

Florence Gould/TC1992.0069
Mad River Valley Project/VFC1991.0004

JB Jane Beck
FG Florence Gould
Date: July 15, 1992
Place: Randolph, Vermont

FG I'm Florence Gould, Florence Moore Gould.

JB And you were telling me that you grew up in,

FG Well I was born on a farm in East Warren. I was probably about 4 when my father made an exchange of the farm and we moved to the village. At that time it was just a very small store, not too much bigger than this room. And it was a barber shop, a harness shop, and sort of a tack shop you know for horses, tobaccos and cigars and things like that. It was a very small shop, but it later developed into a country store of everything. [1.19] And it was located right in the center of Warren.

JB Now you said there were 5 stores?

FG Yes. As you cross the bridge into Warren there's a little bridge. Originally it was on this side of the bridge, downstairs. But as you crossed the bridge it was this building at the end of the bridge. And it was

the lower floor or a building which had apartments above. So it was just a lower floor.

JB Did you live above the store? [1.57]

FG No, we did not. We lived in a house just this side of the bridge. And at that time, there were 5 stores. There was my father's country store, and right next to it was another country store which was a building, very large building of it's own. And then there was a house which was a little inn. And there was another big store which was a large building. Then you went just around a little corner circle, and there was another store which was a country store and post office.

JB Now did they all sell roughly the same things?

FG They all sold everything, everything, practically. I think my father's perhaps was the less, different. The other 3 stores sold yard goods, one had a milliner store in it. The other store sold a little bit more of a variety than my father did. [3.25] But he still had his barber shop, and he had his shoe repair, cobblers work, and he made harness pieces and everything for the horses. So I grew up with running back and forth

to the country store.

JB You must remember a lot about it then.

FG Yes, I do more or less. One of the things that amazed me in those days, the bananas came in a great big string of bananas that you hung up in the store. What the men had for chewing tobacco came in strips and you had a machine that cut that up. I was always sort of interested in cutting that tobacco up in those strips. [4.25] Well, in those days what we used to call salt salmon, came whole salmons in great big barrels of brine. And families would buy a whole fish because they had big families on the farm. His store had shoes which many of the other stores didn't. There was a third store almost across the road from him. There was a hotel and another country store almost across the road from my father's store. [5.03]

JB Warren must have been quite a thriving.

FG It was quite a mill town in those days. There was a butter tub factory, and right just below our house where we lived was what they called a clapboard factory. We kids used to go to the mill and pick up what they called butt ends for kindling wood right

there. Then down further was a grist mill. I don't know just what it was, they took in the big logs I know. I expect it was planks and woodwork. So there were many mills. And then just out of Warren what they call Granville Woods, you probably know where that is, going toward Rochester, there were 2 what they called lumber camps up there where they had the big lumber, [6.12] I never was up there. They I suppose cleared the timber from the whole area. The lumberjacks used to go down on Saturday night and come to the store and buy this and that and the other. One thing particular that they bought was Jamaica ginger. Did you ever know what Jamaica ginger was? (No.) It would burn the inside I guess out of an iron kettle.

JB What would they use it for?

FG They would just tip it up and drink it, the lumberjacks would. And of course I was afraid of them because I was a kid. We also had a livery stable and rented the horses out. And I had an older brother, was about 5 years older than I. [7.08] He used to go up and get these lumberjacks way up in the woods with the 2 horses. And he'd have to take them back up along in

the middle of the night, summer and winter. So that was kind of an interesting part of the store. He operated the store until 1920, he sold out.

JB Now you said that he sold his farm and bought the store. Did he trade?

FG It was a trade.

JB For the store, the farm for the store?

FG Sort of, yes, I don't know what kind of a trade. Of course it must of been some particular trade. But it was a swap. [8.03]

JB That's interesting, even in it's own. And he knew how to cut hair?

