

Sketches of Long Point History

*A Collection of Articles from the Annual Reports of the
Long Point Corporation, 2006-2023*

Part II



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By John Leidy

Cover photo: This photo shows the family of Winfield Scott (1853-1920) tenting in about 1911 in the approximate site on which Scott built the family's cottage in 1914 (242 East Rd.) Scott was the owner of a sawmill on Lewis Creek in Charlotte and is believed to have been the builder of four of the early cottages on Long Point.

(Photo courtesy of Scott descendant Joyce Agan Blakley)

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Our Early Mobile Camps

We have, indeed, had a few mobile homes at Long Point over the years. Other than those that may have belonged to visitors, the first longer-term mobile camps seem to have been on the lot at 285 East Rd. in the early 1940's. An old cottage on this lot had been torn down, and the lot was then vacant. Harold Chamberlain, formerly of 283 East Rd., reported that his brother Gardner Chamberlain of Ferrisburgh had a trailer on the lot, which according to the Vergennes newspaper was there in at least 1944 and 1945. Harold says that another trailer had been on the lot prior to his brother's. The current cottage was built there in 1946, and that was the end of the trailers.

In 1954 Harold and Marion Jimmo of North Ferrisburgh were the first lessees of the lot at 377 Bay Rd., and their son, Robert, put a trailer on the lot. The Jimmos operated both the Jimmo Motel and the gas station across the street at the corner of Stage Rd. and Route 7. Harold was also sheriff in

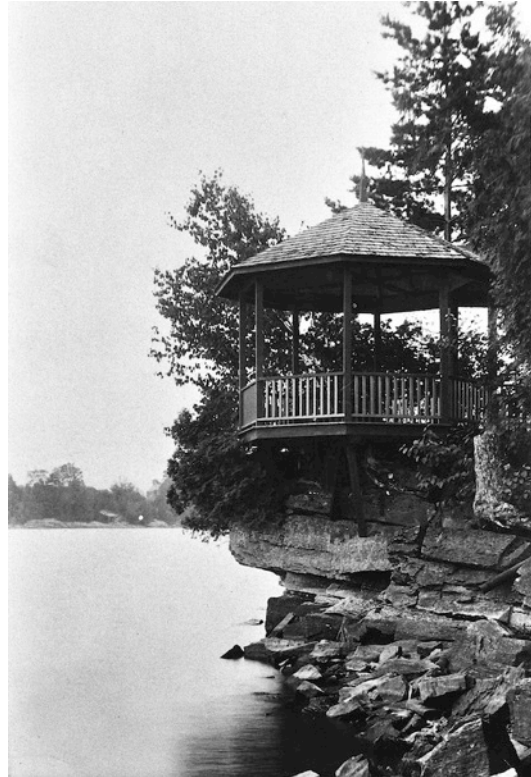
Ferrisburgh. Not long after the original lease, Robert built an addition onto the west end of the trailer. By 1957, however, the Jimmos had sold the dwelling to Chester Gallett of Bennington. At the same time, Chester's brother, Francis, also of Bennington, leased a spot east of this lot, on the opposite side of the road, a bit past the Myer's garage, and parked a trailer in that location. Francis Gallett's lease for the trailer's location reverted to Long Point in 1967 after Gallett bought the camp at 391 Bay Rd. The turquoise trailer remained, fell into disrepair, and was eventually hauled away. Chester Gallett sold his camp in 1973. Subsequent owners modified the structure extensively until it was torn down and the current camp built by Phil Mozeika and Nancy Zahniser beginning in 2007.

Going back many years, however, there were other "mobile" homes at Long Point, structures that were originally built elsewhere and moved here. While this is rarely done today, it was not all that uncommon in the 1800's and early 1900's. For example, the

Catholic church on Spear St. in Charlotte was originally a Quaker meetinghouse ... in *Starksboro*. The Quaker structure, built in 1812, was purchased by the Catholics in 1858 and reportedly moved the 11 miles on skids by a team of oxen (either whole or in sections) in the winter of 1858-1859.

Long Point has five cottages that were moved here from other locations. The first of these appears to have been the cottage at 48 Lake View, which came to us from Thompson's Point. In fact, it was the first cottage built on Thompson's Point, by John Thorp of Charlotte in 1874-1875, and named *Pioneer*. Thorp was part of a group of sportsmen who had been camping on Thompson's since about 1870. Thorp sold the cottage in 1900 to a widow, Emma Beckwith of Middlebury, for \$1500, and she had a new cottage erected in its place. Mrs. Beckwith hired Ferrisburgh carpenter Charles Miller to erect the new cottage, and through some unrecorded exchange Miller ended up with the original cottage, which he brought over to Long Point across the ice.

Also coming to Long Point on



An old photo of the gazebo that Charles Miller added to the cottage that he moved from Thompson's Point to Long Point

the ice was *The Outlook* at 168 East Rd. Thomas Fletcher of Bridport brought the structure up to Long Point, reportedly from Bridport, probably in the winter of 1905-1906. Fletcher was renting at Long Point in 1905, and the Vergennes paper reported that he intended to build a camp within a year. His daughter's wedding was held in the relocated cottage at Long Point in 1907. In an oral history interview done with Ted Kimball, whose family had the camp at 88 South Rd. at the



*Spring Grove
campground in New
Haven, which was active
from about 1869 to 1916.*

time, Ted talks about the cottage being moved to Long Point.

Two cottages are reported by their owners to have come to Long Point from Spring Grove in New Haven in the early 1920's. In 1869 the New Haven Camp-Meeting Association acquired a site by the railroad in New Haven and created the Spring Grove camp meeting grounds. Campers at Spring Grove originally camped in tents, but in the next couple of decades they were building cottages. The site closed down in 1917, and the property was auctioned off in 1919. Ann McGuire stated that the cottage at 109 Shore Rd. was built by her great grandfather, Samuel Wright, at Spring Grove. In 1918 her grandfather, Alanson Wright moved the building from Spring Grove to Waltham. Then in the winter of 1920 he moved it again in three sections to Long Point on skids where

Mr. Wright reconstructed it with an addition. Similarly, the cottage now at 417 Bay Rd. is said by the builders, the Burroughs family, to have been moved from Spring Grove in about 1923. James Otis Burroughs of Ferrisburgh and his wife Etta May acquired the Spring Grove cottage, which they had disassembled in New Haven and reassembled at Long Point.

The final cottage to migrate to Long Point has fewer details known about its journey. The camp at 391 Bay Rd. came to Long Point around 1950 when the lot was leased to Myron Taylor of Hancock. Those who knew Mr. Taylor say that the structure had formerly been one of the buildings in a logging camp. It is said to have been cut into three eight-foot sections and them moved to Long Point, which by the 1950's was probably via truck.

To Long Point by Train

(Almost) the only way to travel

Forget about today's automobiles; you can even largely discount the old steam excursion boats that took tourists up and down the lake. It was the railroad that probably had the greatest influence in drawing early campers to Long Point.

Even prior to the Civil War, travel by train was fairly easy between New York City, Boston, Montreal, and Albany. The section of railroad that had the most impact on Long Point was the stretch built by the Rutland & Burlington Railroad Company that ran between those cities. Plans were being made, and land was being acquired, along this route in the late 1840's, and the section of the line between Rutland and Burlington was opened in December of 1849.

The date for the opening of the station that stood on today's Long Point Road in North Ferrisburgh has not yet been found, but existing train schedules narrow it down to

sometime between 1851 and 1854. Long Point was thus fairly easily accessible from many locations in the northeast by the time vacations were becoming popular with middle class Americans following the Civil War.

Of course, to visit Long Point, vacationers would have to be aware of its existence.

