a nun, but she was in a Catholic school, and the teachers there were nuns, so maybe that's where she came up with the idea. But she knew she wanted to be a missionary nun in China. So she did it. A month before her 18th birthday she joined the Ursuline nuns in Stanstead, Quebec, who ran a Catholic school in Stanstead, because she knew they also had a mission in China.

She joined and took her first vows (called temporary vows) on May 13, 1926, when she was 20 years old. She was a teacher at the Stanstead Convent School for almost three more years until she got her dream.



A postcard of the Ursuline Convent in Stanstead, the town just over the American–Canadian border from Derby Line. In 2004, both the school and the convent closed, and all the sisters and the records moved to the Ursuline Sisters convent in Quebec City. For the next seven years, the buildings were vacant, until 2011, when the old convent and school buildings began a new life as apartments for senior citizens called "Manoir Stanstead."

*As early as 1902, the Stanstead Convent held an annual bazaar with part of the earnings sent to support the mission churches in China, though the Ursuline nuns did not have a convent in China until 1922, when Sr. Rosaire from Stanstead arrived in Swatow (also known as Shantou or Chantou) to start a school. We read in the book Swatow: Ursulines in China that Leona's parents had strongly objected to her becoming a nun, and also did not want her to go to China. The biography of her life that was written on*

*the day of her death says that, "Her parents felt deeply the departure of their first daughter, but did not hesitate to give her to God." We read that Leona always spoke highly of her teachers at St. Paul's, the Sisters of the Assumption, and probably would have joined their order, but as she "had always felt called to the missions," and, as the Assumption sisters did not have any missions, she ended up joining the Ursulines in Stanstead, which was the hometown of her mother.*

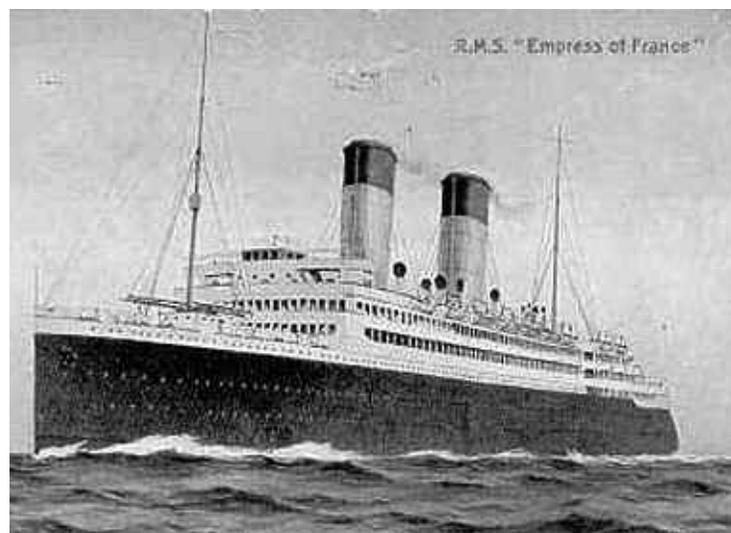
*Before the late 1960s when the rules of the Catholic Church changed, nuns were not allowed to return to their homes. So when they joined an order and moved away, a family knew they might not meet again. And "going on a mission" was not intended as a short-term undertaking as it is often today, but a life-long commitment.*

## Leona's Voyage to China

*Head writer: Cole Alexander*

On March 11, 1929, Leona LaClair went to China with one other Ursuline nun. On the voyage, they traveled on a ship named the *Empress of France* with a three-week voyage ahead of them. Rosaire, the other sister, said, "The Sea is not as tranquil as I expected." Rosaire grew seasick, but Leona, who had never been on a ship previously, didn't get sick. But the fog grew so thick, that the ship was unable to manipulate and Rosaire grew fearful that they would not make it to Swatow in time for Easter.

Sr. Rosaire said that Leona was eager and curious on the trip. Sr. Rosaire thought Leona was the best



Postcard of the *Empress of France*. A ticket cost \$200-\$400 in 1922.

traveling companion she had ever had. They did arrive in Swatow in time for Easter.

## Leona's Brother Maurice

*Head writer: Erica Thaler*

On August 13, 1920, Maurice Lewis LaClair was born. (Maurice is sometimes spelled Morris.) Dr. Merrill Prime was the doctor, just like for his older sisters. Jeanette, the mother (who was 38) and Lewis, the father (who was 52) were overjoyed that they had a son because they already had a daughter named Leona (who was 14) and another daughter named Winifred (who was 7). We think they were overjoyed when they had Maurice because they probably would have liked a boy to help Lewis on the farm, and maybe to take over the farm when they could not take care of the farm anymore and because their family was all girls besides Lewis.

We never researched where Maurice went to school but we do know that when he was nine he had a sickness. The sickness was called Ruptured Appendix. The operation they gave him was called an Appendectomy. The operation was held on February 13, 1930, at the St. Johnsbury hospital. He died the day after the operation, on Valentine's Day. He was only nine and a half.

Someone told us a story that she had heard from her grandmother. She told us this: It was a cold and blustery winter day when Maurice got very sick. Instead of his mother and father wrapping him up quickly in blankets to take him to the hospital, they took the time to dress him up warmly in his clothes and put his boots on. Some believed that if they just wrapped him up in blankets and didn't bother with the clothes, he might have been able to live.

And that is the story of Maurice LaClair.

(Continued on page 10.)

### WANTED

The GHS is always looking for stories, including old diaries, journals, or letters, relating to Glover during an earlier time. If you have a story to tell, please submit it to [joanalex\\_05839@yahoo.com](mailto:joanalex_05839@yahoo.com).

For those of you who don't use the internet, please mail them to Glover Historical Society, Inc., PO Box 208, Glover, VT 05839

## St. Paul's Cemetery, Barton, Vermont



Burial records at St. Paul's Church showed that Maurice was buried in this empty space, where you see just green grass. No gravestone was ever erected. The Glover news column of the *Orleans County Monitor* reported his death and wrote, "the sympathy of the whole community goes out to the bereaved parents."

An item in the Glover news column in the *Orleans County Monitor* in 1932, two years after Maurice's death, says "Mrs. Lewis LeClair is suffering from a nervous breakdown." On her death certificate (1950) it says she died of "general paralysis of the insane"; maybe the death of Maurice and having Leona move so far away had really depressed her. Her obituary in the *Orleans County Monitor* says she "was of a quiet, retiring nature, happiest when in her home surrounded by her loved ones." It says she was "especially fond" of her three granddaughters. At the time of her death, she and Lewis were living with Winifred and Victor on Glover St. in Barton; their home is now the Barton One Stop minimart.