FG Oh yes, and he shaved with the straight razors. He cut hair and he shaved. Of course the lights were all kerosene lights. Eventually he had what they called gasoline lamps, I think they were called. They had mantels and so forth, they were quite a bright light those were, that hung up in the ceiling. Because he stayed open evenings. He was open, I don't know, very late sometimes in the evenings. Because anybody was in he was there.

JB And it must have been fairly companionable with a

barber shop there.

FG Oh yes, all those country stores of course people came in to visit. And certain ones came, drove in with I suppose their milk. There was a creamery, quite a large creamery in town. And I suppose they brought their milk in. They all had to stop and either visit or buy something every day. [9.15] So it was quite a lot of traffic and stuff through. It was a busy town in those days.

JB I guess it really was.

FG I was about 4, so that would have been about 1906 that he moved to the village with the little store, swap store.

JB Were there particular people that you remember? Because one of the things that I found with the general stores, often it was the center of fun and humor.

FG Yes, more or less. Speaking of the lumberjacks, there was a little French guy would come to town. [10.12] He drank the Jamaican ginger and he felt pretty good. And he'd always give the kids 50 cents that would be around. And they'd be around on Saturday night. But of

course I wouldn't touch anything like that. So my father said to me one day, why don't you take the 50 cents that so and so offers you? And I said because I'm afraid. And he said next time he offers you 50 cents you take the 50 cents, so I did. But he was the funniest little Frenchman. He'd come in, and he would jump around and he's say hello, hello! By crimes, hello! He was always getting off jokes, telling jokes like that. That was a part of it. [11.00] We were not allowed as children to be in the store much during the day. Because there were people coming and going all the time.

JB When you got older did you help out in the store?

FG I didn't, but my younger brother did from the time he was, he was 9 years old he worked in the store steadily. My older brother didn't want anything to do with the store. He wanted to play baseball. But my youngest brother, by, he was busy. He worked there all the time when he was growing up. But I didn't because, well, let's see. I went away to school when I was 12 years old. Of course there were no high schools in the town at that time. So I didn't really work in the

store at all.

JB Where did you go to school? [12.01]

FG I came over here to Randolph high school, 2 years. And then I went to Goddard Seminary, which was in the Barre City at that time for the other 2 years. Because I was interested mainly in bookkeeping and so forth. The courses here were not what I wanted to really complete the courses.

JB That was quite unusual at that time wasn't it?

FG Yes. So I went to Goddard which was a 2 year commercial course which was all commercial subjects. And I graduated in June and I came back to Randolph in July to work, and I've been here ever since. And I'm still doing bookkeeping and I'll be 90 years old in October.

JB That's pretty darn good.

FG Yeah, I do the bookkeeping at the Randolph Senior Center. It might not sound as though there was much bookkeeping to be done, but with all the government reports and stuff (JB: The red tape.) there's still a lot of bookkeeping to be done in those places. So I'm still at it. [13.13]

JB One of the things that I've been impressed with is the amount of practical joking that went on at the general store. And you remind me about the bananas. There was a great story at the Hastings store in West Danville, apparently was told anyway. Woman came in and said, looked, there was just one hen there. And she said Mr. Hastings, do you have any more hens? That one looks a little bit scrawny. He said well just a minute, let me look out back and you look at the bananas over here, so she went to look at the bananas, and when she wasn't looking he brought the chicken out. [someone asks the time. 14.19] He brought the chicken out and said how do you like this one? She said oh, that's much better. Think I'll take them both.

FG I know, those things are so very strange in those days. I don't think that the children growing up in this age would believe some of the things that were done in those days.

JB That's the kind of thing I'm looking for too because I think everybody's interested in that. And it's out of their camp.

FG My father was, well in his younger days he had taught

school. But he was a very well read man. But ne never had time during the week to read. And he kept the store open on Sunday as well as weekdays. So Sunday night he closed up the store, early. And he read, I guess all night Sunday night, to catch up on the reading that he hadn't been able to do during the week on account of the store.

