



Newsletter
of the
Chebeague
Island
Historical
Society

Spring 2017
Issue

Chebeague Island Bridge Committee

Many Chebeaguers actively canvassed the state in the late 1950's or early 1960's to encourage the state legislature to finance a bridge from Cousins Island to Chebeague Island.

CMP had already built the bridge to Cousins Island; and it was felt that a continuation to Chebeague would do much to help the island economy.

This appears to be a photo of the "Bridge Committee" from the early 1960's. In the first row we find Gladys Bennett, Ivy Walker, and Ruth Pederson. In the back row we find-----?, Leroy Hill, Bob °° Follette, Alden Brewer, Dr. Pederson, and Howard Beehler. This was not intended to be a mystery photo. However, since I've not been able to identify the man on the left (with lots of help), I would appreciate a little assistance. Give us a call at the CIHS-846-5237 or email at chebeaguehistory@gmail.com.

What would we do about it now if someone proposed a bridge??

Sloop's Log 1

the Sloop's Log

Editor's Notes

Welcome to the spring 2017 issue of the Sloop's Log.

In this edition we will be continuing coverage of our current exhibit. We again thank the Recompense Fund for their generous grant to the CIHS which helped make our exhibit possible. We had large numbers of photos professionally produced for this show at quite an expense.

We also include an article by Andrew Grannell about the use of words and phrases from by gone days. (Perhaps we can all contribute to his collection.)

Upcoming CIHS summer events are advertised.

Donna Damon gives us another in the mystery photo series.

New summer merchandise.

Donna Damon shows us a restored photo of Rachel Ellen Doughty Miller by Jim Castonia at Grapheteria.

Thanks to all our contributors.

JF



AS THE FELLA SAYS: *Recollected Mainerisms*

by Andrew Phillips Grannell, December 31, 2015

Jerusalem, n., definition - a biblical name used in exclamations and mild oaths; pronunciation varies but emphasis on second syllable was common 'je'roos'a lem'.

Reference: *Dictionary of American Regional English*, Vol III, I-O, p.121

The photographer was working to herd, position, and frame all twenty seven of us. Finally, with hand raised, the photographer signaled that she was ready. Hoping to get us all laughing, I shouted out an expression, one often used by Dad, "All together now, 'gee -roos-a-lem'. With a rolling laugh, we shouted 'Jerusalem' as the camera clicked.

This moment came in late August of 2002, and it occurred following the wedding of one of Dad's grandsons, and notably, fifteen years after Dad's passing, i.e., George Andrew Grannell (1910-1986). We were fast becoming that American family which crosses all lines: racial, religious, and cultural. This question then rises: given the fifteen years and our growing diversity, how was it possible that we were able to shout out this antiquated Mainerism - and in near unison at that?

Finding the answer begins with Dad. We all loved Dad and this expression captured what we most loved about him. If Dad frequently introduced his Mainerisms, with 'as the fella said', no such introduction was needed for 'Jerusalem'.

From my earliest memories, Dad had an uncanny knack of choosing the expression that 'did the trick'. Beginning in 2001, I made a habit of jotting them down, later I discovered that they wore different hats. While all were useful, most already felt



George Grannell, Chebeague, August 11, 1923

'old'. All had a distinctly Maine 'accent' to them, but few were exclusive to our region. Most interesting of all was this fact, that even when an expression was rarely used, it needed no translation. By any measure of age, use, or 'accent', these expressions offered a colorful 'shorthand' requiring a separate lexicon of their own, or better, stories to bring them back to life.

Examining his characteristic sayings, I concluded that Dad had picked up his stock of expressions during his fourteen Chebeague Island summers (1915-1929). Dad loved all things Chebeague, but most of all the freedom it gave him. The very first thing he did upon arrival at Grannell Cottage each summer was take off his shoes. Nothing spelled freedom quite like roaming the roads of Chebeague barefoot. And right along with this freedom - feet hurting or feet toughened up - came his joyous mission of running errands for his beloved grandmother, 'Greg', i.e., Etta Hamilton Grannell (1845-1925).

Following the death of her husband Charles 'Andrew' Grannell in June of

1902, Etta and daughter Sarah converted their six bedroom home into a bed and breakfast. With a steady run of guests, Dad was up early each morning tending to his assigned chores. When things slowed down, Dad loved to stop by Uncle Ambrose's cobbler shop. Here he listened as seasoned old salts took the task of explaining a controversial Bible text. Dad had a good ear and a practiced memory which soon made for a well-stocked storehouse. With each passing summer, they became his own 'stock in trade'. Those expressions that

stand out are those that spring from the demands of work life.

Before the age of oil took hold, work on the farm, home, or sloop demanded 'putting your back into it'. By one measure, all of the energy expended (BTUs) by four rugged men in manual labor over the course of one year would roughly equal the BTUs contained in just one barrel of oil. This make or break reality is alive in all of these sayings.

The drama of life on Chebeague is captured by the legendary work of their Hamilton fleet of 'stone sloops'. Between ice out in March and snow squalls in November, most able bodied Chebeague men spent their time onboard one of the stone sloops. Each week these crews of only four or five men were responsible for loading, freighting, and then again off-loading a truly remarkable amount of grout, i.e., by the computations of Dad's grandfather, Charles Andrew Grannell upwards of 60 tons.

Meanwhile on island it was growing and calving season and this meant that someone had to tend the livestock and

gardens. The demands of these seasonally competing set of challenges bred strong and capable women and men. The demands on all Chebeaguers was incessant, clear, and challenging. You can hear that drum beat of these demands in the following collection:

1. the daily need to 'keep things humming' by getting the 'chores done on time', meant that there was little patience with those who would not 'tend to'; those who did not measure up were labelled as 'lacking in gumption', or much worse, just plain 'spleeny';
2. much in farm life or on board ship depended on 'using your head'; good judgement meant the difference between avoiding injury or worse; criticisms like, he has a 'tendency to go off half-cocked', usually meant that unless there was noticeable improvement that soon as he could be replaced then this employee's 'jig would soon be up';
3. as Dad's grandfather's journals testify, 'pulling together' and 'knowing your place' were both critical; those who suffered from thinking a 'little too highly of themselves', soon became insufferable 'stuffed shirts'; if they proved to be 'blowhard' and therefore 'too dense' to get this message, then they 'wouldn't suffer none from being brought down a peg or two';
4. speed was greatly admired, and most especially so, if it involved considerable effort; combining the two signaled that 'he went flat out'; however by contrast, if there was a long, and aggravating delay, it stirred up a warning like, 'stop your lollygagging';
5. if you were 'all tuckered out' and it felt like your 'get up, just got up and went' then rest was required; in such an event, it was important to 'call it a day'- before the usual quitting time; but when there were 'not enough hours in the day', you pressed on until you 'got the job done'.

As we know it today, a safety net was virtually nonexistent. Any a severe set-back due to financial misfortune, injury, or illness posed stiff challenges that in the end demanded resilience. In such cases

then, there was no higher praise offered than, "I'm told he is back on his feet and doing well for himself these days."

There was a direct carry over of these Chebeague Island work-day realities when it came to producing paper in the up country Maine mill town of Rumford Falls. Only in the case of papermaking, the consequences for miscalculation on inattention were often multiplied. With the exception of a two year hiatus, Dad worked in the Oxford Paper Mill in Rumford from 1930 until his 'graduation' in 1972.

For 19 of those 40 years, Dad served as a digester cook whose job it was to monitor the conversion of wood chips into usable slurry. With his testing equipment at the ready, Dad stood watch on a grated metal landing high over an open tank. The key to success with each 'batch' was both obtaining and then retaining the delicate alkalinity/acidity balance. The critical job of testing fell to Dad. If for whatever reason the batch failed, then the entire contents of

this vast tank would have to be jettisoned. While lightly holding his left hand to his nose for effect, Dad commented on one of these 'perfectly awful' batches, "I tell you Andy; it was bad enough to gag a maggot."