Many years later, Maurice's parents were buried in this same plot, also without a gravestone. Not far away are some Longvein gravestones, who may be Jeannette's relatives. In a newer part of the cemetery is the gravestone of Leona's sister Winifred and her husband, Victor Moquin.

Cole and his aunt went to find the spot and took these photos. The *Orleans County Monitor*, in its obituary for Jeannette, stated that her burial was at Welcome O. Brown Cemetery at Barton, but thanks to the records at St. Paul's, we know that she is buried at St. Paul's Cemetery.



This is the gravestone of Winifred LaClair and her husband, Victor Moquin. In the 1930 census, Winifred, age 20, was living at home in Glover with her parents and her occupation was listed as a teacher. (The 1940 census lists that she had completed 8 years of school; sometimes back then teachers had not graduated from high school, but did have to pass an exam before teaching.)

Winifred and Victor married in 1939; it was the first marriage for both of them. He was five years older than Winifred and had been born in Clarenceville, Quebec (although his death certificate gives his birthplace as Swanton, Vermont). His occupation on the marriage record at Glover was "farmer." By the 1940 census, he is the head of the household, farming the LaClair farm on Dexter Mtn., and Lewis and Jeannette are living with them, along with a hired hand, Allen Damon, age 19. Victor died in Barton in 1985 of heart disease; Winifred (called "Wini" on her death certificate) died in 1999 in Lewisburg, Tennessee. Both Winifred and Victor are buried at St. Paul's Cemetery.

Winifred and Victor had three daughters, whose married names are Lorraine LaRocque, born 1941; Sharon Garfield, born 1944; and Evelyn Brooks, born 1946. We hoped they might still live in the area, and might have stories and photos about Leona to share, but we did not locate any of these daughters.

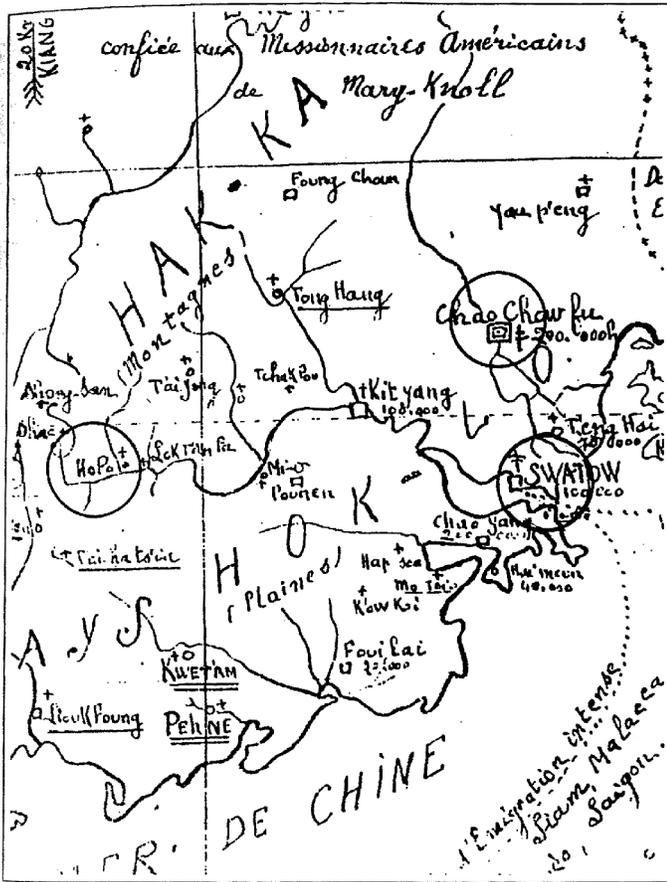


Glover baseball team at Craftsbury Common. We think Bernard Urie is third from left in front, and on Bernard's left, is his brother Edwin with the catcher's mitt. Recognize anyone else? Photo by Daisy Dopp. Undated. (GHS)

Do you have old postcards, photos or stories of your families' Glover history and are willing to share them with the historical society?

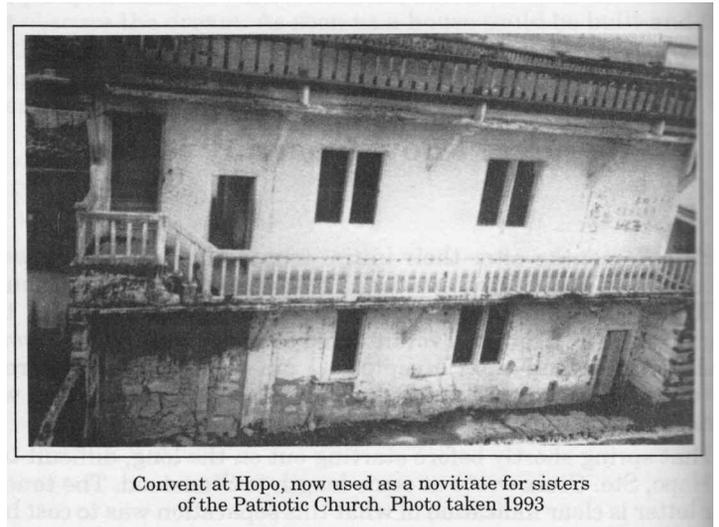
We will scan your items and return them safely in a timely manner.

Let us share your family history with our community. Please include details, dates and correct spelling of your family names. Call Betsy (525-4051) or Joan (525-6212) for details.



Early missionary map indicating the Vicariate of Swatow, 1928

Map from the *Swatow* book.



Convent at Hopo, now used as a novitiate for sisters of the Patriotic Church. Photo taken 1993

The mission in Hopo. (Photo from *Swatow* book)

## Missionary Work in China

*Written by the whole class*

The Ursuline nuns had three different missions in China. First was Swatow, a big city in a harbor of the South China Sea. Second was Chao-Chow, another city about 20 miles away; it was a short train ride from Swatow to Chao-Chow. The third mission was Hopo, way up in the mountains. It took three days to travel from Swatow to Hopo, and making the trip meant traveling by rickshaw, sampan river boats, and sometimes even a sedan chair for the older nuns. It was not safe to get off the boats at night because there were robbers on the river banks, so the sisters usually slept on the boats. Even though it was a hard trip, the sisters loved to go because it was such beautiful countryside. We know Leona worked at Hopo at least once. It must have been nice for Leona to be in the country again. It probably reminded her of her home in Glover. By 1934, there were 120 children in a tiny house used as an orphanage at Hopo and the nuns had opened a primary school, with kids “squeezed in like sardines.”