Newspaper briefs tell us that Stephen Ball, then owner of Long Point, was allowing the use of the Point by some local groups by the late 1860's. We know of the existence of a "camp grove" near the end of the Point in this period and of its apparent use for picnics as well as for a Methodist district camp meeting in 1868. The fact that Stephen Ball was a Methodist was one reason for the choice of Long Point as the camp meeting site, but the proximity to a railroad station was also a significant factor.

Through pamphlets and advertisements, we know that as camping came into vogue the railroads and steamer lines were urging local farmers to open up their properties to vacationers. This brought potential income for the farmers as well as business for the railroad and steamer



The North Ferrisburgh station beside the tracks on what is today Long Point Rd.

companies. (Some of the railroad companies also owned steamers on the lake.) In *The Green Mountains of Vermont* (1955) W. Storrs Lee noted that in 1892 the Central Vermont Railroad sent salesmen out to take a census of accommodations along their lines. In conjunction with this effort, they also attempted to convince owners of attractive farms to make their spare bedrooms and dining rooms available to railroad passengers.

Campers in the immediate vicinity came to Long Point using carriages or wagons, but Long Point also had

vacationers from Rutland, Proctor, Shoreham, and Middlebury, even Albany in the early years. These campers were coming to Long Point using the trains. Up until at least the year 2000, the town of Bristol was home to the largest number of Long Point cottage owners - at least 68. The flow of vacationers from Bristol began in the early 1890's and was directly attributable to the opening in 1890 of a section of track that ran into Bristol off of the Rutland-Burlington line.

To accommodate the campers, visitors could arrange with the Ball family at the Long Point farm to meet them with a



A surrey in use at Long Point. Photo courtesy of Dee Kipp

carriage or wagon at the station, which was a short distance from the farm. The campers and their belongings would then be transported down to their campsite or cottage. By 1898, there was a telephone connection between the Ball farm and the station.

Bertha Stilson Ranger, whose family were early campers at the Point, gives some details about coming to the lake by train in the late 1890's and early 1900's. "At first, [our family] came back and forth by train for the weekends. The Rutland Railroad gave us very convenient service. A train known as 'The Seven O' Clock' brought them up from Proctor

on Saturday morning, and a slow evening milk train took them back on Sunday night. It was nicer for us all when [my father and brother in law's] two-week vacations came up. Different kinds of conveyances from the farm met all trains for passengers and luggage, fifty cents per person. Of course, as soon as we owned automobiles the system changed."

Karl Stowe, Harold's father, was another early Long Pointer whose family was coming up from Middlebury and later from Burlington. "The [Long Point] farm would send a two-seated surrey to the railroad station to pick up the passengers," he recalls. "In the

midsummer, even without notice, they met every train. If there were trunks, they had a single-horse delivery wagon that they sent the baggage in.

“When we were kids [late 1890’s early 1900’s] we used to ride our bicycles up to the railroad station and watch the trains come in. Ed Danyow was the station agent.

[Danyow was at various times owner of three different cottages on Long Point as well as the Bay View Farm.]

“The station was like the Shelburne Station up at the museum, you went in and smelled the smell and heard the telegraph key clicking. On the south there was a contraption beside the tracks, a hook, which grabbed the mail sacks as the train passed.

“The man that carried the mail (they called it the stage) - was ... Johnny Mooney. His sister was the postmistress in North Ferrisburgh. One of my sons [probably Dick, who had an early wire recorder] went to the station before the trains stopped and he recorded. Oh, you could hear the train

coming from the south and going on the siding, and then the New York Flyer came through and they had a stop signal against them and they didn't heed it, and they went way up the road and then they had to back-track.”

As Bertha Ranger noted, the advent of automobiles changed the mode of transportation to Long Point. At first it was gradual. Those relatively nearby came by car; those further away continued to use the train. By the 1950’s, however, those coming by train might disembark in Albany and take the bus northward. You could even get the bus to drop you off at the North Ferrisburgh four corners.

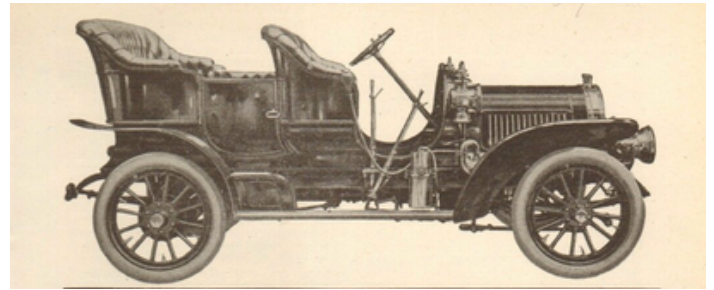
Currently, the train is seldom a part of most vacationers’ treks to Long Point. It seems largely a symbol of a bygone era. In fact, the North Ferrisburgh station house was moved from its original location on Long Point Rd. to the Covered Bridge Farm on Route 7 (now Starry Night Café at 5371 Rte 7) in the 1980’s as a tourist attraction.

The Road to Long Point

Long Point's roads might seem like a minor topic for an historical article. There are some interesting details, however, that have turned up, mainly in the oral histories of some of our elderly or former residents.

The early roads were, of course, rather different from what we have today. Those roads or trails would have existed for farm use- for the wagons, carriages, or other equipment used on the Ball farm. And when the Ball family realized that opening their lakeside property to vacationers could generate income, carriages and wagons were still the means of transport. A few campers that lived nearby rode their own carriages to Long Point. The majority, however, were met at the train station and brought down to the Point by Ball family members.

At about the turn of the 20th century, automobiles slowly began to appear in Vermont,



The 1907 Pope-Hartford Touring car as shown in an old company advertisement

the first in 1899. In 1905 there were 364 cars in the state, along with 14,910 miles of public highway. The highway speed limit was 15 mph, unless you were going through a village or city, where it decreased to 10 mph. Cars at Long Point are first mentioned in area newspapers in 1907. That year, Will Lawrence of Bristol came to the Point in his "mobile," and C.E. Henry, of the Henry Family Theater Company, purchased a Pope-Hartford Touring car while in Burlington.

Alice Grover, whose in-laws owned *Bristol Lodge*, 256 North Rd., from about 1903 to 1920, reminisced years later about arriving at Long Point in the early years. "To get to the Point one drove straight west from the North Ferrisburg depot about a mile to the Ball farm, through the yard and



Post-1903 photo looking south from the neck of the Point showing the only two cottages in the area at that time, the Taylor cottage at 14 South Rd. and the Stone-Kimball cottage at 88 South Rd. Look at that rugged road! (Photo courtesy of Bob and Ruth L'Hommideu)

past the barn. There one was confronted with a gate, a sign on which read 'Please shut the gate.' As one drove in and saw the cows the reason for the sign could be understood. In the near distance one would see the lake and two paths, or roads, enclosing a piece of woods. These paths met just beyond the woods, one to the right going past a few very old, unoccupied cottages and the one on the left going near the lake shore and around the woods."

In the era of the Ball farm, the

Balls generally took responsibility for the maintenance of the roads, and the condition of the roads was often a bone of contention between campers and "The Farm." In 1936, apparently at Guy Ball's request, the town took over a right of way from the farm area down to the neck of Long Point. Of course, the roads were dirt, some even partially grass or ledge. The stretch of road going out to the neck of the Point was not paved until sometime after the early 1970's.

Doris Kimball Gates, whose family in about 1903 built the only cottage that was south of today's Bay Rd., stated, as Alice Grover implies, that the old road coming down to the Point curved around the woods, south of today's road and near the road to the fishing access, and that the path to her cottage at 88 South Rd. forked off of that road. Along that path, the family also had a barn, probably a carriage barn, which stood about where today's 173 South Rd. is located; in fact, part of that cottage lot was originally leased to Doris Gates' brother, Ted Kimball.