In all matters, Dad was slow and deliberate, but nowhere was this more apparent than in his driving. Starting at the age of 44, Dad struggled to get the 'hang of driving'. Even at the recommended speed limits, impatient drivers would seemingly come out of no where, i.e., 'like a bat out of hell'. At first, Dad greeted this intrusion with a dismissive 'and just where does he think he is going?!' Even with horns honking in protest, Dad was determined 'pay them no never mind'. With rising frustration, he would next suggest that they were intent only on 'hell-a-hooping'. Then while we held our breath, one of these drivers would pass us, and 'sure as shooting' on hill or sharp curve. Taking it all in stride, Dad would mutter this dire warning, "Go it. Go it. Hell is only half full."



Grannell Family – Chebeague Island c. 1911

Back row: Arthur Grannell, Jennie Grannell, Sadie Grannell (siblings)

Front Row: Leila Grannell holding George, Marian Grannell, Etta Hamilton Grannell, Louise Grannell, Maurice Grannell

For reasons now obvious, Dad far preferred to walk than to drive. Standing 6' 2", he had long legged gait that covered a lot of ground in a hurry, and for sure, 'he could really hoof it'. We lived about one mile from both the center of town and the mill. As often as was practical, Dad enjoyed 'getting on shank's mare' and head to work. Right up there with a good walk was a good meal. While heading for Bailey's Island and his favorite seafood restaurant on summer's day outing, Dad would proclaim that 'my mouth is all set for a good shore dinner'. If despite Mom's warnings, he chose a good 'feed of clams' then we could expect a bad night.

For enjoyment however, nothing compared with an up close, informative, and lengthy conversation; Dad loved nothing more than 'chewing the fat'. When in the course of a conversation, an unexpected discovery came into view, Dad would register surprise in the form of a question. With a rising sense of delight he would ask wonderingly, 'now ain't that something?!' or 'did you ever see the beat of it?!' Fully a year after Dad's passing a graduate of Dartmouth College plaintively

shared that he missed Dad and their chats. Then he offered this thoughtful assessment, 'if he (Dad) had had a college education, he could have done anything'. To which Dad might just have said, 'think of that now would you?!'

These conversations are at the heart of the reason why so many present on that wedding day in 2002 knew and loved him. And this brings us back to our collective shout of 'gee-roos-a-lem'. In our good Methodist household, swearing was considered vulgar, stupid, or at the very least, unnecessary. We did of course, but only if the occasion merited it. We much preferred acceptable substitutes, and one such was 'Jerusalem'. When Dad got exasperated with any of us, but most especially Mom, he would yell, 'Jerusalem!!!' Thus it was that fifteen years following his death, those gathered could all shout in unison, "gee-roos'-a-lem" and instantly enjoy the memory of this very special man.

The preceding is an excerpt from Andrew Grannell's upcoming memoir, *Good Beginnings*, which will be independently published in during the summer of 2017.

The Grannell family cottage.



THE ELLSWORTH MILLER LECTURE SERIES SUMMER 2017

The Chebeague Island Historical Society is pleased to announce the schedule for this summer's series of lectures named and sponsored by Cap Leonard. All are welcome.

Saturday, June 17 at 7 PM
at the Hall:

Joseph Conforti

Professor Emeritus from USM

Imagining Maine:

The Case of Ruth Moore and Island Life

Wednesday, July 12 at 3 PM
at the

Parish House and Cemetery Tour

Ron Romano

author and researcher

Early Gravestones in Southern Maine:

The Genius of Bartlett Adams

Monday, August 21 at 7 PM
at the Hall

Gerry Wiles

researcher and lecturer

John Newton: The Man Who Wrote

Amazing Grace

Monday, September 18 at 7 PM
at the Hall:

Donna Miller Damon

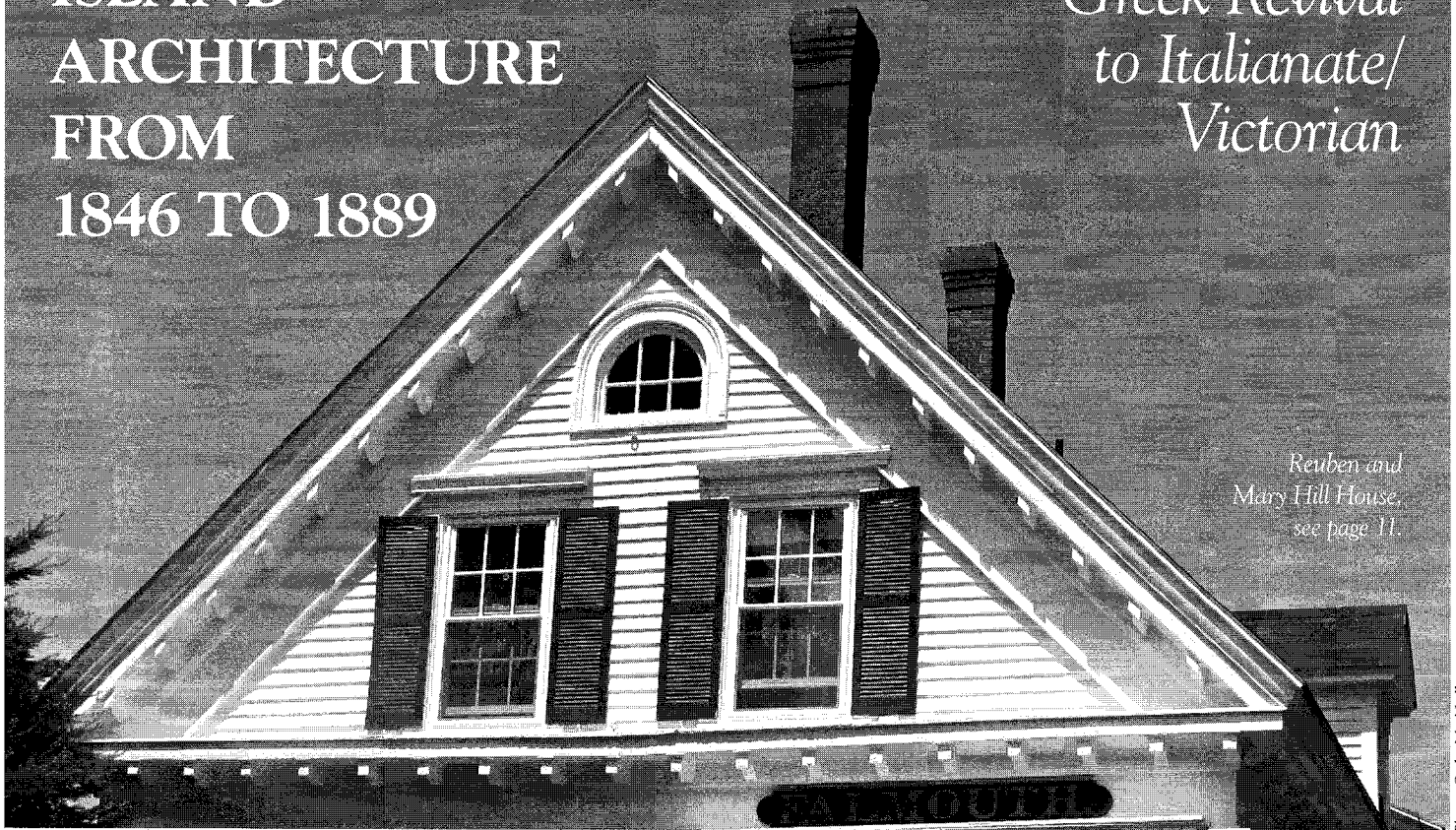
researcher and lecturer

*Chebeague's Changing Demographics:
Cycles of In-Migration and Out Migration*

1756-2017

ISLAND ARCHITECTURE FROM 1846 TO 1889

*Greek Revival
to Italianate/
Victorian*



*Reuben and
Mary Hill House,
see page 11.*

Photo: Cathy MacNeill

The decades of the 1840s to the 1890s were prosperous on Chebeague. Quite large farms existed; fishing was profitable; a large portion of the population was involved in the Stone Slooping business; and the boarding house and hotel business was starting up. The residents were able to build houses with a little something extra. These homes were not especially large, but for the times they were quite fashionable.