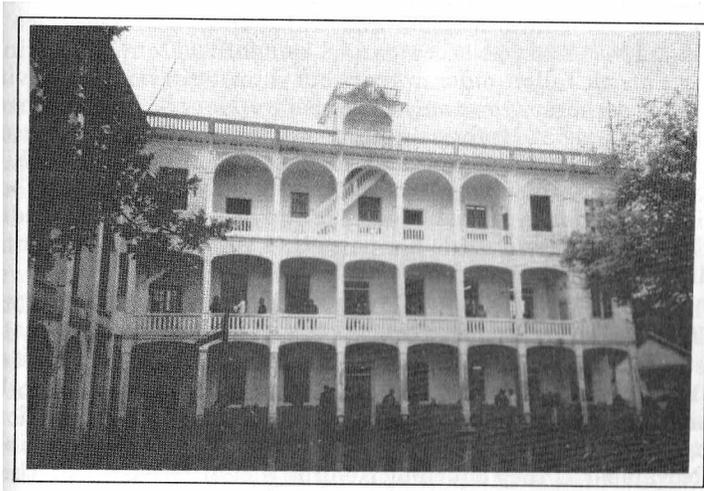
The nuns started schools for elementary and some high schools, they started orphanages, and first aid stations (called dispensaries.) They started factories for women to do embroidery and make lace, which was then sold in other countries. Leona did all these jobs. She was very gifted at languages, and she learned to speak Chinese. (In all the censuses, Leona’s parents were listed as able to speak English, but maybe at home they spoke French to each other, so Leona might have had lots of practice learning languages from birth.) She taught many classes. And over the years, she cared for many children who were boarders at the schools.



The three missionaries with their Chinese teacher.

The Ursuline nuns learning Chinese in Swatow. (Photo from *Swatow* book)

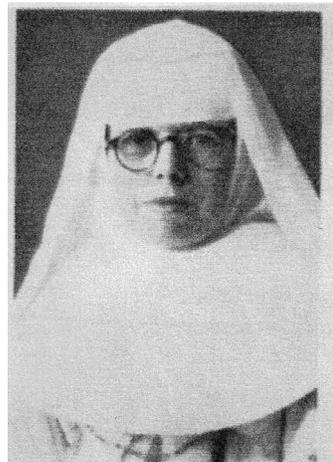
The nuns were really only supposed to be teaching, but they were doing all these other things because they wanted to help the Chinese people more. The *Swatow* book said that Leona was way ahead of her time because she believed it was important for people to be able to have a job and earn money. In 1940, there were 750 women in the workshop at Chao-Chow.



Stella Matutina School, now used as a government middle school.  
Photo taken 1993.

The new high school at Swatow, taught by the Ursuline sisters, was built in Swatow in 1947. This photo was taken in 1993 when it was a government middle school. (Photo from *Swatow* book)

*May 6, 2014 turned out to be a lucky day for us—after wondering so long what Leona might have looked like, and asking everyone we could think of if they had a photo of her, suddenly we had two!*



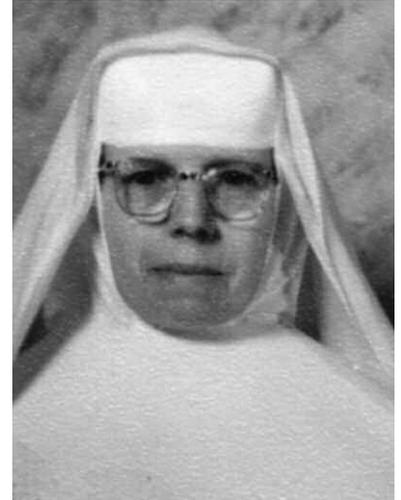
SR. MARY GERTRUDE  
(Eleanor LaClair)  
Eleanor LeClair, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.

The photo of Leona brought in by Grant.

*Grant LaClair asked his grandfather, Richard LaClair, and his great-grandfather, Earl LaClair, if they knew if Leona was a relation. Earl, who was in Florida, talked with another relative in Florida who had collected lots of family genealogy, and they had emailed this photo from a newspaper clipping to Grant, who brought it in to school. The same day, we received by email another photo of Leona as a nun, this one from Sr.*

*Marcia, an Ursuline nun in New Rochelle, New York. Sister Marcia, the archivist for the Ursulines of the Eastern Province, had contacted the Ursuline Roman Union headquarters in Rome, where this second photo was on file. Since then, we have been lucky to see several more photos of Leona.*

*One of the tricky things about researching Leona was that we initially did not know what her name as a nun was. In the time that Leona became a nun, it was the practice for a nun to take a new name when she took her vows, to show that she was leaving behind her old life. Irene LeBlanc, secretary at St. Paul's Church, found a record of Leona's solemn vows in the church records, and told us that her name had been Sr. Marie Gertrude, and that she had joined the Ursuline nuns. Those two pieces of information—her name as a nun and the order she had joined—led us down the path to finding out all about her life.*



The photo of Leona that we received from Rome.

*We noticed that even though she is covered up with her habit, which looks the same in both photos, you can see different styles of glasses and her face looking older.*

Many missionaries arriving in China found adjusting to the climate very tough. It was very hot and humid. The Ursuline nuns switched from wearing black habits to white so they would be cooler. There were rats all around, and so many mosquitoes that you had to sleep with netting over your bed, which was just a woven mat on a board, no mattress. Many got illnesses like malaria, typhoid fever, leprosy or cholera. Many of the orphaned babies who were brought to them were so sick they died within a day. Many of the sisters found learning the Chinese language hard, but not Leona. Sister Irene wrote that Leona “adjusted to China with surprising ease. Young and intelligent, she soon outstripped the others in her ability to speak Chinese.” The people were very poor in the cities and many did not have jobs. Sometimes



In Sr. Marcia's May 6 email, along with the photo, was more exciting news: another Ursuline nun, Irene Mahoney, had written a book about the China missions, *Swatow: Ursulines in China* (1996), and in it there was a lot of information about Leona! Thanks to Amazon, we had the book in a couple of days. When we saw this photo in the book, it was easy for us to pick out Leona, even though Sr. Rosaire was the only one identified. We all agreed, in private votes, that she was the nun in the far right, back row. Besides recognizing her face, she was the only nun wearing glasses. And, just as further confirmation, Sr. Irene told us that she knew a nun who had been in the same mission in Thailand with Leona, who remembered that Leona had been a little woman. We noticed Leona is the littlest in this photo!

there was only enough food for a little mouthful of meat or fish.