In the early 1920's when the upper part of South Rd. was laid out, it originally ran from the Taylor cottage at 14 South Rd. to the Stone-Kimball cottage at 88 South Rd. Then in the late 1940's or early 1950's the trail on the lower part of South Rd. appears to have been improved as a road. In addition, rocks were put in the shallows at the end of South Rd. to access the sandy area where the two southernmost camps now stand.

In the woods, between today's Bay Rd. and East Rd. ran a connecting trail, today a nature trail, which led to the

Long Point dump. The old pit can still be seen there, halfway through the woods. As that dump was filling up, another was created off to the west of the road running down to Lewis Creek, a road that was improved from a "wheel track wagon road" after Guy Ball leased the creek access site to the State in 1957.

The road that is today's North Rd. used to run somewhat differently than it does today. The old road divided south of the current fork, the western portion branching off between the Patterson and Stowe cottages, and running behind *El Nido* and northward between the Recupero's and Lampman's camps, meeting up with the current road near *Rock Ledge* at 344 North Rd. The rerouting would appear to have happened between about 1920 and 1927, though a 1934 document still refers to 392 (Fiske) and 394 (Gilmore/Decker) North Rd. as directly across the street from one another. The steep part of the road, by Vella's cottage at 296 North Rd. used to be even steeper than it is today, but Shirley Tilden reported that some of the crest was blasted

off, probably in the mid 1930's, to make the rise less treacherous. There is some evidence that in the early years, the road did not loop all the way around the Point, perhaps having east and west sections that did not connect.

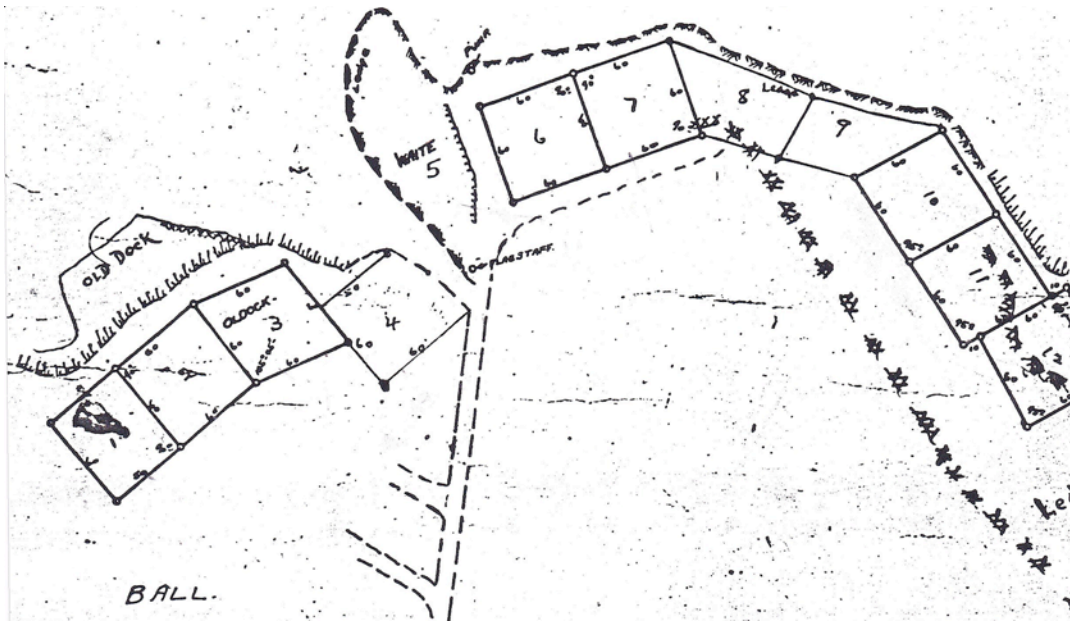
Harold Stowe relates that when the course of North Rd. was changed, cars would still attempt to use the old route, going behind their cottage at 137 North Rd., across ground that they were trying to make part of their lawn. "My grandmother took an old boat that had outlived its seaworthiness and had it placed across the former road near Fiske's [side] porch [*El Nido*] It was filled with dirt and used as a flower garden, not to mention a very effective road block."

At the neck of the Point, according to Bertha Ranger's (427 Bay Rd.) recollections, a gate once stood in order to keep the farm's cows from wandering out onto the Point. That gate was the inspiration for the cottage's name at 34 North Rd., *The Gateway*. In fact, a number of the older cottages in certain areas of the Point had fences (or "stump fences")

encircling their yards to keep out the cows, which often came down to the lake for water. At least one camp on South Rd. was still chasing cows out of their yard in the mid 1980's.

What is now Lakeview Rd. was constructed in order to access the cottages at its base, *Trail's End* at 57 Lakeview, and *The Limit* at 48 Lakeview, both built around 1900. The original 1900 lease to the Kingslands, who built *Trail's End* (of the same family that gives its name to Kingsland Bay), included an agreement that the Ball family put in an access road to the cottage site and remove some existing outbuildings.

According to Karl Stowe, Harold's father, the portion of East Road that goes along the southeast side of Long Point Bay did not exist until some cottage owners began creating it, probably sometime between 1906 and 1915. Abram Langworthy, one of the partners in *The Middlebury Cottage* at 304 East Rd., and Thomas Fletcher of the *Outlook* at 168 East Rd., were cousins-in-law. No road existed between their camps, and, "Langworthy worked away, cutting trees and moving stones



This map shows a detail from the 1937 plan for the development of the Long Point Annex showing lots on Annex Road, some already leased, and the road in the northwestern portion of the Annex.

until they got a foot path between the two."

While most of our roads appear to have evolved from farm trails and campers' paths, a few roads seem to have been deliberately constructed as part of the planned development of certain areas. This would appear to have been the case for the upper, north-south, section of South Road, and the Annex seems to have been a similar situation. A map exists which shows the whole proposed layout of the cottage lots and roads for "the Annex," the Pleasant Bay area east of the farmhouse (formerly "Ball's Bay"). The map is dated October 1937 and is described

as "Plan for a Part of the Ball Farm, Ferrisburgh, VT." and below is written "Long Point Annex."

This is about the extent of what has turned up thus far on our various roads. Certainly, no one in the past imagined that future generations of Long Pointers might be interested in such mundane matters.

Natives or Strangers

Which are we?

When I was growing up, it was deemed very important to be able to claim that you were a *born* Vermonter. I was the son of a transplanted Vermonter and could only claim that my mother had my birth reported in the *Addison Independent*. I recall one Long Pointer, a native Vermonter, who had moved out of state for his job. He was incensed upon returning home for his vacation to find one gas station unwilling to let him use the bathroom because he had an out-of-state license plate!

The value placed on being a native Vermonter is partially traceable to the migrations of 19th century Vermonters out of the state in comparison to those who stayed behind. These migrations happened in successive waves and were caused by the lure of richer (and easier to cultivate) farmland, weather (as in 1819, the “year with no summer”), the opening of the Erie Canal, the rise and popularity of industrial opportunities

elsewhere, etc. Those who left- it is sometimes depicted- may have made more money, but those who stayed behind took pride in being hardy and industrious on the rugged land. Those who went to the cities may have gotten more “education,” but those left behind had the homegrown wisdom of “common sense.” The rural farmer, as portrayed in the humorous caricatures of the day, could still best the uppity fellow from down country.

In the latter 19th century, northern New England’s economy was depressed in comparison with that of the states to the south. Vermont’s Board of Agriculture began an Old Home Week each August in an effort to lure those who’d left Vermont back to visit family and friends at the old homestead. The Board also tried to cash in on the growing popularity of camping and vacationing to bring people into the state. Advertisements, brochures, and booklets promoted cottage rentals, land for sale, excursions, boarding houses and hotels- most anything that might bring tourists. This was the era in which Vermont began

marketing itself as a rural paradise, as possessing healthy fresh air- an alternative to the air of the industrial cities, as the "old-fashioned" pastoral home of your youth that you long to return to.