Greek Revival ("GR") architecture in the U. S. began c.1820 and continued until c.1860. The nation was fascinated with Greek history, mythology and design. The architectural elements of Greek temples were added not only to public buildings, but to residences as well. On Chebeague the style began to be used in the 1840s. Owners choosing the GR style were aided by architects like Asher Benjamin, who published books from which new home owners could choose their desired house features. The GR style could be used to decorate Greek temple inspired mansions or it could be used for far more modest homes. Chebeague GR homes,

as many homes elsewhere, were built of wood and were painted a stark white. This was probably to reflect the whiteness of the marble used in classical temples.

In this section we cover the period from 1846 to 1889 in Chebeague architecture. There are examples from the Greek Revival (GR) style and from the Transitional Italianate style which followed it, adding decorative trim to the starker GR basics. The houses featured here were chosen on the basis of whether we could find an approximately original photo. Many owners later added dormers, ells, barns, and piazzas, which altered the look of the original house.

The first recognizable Greek Revival home on Chebeague was built by Stephen Orr and his wife, Abigail, in 1846. Its shape had the familiar "Cape" lines; but the exterior decoration, with the somewhat heavier eaves and returns on the gable ends, was definitely in the GR style. Also in the GR mode were the front door and the corner board pilaster decorations. Many GR homes followed the Orr's in the 1840s, 50s and 60s. Greek Revival interiors, as with GR exteri-

ors, often included somewhat more elaborate details in certain sections of the house. Window, door, fireplace, and stairwell treatments could be quite different in each part of the home. For instance, parlors featured much fancier woodwork than the kitchens. Front staircases could be circular with fashionable newel posts; but back stairs, as with back doors, were often quite utilitarian.

Beginning around 1860 the strictly GR style house on the island began to change as owners and builders added different features which became fashionable during the Victorian period. Bay windows became common along with double and single doors with etched or frosted window glass. A little protection from the elements was added over the doorway along with fancy brackets supporting this small roof. Some houses had porches that featured these fancy scrolls as well. The final home in this section, that of Everett and Julia Doughty, was built c.1889 and features Victorian decorative shingles as well as elements of the earlier GR style, an example of the gradual transition which took place.

PLEASE NOTE THAT SOME OF THE FEATURES LISTED BESIDE THE PHOTOS OF HOUSES MAY NOT APPEAR IN THAT SPECIFIC PHOTO. IN THE EXHIBIT ITSELF THE LARGE PICTURES ARE SURROUNDED BY SMALLER PHOTOS WHICH ILLUSTRATE FEATURES MENTIONED IN THE SIDE LISTS. PLEASE COME AND VISIT TO SEE THE WHOLE SHOW.

STEPHEN AND ABIGAIL ORR HOUSE c.1846

Now owned by Joan Layng Dayton



All photos: CHS Collection unless noted

Stephen Orr was a mariner and a farmer. Special features to look for in the architectural style:

Building in the Greek Revival style - 1st GR house on Chebeague.

Greek Revival door with both transom and sidelights.

Corner pilasters with pedestal and unique detail for the island.

Lighter eaves than later GR on Chebeague.

Plain window treatment with 9 over 6 glass.

Gable returns.

DANIEL AND HANNAH UPTON STOWELL HOUSE c.1848

Now owned by Richard and Doris Boxer Boisvert



Daniel was a mariner and a farmer. Special features to look for:

Building in the Greek Revival style.

Center chimney as in the older Cape style.

Front door faces south to the ocean.

Front door quite different from the Stephen Orr house.

Window treatment simple with 9 over 6 glass.

Corner pilasters with detail.

Gable returns.

JOHN AND LAVINIA HAMILTON MERRIMAN HOUSE c.1854

Now owned by Barbara Cleaves Marks



Photo: Cathy MacNeill

John Merriman was a mariner/stone sloop. Special features to look for:

Building in Greek revival style.

Front door with sidelights and windows with 9 over 6, typical of GR style.

Plain pilasters

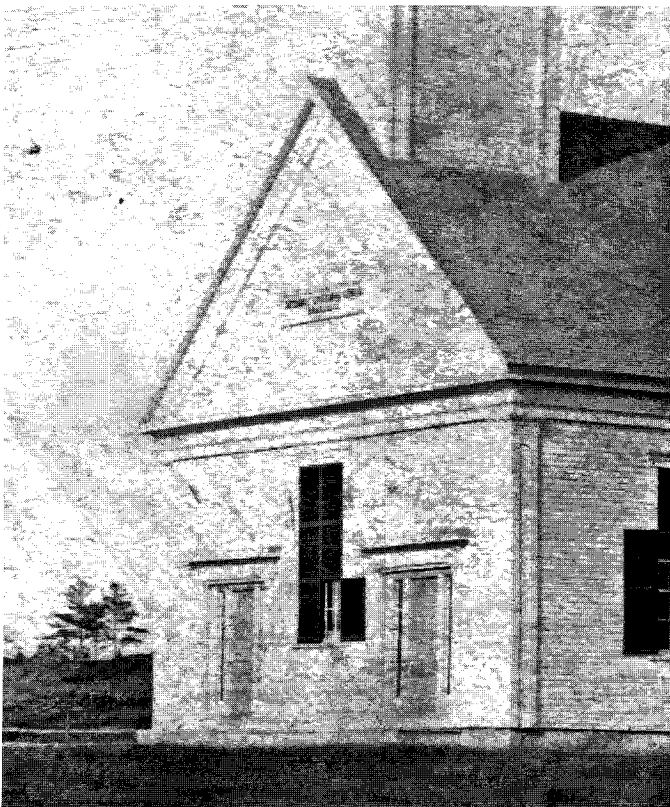
Interior of house typical of time and design.

Woodwork of three types-- in the parlor, in the 2nd parlor, and in the dining room.

Spiral staircase with decorative newel post.

UNITED METHODIST CHURCH c.1855

Built by Isaac Strout



Our church was built in the Greek Revival style. In 1892-1893 an addition was added to the front of the building. Antoine Dorticos designed this addition, and he appears to have carefully followed the original design except for a very different steeple. Special features to look for:

Building in the Greek Revival style.

Gable end faces street.

Entablature continues around the gable end to form a pediment.

Corner pilasters with detail.

Lunette feature in the redesigned pediment triangle.

Door trim is the same on the older and redesigned gable end.

The picture is from a stereopticon photo taken in the early 1880s.

GEORGE WASHINGTON AND EVELINE GRIMES LITTLEFIELD HOUSE c.1855

This home no longer exists



George Washington Littlefield was a mariner/stone sloop. Special features to look for:

Building in the Greek Revival style. A very impressive two and one half stories tall. Unique for Chebeague in GR style.

Window treatment in GR style.

Gable end with temple style columns and portico.

Corner pilasters and window treatments in the GR style.

Family in yard is probably the Meldrams.

JOHN AND MARY HENLEY HAMILTON HOUSE c.1856

Now owned by Mark Gwillim and Cindy Speidel



John Hamilton was a mariner/stone sloop. Special features to look for:

Building in Greek Revival style.

Gable end wider than most with four windows across.

Front and back/kitchen doors are very different.

Greek peaks on the windows and back door.

Transom light on back door.

Windows 6 over 6.

Pilasters on corners and front door have pedestals.

The picture is from a stereopticon photo taken in the early 1880s.

STEPHEN AND CLARISSA LITTLEFIELD CURIT HOUSE c.1857

Now owned by the Komlosy family



Stephen Curit was a mariner/
stone sloop. Special features to
look for:

Not in classical GR style, but adds
GR elements.

House with ell.

The house and barn were pieced
together. Part of the house came
from across the North Rd and the
barn came from the hill above the
Chebeague Island Boatyard.

English barn with the door on the
long side.

Dormer pediments.

Front door in GR style.

