

UPSTREAM UPPER PEMIGEWASSET HISTORICAL SOCIETY



LINCOLN, NEW HAMPSHIRE,
FALL, 2008
VISIT OUR WEBSITE:
LoggingInLincoln.com

OXEN, HORSES, and MULES. BUT DOGS ???

We've all seen photographs of men working in the woods with horses, mules and oxen. Each of these animals had their particular niche in the woods. But were dogs ever used the way the other animals were?



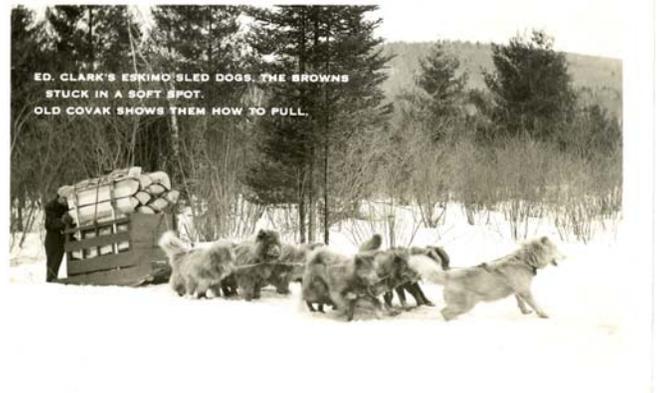
The caption on this photo post card reads: *“Ed Clark’s Sled Dogs, the Browns, with the record load of wood. Twenty-five pieces of green white maple”.*

When I first saw it, I wondered if it was a posed photo. Then two more post cards apparently taken at the same time were found so it was time to learn a little more.

The caption on the card at the top of the next column reads: *“Ed Clark’s Eskimo Sled Dogs, the Browns, at the woodpile.”*



The caption on the card below reads: *“Ed Clark’s Eskimo Sled Dogs, the Browns, Stuck in a soft spot. Old Covak shows them how to pull”.*



It turns out that Ed Clark did, indeed use dogs in the woods. David Clark, his grandson, remembers helping him with the dogs in the woods after school, as late as about 1950.

VISIT OUR MODIFIED MUSEUM ON CHURCH STREET
THIS SEASON’S NEW EXHIBITS:
LOGGING EQUIPMENT, COG RAILWAY & MORE
HOURS ARE ON THE WEBSITE

These pictures were taken in about 1935. The second person in two of the pictures was Arthur Pinette. According to Dave Clark, the Brown team was the team used for pulling heavy loads. There were other teams for speed. The first photo, with the record load, shows the dogs pulling a 200-pound sled loaded with 1,339 pounds of maple. In 1939, this same team won the World's Championship Sled Dog Hauling Contest, in New York's Madison Square Garden. On that day, they pulled a load of 4,200 pounds. The lead dogs were important parts of the teams and became well known, much as today's star athletes.

When the senior Ed Clark (known to the family as "E.P.") and his wife Florence, settled in Lincoln in 1928, they were raising, racing and promoting Eskimo sled dogs and what we know today as "The Trading Post" was originally called "Ed Clark's Eskimo Dog Ranch". Both of Ed's sons, Murray and Ed, got their start entertaining tourists by telling visitors about the Eskimo dogs and giving sled rides to those who would pay for them. They also learned to show visitors the Eskimo artifacts their father had gathered. Their mother, Florence, did not have any experience with sled dogs prior to marrying Ed. However, she became a very proficient driver and raced the dogs at Winter Carnivals around New England. In 1932, Florence Clark became the first woman to drive a team of sled dogs up Mt. Washington in winter. Florence was a master at public relations, and as a result, her efforts with the dogs were widely reported in Boston and other newspapers. That publicity drew additional visitors to the Dog Ranch.

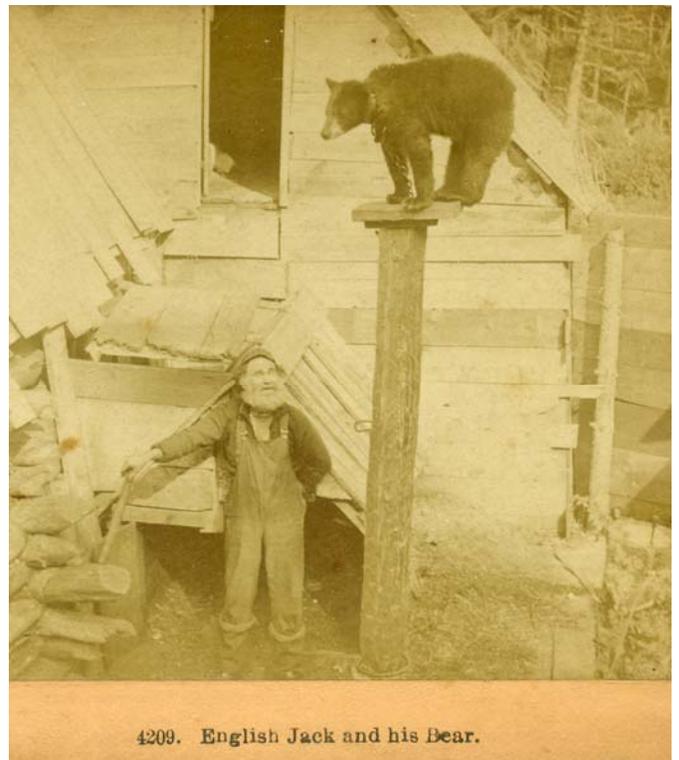
Bears were added to the list of attractions in 1929 when the man who showed bears at