Prior to this, by mid-century, some "outsiders" were coming through Vermont due to a spillover effect from those seeking a rustic vacation in the highly publicized Adirondacks. But as vacations became increasingly popular following the Civil War, Vermont tended to get fewer out-of-staters than the Adirondacks, the White Mountains, or the Atlantic shore. That is not to say that Vermont did not have a multitude of vacationers during the summer months; it's just that those travelers tended to be Vermonters.

Which brings us back to Long Point. As in other Vermont vacation spots, over the years Long Pointers have put up with their share of ribbing by those in the local area who point out the perceived deficiencies of "summer people," though it is certainly true that such "we vs. they" comments were handed out in both directions- vacationers aimed at locals too.

However, lest the generalization be carried too far, it needs to be clarified that it has been *Vermonters* who have been the primary inhabitants of Long Point right from its beginnings as a vacation destination.

Based on the available data for the period from 1886 to 2000, we can state that 73.3% of the cottage owners at Long Point have been Vermonters. Just over 80% of those Vermonters have originated in Addison (59.5%) and Chittenden (21.8%) counties. The towns that contributed the greatest number of camp owners to Long Point during this period were Bristol (68), Burlington (56), Vergennes (52), North Ferrisburgh (39), Ferrisburgh (38), Middlebury (33), Monkton (17), Shelburne (16), Bennington (16), Charlotte (15), New Haven (15), Rutland (15), and Lincoln (10). Of the 26.4% of cottage owners that have been from other states (22 states and Washington D.C.), 52% of those have come from either New York or Massachusetts. And 45% of those camp owners from states other than Vermont are known to have had ties to Vermont, being either family members of

Vermonters or having lived in Vermont themselves. The percentage may be even higher, but we do not have the documentation to confirm this.

Times and property values have been changing, and this is changing the makeup of Long Point's population.

Nevertheless, the next time you hear someone refer to Long Point as a community of "flatlanders," "leaf peepers," or outsiders from "down country," feel free to enlighten them on the *real* story.

The Long Point Corporation

Fifty years: 1959-2009

Going back many years, at least to the 1920's, there had been concern among Long Pointers as to what would happen if the Long Point Farm were to be sold. All residents held leases to the lots on which their cottages stood; would a new owner of the property choose to renew existing leases when they expired? Since the 1920's the farm's owner had been Guy Ball. By the 1950's, as his health began to decline, Long Pointers were again getting edgy about their future. Mr. Ball's property was under the control of a guardian, and the Long Point Association (founded in the 1920's) approached the guardian and county probate judge about the possible sale of the property. They were told in 1950 that if and when the property was sold, Long Point residents would be granted the first opportunity to purchase the land. During 1950 and 1951 efforts were made to legalize all existing leases, and discussions were taking place in regard to

establishing an association, as had been done at Cedar Beach, in which the Long Point land would be owned and operated by the association and leased to the residents. At the time, it was estimated that each leaseholder would need to contribute about \$300-\$400 in order to purchase the property.

In 1954, under the leadership of Burlington lawyer and Long Pointer Charlie Ross, the Long Point Association was changed to the non-profit Long Point Association, Incorporated. By the next summer it appeared that the Ball farm was not about to be sold, and over the next couple of years it seemed that Guy's wife and son might be planning to continue on with the Long Point property. After Guy Ball's death in the fall of 1958, however, the family must have decided otherwise, because in June of 1959 Long Pointers were advised that the estate of Guy Ball had been granted a license to sell the property and would be accepting initial bids on July 1. The property consisted of about 200 acres and the estimated sale price was \$100,000 - \$150,000.

The Association scrambled to notify leaseholders, many of

whom were not currently in the area, and to set up meetings to discuss the situation. Mr. Ross headed up the Property Purchase Committee (consisting of Mr. Ross, Dr. William Cardell, Orson Jay, Louis LaFlam, and Arnold Phelps). He also began laying the groundwork for the Long Point Realty Corporation that would be the purchaser of the property. Those spearheading the effort were still racing to contact all leaseholders, as it appeared the estate wanted to complete the transaction by early August. The committee was hoping to get as many leaseholders as possible to purchase one share of stock at \$500, thus raising perhaps \$50,000. A local bank had agreed to loan the proposed corporation fifty percent of the appraisal value of the farm. By mid July, 38 residents (of 126 leaseholders) had signed a stock purchase certificate. A committee was formed to make individual contact with all leaseholders who had not signed on with the project. The Point was divided up into sections, with each committee member contacting people in his/her section.

Negotiations on the price of

the farm continued through the summer, and by late August Ball family members made it clear that they would not accept any offer less than \$85,000 (having turned down a second bid by Long Pointers of \$80,000). The Association agreed on August 29 by a vote of 34-4 to work toward raising the \$85,000 to offer for the purchase of the property. At that point 79 leaseholders had purchased shares in the venture, and Mr. Ross did not feel the needed amount could be raised without more people on board. Some families purchased additional shares of preferred stock and were thus able to contribute further toward the purchase price. As the deadline loomed, however, the needed amount had not been obtained and in the end Mr. and Mrs. Ross personally put up the final few thousand dollars needed. With that, and a \$45,500 loan from the Burlington Savings Bank, a sale was finally agreed upon, and the newly formed Long Point Realty Corporation (later changed to Long Point Corporation) purchased the Long Point Farm property in October 1959.

Notable Long Pointers

*A few stand out in our
memories*

There have been a number of Long Pointers who have been well known in Vermont and in neighboring states: Martin Allen (388 Bay Rd.) was Vermont's Lieutenant Governor; Chuck Ross (314 North Rd.) served as Secretary of Agriculture for the State; Alice Landon (199 Shore Rd.) and Clarence Lathrop (34 North Rd.) were in the state legislature; Leon W. Dean (Dean Islands) and Ron Rood (238 North Rd.) were well known Vermont authors; and the Henry family (renters at 388 Bay Rd.) entertained audiences with musical plays in the Northeast in the early 1900's. Veterans of the Civil War and both World Wars have lived here, and executives associated with Vermont's railroads and stone quarries vacationed on Long Point.

Nevertheless, a handful of Long Pointers have found fame beyond the immediate region.

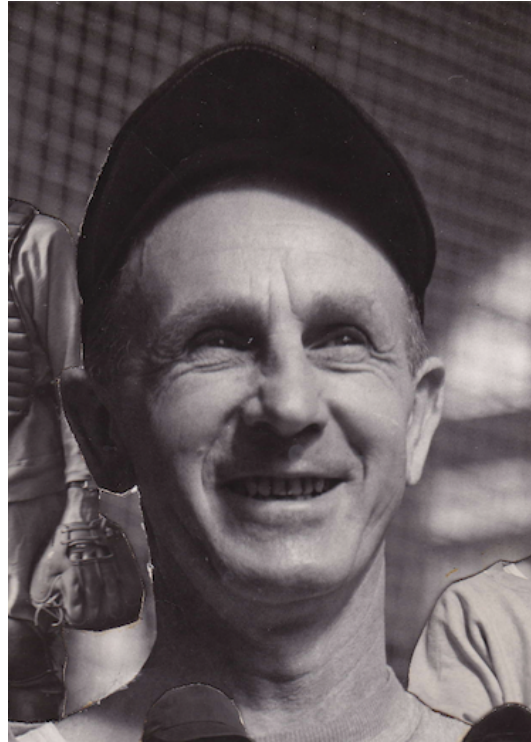
While interviewing some of our senior residents as background for our history of Long Point, a few such names kept reoccurring. Those are the individuals who are profiled below, listed alphabetically.



