

Week 3 Questions, Hints

Location: <http://www.worthenhousecafe.com/timeline>

Lowell's oldest tavern and restaurant is a documented on the National Register of Historic Places. First known as the West India Goods Store, it has experienced many transitions through the years, but dates back to the late 1880s as a neighborhood Irish bar. It's been host to many famous writers including Lowell native Jack Kerouac and was the favorite of Edgar Allen Poe. It's rumored to have a friendly ghost, Matthew, who has been seen and heard through the building. Home to restored pulley-driven fan system that is only one of four in the United States and the only one in its original location, this tavern when under a renovation in the 1980s was found to have a false panel, which was a hiding place for old liquor bottles, dishes and coins, likely a hiding space during Prohibition. Which Lowell tavern is this?

Location: <http://richardhowe.com/2018/05/06/city-hall-monuments/>

In 2018, Richard Howe documented the various monuments around the City Hall district. Find this listing on his blog and confirm all of the ethnic groups represented on the various monuments. What are these groups?

Location: <https://room50.wordpress.com/2013/09/06/city-hall-clock/>

The clock tower of City Hall is prominent from throughout the downtown area. The minutes hand is 8 feet long, while the hours hand is 4 feet. Installed in 1893, the clock is a counterweight drive with four faces. Who built the clock?

Location: <https://forgottennewengland.com/2012/04/07/downtown-lowells-uncle-dudley-page-the-man-behind-pages-clock/>

If you've spent any time in downtown Lowell, you've like passed the ornate clock located in Kearney Square on Merrimack Street. The clock was refurbished in the 1990s and has been in that location since 1913. The namesake of the clock was the owner of a company that was "makers of fine candies since Lincoln's Time." This business was run by a Civil War veteran for nearly 75 years and he was affectionately known as "Uncle." He created a scandal when he secretly wedded Miss Ella Calderwood. At the time, she was 85 and he was 89. Who was this interesting downtown merchant and Andover Street resident?

Location:

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:14_hour_clock_monument_at_Lucy_Larcom_Park;_back_side;_Lowell,_MA;_2011-09-03.JPG

Wikimedia has captured the 14 hour clock monument at Lucy Larcom Park made by Ellen Rothenberg in 1996. The inscription around the clock's perimeter reflects a request to change the 14 hour day because of unhealthy work conditions and asked the legislature to institute a standard working day in all factories in the state, as of January 15, 1845. What was the requested new length of time for the working day?

Location: <https://www.hmdb.org/m.asp?m=117794>

The Kirk Street Clock at Lowell High is iconic in many ways and has made appearances in a number of Jack Kerouac's novels, including the phrase "meet me under the clock." Installed on June 23, 1937 by the O.B. McClintock Clock Co. of Minneapolis, it was recently restored and rededicated in 2014 with a historical marker. It received some updates including running on a GPS system and chimes on the quarter hour. What plays on the hour?

Location: <https://www.nps.gov/lowe/learn/lowell-national-historical-park-quarter.htm>

In 2019, the National Park Service and US Mint introduced a new quarter celebrating Lowell's history. The first to be minted in 2019 and the 46th in the US Mint's American the Beautiful Quarters Program, it depicts a female textile worker ("mill girl") tending to the power loom in a weave room with a large circular bobbin battery. Which clock tower and smokestack appear in the window on the quarter?

Location: <http://richardhowe.com/2020/05/17/the-canals-of-lowell/>

The canals of Lowell have been essential to our industrial and cultural history. One of our canals is named after a founding father who was an inspiration to the Lowell's founders. After which founding father is one of the canals in Lowell named?