Indian Head had a falling out there and brought his bears to Clark's.

This year, 2008, marks the 80th Anniversary of the Clark family settling in Lincoln and the 50th Anniversary of the creation of the White Mountain Central Railroad. The story of those years is fascinating. Books are in preparation that will tell the story of the family and the Trading Post, as well as the story of the White Mountain Central, "the little railroad that could".

Trained Bears

While we're on the subject of trained bears, we should note that there's a long history of bears and other wild animals entertaining visitors in the White Mountains. Ethan Allen Crawford had bears at his hotel near the present day road to the Base Station in the early years of the 19th century. But they were not "trained" bears. Credit for the first trained bear apparently goes to English Jack, the Hermit of Crawford Notch (who



4209. English Jack and his Bear.

also wrote poetry and ate snakes). We'll save more about bears and other animals as tourist attractions for a later newsletter.



Visitors From Pakistan at Fadden's
 On July 4th, our Historical Society hosted a group of about 25 visitors from Pakistan. They were participants in a program sponsored by the State Department and run by Plymouth State University. Most were educators-teachers, principals and administrators. **Jim Fadden** gave the group a guided tour of his Maple Sugar operation and they had their first taste of the best Maple syrup in the state. The group then visited our Museum. Lunch was provided by **Elvio's** and was served around the pool at the InnSeason South Mountain Hotel. They watched our 4th of July Parade and all had a good time. Members of the group said that none had ever been to our country before and they were pleased to see a celebration in a small town. Some thought our whole country was like New York City.

WAYS OF THE WOODS



On July 12, a beautiful summer day, over 500 people attended our Ways of the Woods event. The Northern Forest Center set-up their traveling museum, and Lester Bradley and his group provided great Blue Grass Music. Alice Ogden demonstrated basket making and Mark Fontaine worked all day, carving bears and other creatures with his chain saw. An enormous thank you to **Steve Wingate** who organized the lumberjack demonstrations, and Dave Thompson, his well experienced helper. Students from the White Mountain School also participated-again thanks to Steve. We also thank **Texas Toast** for providing food and Brian Baker and the staff of InnSeason Resorts for giving us a home for the day. Mark LeClair assisted with press releases and PR. The Forest Service and the NH Timberland Owner's Association were on hand with literature and answered questions about their programs. Hopefully, we can do something like this again.

COOK BOOK

We need your favorite recipes for a Lincoln-Woodstock Cook Book that we'll publish for this holiday season. **We need your input by Sept. 17.** You can pick up forms at the library in Lincoln, or you can submit your recipes-as many as you'd like-on our website. You can also mail them to U.P.H.S. P.O. Box 863, Lincoln, NH 03251. We'd also like to include historical reminiscences about our region and life in our towns, so include your stories.

UPCOMING PROGRAMS

We have some interesting programs scheduled for this Fall.

Saturday, Sept. 20th Archie and Josh Steenburgh, of Pike, will be Appraising your Antiques and Collectibles. Archie

has been conducting auctions since 1972 and his son, Josh, got his auctioneer's license in 1990. They conduct over 20 antique auctions a year and usually have one auction of White Mountain material, as well.

We'll be set up in the large meeting room in the Village Shops from Noon until 3pm. In addition to the appraisals, we'll have a Silent Auction, as we did last year.

Donations for the Auction will be greatly appreciated. Call Carol Riley, 745-8159.

The cost for the first verbal appraisal will be \$5.00 and additional items will be \$3.00 each with a limit of 5 items.

Last year, a painting from a Lincoln home was appraised at over \$5,000. We expect to see some unusual items. If last year was any example, a good time will be had by all.

We sincerely thank Archie and Josh for donating their services for the afternoon.