But as different and difficult as everyday living was in Swatow, it was also a very exciting place to live, with plenty of work to do. And the sisters thought it was beautiful. From their bedroom window, they could see the ocean and ships of the busy port of Swatow. Sometimes they took part in local festivals, watching fireworks and dragon parades, even though taking part in festivals was not really allowed by church leaders.

The sisters raised animals—pigs, chicken, turkey, rabbits and duck (though sometimes they ate dog or cat meat from the market). They raised their own sweet potatoes and cabbage. They had to buy their rice.

Leona wrote to another sister back in Stanstead, "I am so happy in my vocation." But she admitted she was lonely for more people her own age; she was the youngest nun there when she arrived. We do not know how often she wrote home, but we do know it would take six weeks for mail to go between China and Vermont. If it was today, she could have used email, Skype and phone calls to stay in touch.

During the almost 20 years Leona was in China, there was never a time that the country was at peace.

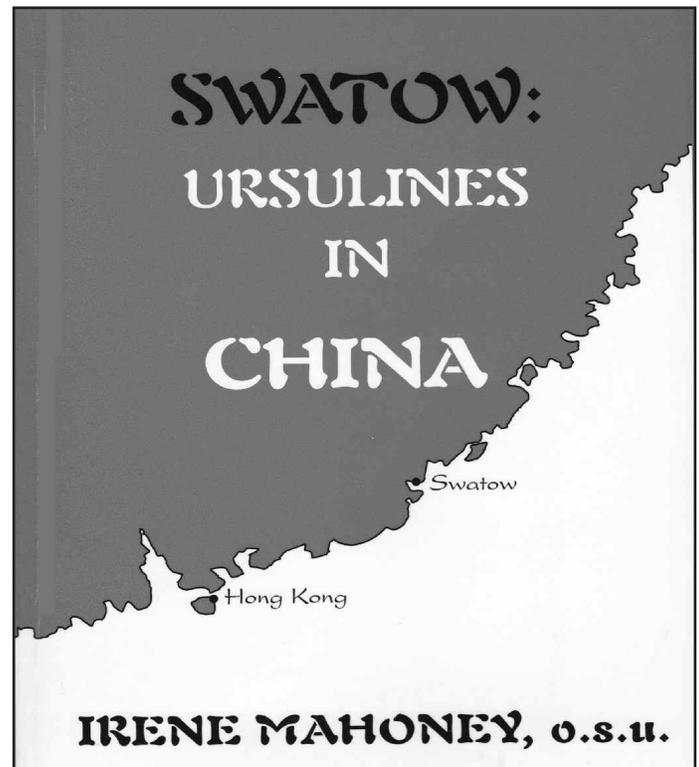
At first it was the Japanese who were invading and occupying China. (Leona would try to study even when bombs were dropping. One of the nuns even had a code message she wrote back home to let them know when they were being bombed. She wrote: "Large birds drop eggs at times.") The nuns at Swatow kept a set of regular clothes (not their nun habits) ready and suitcases packed in case they had to leave suddenly in disguise. They copied all of their records and sent them back to Stanstead in case the government came and destroyed them.

## Imprisonment

*Head writer: Zephyr HillBarnes*

We knew only four things about Leona when we first started our research: We knew that a girl who was from Glover became a nun, went to China, and got imprisoned.

We found how long she was imprisoned for in a book named *Swatow: Ursulines In China*, by Sister Irene Mahoney. After Pearl Harbor struck the United States went to war with Japan, and Japan was in control of China. Leona was imprisoned in Swatow, but for ONLY nine days.



*Swatow book cover.*

Here is what happened. The day after Pearl Harbor, Japanese soldiers came to the convent and arrested all the nuns as prisoners of war and brought them to their headquarters. They were ordered to pack a few things, and even helped them pack their suitcases, which Leona thought was funny! They were interrogated about their work and what country they were from. All the other nuns were not Americans, so they got to go home the next day. But Leona could not; she was an “evil American.” She had to stay at a Japanese concentration camp that was on an island opposite Swatow, along with 20 Protestant missionaries.

Leona asked how long she would be in prison and the guard said, “Maybe ten days, maybe ten years.” Luckily she was in only for nine days and then got to go back to her mission in Swatow. She was extremely lucky she got out so fast. There were many other Catholic and Protestant missionaries in China who were imprisoned for much longer and treated very badly. Some went on forced marches, some were sent to prisons far away. Leona was so lucky. But times were extra hard in China during the war years. Many Chinese people starved, at times 100 a day in Chao-Chow. None of the Ursuline nuns starved, but their health did suffer, and they worked so hard they were usually exhausted, physically and mentally. Often there was no communication or travel between Swatow, Chao Chow and Hopo, and for two years they could not receive or write any letters to anyone back in their home countries.

*Eleanor Bailey, one of the Glover Historical Society members, heard we were searching for information about Leona LaClair, and she asked her friend Maurice LaClair of Barton if he had ever heard of Leona, as they had the same last name. He had heard of her—she was a cousin! We went to visit Maurice LaClair at the Senior Center in Barton to interview him and find out what he might know about his cousin.*

*Maurice told us that his father, Alfred, and Leona’s*

*father, Lewis, were half brothers, so he and Leona were cousins. But by the time Maurice was one year old, in 1923, Leona was in Stanstead, and by the time he was ten, she was in China. Maurice’s father died when he was only 14, and so he did not stay connected to the LaClair side of his family as much as if his father had not died. He does not remember ever visiting the farm on Dexter Mtn., or playing with Leona’s brother Maurice, who was born almost exactly two years before him. He did not know if both he and Leona’s brother were named for a common ancestor, and looks at family trees on Ancestry.com did not show any Maurice LaClair ancestor of these two cousins both named Maurice LaClair. Perhaps it was just coincidence these two boys had the same name. Maurice had heard Leona had become a nun and that she had been imprisoned by the Japanese during WWII. He thought it might have been in Burma. (But then we found out it was actually China.) Maurice also remembered that she was the only American there. (That part was right!)*

*The Newport Daily Express just happened to have printed a story about Maurice LaClair’s life not long before we visited him, so we had a chance to read it before our interview, and were able to ask him about his life of being a soldier in WWII over in India, Burma and China, along with our questions about Leona. We left with a copy of the book his son-in-law wrote about Maurice’s WWII service.*



At the Barton Senior Center, May 6, 2014. Left to right: Zephyr, Cole, Dylan, Alayni, Maurice, Indira, Grant, William; Erica was absent. (GHS)

# Missionary Work in Thailand

*By the whole class*

After WWII ended and the Japanese left, different political groups in China were fighting over which group would be in control. China came under Communist rule, and the troubles for missionaries started. First they were no longer allowed to teach about Christian religion. Then there were more and more rules that the convent schools had to follow. “Religious” (priests, ministers, nuns, brothers and other missionary workers) were often bullied or persecuted, and either expelled, allowed to leave, or imprisoned. Some went into hiding so they would not be arrested.