JB Did he make harnesses as well?

FG Well, he made parts of harnesses and so forth, yes. Yes, he had all the things to make them. Of course that was amazing, you know they used the, what was it they sewed with, I can't think now. [16.05]

JB The palm?

FG He had a machine that held the straps and things, and he punched the holes and sewed the straps.

JB Now how did he learn that?

FG I guess he just learned it. I guess he just had lived on a farm and had to do some of it. I guess it was just natural.

JB Did he grew up in East Warren too?

FG Yes, he grew up now in what now is Sugar Bush. His parents owned a farm down in that area, up in where

Sugar Bush is. Then they did, they moved to the village. I don't know just when they moved to the village. But I wasn't born for 13 years after my parents were married so I never knew much I guess about their younger life. [17.12] Yes, they must of moved to the village when he was a young man. But they lived on a farm out of that area right in the Sugar Bush area, right where you turn just beyond where you turn to go up to Sugar Bush. Have you ever been up there? (yes.)

JB I interviewed the Iuriches, had a farm up near there, or their grandfather did.

FG Am I still on this? (yes.) I was going to inquire, did the Iuriches tell you their ancestry?

JB Yes. Another project for doing is this multi cultural guide. So we've used that interview where the 2 brothers met actually, the 2 German brothers.

FG They came over.

JB Yeah, and they didn't know the other one was there.

FG Well my adopted brother, my oldest brother, his father was one of the same group that came over with the Iurich boys.

JB Oh, there were a number of them then that came over.

FG Yes. There was my brother's father, whose name was
Peycke.

JB Oh, and it's now Pike. You don't realize that was
German.

FG Of course they really run away from the Prussian army,
those people who came at that time. [18.42] There was
the Iurich boys, and Mobus, and Peycke, my brother's
father, my adopted brother's father. Seems as though
there was a 5th one.

JB Yeah, the Iurches talked about another guy.

FG At the moment I can't think of the name. But I believe
there were 5 of those young men.

JB How did they all find their way to?

FG That always puzzled me, how would they ever found
their way to a little town like Warren.

JB What the Iuriches told me was that this guy, Kew
advertised and they saw the advertisement that he
wanted farm help.

FG Oh yes, he lived in Waitsfield then, Kew did, Kew.
[19.46] There were two Mobus boys, two Mobus young
men. Then the Mobus had told his girl friend in

Germany that as soon as he could he would send her a card, and it would not say anything particular, but she would know that she was to come to the states. And she and her sister came to the states afterward. Can't think what their names were.

JB And I guess one of the Hartshorns married.

FG Yes. One of those girls married a Hartshorn. [20.49]

JB And there were a bunch of Irish people up there. I heard that wonderful story about Tom and Betty Eagan. Did you ever hear about them? (no.) I guess in the period where Warren was a mill town, there were a lot of nationalities in and out, working in the lumber woods.

FG Yes, there must have been. But you know as a child, you don't somehow you don't know too much about older people. Anyway, I guess we just played amongst the younger children. And I guess I didn't know too much about the older people. And as I say I went away to high school when I was 12. I never did go back to Warren to live. See I was here 2 years and I was in Goddard two years. And then I directly came here to work in an office. [22.12] And I've always worked in

an office over the years.

JB Did you miss home when you first left it?

FG Not as much probably as some did, because I lived with a cousin here in Randolph. I boarded with a cousin. So I guess probably I didn't. But I did when I went to Goddard. I lived in the dormitory. And oh dear, I was so homesick, oh, it was terrible!

JB [22.52] What are some of your most vivid memories, Warren, in those years growing up?

FG I don't know. Of course there was the little village school, which I went through the grades there in the village.

JB And it must have been all horse and buggy, all horses rather than automobiles.