Bob Alton (1902-1957) was a stage and film choreographer, originally from Bennington. His given name was Robert Alton Hart, and his brothers were partners in the cottage built at 283 East Rd. in the 1920's. After success on Broadway and in Hollywood, Bob purchased Gardiner Island in 1940 and built the cottage that presently exists on the island as well as the cement

dock access on North Rd. He sold the island in 1944 after signing a contract as dance director with MGM Studios and moving to California. Bob studied dance in New York and first appeared on Broadway in 1919 with Mikhail Mordkin's dance company. He initially managed and directed some groups of dancers, but his fame grew when he started choreographing on Broadway and in Hollywood, and he became one of the finest and most prolific choreographers of the 1930's, 1940's, and 1950's. He gave many future stars their first opportunity in show business, among them Mary Martin, June Allyson, Van Johnson, Betty Hutton, Betty Grable, Cyd Charisse, and most notably Gene Kelly. Some of the films that he choreographed were: *Showboat*, *Easter Parade*, *White Christmas*, *There's No Business Like Show Business*, and *Annie Get Your Gun*. His only appearance on film was as a dancing partner to Greta Garbo because she refused to do a scene in *Two-Faced Woman* unless he was her partner. In the 1950's Bob spent more time back on Broadway and earned a Tony Award in 1952 for a revival of his 1940 work in *Pal*

Joey. In his era, Robert Alton was considered the best musical comedy choreographer in the business.



Ray Fisher (1887-1982) grew up in Middlebury and became involved in sports as early as high school. He excelled in football, baseball, and basketball. He made a name for himself on the pitchers' mound at Middlebury College, striking out 18 Colgate batters in his first appearance on the pitchers' mound, and from there went into the minor leagues at Hartford in the old Connecticut League in 1908 and 1909. The Yankees purchased

his contract, and he began with New York in 1910, pitching for them until he was drafted into the Army in 1918. Early in his career, Ray was cited by power hitters Ty Cobb and Nap Lajoie as one of the twelve best pitchers in the American League. In 1912, while with the Yankees, he married Alice Seeley whose parents owned the cottage at 304 East Rd. Ray was a Long Pointer for the rest of his life, known for his consistent love and success at fishing and his involvement with Long Point baseball and other Vermont baseball teams. Ray was selected off waivers and went to the Cincinnati Reds in 1919, pitching in the infamous 1919 World Series. He left the Reds in 1921 to become head baseball coach at the University of Michigan, a position he held until his retirement in 1958. Ray departed the major leagues with 100 wins and a 2.82 ERA, and he left the University of Michigan with a record as the school's winningest coach, a record that stood for 70 years. In 2003 the state of Vermont erected an historical marker along Route 7 in Middlebury near the site of Ray's birth.



James Gregory (1911- 2002) was a stage, film, and television actor. His family regularly rented at Long Point, beginning in the early 1900's and in later years particularly at 145 Shore Rd. James was born in the Bronx and grew up in nearby New Rochelle. He had high school drama experience and was also quite a golfer. He began summer acting in 1935 and in 1939 debuted on Broadway in *Key Largo* with Paul Muni. He continued on Broadway for 18 years in 25 different productions. He began work on television in 1951 and had largely moved from Broadway to television by 1955. His face was a familiar one in TV's "golden age,"

appearing in many of the classic shows, including the premiere episode of *The Twilight Zone*, *Gunsmoke*, *Alfred Hitchcock Presents*, *Star Trek*, *Colombo*, *Mission Impossible*, *Bonanza*, *All in the Family*, and many others. He was known in his later years for playing Inspector Frank Luger on *Barney Miller* from 1975 to 1982. Simultaneous with his television career, Mr. Gregory appeared in many motion pictures including the original *Manchurian Candidate*, *The Sons of Katie Elder*, *Al Capone*, *PT-109* (as John F. Kennedy's commanding officer), and as the father of Elvis Presley in *Clambake*. His wife, Anne Miltner Gregory, commented just prior to her husband's death that, "We love Lake Champlain!"

Charles Ross (1920-2003) grew up in Middlebury and became a Long Pointer as a youngster when his father purchased the cottage at 242 East Rd. in 1921. Long Point neighbor Ray Fisher assisted Charlie in getting into the University of Michigan where Charlie excelled in baseball, hockey, and football prior to entering the military in World War II. He graduated



from Michigan's Law School in 1948 and married Charlotte Hoyt, daughter of Michigan's track coach. After teaching a year in Oregon and working for his brother's construction company in Kentucky, Charlie returned to Vermont to practice law in Burlington in 1953. He served on the Board of Alderman and was then appointed to Vermont's Public Service Commission by the governor. In 1961 he was elected President of the New England Public Utility Commissioners, and that same year he was appointed by President Kennedy to the Federal Power Commission, a position he held through Lyndon Johnson's presidency. Mr. Ross's dissenting opinion

in one case brought before the Commission was to become the legal grounding for the environmental movement in America. He served on the International Joint Commission from 1962 to 1981, and in that capacity helped protect the interests of Lake Champlain and its shores. Charlie returned to Vermont in 1968 and, with his wife, established the Taproot Morgan Horse Farm. He was a key figure in the purchase of the Long Point Farm property and in the establishment of the Long Point Corporation in 1959, serving as its first President.

The Islands

In the immediate vicinity of Long Point, we have four islands that have been more or less associated with the Point over the years. Two of these are part of Long Point's property, and the other two have the option of access via Long Point.

The small island in Long Point Bay has been given various names over the years, none of which seem to be official. Looking back at photos taken for over 100 years, the island has changed very little other than the growth and recent demise of its lone tree. This island has been a destination for many children, swimming or boating over from the shore, sometimes even for picnics or perhaps to fish.

Of somewhat more substance is the island jutting off from the far end of South Road. In high water it is, indeed, an island, but in low water it is attached to the mainland (similar to its smaller neighbor coming off the corner of South Rd. where the road turns toward the east). This lot was leased in 1934 to Charles Novak of Rutland who

used the spot for a duck blind, reportedly built in about 1937. In fact, many Long Pointers referred to the island as "Duck Blind Island."

In 1939, Mr. Novak's estate sold the right to the island lot to Ed Danyow of North Ferrisburgh. Mr. Danyow was for a long time the owner of the Bay View Farm, the builder and operator of the small store beside the railroad station on today's Long Point Road, and he was for about 30 years the railroad agent at the station. At various times, Ed was also the owner of three other camps on Long Point in addition to the island.

In 1942 Mr. Danyow tore down the duck blind and erected the cottage that is currently on the island and still occupied by Danyow descendants. Danyow family members say that the north end of the island used to be higher than it is currently, but that rock was blasted off that end of the island for use in building a mansion further south along the eastern shore of the lake.

Dean Islands are not a part of Long Point and are within the boundaries of Charlotte.



The small island in the bay, circa 1910-1920, showing the old boathouse that used to be on the cement dock at 109 North Rd. in the background.

However, the lot at 56 Lakeview Road is used for access to the islands.

In 1895 these islands were known as Thorp Islands, for the family who owned them and whose farm was on the nearby north shore. They were described at the time as being near "Ball's Bay, Thorp Bay, and Thorp Cove." That year the islands were sold by way of Vergennes lawyer Frank L. Fish and the State of Vermont to William Gove Bixby of Vergennes. In addition to his main cottage, Bixby had a smaller cottage on stilts on the smallest of the islands. That cottage was gone by 1921. During the years that William Bixby had the islands, the main island used to have a bridge that went about half way over to the "boat house" island,

joining up with an older, sunken, dock.

Upon Mr. Bixby's death in 1907, the bulk of his estate went to establish the free library in Vergennes. In 1909 the estate sold the islands, now known as Bixby Islands, to John M. Thomas who was President of Middlebury College from 1908 to 1921.