JAMES POOLE HOUSE c. 1857

Now owned by Adrian Cole and Katy McCann



James Poole (We know little of
him). Special features to look for:

Building not really either GR or a
transitional style. Vernacular style.

No heavy eaves as in GR style but
with returns.

Two and one half stories.

Front door post and lintel GR
design with sidelights.

Porches a later addition.

ELLIS AND MARTHA HAMILTON MANSFIELD HOUSE c.1859

Now owned by Julie Doughty



Ellis Mansfield was a mariner/stone sloop. Special features to look for:

Building in the Greek Revival style.

Both front and back/kitchen doors are elaborate.

Windows 6 over 6.

Heavy eaves and returns.

Corner pilasters.

House with ell.

The picture is from a stereopticon photo taken in the early 1880s.

ROBERT, Jr. AND BETSY GOWELL HAMILTON HOUSE c.1859

Probably built by Luther Ross, now owned by the Wilson family



Robert Hamilton, Jr. was a mariner/stone sloop. Special features to look for:

Building in Greek Revival style.

Pilasters, returns, doors in GR style.

House with ell.

Porch with piers/columns.

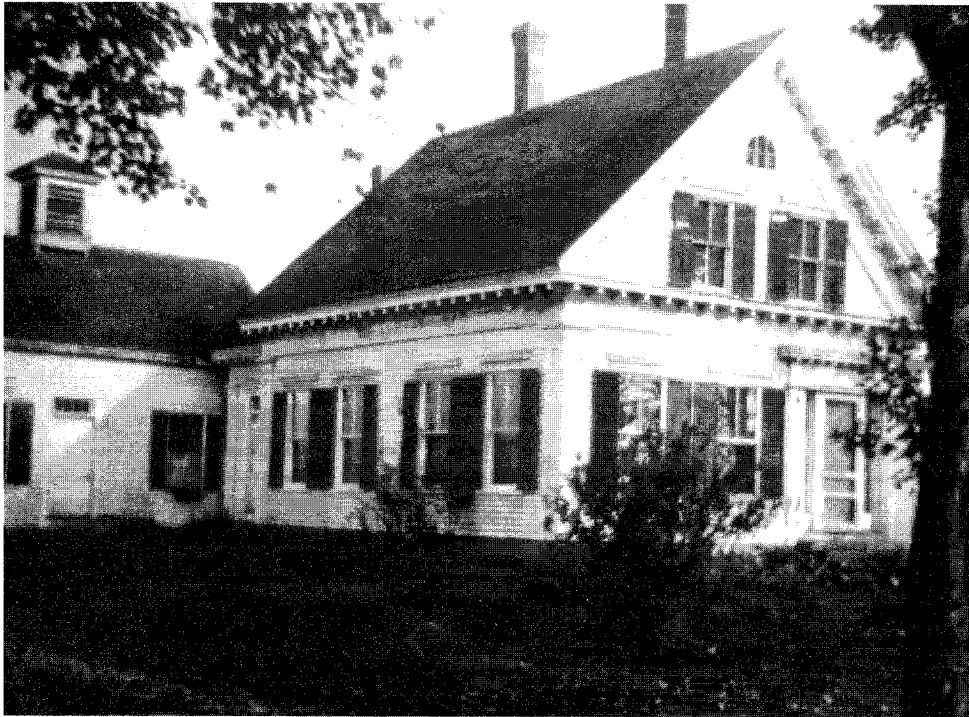
Dentils featured heavily around doors and eaves.

Cupola on barn-original?

The picture is from a stereopticon photo taken in the early 1880s.

REUBEN AND MARY HAMILTON HILL HOUSE c.1859

Probably built by Luther Ross, now owned by Terri Bourke and Mike Conroy



Reuben Hill was a mariner/stone sloop. Special features to look for:

Building in Greek Revival style.

House with ell.

Gable end toward the road.

Front door on gable end as in temple style.

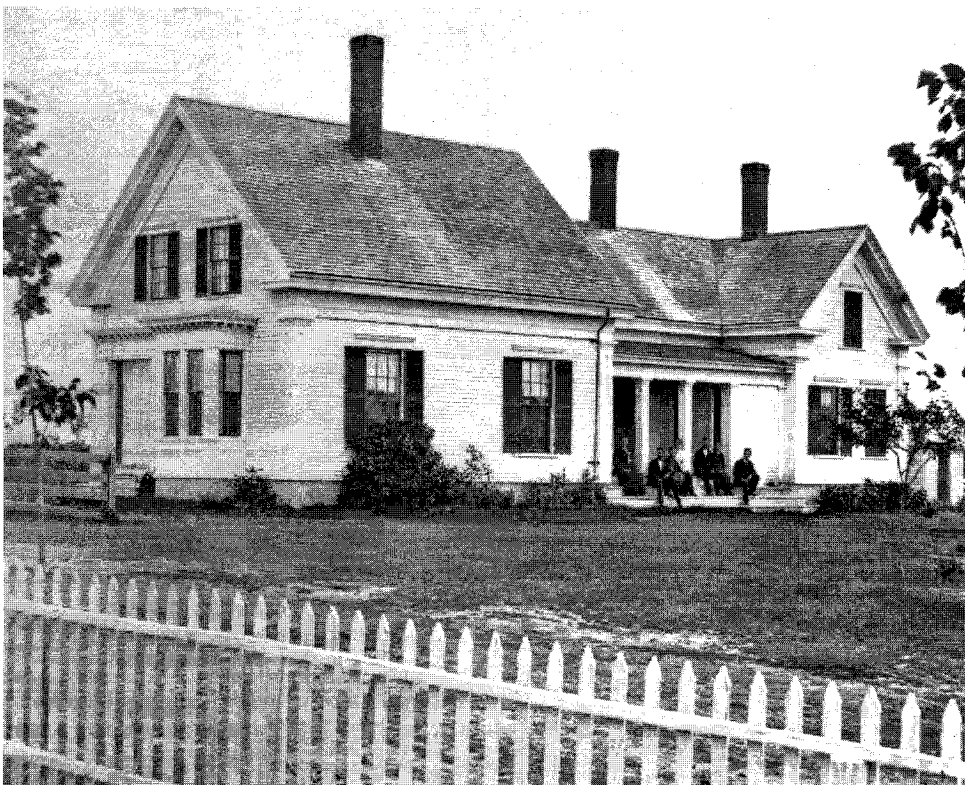
Heavy use of dentils.

Completed entablature forming a triangular pediment. This home and the church seem to be the only buildings from this time with a completed pediment.

Lunette on gable end.

SAMUEL, Jr. AND ELIZA HAMILTON ROSS, ELIAS AND SUSAN CHASE ROSS c.1862

Probably built by Luther Ross, now owned by Karen and Jay Corson



Samuel and Elias Ross were stone sloopers. Special features to look for:

Building in Greek Revival and Italianate Transitional style.

Bay window – transitional.
Dentils. GR front door on gable end.

Corner pilasters and returns.

Porch with columns/piers.

2nd family home in the rear may have been added later.

The picture is from a stereopticon photo taken in the early 1880s.

ROSWELL AND GEORGIANNA EASTMAN HAMILTON HOUSE c.1863

Now owned by John and Catarina Jordan



Roswell Hamilton was a mariner/stone sloop. Special features to look for:

Building in the Greek Revival style.

Gable end front with ell.

Both front and back/kitchen doors are alike.