Leona went to Rome, Italy, the headquarters of the Ursuline nuns, from 1948–’49 for her tertianship, a time to study. When her study was done, it was decided she should not return to China; things were too dangerous there for missionaries because of the Communist rule. (By 1952, all “religious” in China had left.)

LECLAIR

Prot. N. 3327

CHINE  
(Cf. T.D.)  
*Thailand*

Mère Gertrude  
Léonie LECLAIR

N. - Glover, Vt. ....	29 oct.	1905
P.T. - Stanstead, Québec .....	13 mai	1926
Agrégation à l'U.R. (Ind. 2887/29)...	7 mai	1929
P.A. - 1 année .....	8 févr.	1929
P.P. - Swatow .....	13 mai	1930
3e probation - Rome .....	1948 -	1949
Arrivée - Thaïlande .....	29 juin	1949
P.S. - Bangkok .....	9 déc.	1957
T.D. - Thaïlande .....	20 mars	1963
Ec.Prov. - Thaïlande.....	23 mars	1970
Décès - Chiangmai.....	23 mai	1987



P.A. XIII/29  
P.P. 177/30  
S- 814/957  
T.D. 117/63

Roladex card sent to us from the Ursuline archives in Rome, Italy.

So Leona went to the Ursuline Mission in Bangkok, Thailand (Thailand’s old name was Siam). She lived at the convent in Bangkok, where her first job was to take care of the finances. Then she taught Chinese at the convent school called Regina Rosari. The students in Thailand were not as poor as those in China; in fact, the students included the children of the rulers and nobles. In 1953, Leona went to live at another Ursuline convent school, Regina Coeli, in

Chiangmai, a small city in northern Thailand, where she was the Mistress of the boarding students and taught English. In 1966, she moved back to Bangkok and worked in the Mater Dei School, again helping to taking care of the boarders.

## 1957: Leona takes her Solemn Vows

*Head writer: Dylan Bostwick*

Leona took her first vows in Stanstead in 1926 and her perpetual vows in China in 1930. Leona took her solemn vows while she was in Bangkok, on Dec. 9, 1957. This file card from Rome listed many important events in her life. It is written in French. When we saw Leona’s name listed as “Mère Gertrude” (Mother Gertrude), we wondered if that meant she had been a Mother Superior, in charge of lots of nuns. But Sister Marcia explained that in those days, all the Ursuline nuns were referred to as “Mother” as “we were to be like mothers to the students we taught.”

Leona was known by several different names in her life. We called her Leona most of the time when we were researching her and when we were writing her story, but as a nun she had several other names. She took a new name when she first took her vows (Marie Reparatrice), and then after 1969, when the nuns were allowed to return to their birth names if they wanted, she chose to use Sister Marie Gertrude, and was called Sister Gertrude, which seems to be what her family back in Vermont was already calling her. Here are the names we found for her:

- Leona Antoinette LaClair on her birth record (Leona was translated as Eleanor or Léonie on different religious documents).
- Sister Gertrude Marie Reparatrice (in 1939, Leona requested that the “Reparatrice” part of her name be dropped, and it was. We do not know why she requested this).
- Sister Marie Gertrude (or the English version, Sister Mary Gertrude). This was how her family referred to her when she was mentioned in her mother’s obituary in 1950. Her gravestone reads “Sr. Gertrude Le Clair.”

# Leona's Death in Thailand

Head writer: Grant La Clair

As we got ready to wrap up our Leona research, we made a list of things we still wished we could find out. One of them: What did Leona die of? We knew from the file card that Rome had sent us that she had died in Thailand, on May 23, 1987, at age 81. But what caused her death? And what did her gravestone look like? Was her name written in English, or in Chinese characters like another nun's gravestone inscription we had seen in the Swatow book? We decided to try emailing the Ursuline mission still in Bangkok to see if they might be able to tell us.

What we got back, just days later, was amazing. One of the nuns had taken a photo of Leona's grave for us, and emailed it, along with several snapshots of Leona in her later years in Thailand. Also attached was a copy of a typed letter written on the day of Leona's death.

We had heard about this letter before. Sister Marcia in New Rochelle had told us that in Rome there was a letter written on the day of Leona's death that told about her life and death. Sr. Mary Virginia in Rome had tried scanning a copy, but it was so lightly typed, the scan was not legible. Instead, Mary Virginia had decided to give a photocopy of the letter to a visitor who was flying back to Texas, who would then mail it to Sr. Marcia who would mail it to us in Glover. (Mary Virginia said the Italian mail system was not always very reliable.) We received the emailed letter from Thailand just days before the photocopy arrived from Rome via Texas and New York. We really felt the kindness of strangers who were helping us learn about Leona's life!

The following story of her death, retold by Grant, we learned from the letter:

It was near the end of April, in the year 1987. It was getting harder for Leona to get dressed, but she got to the chapel, and she received Holy Communion like usual. She ate her breakfast, and decided to sit in the armchair. Here she stayed for the morning, and slept for three hours. She woke up thirsty, so Sr. Maurice Boyer walked with her so she could get a drink. Sister Boyer had been near Leona all morning long. Leona took the drink, and fell to the floor on her knees. Another nun helped Leona into a chair, but she couldn't speak to them. They knew that she was either

dead or dying. They called a priest who came almost immediately. He laid Leona on a table, and gave her a special blessing.

When they were going to bury Leona, a white dove came and sat on one of the sisters' umbrellas. It stayed there until she was buried.

Leona had kept saying to herself over the weeks before her death, "Do you think my father will come to see me today?" Before her death, she had talked a lot about her parents and her childhood. I think that the dove was her father from Heaven. When she died, she was finally able to see her father.

Leona died from a heart attack. The letter says she had a peaceful death.

It is interesting that Leona's imprisonment after Pearl Harbor is not even mentioned in the letter written about her life, and yet



Leona's memorial card, with her name, birth, and death dates ("Newborn in Jesus") and her age written in Thai below.



Leona's gravestone in Thailand. The students noticed that the reflection of the sister who took the photo is visible in the photo, and thought that was cool!