In 1921 President Thomas took a job with State College in Pennsylvania and sold the islands to Leon W. Dean (1889-1982) then of Lake Placid, New York but originally from Bristol. Dean was at the time editor and part owner of the *Lake Placid Tribune*. He was later a professor of English at the University of Vermont and was also known as the author of numerous works of historical fiction, some set in the vicinity



One of the Bixby Islands (now Dean Islands), circa 1895-1905, showing the old bridge. Photo courtesy of Bixby Library

of Long Point. It was under Dean's ownership that the set of islands gained their current name of Dean Islands (not Dean's Islands, as is often heard).

Dean descendants still own the Dean Islands, and since 1979 they have used the lot on Lakeview Rd. for access. Prior to that, the Deans had used a leased site on Bay View Farm or the Point Bay Marina to get to the islands.

As with Dean Islands, Gardiner Island is not part of

Long Point property, but the island has a leased access site on the neck of Long Point. The source of Gardiner Island's name has not been located as of this writing.* The island is listed as part of the property of the Jesse Ball, brother of Long Point's Alvin Ball, and then Jesse Ball, Jr. until his death in 1883. Local newspapers note the presence of tenters on the island in the 1870's, prior to the erection of cottages in the vicinity.

In the 1890's, the island went

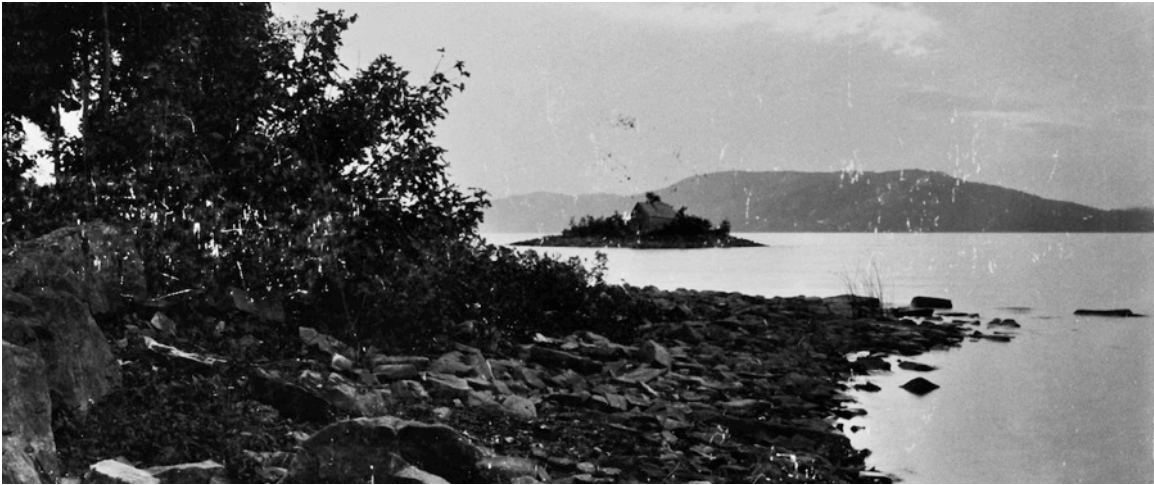


Photo taken from one of the Bixby (Dean) Islands looking west toward the cottage that used to exist on the westernmost, smaller island. Photo courtesy of Bixby Library

from Jesse Ball Jr's heirs to Wilber Field of Charlotte, and Mr. Field was taxed for the property until 1920.

Newspaper reports verify that there was a dwelling on the island by the end of 1894.

In 1921 the island is recorded as under the ownership of Mr. and Mrs. C.R. Roberts of Rutland, who worked for the railroad. The Roberts are said to have built a structure on the island that was used for duck hunting, and a 1924 news item refers to the Roberts returning to their camp on "Gardners Island" (the usual local pronunciation of the island's name).

In 1940 Mrs. Roberts sold the property to Robert A. Hart of

New York City, who- with friend Bernard Pearce- leased a half lot on Long Point for access to the island that same year.

The access was reportedly given from the lot of the Myers at 66 North Rd. Robert Hart was a well-known choreographer in the entertainment industry and went by the stage name of Bob Alton. His brothers had been partners in a cottage that they owned at 283 East Rd.

Mr. Hart had the existing structure on the island taken down, and he built the current home as well as the cement access dock on Long Point in about 1943. When Mr. Hart's base of operations switched to



Robert Hart ("Bob Alton"), left, a previous owner of Gardiner Island, with Fred Astaire. Photo courtesy of JoAnn Simendinger

Hollywood, he sold the island in 1944 to Harry A. Weibel of Brooklyn, New York. For most of his life, Mr. Weibel owned a business begun by his father that sold furs. He sold the island to retired U.S. Navy Admiral George Russell in 1963. Admiral Russell was then of Chevy Chase, Maryland, but his parent's home was on Route 7 between New Haven and Middlebury.

Admiral Russell and his children sold the island to Walt and JoAnn Simendinger of Burlington in 1978.

* Esther Swift's book *Vermont Place-Names* says (p. 37) that Gardiner Island's name is derived from "the Gardiner family who once owned it," but the town records list no landowners by the name of Gardiner. It is possible the name could go back to the French or English era, but no connection has yet been found there either.

Plus or Minus Six Degrees

Interconnections at Long Point

You've doubtless heard about the "six degrees of separation," that people are all only six or fewer social connections away from one another. Our Long Point community has had no lack of interconnections between families and cottages over the years, and I was curious to see how far those connections could be taken. A *long* way, I found out, further than the time I could devote to this article. There is no end of twists, turns, and double connections; but perhaps I'm getting a bit ahead of myself.

Historically, a nice place to start this venture might be with Martin Allen. He had been a member of a group of sportsmen who were early campers and cottage builders on Lake Champlain, on Thompson's Point, in the 1870's. Allen, a prominent citizen of North Ferrisburgh, was also Lieutenant Governor of Vermont, and in about 1904 he purchased a cottage on Long Point (388 Bay Rd.) For a

number of years, the Martins rented their cottage to the regionally well-known Henry Family Theater Company. The Allen estate sold the cottage to Fred Edwards who at one time operated the Ball farm. In 1963 the Edwards' estate transferred the camp to Pat Danyow, wife of Rupert Danyow, who was the brother of Ed Danyow.

Now, Ed Danyow is known as the long-time owner of Bay View Farm, but Ed also owned four cottages at Long Point over the years, one of which was at 256 North Rd. The Danyows had purchased the camp from the estate of Clinton Hanks of Bristol in 1944. The Hanks had previously owned the cottage at 31 Lake View, which they sold to sisters Josephine Sayles Brown and Alice Sayles Brown of Starksboro in 1925. The Sayles sisters eventually also owned three cottages on Long Point, one of which was 282 North Rd., which remained in the Brown family for many years.

In 2007, the Brown cottage was sold to the Nunns, Katy Nunn being the daughter of George and Peg Koplinka of 380 North Rd. From 1901 to 1919 the Koplinka's cottage had belonged to the families of



Why did Auntie leave her rocker and go hide behind the tree?

brothers-in-law George Porter and Noble Ball, the latter a cousin to Artemas Ball, owner of the Long Point Farm. George Porter was a relative of Helen Porter Gregory, whose daughter, Dona Burroughs, bought "East View" (220 North Rd.) in 1927. Mrs. Burroughs was the aunt of Otis Burroughs who moved a cottage to 417 Bay Rd. (previously the site of the Ball farm's ice house) from Spring Grove Campground in New Haven in about 1924. The old camp meeting grounds had closed, and the property was auctioned off in 1919. Alanson Wright also moved a cottage from Spring Grove to Long Point. He originally moved his camp to Waltham, and from there, in three sections via sled,

to Long Point (109 Shore Rd.) about 1920. His grandson-in-law was Bernie McGuire who, in 1999, also purchased 200 East Rd.