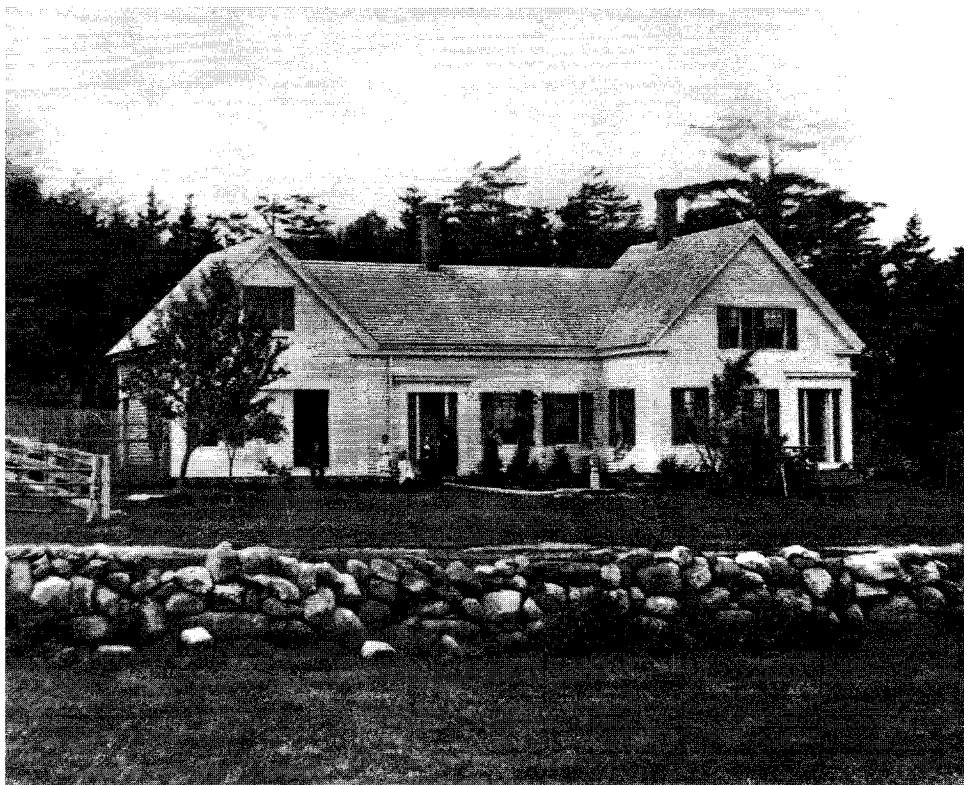
Skylight rather than dormer.

Heavy eaves, returns, and pilasters.

The picture is from a stereopticon photo taken in the early 1880s.

ALFRED AND HELEN WEEKS HAMILTON HOUSE c.1871

Now owned by Charles and Janelle Wheldon



Alfred Hamilton was a mariner/stone sloop. Special features to look for:

Built in the Greek Revival style.

House, ell, and barn with two gables.

Front and back/kitchen doors with sidelights much alike.

Front door on gable end as in temple style.

Corner pilasters and returns.

The picture is from a stereopticon photo taken in the early 1880s.

DISTRICT #9 EASTEND SCHOOLHOUSE c.1871

This is the present Chebeague Historical Society Museum



Special features to look for:

Though built at the time when homes were being built with GR elements, this public building is mostly in the Italianate style.

Door with transom light and small roof overhang with brackets.

Brackets under eaves are fancier than GR dentils.

A lunette and fancy woodwork on the gable end peak.

JEREMIAH AND MATILDA EASTMAN HAMILTON HOUSE c.1872

Burned in the Hillcrest Hotel fire in 1924



Jeremiah Hamilton was a mariner/stone sloop. Special features to look for:

Building in the Greek Revival and a Transitional Italianate style.

Two bay windows.

Intersection of the house and ell.

Columns and porch.

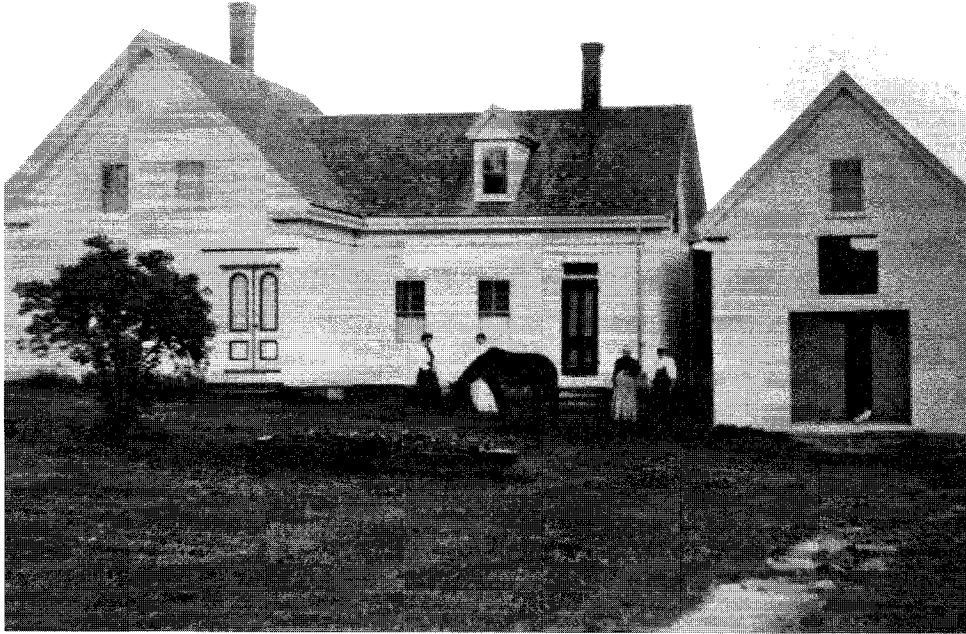
Dormers with pediments (original?).

English barn with transom light over door.

The picture is from a stereopticon photo taken in the early 1880s.

EPHRAIM AND FANNIE HILL HAMILTON HOUSE c.1873

Now owned by Jennifer Trower Hamilton



Ephraim Hamilton was a mariner/stone sloop and a fisherman. Special features to look for:

Building in Greek Revival and Transitional Italianate style.

Gable “temple” end faces road.

House with ell.

Double front door with decorative glass and no sidelights, perhaps the first on Chebeague.

Back/kitchen door simpler than front door and has transom light.

Dormer with pediment.

Corner pilasters, returns, and heavy eaves.

CHARLES AND MARY ETTA HAMILTON GRANNELL HOUSE c.1875-77

Now owned by the Grannell family



Charles Grannell was a mariner/stone sloop. Special features to look for:

Building in Greek Revival and Transitional Italianate style.

Heavy eaves, returns, and plain corner pilasters.

Single door with no sidelights.
Gable “temple” door faces road.

Front door and back/kitchen are different.

The picture is from a stereopticon photo taken in the early 1880s.

SUMNER AND SARAH WEBBER HAMILTON HOUSE c.1876

Now owned by Chris and Michael Feinberg



Sumner Hamilton was a mariner/stone sloop. Special features to look for:

Building in Greek Revival and Transitional Italianate style.

House with ell.

Gable "temple" end faces road.

Double front door with decorative glass and no sidelights.

Small roof with fancy brackets over the front door.