FG Oh yes. I do remember really the first automobile that was particularly that I remember, a family in Warren had it. One of my girl friends in school used to ask me to go for rides with them which was quite something. Well, they did have cars along the last of my living there because a great treat for the people was to take what they call 100 mile ride. [24.10] And that was a circle from Warren to Montpelier and down

around in through this area and back over Granville Woods and back into Warren. And they always called it the 100 mile trip because it was just about 100 miles, and it took about a day to go to with a Model T Ford.

JB And you would start early in the morning and come back.

FG Yes, take your lunch and get back in the evening.

JB In the dark? (yes.)

FG I do remember that. I remember one of my girl friends, they got a player piano. And that was quite a novelty for kids in those days for a family to have a player piano.

JB I gather there was quite a lot of number of people could sing and play instruments.

FG Yes, we went to Sunday school and we had our little Christmas trees and all those things. I personally don't remember my family ever had a Christmas tree for us kids because we always went to the church where they had the big trees and everybody had their Christmas at the church. People tell about they always had their Christmas trees. But I don't remember that we did. [25.46] There probably was another reason for

that. My mother was not well. We usually had 2 hired girls. You know hired girls don't like to do too many things for the kids if they don't have to. And the kids don't like to do things for the hired girls.

JB How many kids were you? There were 3 of you?

FG There was 3 of us.

JB Your older brother, yourself and your younger brother.

FG Yes. My older brother was adopted. He was 2 years old. And he was adopted 3 years before I was born.

JB Now how did that happen?

FG His father, Mr. Peyke married my father's cousin, Haddie Moore. [26.42] I don't know if you want all this recorded. As I say these men that ran away from the Prussian army in Germany, his father was German, Prussian. And he married my father's cousin. And they had these 3 boys. After a time, somebody told the mother of the 3 boys that this, that her husband had been married in Germany and had children over in Germany and so forth. It was such a shock to her that she, the story is, of course I just heard it was that she just gave up, completely and just after a certain time she just died, they said of a broken heart if

that's possible. [28.05] My brother was 2, and the other brother was 5 and the other brother was 7. My brother was the youngest. Of course it left the 3 boys with the father. And he worked in one of the mills. He had an accident and lost his arm. It was difficult, very difficult. The boys used to stay with different families somewhat of the time. And my brother stayed with my parents. [28.50] As I say my brother was 2 and his father shot himself and left the 3 boys. So my parents took the youngest boy. And my uncle, my father's brother took the next one, and another family in East Warren took the third boy.

JB And did they then go by the name of Moore?

FG No, neither of the others were adopted. My brother was the only one.

JB But he went by the name of Moore.

FG he went by the name of Moore, but the others kept their name of Peyke. [29.35] So that was the family, what happened to the family.

JB It's a heart rending story.

FG Yes, but my brother was 2. The story is that my father held him up to the casket to see his father, and he

was the only one that noticed the bullet was in the forehead. And he was the only one and he said what happened to papa Peyke's head? At 2 years old.

JB Was it just before then that he lost an arm?

FG It hadn't been too long.

JB So he lost his arm and his wife.

FG Yes, it was just too much. And he just couldn't take care of the 3 boys. They all grew up to be very good. The oldest one grew up to be a lawyer in Minneapolis, Minnesota. He was a very brilliant boy.

JB [31.02] I guess also Red Iurich was married and had a son which he lost, he lost his son in World War I I think.

FG Yes, because there was 2, there was 3 I guess Mobus boys that was in the service in World War I.

JB But see this one was in the service in Germany.