Bernie's East Rd. cottage had once belonged to the Adams, owners of a hardware store in Vergennes. The Adam's lease at that time included both the cottage and a "barn." The Adams conveyed the barn to fellow Vergennes merchants the Dalrymples who, sometime between 1929 and 1936, turned the barn into a cottage (131 East Rd.) now owned by Rolf Trinkner. Prior to the Adams, the Langworthys of Middlebury had owned the cottage at 200 East Rd., as well as a few others at Long Point between the 1880's and 1940's.

Their daughter and son-in-law, Olita and John Fuller, were the owners of the cottage across the road (197 East Rd.) until after their son was killed in France during WWII. He had loved Long Point, and his parents no longer had the heart to come to the lake after his death. The Fullers sold the camp to brothers-in-law Henry Langeway and Howard Larrow. Mr. Langeway sold out to Mr. Larrow in 1953 when he purchased the cottage at 292 East Rd. Mr. Larrow eventually sold the cottage to Lawrence and Helen Lathrop of Bristol, Lawrence being a nephew of Clarence Lathrop of 34 North Rd. as well as *both* half brother and first cousin to Thad Lathrop of 48 South Rd.

The South Rd. Lathrops sold their camp to the Rice family (of Rice Lumber Co.), whose daughter, Marian, married Earl Colvin, father of Long Point Corporation's former President, Larry, and whose family later purchased the cottage next door. The Rice-Colvin family sold the cottage at 48 South Rd. to Clossen Collins of Shelburne, brother of Roger Collins of 107 Shore Rd., and father of Nancy Hinsdale who owned the cottage for many years. Clossen

Collin's father, L. Erle Collins, already owned a cottage at 286 North Rd. and was the brother of the "Collins Sisters," Helen and Bertha, who owned the cottage at 395 North Rd. Erle obtained the cottage at 286 North Rd. from the family of the original 1898 builder, Fred Dean of Monkton, who was brother-in-law to Henry Stilson, also of Monkton, who built a cottage at 427 Bay Rd. in 1911. Much of the lumber, including the staircase, which went into the 1903 incarnation of the cottage at 199 Shore Rd. ("The Rocks"), came from a dismantled home in Monkton formerly owned by Henry Stilson. Mr. Stilson is the great grandfather of Denise Kipp who still owns the (recently rebuilt) cottage on Bay Rd. and had also owned the cottage at 388 Bay Rd. that was once owned by Martin Allen.

Martin Allen's brother, Stoddard Allen, was the builder of the cottage at 344 North Rd. in 1899. In 1912, the estate of Mrs. Allen sold the cottage to the owner of the adjoining cottage to the south (360 North Rd.), Lucia Manchester. The Allen cottage eventually went to Lucia's brother, George, who had

previously built a cottage at 22 Pleasant Bay Rd. and was the father of "Vi" Davis of 220 North Rd. and 301 Shore Rd. Lucia Manchester's original cottage eventually went to her other brother, Robert, whose son, Arnold, had it for many years. Robert and Arnold both taught school in Mamaroneck, New York where they were friends to fellow teachers George and Laurette Ayers, who bought the camp at 296 North Rd. in 1932. The Ayers hired local boat builder, Homer Chase, to make alterations to the interior of the cottage, and Red Myers (of 66 North Rd., father of Fred) to push out the front of the camp and add an upstairs sleeping porch. George Ayers had gone to Middlebury College (the President of which, John Thomas, then owned Dean Islands), and his basketball instructor there was the Physical Director, Ray Fisher, husband of Alice Seeley, whose family owned the camp at 304 East Rd., my grandparents.

We've come *more* than full circle in this particular exercise and barely scratched the surface. I've not even gotten to the interconnections between the Bennings and Carpenters;

the Rosses, Brooks and Pattersons; Kimballs; Fiskes; Stowes; Curtises; Jimmos; Mayhews; Kirsches and Zeiters; Nelsons; Shortsleeves; Hurds; Graves and Havens; Pidgeons and Saltuses; Chamberlains; Nyes, Cushmans, and Browes; Bottums; Prestons; Footes; Rikers and Watermans; Brambleys; Chamberlains; Estes, Pages, and Tudhopes; Roberts; Bristols; Taylors; Hinmans, *ad infinitum*...

Extracts from Local Newspapers 1869-1929

From the 1800's up to the early 1960's area newspapers carried regular sections with brief local items from area towns. The excerpts below are a sampling of such items relating mainly to Long Point and largely taken from the Vergennes newspaper.

"The picnic of the No. Ferrisburgh Sabbath School at Long Point last week was quite largely attended. The exercises consisted of singing, declamation &c. Brief and pithy addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. Colburn and Rev. W.L. Smith. Excellent music was furnished by the Charlotte Cornet Band." 9/3/1869

"A large party have been camping at Long Point in the town of Ferrisburgh. Some of the county officials and merchants from Vergennes. They have a first rate yacht, and a nice row boat. Their

camp is conducted in first class style. Many are the visitors that have tasted the good things of this life at Long Point." 8/12/1875

"It is said 'a party of Rutlanders have eased grounds at Long Point on the east shore of Lake Champlain for a term of years and will immediately build a two-storey cottage [191 North Rd.] with ample apartments.' Why don't Rutland people have a lake of their own?" 8/5/1886

"Bay Point Cottage on Lake Champlain Saturday 300 people from Burlington and vicinity had a picnic near the Rutland camp." (8/16/1886)

"The Rutlanders who are building a cottage at Long Point on the east side of the lake are more than pleased with the location, and it is reported that the village of Rutland will soon be moved to the lake shore." 8/19/1886

"The dwellers on the lake are gradually increasing in numbers and the facilities for accommodating guests are yearly improving... Cedar beach, Thompson's Point,

Apple tree cove, Fort Cassin, Basin Harbor and many other points in between are a permanent attraction to pleasure seekers." 7/15/1887

"Camping at Thompson's Point and Long Point is now at high tide. Fishing is good and campers are having a pleasant time." 7/29/1887

"Four years ago, when the Rutland people built their cottage, there was not a house of any kind in sight; now there are four cottages in that vicinity and another has just been staked out, which will be built by Montpelier parties. Long Point has been pronounced one of the most charming spots on the lake." 7/31/1890

"The tent of Ray Russell of New Haven and Merritt Breeze, of Hubbardton, camping near Long Point, on Lake Champlain, took fire while they were fishing, and was burned with most of its contents, consisting of clothing, a watch, gun, camp utensils, etc., amounting to about \$75." 8/27/1890

"The M.E. Sunday School picnic was very much of a

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For light easy shop work

APPLY

Haviland Shade Roller Co.

VERGENNES, VT.

success, Wednesday, despite the rain of the morning. A large crowd spent the day at Long Point. A steam yacht was in attendance to give the children a ride, which was much appreciated by them." 8/21/1891

"One day last week Rev. F. Skiff, who is camping at Long Point, shot an eagle measuring 7 feet 3 inches from tip to tip of wings; he presented the same to F.H. Dean who is to have it set up and put in his store." 9/3/1891

"We visited this section [North Ferrisburgh lakefront] a few days ago, and found it quite lively with the seekers after the pure air and beautiful scenery that make this section so

PAGE FIVE

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With a Johnson Motor



THE lightest weight outboard motor made—the Johnson—will give not only one, but many seasons of water motoring joy. It is easiest to carry. It is exceedingly simple to start and operate.

Let us show you the Johnson Light Twin. Sold on payments if desired.