Thurs. Sept. 25th, 7pm It may be a little early for Halloween, but our subject is Witches. Specifically the Salem Witches, 19 of whom were burned at the stake and many more were arrested. But were they really witches? Are there witches, or was the whole incident a hoax? **Robin DeRosa** is a professor at Plymouth State University with a strong interest in witches. In her program, "**Witches, Pop Culture and the Past**", Robin will discuss the myths that surround the episode, and the truth—both moral and macabre. She's a very lively presenter and we're sure you'll enjoy the evening. Sponsored by the New Hampshire Humanities Council. At the Museum on Church Street.

Our Annual Meeting is Weds. Nov. 12.

Our speaker for the evening is **Ben English, Jr.** Ben is the author of "A Century of Railroading in Crawford Notch". His well-illustrated slide program will take us from Conway to Fabyans on the line of the old Portland and Ogdensburgh Rail Road. Ben has dozens of vintage photographs of railroading in the Notch, along with pictures (excellent pictures) he has taken himself over the last 40 years or so. 7pm at the Museum on Church St.

If you arrive about 20 minutes early, we have a special addition to the evening's program. **In 1905, the American Mutoscope and Biograph Co. (America's first movie company) made a short, silent move of the Glidden Automobile Endurance Race from New York City to Mount Washington.** Roads were terrible, automobiles were still oddities, mostly owned by wealthy families and the participants were accustomed to luxury. They stayed at the Mt. Washington Hotel before attempting to drive up the Auto Road. We will be showing a copy of that movie. Through the cooperation of Howie Weymss, General Manager of the Auto Road, we have been allowed to make a copy of the film. It will be shown for the first time since who knows when.

On Tues. Nov. 18th, we have a speaker and a program that will appeal to History buffs and hikers. **Adam Jared Apt** is probably the foremost collector of White Mountain maps. Two years ago, he curated an exhibit of White Mountain Maps at Harvard University. He also contributed the map section to "The White Mountain Guide: A Centennial Retrospective" recently published by the Appalachian Mountain Club. His presentation will illustrate many

rare, early maps of the White Mountains. Copies of some will be on display. We've invited the Geography Department of Plymouth State University to participate. 7pm at the Village Shops.

Information about our programs is on our website, or you can call Carol Riley, 745-8159, if you have any questions.

FARMING IN THE VALLEY OVER 100 YEARS AGO

As we've heard many times, farmers were jacks-of-all-trades. State records provide facts and figures.

In 1880, there were less than 50 working farms in Woodstock, according to the Agricultural census. The census provides interesting details on what farms were like at that point in time. They tended to be smaller than we might think and they raised a wide assortment of crops and livestock.

Most of the farms had less than 20 acres of tillable land and most had sizeable woodlots. All the farms had chickens; the largest flock was 24. The flocks produced anywhere from 40 to 150 dozen eggs per year. Most had 1-4 "milch" cows; none sold milk; nearly all made butter, and production ranged from 75 to 300 pounds. None made cheese. Less than half the farms had sheep and those that did, just had a few. Some had hogs. All cut hay. Hay crops averaged about one ton per acre and production ran from 3-20 tons. Nearly all had horses-none had mules.

Nearly all (70-80%) raised buckwheat on small pieces of land, less than an acre, and produced anywhere from 7-25 bushels. Most raised Indian corn, harvesting between 10 and 75 bushels. A few raised rye and fewer still raised wheat. All raised

peas and beans. Nearly all raised potatoes, producing between 30 to 125 bushels on pieces of land between 1/3 of an acre and an acre. More than half made maple sugar (not syrup) and a few made molasses. Nearly all had apple orchards with between 20 and 200 trees and harvested an average of about a bushel per tree. All had woodlots and all cut between 8 and 40 cords, valued at \$2.00 per cord.

It would appear from these figures that most of what these farms produced would have been consumed on the farm. There was probably butter to sell or trade, along with maple sugar, eggs, and potatoes. Apples were probably used for cider. Some hay may have been sold and some farmers probably sold fire wood.

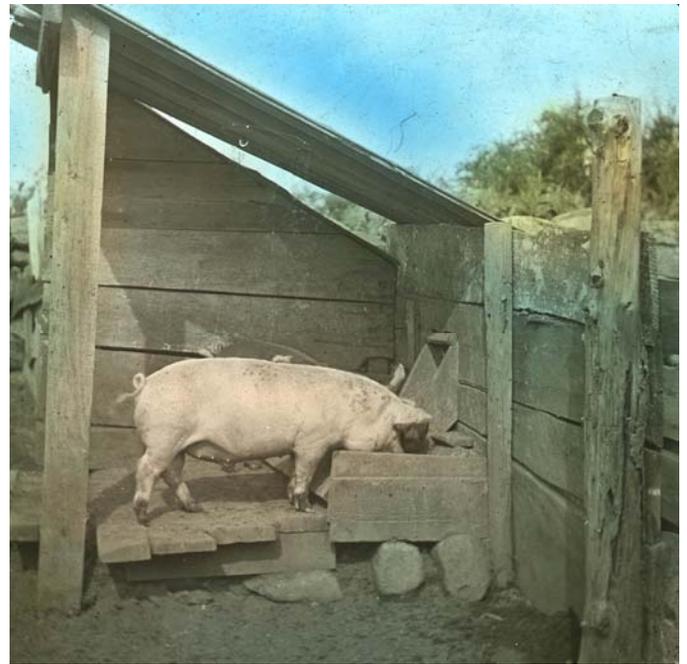
We have some wonderful photos of early farms and we're using some for this article.