FG This one went to, those boys went to Germany. The Mobus boys? And the father told them don't ever mention your name in Germany because there would be trouble if you did. Because they were deserters you see, those people that came here to the states were deserters. [32.15]

JB It's amazing to me that there were that many stores in

FG It's amazing to me that they all could do a good business, and they did. They did, the Bragg store next door, they done a good business, good business. And the Spaulding store next door, they were considered quite wealthy people. And the other one, the Brook

END OF TAPE 1, SIDE A

TAPE 1, SIDE B

FG They had camps way up in the woods. The people that worked in the mills owned homes there. There was a block which is still in Warren as far as I know. I haven't been to Warren for a long time. Before you cross the bridge, there's that block, sort of block there? Well that is where my father's first store was downstairs. And you went just the other side of that, down a little hill and that was where we lived. The house has been taken down where we lived there in the village. Then you just went down toward the river, which wasn't too far down from our place, and that was one of the mills, the clapboard mill. [.55] And then up here was what we kids used to call the mansion. There was a little old lady lived there. And it was,

it was gorgeous home. In back of her home was this hill went down over to the mill, and they used to come in on the road between her barn and her house. And they'd roll the logs down that hill, all the logs went down to the mill to be sawed.

JB Now what was her name? I think I heard, she ran the mill did she not?

FG No, there was a lady up toward Granville Woods that had a clothespin factory, Bradley. She was up the brook.

JB Edna Bradley was it?

FG I can't think of what her first name was. But her last name was Bradley. Oh yes, she had a clothespin mill up the brook there. And she built the funniest old house, she never lived in it. [2.02] What was the little old lady's name that lived? I can't think. Just that difference in the land, those logs. And we kids used to play on those logs, run up and down on them. It's a wonder we weren't crushed. Because eventually one man was crushed, one of the workers was crushed. The logs started to roll and he couldn't get away and he was crushed. It's a wonder we kids weren't. We'd run up

and down those logs.

JB There must have been a lot of woods accidents.

FG Yes there was. My brother's father, the mill was up almost as you go into the woods in Granville. And I think that's still there. I think there's a mill still up there, and that was out of the village.

JB How did he lose his arm?

FG It was some kind of an accident at the mill. I don't know, I think a machine accident.

JB Floyd told me about Perley Fuller's accident with the corn cutter and how he ever survived. [3.36]

FG I guess I didn't know about that. Probably did, might have as a child. You know, if you could only remember the things that you did know when you was a child, it would be interesting.

JB It's funny, I had happened to interview Earl Fuller about 10 years ago. And you know the story that I've gotten over and over and over in Warren was how he sold, what's his name, Mr. Joslin, the cow with the big bag that he pumped up with a bicycle pump. [4.24] I've had that story told to me so many times.

FG He was quite a character, Earl Fuller was quite a

character. Sure was. And then, see, then there was a Fuller that lived just going toward Waitsfield right at the edge of Sugar Bush. (JB: Lauren.) Lauren Fuller. No, was that Lauren? no.

JB In the end he did. After he sold the farm, but that of been after you left. He was a couple years younger than Earl.

FG Well Earl lived in Rochester didn't he? (yes.) Well then there was one, no, I guess, ya, Kingbury married a Fuller, now what was he? Lived right at the Royce farm just as you turn to go up to Sugar bush.

JB I know Lauren ended up in that house, and Earl lived in that house.

FG Oh, that was Earl that lived there, yes, probably before he went to Rochester. I kind of forget those people you see. [5.48] The Royce farm, where Earl Fuller lived, connected to my grandparent's farm, going up to Sugar bush there.

JB Now were your grandparents called Moore as well?

FG Yes. I have to laugh, I have just one living blood relative, which is my granddaughter. My son has been dead 14 years. She has a son now which is a great

grandchild. She's expecting another baby, and they're sort of hoping it's a girl. My great grandson is about 2 1/2. So I keep telling her I said don't bother to pick out any names for your daughter. I said you can name her after her two great great grandmothers. I said my grandmother Moore's name was Matildi, and my grandmother Goodspeed's name was Lucretia. So I said name your little girl Matilda Lucretia and I'm sure they'll never be anyone else named like that! [7.04]

JB Was she going to do it?

FG It would surprise me if she did, but I don't think she will!

JB So were the Goodspeeds from Warren as well?