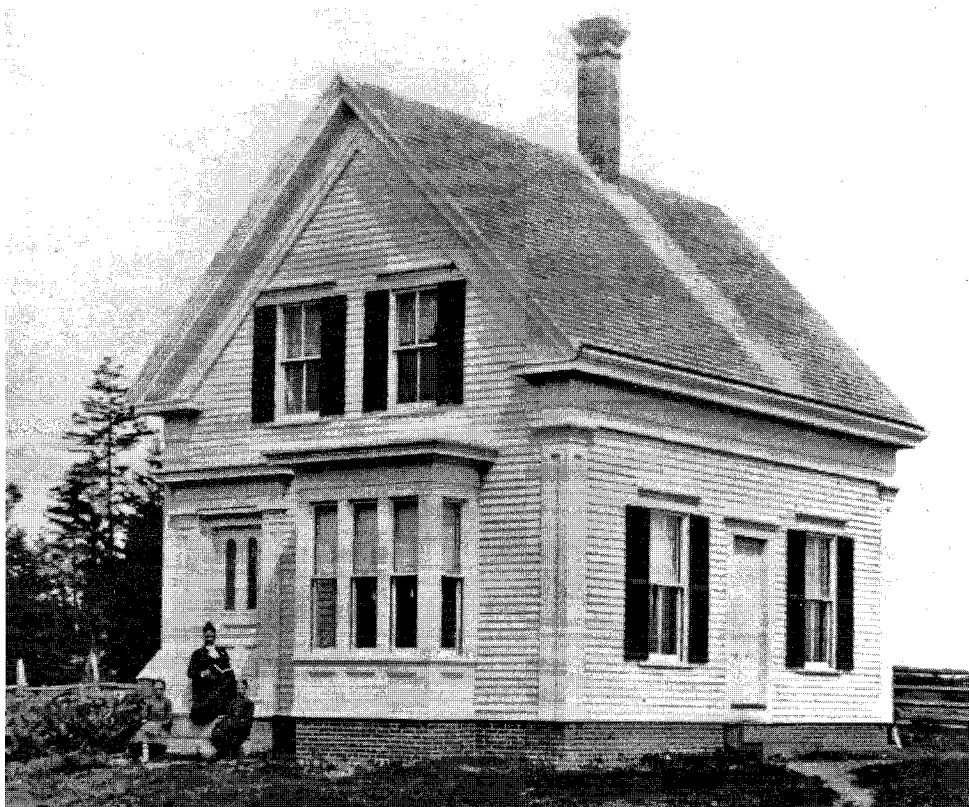
Corner pilasters, heavy eaves, and returns.

Dormers with pediments.

Piazza with decorative trim.

EDWARD AND REBECCA HAMILTON ROSS HOUSE c.1878

Built by Edward Ross, now owned by Ernest and Susan Whitney Burgess



Edward Ross was a builder. Special features to look for:

Building in the Greek Revival and Transitional Italianate style.

Gable "temple" end front door.

Front door is a single door with decorative glass.

Bay window.

Back/kitchen door simpler than front door.

The picture is from a stereopticon photo taken in the early 1880s.

ANDREW AND MARY LIBBY DOUGHTY HOUSE c.1878

Possibly moved from Cliff Island, now owned by Mary and Tom Cushman

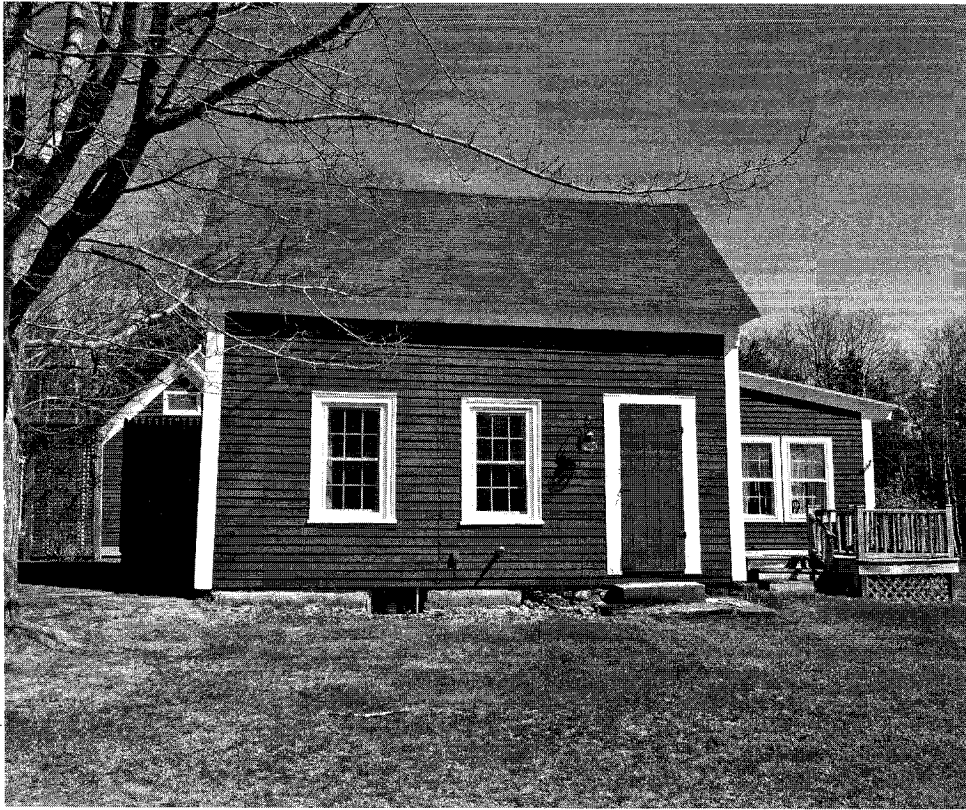


Photo: Cathy MacNeill

Andrew Doughty was a fisherman. Special features to look for:

Not in Greek Revival or a transitional style.

Vernacular style.

Trim on this house is much simpler than other houses of the period.

Eaves somewhat in the GR style; plain corner pilasters.

No returns.

Windows 6 over 6.

CLINTON AND ADELAIDE STROUT HAMILTON c.1883

Now owned by the Prentice Group



Clinton Hamilton was a merchant and a mariner. "Addie Clint" Hamilton was a "hotel woman." Special features to look for:

Radical style change from GR and Italianate.

Mansard roof. Probably the 1st on the island.

Double front door with a decorative small roof.

Bay window with decoration like that used around the front doorway.

Windows 4 over 4.

Dormer different from any previous island house.

CHARLES G. AND ALMA HAMILTON WEBBER HOUSE c.1885

Now owned by Margaret Ingram



Photo: Carby MacNeill

Charles G. Webber was a mariner/stone sloop. Special features to look for:

Built in a Greek Revival and transitional style.

Cross gable on front of house.

Side of house looks more like GR.

Heavy eaves, returns, corner pilasters.

Piazza with decorative trim.

Roof like structure over front door with fancy brackets.

Single front door with decorative glass and no sidelights.

ROYAL AND ISABEL HAMILTON BENNETT HOUSE c.1885

Now owned by Gail Shute and Omer Williams



Royal Bennett was a mariner/stone sloop. Special features to look for:

Greek Revival and Transitional Italianate style.

Two gables on front of building.

Front door is double with glass in door, no sidelights.

Back/kitchen door is single with glass in door.

Both doors have a small roof with decorative brackets.

Windows 4 over 4.

Plain pilasters, heavy eaves, returns.

A piece of entablature left between gables.

CHEBEAGUE METHODIST CHURCH PARSONAGE c.1886

Now owned by the Methodist Church



Special features to look for:

Greek Revival and Transitional Italianate style.

Gable end “temple” style front door placement, pilasters, returns.

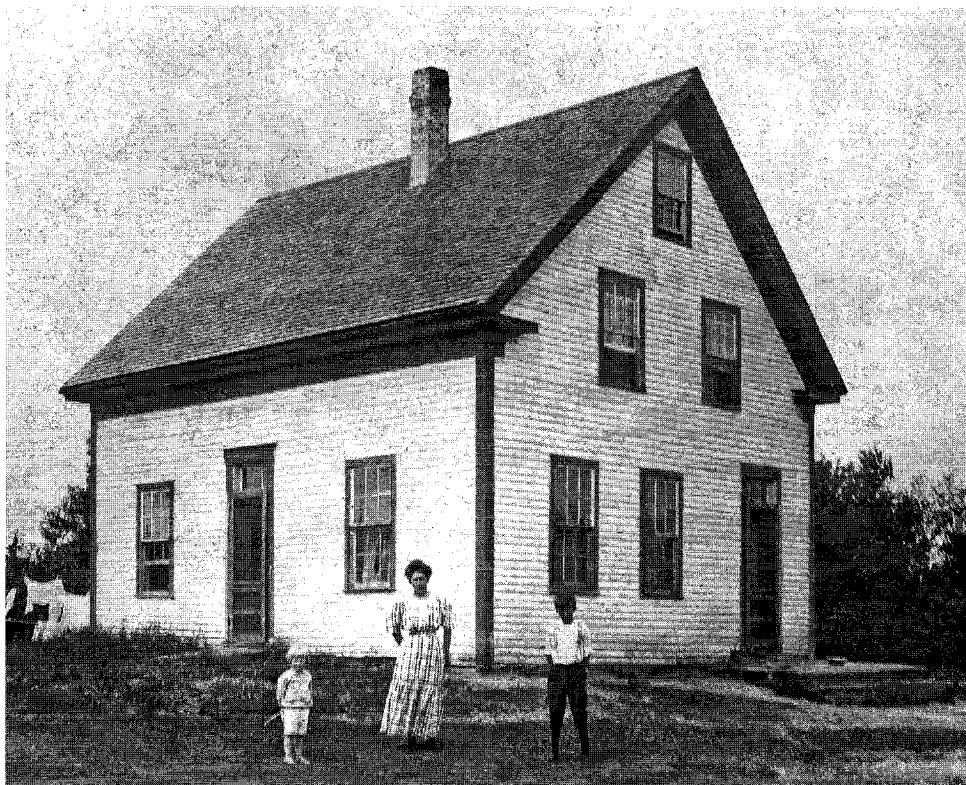
Double front door with decorative glass in door.