Two of the photos sent to us from Thailand: Sr. Gertrude (Leona) here with students in Thailand and one of her alone.

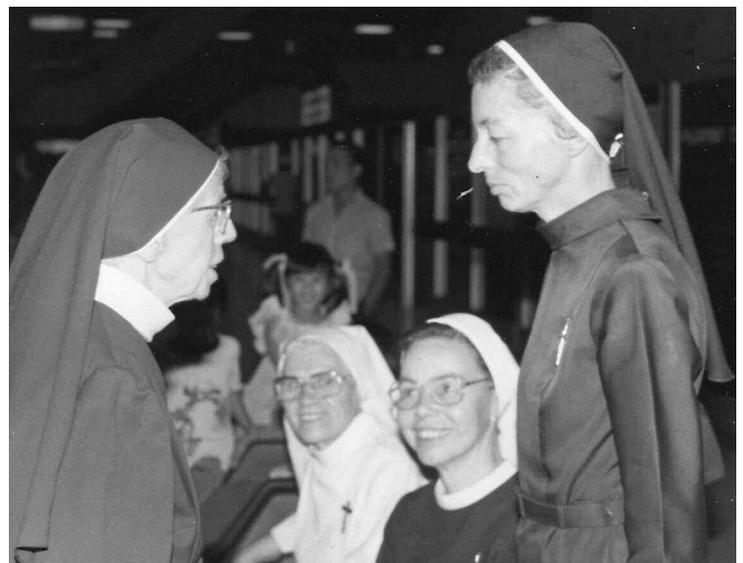


that fact is what drew us to research her. Even though the imprisonment must have been very scary, Leona obviously didn't dwell on it, as her fellow sisters in Thailand did not include it in their story of her life. Yet, it is one of the few things people here in Glover and Barton remembered about her.

The letter says how much the students in China and Thailand loved Sister Gertrude. She was remembered as a good teacher, and a "most loving mother." The letter written the day of her death explained that "During these last five years, Sister's health continued to decline and she was gradually losing her memory. Sister's thoughts often went back to her youth and daily she would speak of her parents, especially of her father, to whom she was especially attached... He must have been a man close to nature and with a love for animals. Sister often spoke of this, and she, herself, imbibed this same love for animals. During the last three years of her life one of her favorite past-times was to sit in a chair with her cat 'Ninni' either on her lap or near her... Sister was also very kind for everyone; she had only nice things to say of people and to them. She was loved by all...always gentle and humble in her manner, full of love and compassion for others."

"Leave no stone unturned!" That was our motto as we tried to find out about Leona. But there were some stones we didn't get to turn over because we were

running out of time! We never did track down any of Winifred's daughters or their children. They might have had photos of Leona and her family when she was young, and they might have letters Leona wrote home and stories to tell. Also, we never asked the Ursuline Museum in Quebec if they had any photos or information about Leona when she was a young teacher at Stanstead after she joined the Ursuline nuns there. We hope that more information about Leona is found.



Another photo from Thailand; Sister Gertrude (Leona) is on the far left.

## We have many to thank!

- Jodi Baker, 4th grade teacher, for all the time she has let her students have to work on this project and all the help she has given students
- Lois Hancock Bennett of Glover, VT, for first telling her friend Jana Parker about Leona (and then Jana told Natalie)
- Dale Burnash, principal at Glover Community School, for driving us to the interview in Barton, and for all his support of our Keepers project
- Gerald & Theresa Carrier of Glover, and their son Peter, for sharing their memories of the farm on Dexter Mtn.
- Marion Darling Cubit and her sister Rachel Darling Bean who shared the early Dexter Mtn. photo and their grandmother's memories
- Phun Gile, Irasburg, who translated the Thai writing on Leona's memorial card, and Darlene Oxtan, Cole's mom, who brought it to her for us
- Glover Historical Society, including Eleanor Bailey and Joan Alexander, for their leads and time
- Natalie Kinsey-Warnock of Albany, VT, for giving us the challenge to research Leona, and lessons on how to do research
- Maurice LaClair of Barton, for sharing his memories, and all the staff at the Barton Senior Center for making us welcome
- Richard LaClair and Earl LaClair, Grant's grandfather and great-grandfather, and other LaClair family members for their genealogical digging
- Father Timothy Naples; Irene LaBlanc, secretary; Judy Coy, cemetery records administrator; all of St. Paul's Church, Barton, VT, for looking up church records
- The Old Stone House Museum in Brownington, for the use of their old copies of the *Orleans County Monitor*
- Sister Irene Mahoney, OSU, Hastings-on-Hudson, New York—we learned so much from her book!
- Sister Julien Mercure Gauvin, Museum of the Ursuline Convent in Quebec City—for their help when we thought Leona had attended the Ursuline Convent School in Stanstead as a student
- Sister Marcia Kimball, Sister Eileen and Sister Alice, OSU, Ursuline Sisters of the Eastern Province, New Rochelle, New York, for all their help, and especially Sister Marcia for all her help and emails!
- Sister Mary Dolan and Sister Kathy Donnelly, Society of St. Ursula at Rhinebeck, NY, who steered us to the Ursuline sisters in New Rochelle
- Sister Mary Virginia, OSU, Ursuline Roman Union headquarters, Rome, Italy, for sending us records from the archives in Rome
- Sister Somchitr Krongboonsri, Sister Siri, OSU, and other sisters at the Ursuline Convent in Bangkok, Thailand, for pictures of Leona and her grave in Thailand, and for THE letter!
- Donna Sweeney, Town Clerk, Glover, and Jessica Sweeney, Assistant Town Clerk, Glover, for welcoming us into the vault!
- And finally, thanks to the unknown person who was flying from Rome to Houston, TX, and brought a copy of THE letter and mailed it to Sr. Marcia...

*Count them up—that is a total of at least 36 people who helped us in our research—WOW!!*

*Thanks so much to each and every one.*



The Ursuline Nuns work among the Chinese of Swatow, Hapo and Choo Chow-Fu

This undated postcard was found online at [www.delcampe.net](http://www.delcampe.net).

# Glover Historical Society is 25 Years Old!

Twenty-five years ago, on June 9, 1990, the Glover Historical Society was born.

It all began with a Glover Bicentennial Committee that had organized to plan the celebration of Glover's bicentennial in 1983. Besides planning all kinds of celebration activities, one of the committee's accomplishments was to write and publish a book of Glover's history. Ruth and Dick Evans spearheaded all these efforts.