Location: <https://www.mvmag.net/2019/06/18/round-house/> or <http://mhc-macris.net>

Lowell has been home to some unique domiciles over the years, including the Octagon house, which was razed in the 1960s. There's a unique home that was built in 1872 at a cost of \$30,000 by a local industrialist to host his daughter's wedding and reception. This "round house" is one of 3 in Massachusetts – the other two being in Somerville and Plympton. It was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1976 and is part of the Wannalancit Street Historic District, which was also added to the National Register in 1998. The industrialist who built this 15-room dwelling at 58 Wannalancit Street, used the granite from his quarry in Tyngsborough and the interior woodworking was fabricated in his carriage factory. Which of Lowell's illustrious business owners built this "round house" in 1872?

Location: <https://joshastuin610.blogspot.com/2018/12/consumer-value-stores-1960s-locations.html> or <https://cvshealth.com/about/company-history>

Lowell has been the home to many outstanding businesses. Which health and beauty supply chain founded by brothers Stanley and Sidney Goldstein and partner Ralph Hoagland had their start in Lowell at 107 Central St.? Also, what does the name stand for?

Location:

In the 17th century, the Merrimack was home to many Native peoples. They were led by a powerful chief who found ways to bring multiple tribes together and attempt to create positive relationships with the English, during a tumultuous time. Located in Lowell, there is a sign that mentions this outstanding chief, which the plaque names as Aspinquid, the Indian Saint, who purportedly lived to the age of 122. While there is documentation by the English of this man and what he accomplished, some of the information on this plaque may not be correct. What is the given name of this Chief of the Penacooks?

Location: <https://libguides.uml.edu/pjmoganexhibits>

Since opening in 1989, the mission of the Patrick J. Mogan Cultural Center has been to "tell the human story of Lowell" through community-sponsored exhibits, projects and programs. The Center today forms a bridge between the city, community groups, the University of Massachusetts Lowell, and Lowell National Historical Park, with a focus to maintain positive relationships with all community members and advance cultural and historical activities within the city. UMass Lowell digitized the brochures for Mogan Center exhibits past and present. Find the brochure, Picture It: Lowell Goes to the Movies, and share which movie production used the city as a set in 1991 (mentioned in the brochure) and which street was in the movie?

Location: <https://www.digitalcommonwealth.org/>

Digital Commonwealth is a landing place for many digitized historical collections from libraries, museums, and archives across the state of Massachusetts. There is a great collection of fire-related

photographs and ephemera. Find a trade card for “improved fire escapes” on their site, which was manufactured in Lowell which was patented May 27, 1862. Who is the holder of this patent?

Location: <https://www.wbur.org/cognoscenti/2017/03/30/fugitive-slave-law-lowell-sanctuary-cities-robert-farrant> or https://www.nps.gov/subjects/ugrr/community/shared_stories_details.htm?STORYID=4076156&STORYTerritory=NULL&STORYKeywords=NULL&BACKTO=RESULTS

Lowell had a complicated history with slaves, slavery, and abolitionism during the mid-1800s. In 1834, women mill workers joined forces with others to form the Lowell Female Anti-Slavery Society. Around 1844, a young man escaped slavery in Virginia and arrived in Lowell. He worked as a barber in the city but after the passage of the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850, he fled to Canada. The citizens of Lowell telegraphed him to assure that they would protect him should slavecatchers come to the city, which they did in 1851. Engaged at Mr. Barth’s Barber Shop after his return, the citizens of Lowell stayed true to their pledge to protect this man, and raised \$700 to pay off the slave catchers and purchase his freedom. What is the name of this barber whose freedom was purchased by Lowell citizens?

Location: https://www.nps.gov/subjects/ugrr/community/shared_stories_details.htm?STORYID=4076146&STORYTerritory=NULL&STORYKeywords=NULL&BACKTO=RESULTS

Which building in Lowell (either present identifier or historical one) was the location of a meeting to establish the Lowell Anti-Slavery Society, where a series of lectures by well-known abolitionists, including George Thompson, were delivered, was the site of Middlesex County Anti-Slavery Fair of 1839, and was where the Free Soil meetings were held in its public rooms in 1850?