Small roof over front door with decorative brackets.

Bay window, piazza with decorative brackets.

ALEXANDER AND AMELIA ALLEN NEWCOMB HOUSE c.1888

Now owned by Stacey Bean



Alexander Newcomb was a fisherman. Special features to look for:

Vernacular style. Two and one half stories.

Door treatments plain with transom lights.

Windows 6 over 6.

Plain corner boards. Returns.

Lighter eaves than in GR style.

AMMI AND DORA ROSE LITTLEFIELD HOUSE c.1889

Now owned by Robert and Gloria Brown



Ammi Littlefield was a stone sloop, a merchant, a teacher, and a Justice of the Peace. Special features to look for:

Building in Greek Revival and Transitional Italianate style.

Plain corner pilasters, heavy eaves, returns.

Bay window with decorative brackets.

Double front door with decorative glass in door on gable end.

Small roof over doorway with decorative brackets.

Piazza with decorative trim.

Windows 4 over 4.

EVERETT AND JULIA DOUGHTY HOUSE c.1889

This home no longer exists



Everett Doughty was a fisherman. Special features to look for:

Transitional Italianate and Queen Anne style.

Gable front with ell and cross gable on ell.

Front door single with glass in the door.

Door on gable "temple" end.

Decorative shingles on ell cross gable.

Small roof with brackets over front door.

Piazza and returns with decorative brackets.

Heavy eaves.

This page concludes the second part of our Exhibit Series. In the next issue we will be looking at material on

houses for which we have photos but which no longer exist on the island. And we will be looking at the growth of the Thompson/Littlefield neighborhood. Their land was divided as the years went by, and it is interesting to see how the architecture changed from parents to children and grandchildren.



The photo above is a close-up of Jennifer Hamilton's front door. In 1873, when this house was built by Ephraim and Fanny Hamilton, new homeowners were switching to decorative glass panels in their front doors instead of the older Greek Revival doors with sidelights. This may have been the first such door on Chebeague.

Photos: Cathy MacNeill

Fall 2016

Mystery Photo

by Donna Miller Damon



Several folks correctly identified the late 1960s Mystery Photo but Binkie Boxer was first (Bruce Riddle was right behind her) as Riddle's Market owned and operated by Priscilla and Herman "Red" Riddle and the 7th Tee Restaurant owned and operated by Evelyn Kuntz. Both businesses were located on the Stone Wharf.

The store was a former WWII Army barracks that was moved to the wharf after the war and was converted into a restaurant operated by Martins, Grovers, Etta "Jim" Ross, Frances Todd, and

Priscilla Riddle to name a few. Red Riddle opened Riddles Market in the middle 1960s and sold it to Gary Varney in the 1970s. The Lindemans and Willetts each took a turn running the store. The name was changed to Stone Pier Variety. Up until that time it was known almost entirely as the Stone Wharf. As time went on many folks had no idea that it was originally known as the Stone Wharf let alone Hamilton's Landing! Arlene Dyer operated the store until the Town of Cumberland decided to no longer lease space on the wharf for retail establishments due to increased use and congestion. Records show that the Town charge \$50 a year for rent and the water came from the Golf Club. The oil tanks were removed from the end of the wharf at the same time.

The 7th Tee was built on the wharf during the 1960s after the building that had housed Carl Grannell's restaurant was moved behind the Grannell Cottage. Many Chebeaguers still yearn for Evelyn Kuntz's clam puffs. The 7th tee was moved off the wharf in the 1970s and became Marjorie Curit's art studio. It was located to the northeast of the Island Commons. When it was determined that the Commons did not need it, the building was moved again. Does anyone know where?

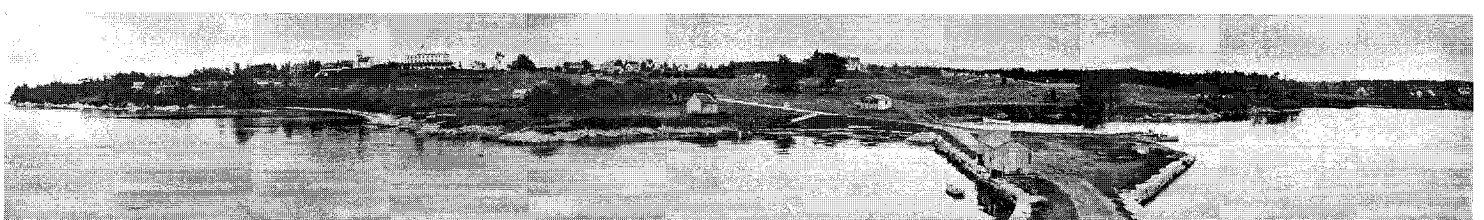
If you think the Stone Wharf is crowded now, just imagine what it would be like if we still had a store, a restaurant, oil trucks off-loading oil, barges coming in, traps being set, and 150,000 passengers a year walking up and down the wharf!

The accompanying photographs show the wharf as it evolved over time.

Seventh Hole from Tee to Green



Seventh Hole – Shows Coal Shed and Fish Market 1930s



Stone Wharf – Fish Market late 1930s

All Photos: CHS Collection

Grapheteria and Chebeaguers

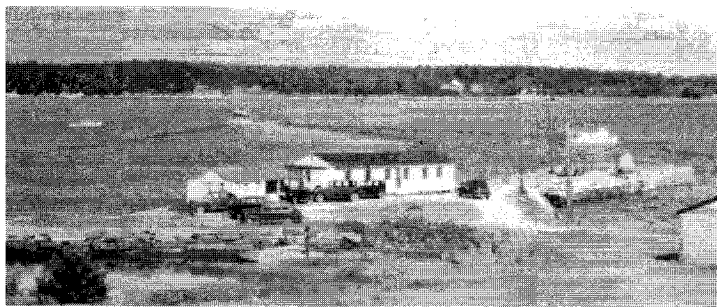
The Unsung Heroes of the Museum's Exhibits