Once the celebration was over, the interest sparked in Glover's history continued, and an informal group calling themselves Friends of Glover History began meeting in 1990. These founding members were Martha and Wayne Alexander, Dean Bailey, Carol Borland, Alice and Don Clark, Ruth Darling, Peggy Day Gibson, Brendan Hadash, Betty Putney, Mazel Rogers, and Dick and Ruth Evans. A few meetings later, the group decided to incorporate as the Glover Historical Society.

Over the last 25 years, GHS has flourished under the leadership of presidents Dean Bailey, Ruth Evans, Wayne Alexander, Bob Clark, and, presently, Betsy Day. Many of those founding members, board members, and past presidents have passed on, leaving a legacy of an amazing amount of amassed Glover history. There are many board members still working on researching and gathering Glover's past.

Over the years, GHS has taken on many projects, from cellar hole and lot history compilation, to oral

history video recordings and establishing a museum. We have been prolific in publications of books and newsletters, and now use a website to share our bits of Glover's history with the world. We make efforts to involve young people in projects realizing they will be the future of our organization.

We thought it would be fun to celebrate our 25th anniversary with 25 happenings in 2015. Some have already taken place, with more to come. We kicked off our special year with a Quilt Show at town meeting featuring 26 quilts from the GHS museum, and then showed it off at the Library's Talent Show, a Sunday Music Jam, and an evening public showing. We pored through our photos at the museum and picked out over 100 of the best to share later this year in photo albums on our website. We compiled two assortments of old newspaper items—one about quilting and one about town business—that we handed out at town meeting. We have hung a new exhibit in the Glover Room at the Old Stone House Museum featuring Johnnie Prindle, our vaudevillian star. We have done some special projects at the museum that we hope you will see at one of our open houses this summer. We are preparing for the publication of an updated 911 map, Westlook Cemetery book, and a new book on Slab City. And there are many more projects, so stay tuned!

We hope you will help us celebrate our 25th year in 2015! ■

## GHS Officers and Board Members—the First 25 Years

*Lots of volunteers have helped steer this ship through the years!*

Joan Alexander	Judy Borrell	Ruth Evans	Nancy Rodgers
Martha Alexander	Bob Canosa	Peggy Day Gibson	Mazel Rogers
Wayne Alexander	Alice Clark	Brendan Hadash	Ulo Sinberg
Connie Ashe	Don Clark	Harriet King	Mimi Smythe
Dean Bailey	Gisele Clark	Michael Ladd	Jack Sumberg
Eleanor Bailey	Robert Clark	Rita Lombardi	Warren Tyler
Ken Barber	Jim Currier	Elaine Magalis	Edwin Urie
Charlie Barrows	Ruth Darling	Carolyn Perron	John Urie
Carol Borland	Betsy Day	Theresa Perron-Janowski	Randy Williams
Jean Borland	Richard Evans	Betty Putney	Darlene Young
			Jeannine B. Young

Glover Historical Society  
 TREASURER'S REPORT  
 Dec. 29, 2014

<b>CD ACCOUNT</b>	Beginning Balance 1/1/2014	\$4,442.13
	interest	<u>\$144.44</u>
		\$4,586.57
<b>CHECKING ACCOUNT</b>	Beginning Balance 1/1/2014	\$2,459.06
	<b>INCOME: since 1/1/2014</b>	
	Dues	\$810.00
	Donations	\$505.00
	Book & souvenir sales	\$505.00
	Map sales	\$5.00
	CD & souvenir sales	\$36.50
	Insurance premium refund	<u>\$6.00</u>
	Total Income	<b>\$1,867.50</b>
	<b>EXPENSES:</b>	
	newsletter typeset - winter 2013	\$200.00
	newsletter typeset - spring	\$165.00
	newsletter envelopes - spring	\$59.00
	newsletter printing -spring	\$193.35
	VT Hist. Soc. Dues	\$50.00
	postage	\$171.86
	History Expo Registration	\$50.00
	post box rent	\$48.00
	website	\$114.84
	advertising	\$12.50
	insurance	\$635.00
	Slab City marker concrete	\$324.00
	Expo exhibit	\$119.00
	archival supplies	\$359.35
	moving fireproof file cabinets	\$175.00
	newsletter printing - winter	\$384.60
	newsletter & misc. postage	\$239.44
	misc. supplies	<u>\$35.79</u>
	Total Expenses	<b>\$3,336.73</b>
	Checking Acct. Beginning Balance	\$2,459.06
	Income	\$1,867.50
	Expenses	<u>(\$3,336.73)</u>
		\$989.83
	<b>Current Checking Acct. Balance</b>	<b>\$989.83</b>
	<b>CD Account</b>	<u><b>\$4,586.57</b></u>
	<b>CD &amp; Checking Account Total</b>	<b>\$5,576.40</b>

# GHS Oral History VHS Tapes Now Available on DVD

In the 1990s, the GHS embarked on a project to get some of the old-timers to share their memories of Glover. GHS President Wayne Alexander got the project rolling, assisted by Randy Williams and Peggy Day Gibson. They completed over 40 interviews, each usually about 1.5 hours long. Usually the interviews were done at the home of the interviewee. Sometimes the taping included views inside and outside the home; sometimes old photos owned by the interviewee were photographed at the conclusion of the interview. The interviews are often entertaining, always informative, and made ever more special as most of those interviewed are no longer alive.



The most recent interview in progress. Ken Barber is shown here with interviewers Rachel Cree Sherman (left) and Betsy Day Barton, 2014. (GHS)

In addition to adding new interviews, Randy Williams has been working on transferring each of the original VHS tapes to DVD format, and would be happy to make copies for anyone who would like one. A suggested donation for each DVD is \$10.

Those interviewed in 1991–1995, in order of interviews: Edith Alexander Wells; Florence Cook Alexander; Agnes Gilmour Bailey; Forrest Young & Robbie Young; Raymond Drew; Ethel Young Bean; Bernard Urie; Alden Borland & Donald Urie; Janet Urie and Jean Urie Borland; Marcel Perron; Howard Conley; Robert Perron & Jackie Perron Kennison; Alverton Elliot; Carol Clark Wheatley; Leonard Tetrault; Agnes White Young; Marjorie Brooks Bailey;

Blanche Perron & Mamie Perron Pudvah; Charles Sweeney; Paul Brooks, Jr.; Don Clark, Alice Witt Clark; Marguerite Bean Fiske; Edith Dewing LaMonda Silver; Gertrude Bessette Montaquila; Wendall Alonzo Phillips; Ruth Hancock Darling; Ursula Wakeman Clark; Lora & Bernie Atherton; Warren Alexander; Maynard Dewing; John R. Urie, Sr.; and also one featuring the stage curtains at the Town Hall.