Fg I understand from what records, I do not have records of my family at all. I understand my grandfather Goodspeed was born in Sharon. But in Moretown there's all kinds of Goodspeeds which have the same names as my ancestors. So I feel as though that perhaps they settled in Moretown eventually. But i'm told by somebody years ago told me your grandfather Goodspeed was born in Sharon, which is down White River way. But i don't know.

JB How would you characterize the different towns, of Moretown and Waitsfield and Warren?

FG In what way?

JB When you were growing up, you said Warren was a mill town. Moretown was also I guess sort of. [8.25]

FG There was a mill there, Ward's mill, yes.

JB Which was very different because it was kind of a company town I guess.

FG Yes it was, it was entirely different, oh yes.

JB And I'm just curious from your prospective how it was different.

FG As a child I really didn't know much about it, only back in those days, some little towns had the liquor stores, license. And Moretown had a liquor license, and Warren and Waitsfield didn't. [9.03] As I said we had a livery stable. Of course they had to go to Moretown if they wanted. And we used to, my mother had a horse that she brought up on a bottle. That was one of the horses that we had in the stable. And he would bring them home regardless of what condition they were ever in. So that was the horse that always, was rented to go to Moretown when they went after something to

drink. This one night, it was late afternoon, old Dick come in with the sleigh, it was winter, and went into the carriage shed. And we didn't notice, my mother or I didn't notice whether the guy ever came out of the barn or not. We didn't pay any particular attention.

[10.07] My mother always sent me out to put the potato parings in the old cow's manger. So she got the potatoes ready for supper and she told me to take the parings out and put them in the cow's manger. So I went out with the pan of parings, went to go into the cow's stall and here laid the guy under the cow's belly. Well needless to say, I didn't take any potato parings out for a little while after that, because I didn't want to get into that mess again!

JB Did he wake up while you were there?

FG No. I guess when my father came to supper he had to kind of get things, unharness the horse. But the horse would always bring, that horse would always bring them home.

JB And your mother had raised the horse on a bottle.

(Yes.) How many horses did you have?

FG Usually we had 5. They had a pair that used to go out

on the big sleds _____. And then my brother had a horse. They never rented that horse, he was too lively. He was what they called a pacer. He was too lively. But the rest of them, they used to rent them out. [11.40] And that was quite a thing in those days.

JB Would your father train the horses?

FG No, they were just for travel.

JB Because the Fuller's I guess trained.

FG Yes, the Fullers were horse people. They were all horse people. No, he just had the horses for running for the stable.

JB And you had a couple of cows then?

FG We had two cows, in the village, and we always had 2 pigs that they butchered of course for food. [12.20]

JB Did you have any chickens? Hens?

FG I don't think we ever had any chickens. I don't remember that we did. My grandmother had hens. But I don't remember that we did, ever had hens. Maybe we did, but I don't seem to remember.

JB Now would your grandmother moved to the village by this time?

FG She was to the village, yes, before we were.

JB That whole area, you'd never know now, it's all golf course, ski.

FG Oh heavens, I haven't been to Warren, it's been a long time. My husband's been dead 29 years this year.

JB Now was he from Randolph?

FG Now, he was from Gaysville.

JB Where the Peavine.

FG Yes. In fact his grandmother was one of the Gays that settled Gaysville. [13.23]

JB Tell me that. I didn't know that. That's why it's called Gaysville.

FG Yes, it was originally called Gays Mills. These two Gay brothers came from Connecticut up into that area. They had the woolen mills. They moved up on what they called Gay hill, which is out of Stockbridge. Stockbridge is the town of course and Gaysville is part of the town of Stockbridge. They moved up there, and they had some kind of a little mill of some kind way up in there when they first came there. But they later settled in Gaysville proper. Well, you know where the, what's the library in Gaysville do you know? The big stone pillars? (Yes.) Well of course

that was a Gay house. And the mills were all on the opposite side of the street, all along the river.

[14.26]

JB Yes, and I guess taken out during the '27 flood.

FG During the flood, everything went out of course.