W. H. ADAMS

Johnson
Outboard Motors

LIGHTEST IN WEIGHT • EASIEST TO CARRY

popular... A goodly number of transient visitors, are finding the Ball mansion and its surroundings, every year."
8/5/1892

"M.F. Allen [388 Bay Rd.] killed a rattlesnake on Split Rock Mountain last Thursday morning. He brought the snake home. It was 3 feet and 5 inches long and carried six rattles." 8/31/1894

"The authorities were notified Saturday last that the James gang, squatters on Gardner's Island, a half mile from Ball's bay on the lake border of North Ferrisburgh, had broken into several cottages on Long Point and carried off property. The proper papers were at once

made out by Attorney Tuttle and placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Middlebrook, who drove to North Ferrisburgh very early Wednesday morning and drafted Constables Martin and Frisbee as a reserve force. The trio of officers arrived at Ball's wharf just as the sun was rising, and quickly jumping into a scow, the party in due time made a landing at the windward side of the island. They found on reaching the house that the family were all asleep. The whole crowd, consisting of Lizzie James; Willis, aged 17; Bertha, aged 10, and the old man were brought to Vergennes by the officers. Judge Roberts placed Mrs. Lizzie under \$500 bonds, and the boy under \$200 and sent the little girl to the Industrial school. In default of bail Officer Middlebrook escorted the pair to Middlebury Tuesday morning, but this time had no assistance."
12/28/1894

"TO RENT- Summer cottage, near North Ferrisburgh station and Long Point, on Lake Champlain, with boat, \$5 per week." 6/27/1895

"It's reported that parties from New York city have been negotiating with A.A. Ball for his farm. In case the farm is purchased a large hotel will be built there for the accommodation of city boarders, so it is said."
1/28/1897

"J.J. Rhodes [304 North Rd.] returned Saturday from Long Point. He reports the fishing good there. Saturday morning there were 101 persons in camp at the point, and two or three cottages were unoccupied. Long Point is a very popular resort and is inhabited by a patriotic class, as all the houses display the United States flag."
7/28/1898

"A flying visit by your correspondent to Long Point recently disclosed the fact that this shore resort is rapidly coming into popular favor, commanding as it does fine lake views with its pretty sheltered bay, it makes an ideal place to while away the summer days. Convenient of location being only one mile west of North Ferrisburgh Station to which it is connected by telephone, and over a good road which runs to the extreme

end of the point. Along the narrow point have been erected nearly 30 cottages. The owner of the land, Mr. A.A. Ball, whose residence adjoins the entrance, rents lots on which cottages are built for a term of 5 years with privilege of renewal. Mr. Ball has himself erected six cottages which he rents besides taking a few boarders at his residence. The barn has accommodated 16 boarding horses per week of late. At present the cottages are all occupied and a number are camping out in tents."
8/19/1898

"A gathering of companies B and F of the Fifth Vermont regiment, to celebrate the anniversary of the mustering of the regiment into the service of the United States [September 16, 1861], will be held in September at Long Point, on Lake Champlain. The outing will cover several days, but a public celebration in honor of the event will take place on September 16, when Congressman D.J. Foster will deliver an address." [Foster did not end up giving his address due to the Sept 6 death of President McKinley.] 9/6/1901

"FOR SALE- The Cliff Cottage [282 North Rd.] at Long Point, North Ferrisburgh, Vt. The camp is nearly new and well furnished. Boat, refrigerator, bedding, etc., all for \$350."
7/15/1902

"Frank Taylor [14 South Rd.] caught the best string of fish of the season last Saturday. He caught three pickerel which weighed twenty-two pounds. The largest pickerel was three feet three and one half inches long and weighed twelve pounds. ...The gasoline launch, 'The Kid', has worn out part of her engine. She will be out of service about a week."
9/3/1903

"The old Veterans of '61 are spending their annual camp at Judge Gove's cottage [82 North Rd.] and Camper's Inn [119 North Rd.] Long may their banner wave at Long Point."
9/15/1904

"State Board of Health: Visit Long Point Today to Investigate Sanitary Conditions
The state board of health, which yesterday afternoon visited the state laboratory, went today to Long Point Charlotte, to investigate

TO RENT.

A fine cottage at Long Point; will accommodate 6 or 8 people, well furnished with spring beds, mattresses, dishes, boat, in fact everything but eatables. Terms \$6.00 per week including boat.

For open time call on

H. C. PALMER
or G. L. HASSELTINE.

So Go Camping!!!

1900 rental ad for 25 Lakeview Rd.

sanitary conditions and make recommendations for the improvements of such conditions among the campers in that section." 5/19/1910

"Fire was discovered in the E.A. Preston store at Long Point [94 North Rd.] last Thursday afternoon about five minutes after Mr. Preston and Caleb Harrington had left the building and started for the village. Everything was seemingly all right when Mr. Preston locked up and no reason for the fire can be given unless a match from the box that was sold to the last customer dropped on some waste paper and in some way became ignited as the men were leaving the store. A tank of gasoline, also one of

kerosene, standing near were rolled into the water to get them away from the fire. Some of the kerosene leaked from the can and burned on the top of the water, causing quite a spectacular scene." 9/19/1912

"Cottage Looters Caught. Had Robbed Summer Homes at Long Point. Brothers Coming From Far-Off New Orleans Adopt Criminal Methods To Make Life Easier- Now In Chittenden County Jail"
10/27/1921

"The outlook for the summer colony at the Point was never better. There has been built and finished 15 artistic and very modern cottages. This brings the total up to 75. A larger water tower was erected last summer, thereby giving a sufficient water supply."
5/24/1923

"Mr. and Mrs. Roberts of Rutland have returned to their camp on Gardners Island. ...Mr. and Mrs. Carlyle Langworthy, who have been operating the Long Point store [94 North Rd.], have closed after a very successful season and are spending some time in camp at

'Hill Nestle' [197 East Rd.]"
10/2/1924

"School closed last week in the Greenbush district with a picnic at Long Point. The teacher, Miss Curry, has returned to her home in Burlington." 6/18/1925

"Mr. and Mrs. T.W. Fletcher [168 East Rd.] entertained for Philip Stevens and Norman Fletcher last Thursday evening a porch dance. The wide piazzas were decorated with colored lanterns. Music was furnished by A.W. Henry and Mr. Brown of Bristol. Dancing was enjoyed until one o' clock and refreshments were served. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. A.H. Long, Miss Marjorie Long, Miss Eleanor Long, Miss Marion Sargent, Miss Mabel Goodwin, Miss Julia Waterman, Miss Marjory Riker, Miss Alice Riker, Miss Mary Cheney, W.H. Riker, Richard Borthor, Mr. O'Lais, Mr. Bender, Alexander Huntsman, Mr. Workmaster, George Goodwin, Donald Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Babcock, Dr. and Mrs. G.S. Norton, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Dole, Mrs. Clara Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. David Jackson, Mr.

and Mrs. William Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, Miss Brown. ...Miss Mabel Goodwin entertained Friday evening with a bonfire, marshmallow roast and porch dance.”
9/3/1925

*“Our Little Summer Guests:
Fresh Air Children Will Be Here
Next Friday.*

The so-called fresh air children from the tenement districts of New York, who will be sent to Vergennes for two weeks of country air, are expected to arrive Friday, July 29. Mrs. Fred LeBeau, chairman of the local committee, reports a fairly generous response to the requests for accommodations, but would be glad if a few more householders would come forward with an offer to care for these little ones for a couple of weeks.... A number have expressed a preference for colored children, and these will be accommodated in this way if possible.” 7/21/1927

“There should be no trouble in locating Long Point now as it is very well illuminated,



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Of-t-times the only difference between a bather and a swimmer is a Swim-Kap. For Swim-Kaps are built to keep hair waves in and water waves out. Be sure to get at least one Swim-Kap this year. Sold only at your Rexall Drug Store.

Warner's Rexall Drug Store
VERGENNES VERMONT

electricity being turned on for nearly all the camps last Friday.” 7/22/1927

“Little Helen Ross has entertained seventeen little friends and some of their mothers at their summer home ‘Whatoquit’ [242 East Rd.] last Thursday afternoon, it being her seventh birthday. Games were played and dainty refreshments served. Miss Helen received several pretty gifts.” 8/16/1929