by Donna Miller Damon

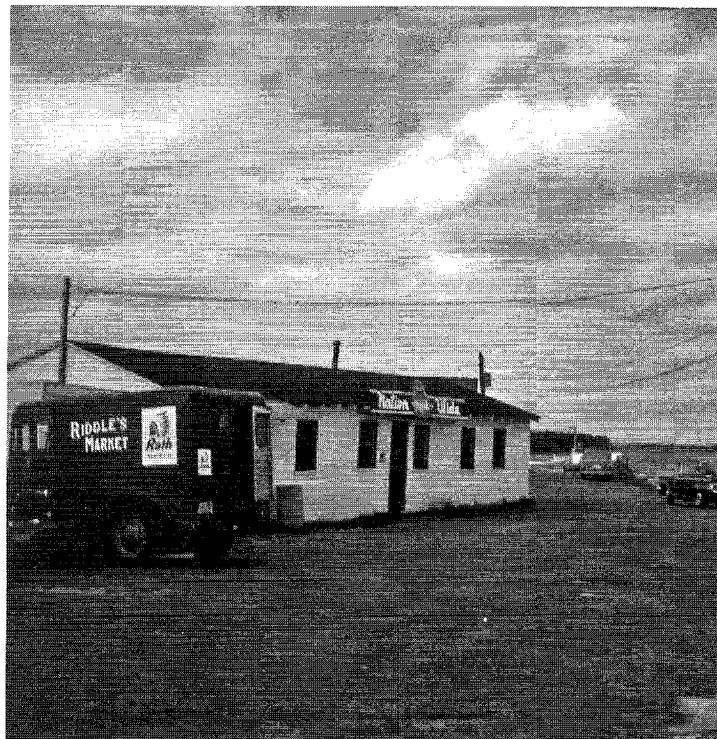
People often ask an essential question, "How do you illustrate your exhibits with such great quality vintage photographs?" Although the answer had several caveats, we couldn't do it with Grapheteria, a photo reproduction and framing shop on Kennebec Street in Portland. Jim and Lisa Castonia have been doing business as Grapheteria for more than 25 years and were recommended by the Maine Historical Society as a go to firm for photo reproduction. We have never been disappointed. Jim takes our cracked and faded photographs and works his magic! Grapheteria enlarged and mounted more than 200 photographs for the current architecture exhibit. They are always on time, under budget and make an in-kind donation to boot! The accompanying photographs of Rachel Ellen Doughty Miller, an ancestor of many folks on Chebeague and Long Island, show the before and after scenarios. Faded and cracked, the original is typical of what we send to Jim. He is yet to disappoint us!



Restaurant late 1940s – note the grass growing on the wharf



Grannells, the Restaurant, with Nellie G III 1950s

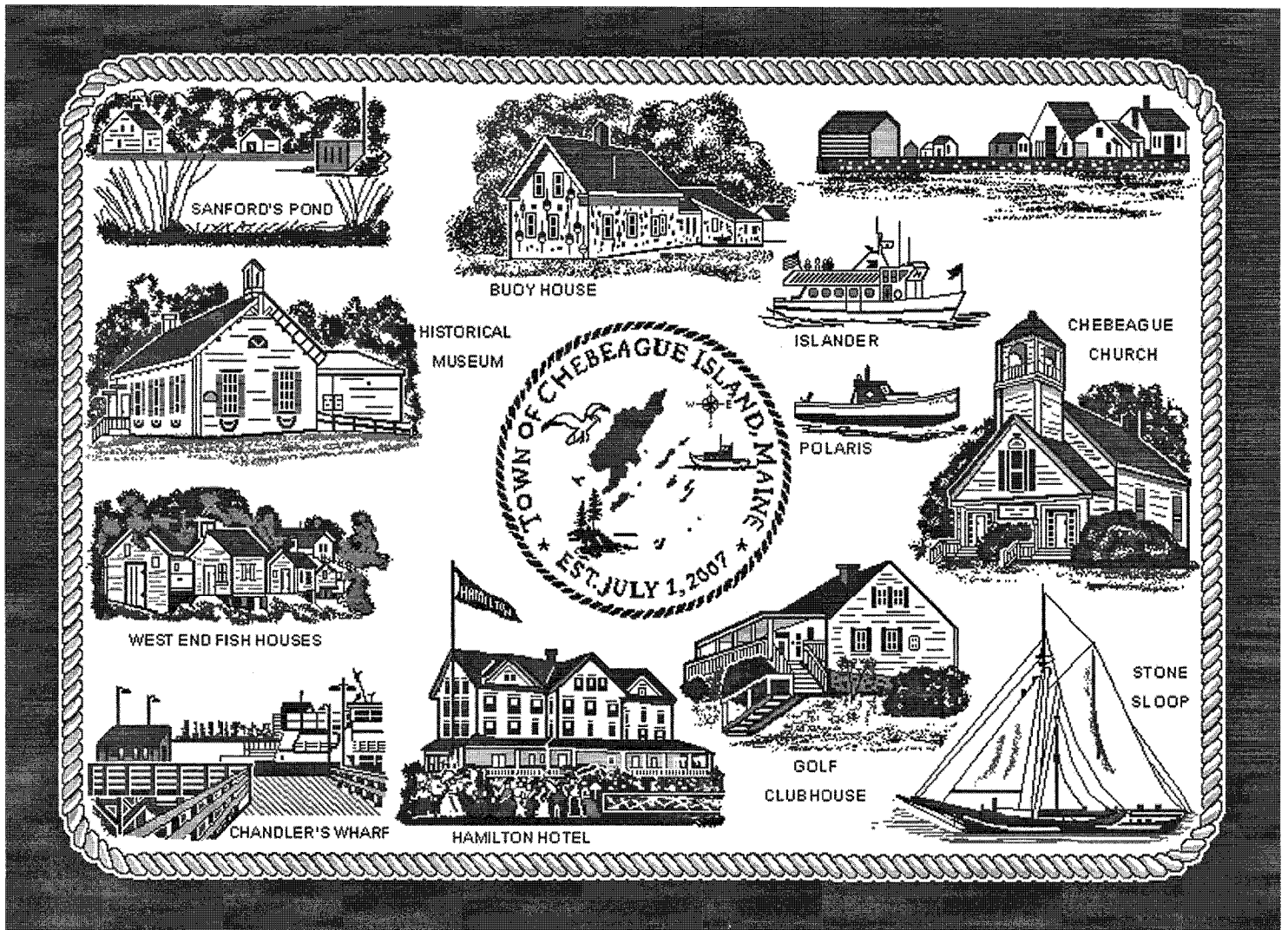


Riddle's Market 1960s



Folks also wonder where we find the pictures that we send to Grapheteria. We are fortunate that Chebeaguers were photographed from the 1840s. In addition, at least one stereopticon photographer visited the island in the early 1880s and documented many of the houses and their inhabitants. Photographers such as Hicks and Currier took professional quality shots and sold them as photographs as well as postcards. Many islanders and summer natives had cameras and captured everyday island activities. Their descendants have generously shared their family albums with the CIHS creating a photo data base of thousands of images. We have even found albums on the dump and on eBay!

Photographs take us back in time and are at the heart of many of our exhibits because of your generosity and the skill of Jim and Lisa Castonia.



Celebrate Chebeague's Tenth Anniversary with Merchandise from the Museum Shop!



From tee shirts to bags to the new Chebeague Throw, we are stocked and have something for you! Be sure to check out the merchandise after you look at the exhibit! Our theme for the season "We row our own boat" honors Mabel Doughty, the "mother of Chebeague"! The quote can be found on hats, shirts, pens and more. Chebeague cribbage boards by woodworker, Doug Damon and tiles by potter, Barbara Davis have made specifically for the 10th anniversary celebration.

Our all-new Chebeague 3 ply woven throw depicts several island landmarks as well as a few historical sites. The throws come in crimson, blue, and green and sell for \$60 plus tax. They will make great gifts for anyone who loves Chebeague and make a great decorating accent or to cover up on a chilly evening. Supply is limited so don't be disappointed - pick yours up today.

Thanks to CIHS board member Caroline Loder, we are offering a beautiful bag enhanced by one of her original designs. Shaped like a small duffel bag, this water-resistant sack can be used for shopping or a day at the beach. It is versatile and can be carried, slung over the shoulder, or worn like a back pack.

We have a new shipment of mugs and glasses and a new line of soap featuring Cathy MacNeill's photos of some of your favorite places. As always a great selection of cookbooks and children's books is on hand. Don't miss the new line of jewelry! Remember we do special orders of magnets, aprons, towels with your home, special locale, or art work depicted.

The proceeds from gift shop sales help to pay the Museum utility bills and other operational expenses.

The Chebeague Island Historical Society appreciates your patronage.



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Spring 2017 Issue

Spring
2017
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Newsletter of the Chebeague Island Historical Society



Photo CHS Collection

Can you identify the location in this great photo taken after 1905? Please email chebeaguehistory@gmail.com or call Donna Damon 846-5140 and tell us what you know about it!