Somewhere I've got some pictures of Gaysville. I don't have any pictures of Warren. It's strange that I don't have any pictures of Warren, but I just don't. I guess people didn't take pictures as much in those days as much as they do now. Because I just don't have any pictures of Warren.

JB Rupert Blair's mother was a photographer and took some pictures around 1910. She had the old glass plate negatives. [15.09]

FG I'll tell you something if you want tell. That she was, Rupert Blair was Earl Fuller's son. (Laura Fullers.) I thought it was Earl. Then you did know it.

JB He told me.

FG May was odd. Did you ever meet her?

JB Never did. When did she die?

FG It's been a long time.

JB What was she like?

FG She was practically blind. She had, I don't know what they called it with the eyes, but she couldn't see only as she raised her head. She was a nice person, a very nice person. Didn't she write poetry?

JB She could have. She wrote a little history of Warren. But her brother was also blind. [16.07]

FG Yes. Well, I guess perhaps it was a family something. Because May never could see much of anything because she always had to, you know, what little she could see was by raising her eyes or her head and so forth. It made her a little bit odd. She was a nice person.

JB That would of been a tough life I would think.

FG Yes it was, she had a hard life.

JB And it sounds like for a long time the Fullers just ignored.

FG Oh no, they _____, they used to in those days. I was trying to think where I might have some pictures of Gaysville, but I can't at the moment, put my hands on them. [17.13] I've lived here since '47. But you know you don't have a store room or anything, you just scatter stuff around.

JB I do know, yes.

FG So I put stuff away and I forget where I put it. (JB: Me too.) I think I do have a painting. [Florence gets up to get it.]

JB How many buildings like that did they have there?

FG I think they had 2.

JB So that was founded in the early 1800s? [18.10]

FG It must have been. My husband was born in 1897. He was a grandson of one of the Gay's,

JB That started it? (FG: Yes.) You hardly know it's there now.

FG Oh no, you would not know it was ever there. Does it tell on there? There's some writing on it, but it probably doesn't tell.

JB It says burned [pause; 19.03] 22nd, 1888.

FG Then where that was, there was a whole block right where that was, you see I can't quite remember those things, and that went out in the flood. This burned, yes, the woolen mill burned. There was a store, there was a man that made snowshoes, they had a business there. There was 3 or 4 businesses in sort of a block by the river. That went out in the flood. This burned, yes.

JB I've never seen this, and I guess I have read about it. Yes, it says Gaysville Mill. Who painted this glass? [20.09]

FG One of the Gay's daughters, married Dr. Blanchard who was a dentist here in Randolph, and she painted that.

JB So this would have been your husband's aunt?

FG Well that would have been a great aunt or great something.

JB It's lucky this is around, because there probably aren't very many photographs are there?

FG Yes, I do have quite a few photographs, if I could put my hands on them, I have quite a few photographs of Gaysville. I very foolishly, you know you do things awfully foolish. Of course I'm not a Gay only that my husband was. One of the Gay boys, my husband's cousin, lived here in Randolph, one of his boys came here from Rutland probably 5, maybe 10 years ago, several years ago, and wanted some things from Gaysville. And I very foolishly gave him some pictures which I shouldn't have done. Because (JB: now they're gone.) They're gone. But you don't always think when you do things like that. And of course my granddaughter might some

time be interested in things like that. Of course I
saved that. [21.40]

JB And does your granddaughter live here in Randolph?

FG No, she lives on Long Island. (JB: In New York?) Yes.
(JB: Whereabouts?) In Huntington, if you're familiar
with Long Island. So I'm pretty much on my own, which
makes it a little difficult because my son died. His
wife is married and lives here part time. They have a
camp in Swanton and they spend summers mostly in
Swanton at the lake. And they spend the winters in
Florida. They're very kind to me when they're around,
they do things for me. They're not here that much.
I've had quite an illness, so I have the Lifeline.
[22.39]

END OF INTERVIEW.