In 2014 and 2015, new interviews were done: Elizabeth Redington and Ken Barber.

Just give Randy a call at 802-525-4051 or email him at [daywilli87@gmail.com](mailto:daywilli87@gmail.com) if you would like to order a DVD. ■

## Genealogy Resources

The Glover Historical Society Museum has many interesting items and documents available for viewing. It is also a ready resource for those involved in tracing genealogies. The Museum offers many sources of ancestral information ranging from bound volumes of area families, annual lists, various school attendance records, letters, newspaper articles, photo albums and more. The Glover Town Clerk's office on the first floor has property records that extend back to the 1700s.

If you are not able to come to the Museum to do your research, a member of the Glover Historical Society may be able to do some research for you. We have not charged for this service, though donations to the GHS for research are gratefully accepted, and the GHS appreciates family researchers sharing their genealogy and family history to add to our files. Send email inquiries to [gloverhistory@yahoo.com](mailto:gloverhistory@yahoo.com). Or write to Glover Historical Society, P.O. Box 208, Glover, VT 05839.

# Glover Historical Society — Membership Form

Please check the mailing label on this newsletter. The label indicates the expiration date of your paid membership.  
If your dues have not been paid, please include the appropriate amount for arrears with your renewal.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

If you would **rather receive our newsletter by e-mail in pdf format** than in print form, please include your e-mail address here:

\_\_\_\_\_ \$10 annual dues per household

\_\_\_\_\_ Dues in arrears

\_\_\_\_\_ Additional donation

Total enclosed \$ \_\_\_\_\_



**Do you have someone  
who is hard to buy for?**

Get them the gift of history...

A Glover Historical Society  
Membership.

---

## Glover Historical Society — Order Form

I would like to purchase the following books:

\_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Total Enclosed \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Please make checks payable to Glover Historical Society Inc. and mail to P.O. Box 208, Glover, VT 05839.

# Publications of Glover Historical Society

***Andersonville, French & West Glover Cemeteries. Gravestone Inscriptions & Other Genealogical Data.*** Researched & compiled by Dick Brown, with major additional research by Jean M. Borland & John E. Parry. 2006. 8-1/2"x11", 85 pp. Spiral bound. \$20.00 plus \$5.00 for postage and handling, or available at the Glover Town Clerk's office without p&h charge.

***Andersonville: The First 100 Years.*** Compiled and edited by Jeannine B. Young. 2004, 2nd ed. 2006. 8-1/2"x11", 220 pp. Spiral bound. Over 200 photos, charts and maps; diaries, genealogies, letters from Scotland, a history of Andersonville School, histories of the lots and some of its people, and Andersonville Cemetery gravestone inscriptions. \$28.00 plus \$5.00 p&h, or available at the Glover Town Clerk's office without p&h charge.

***Mother and Daughter: Two Diaries of Glover, Vermont Girls.*** Complete text from the diaries of Edith Francena Aldrich (1894) and Edith Alexander (1922), compiled and annotated by Joan Alexander. Profusely illustrated. 2004. 8-1/2"x11". 176 pp. \$12.00 plus \$5.00 p&h, or available at the Glover Town Clerk's office without p&h charge.

***Run, Chamberlain, Run.*** The story of Runaway Pond written for children and illustrated by Daniel Cummings, Sr. 2004. 24 pp. \$10.00 plus \$2.00 p&h, or available at the Glover Town Clerk's office without p&h charge.

***Town of Glover E-911 Map.*** Geographically accurate map with road names and house numbers. 2004. 18"x24" size \$10.00 plus \$1.50 shipping and handling. 24" x 36" size \$15.00 plus \$2.50 p&h, or available at the Glover Town Clerk's office without p&h charge.

***Westlook Cemetery. Gravestone Inscriptions & Other Genealogical Data.*** Researched & compiled by Dick Brown, with major additional research by Jean M. Borland. Over 2,100 entries. 2002, 2nd ed. 2004. 8-1/2" x 11", 230 pp. Spiral bound. \$20.00 plus \$5.00 for p&h, or available at the Glover Town Clerk's office without p&h charge.

**Note that prices quoted for the following publications include postage & handling charges.**

***Glover, Vermont Federal Census for the Years 1800-1810-1820-1830-1840 with Index.*** Transcribed and edited by Wayne H. Alexander. 2000. 8-1/2"x11", 46 pp. Spiral bound. \$20.00 postpaid.

***Glover, Vermont 1850 Federal Census with Index.*** Transcribed and edited by Wayne H. Alexander. 1999. 8-1/2"x11", 44 pp. Spiral bound. \$20.00 postpaid.

***Memories of Glover: Reminiscences of a Mid-Nineteenth Century Vermont Village.*** Letters from the Rev. Benjamin Brunning published by the *Orleans County Monitor* in 1907. 2000. 5-1/2"x8?", 32 pp., illustrated. \$10.00 postpaid.

***History of the Town of Glover, 1783-1983.*** Originally published by the Glover Bicentennial Committee in 1983; reprinted by Glover Historical Society in 1992. 8-1/2"x11", 140 pp., illustrated. \$20.00 postpaid.

***Runaway Pond: The Complete Story.*** Compilation of Resources by Wayne H. Alexander. Third Edition. 2010. 8-1/2"x11", 90 pp., illustrated. Spiral bound. The nearest thing to a complete collection of contemporary newspaper accounts and other material relating to the 1810 event. \$25.00 postpaid, or \$20 if pickup in Glover.

***The Union House of Glover, Vermont.*** By Marguerite Bean Fiske, with additional text and notes by others. 1999. 7"x 8-1/2", 40 pp., illustrated. A history, from the stagecoach days of the mid-19th century to the present, of what is now the Union House Nursing Home. \$6.00 postpaid.



Glover's 4th of July parades were legendary. This float was waiting in the line to make the trip down Main Street, advertising Roy E. Davis' Brown Egg Store. Wish we knew who the little girl driving was! That's the current Red Sky Trading barn and house in the background. Undated postcard. (GHS)



Shirley Scott Barber started snapping photos of life in West Glover Village when she was a young girl and never stopped. When she was 15, she photographed George Young and Albert Sanborn, both born in 1924, out for a stroll and getting acquainted. (GHS)



**Glover Historical Society**  
**25th Birthday Celebration**  
**& Museum Open House**  
**Glover Day,**  
**Saturday, July 25, 2015**  
**at Glover Municipal Building, Noon - 3**