Logging with Oxen



A Blacksmith at Work on the Farm



The Family Hog at Lunch



An Old Elm and Cows

The three photos above are from the Charles Kimball Collection, which we mentioned in an earlier newsletter. There are several other views of farm life in the collection, which we'll use as space permits.



Haying Was a Cooperative Effort

The family hog is taken from a lanternslide from the Hallworth Collection, courtesy of Jeff Woodward.

The haying photo is from the collection of the New Hampshire Historical Society.

THANKS TO BOTH TOWNS

During the town budget process earlier this year, we asked both towns for support of our Historical Society and our programs. The Budget Committees of both towns and the Selectmen supported our request and the voters of each town approved \$1,000 donations. Thanks to everyone for your support.

1898 GUIDE BOOK to FRANCONIA NOTCH and the PEMIGEWASSET VALLEY

Frank Carpenter, of N. Woodstock, published his guide to the region in 1898. It has 136 pages and it's not common. He also produced a map, which apparently was sold separately (a copy of which is on display in our Museum). It makes many interesting comments about the attractions in the valley at the end of the 19th century, many of which have been all but forgotten. Some edited selections, at random, follow.

Walker's Mineral Spring:" It might be a surprise to find a mineral spring among the clear mountain brooks but there it is. It was discovered about 1795. The old man who attends the springhouse, a Mr. Walker, is an interesting character".



Walker's Mineral Spring

Carpenter describes Peeling, although he refers to it as "the region called Mt. Cilley". "One often finds in NH an abandoned farm but rarely a deserted village. 75 years ago, there were 20 well-tilled farms in this spot, a school with 30 children, and a regular minister to guide and govern. Today, not a house, nothing but some old cellar walls remain. The last farm was deserted by the end of the civil war." Carpenter goes on to suggest that a carriage road could easily be built to the area.

He also talks about the ice caves (which I've never been able to find). "Leave the road 3 miles south of N. Woodstock. Follow a plain path" Eventually you come to 2 large caves, each about 40' long. "Ice can be found in the caves in early summer. The caves are haunts of hedgehogs, are wet and dirty, and not worth visiting".

Carpenter describes "Henryville". "Far up the rugged mountain sides stretch the forests of spruce and pine and the demand for lumber drives the lumberman into the remote wilderness. The firm of J.E. Henry and Sons have a very costly series of mills at Henryville and millions of feet of lumber are cut and shipped annually. Visitors should see the great saws which cut the giant logs into white lumber of the finest quality. Tourists can obtain a special train up the lumber railroad by applying to Mr. Henry".



The "Henryville" mill in 1898 .

SUPPORTERS

These companies are supporting the U.P.H.S. Many thanks! Please contact us if you'd like have your business appear here.



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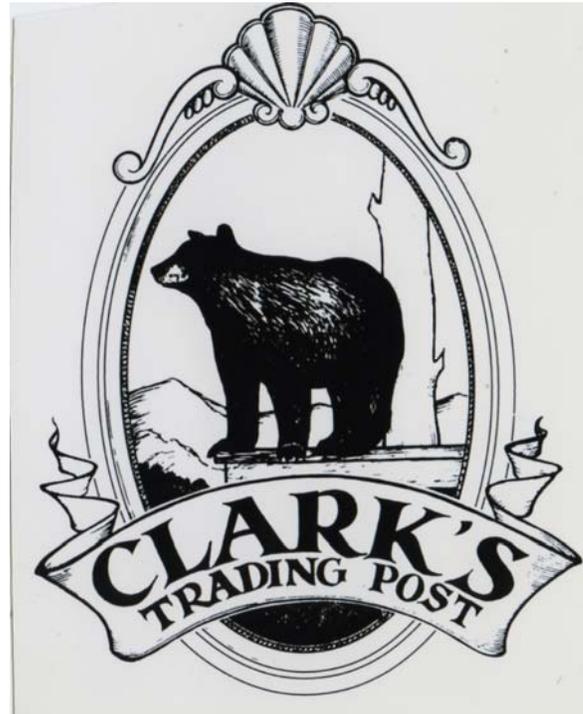
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