



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name BANCROFT MEMORIAL LIBRARY

other names/site number HOPEDALE PUBLIC LIBRARY

2. Location

street & number 50 HOPEDALE STREET not for publication

city or town HOPEDALE vicinity

state MASSACHUSETTS code MA county WORCESTER code 027 zip code 01747

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Judith B. McDonough, Executive Director  
Massachusetts Historical Commission, State Historic Preservation Officer

1/6/99  
Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See continuation sheet for additional Comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register  
 See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register  
 See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain):

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Edson H. Beall

2-12-99

Bancroft Memorial Library  
Name of Property

Worcester, MA  
County and State

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**

(Check as many boxes as apply)

(Check only one box)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

**Number of Resources within Property**

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
_____	_____	_____ building
_____	_____	_____ sites
_____	_____	_____ structures
_____	_____	_____ objects
_____	_____	_____ Total

**Name of related multiple property listing**

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

0

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION: Library  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION: library  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Romanesque  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Materials**

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation granite  
walls granite  
\_\_\_\_\_  
roof slate  
other \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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## Description

Bancroft Memorial Library (50 Hopedale Street, MHC #10) is a Romanesque Revival municipal building designed in 1898 by C. Howard Walker of the Boston architectural firm Walker & Kimball. Located on a principal artery through Hopedale's town center, the library is situated in the town's institutional core. The library occupies a small sloping lot with a number of evergreen and deciduous shrubs and trees. This lot is bounded by Hopedale Street on the northeast and a contemporary office building with parking lot on the southeast and southwest. The historic residence of Joseph Burbier Bancroft (46-48 Hopedale Street), the library's benefactor, occupies the lot immediately to the northwest. On the southeast lawn of the library lot is a large marble drinking fountain surmounted by the *Statue of Hope* (MHC #904). In 1904 Waldo Story sculpted the entire piece in his studio in Rome, Italy; the piece was shipped to Hopedale and dedicated in 1905.

Constructed of pink Milford granite trimmed in white ashlar, the library building is one story on a raised basement. The cross-gable roof has slate shingles and copper flashing. Gutters also are copper and have decorative facing at the eaves and decorative drops heads and mounting brackets on the downspouts. Roughly L-shaped in footprint, the building consists of two gabled rectangular blocks: a side-gabled block oriented with its roof ridge parallel to Hopedale Street, intersecting a front-gabled block with its roof ridge perpendicular to Hopedale Street. The side-gabled block has exterior end-wall chimneys, faced in granite, at either end. The intersection of the two blocks occurs near the eastern corner of the building, where most of the building's decorative elements appear. It is this corner of the building that is clearly viewed on the approach from Town Hall and other institutional buildings located to the south and east. (photo 1)

The two principal elevations of the library are the northeast and southeast walls. On the asymmetrical façade (northeast elevation, fronting Hopedale Street), a gabled frontispiece dominates the eastern end and incorporates the library's principal entry. This three-bay frontispiece has stone coping, a dentil cornice executed in stone, and three panels in the gable end that bear the library's name and construction date. Wall buttresses with stone caps visually anchor the edges of the frontispiece. Framing the double-door entry and its flanking windows are round arches springing from piers with foliated capitals. (photo 5) To the right of the frontispiece and directly beneath the eaves is a band of four rectangular windows in a post and lintel surround. Foliated capitals appear on the two rusticated piers that define this window opening, as well as on the columns between the windows. Vertical-board entry doors are made of oak and retain ornate iron strap hinges. Above the doors is a round-arched transom with a wrought iron grille.

The southeast elevation of the library also is asymmetrical, with the visual emphasis occurring at the eastern end. Here, the gabled window bay has the same stone coping but lacks the dentil cornice of the frontispiece on the Hopedale Street facade. This elevation features a window bay marked by an oversized segmental-arch surround spanning two wall buttresses. The arch has incised ornament along the bottom edge. Beneath this arch is a group of three round-arched windows set beneath similarly arched surrounds that spring from piers with foliated capitals. Remaining windows on this elevation of the library, as well as windows on the ground floor, have rectangular openings that are deeply recessed in the masonry wall. (photo 2)

Secondary elevations on the library—the northwest and southwest sides—are each asymmetrical and dominated by gabled end walls. Fenestration is similar to that on the two principal elevations, with a mix of round-arched and rectangular-headed windows set deeply into the masonry wall. Secondary entrances appear on these elevations at the

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ground floor level. One entrance is tucked into a corner on the northwest elevation, where a gabled porch, one bay wide and two bays deep, provides a covered entrance canopy. The gable end of this wood porch features bargeboards, a segmental-arched entry, and wood brackets. The original wood door survives. Another secondary entrance is located in a corner of the southwest elevation, marked by a square hip-roofed porch with standing seam metal roof. This entrance was recently modified for barrier-free accessibility, and contains a pressed metal frame and hollow metal door set into the original decorative wood surround.

Inside, the library's original plan and finishes are well preserved. On the main floor, the entry vestibule opens into a square lobby, which is flanked by the reference room on the left and the reading room on the right. **(photo 3)** Smaller rooms are ranged across the front of the library near the entrance: an archive room and a work room to either side of the entry vestibule, and a trustees meeting room at the library's eastern corner. At the far end of the lobby, directly across from the entry, is the original, semi-circular, oak circulation desk. Beyond the circulation desk, in the rear section of the main floor, are the book stacks, an office, and the stair hall to the ground floor. **(photo 4)**

The ground floor houses the children's library at the rear of the building, a meeting room beneath the first floor reading room, and storage and restroom facilities. Both secondary entrances at the ground floor open into a hallway that spans the width of the building between the meeting room and the children's library spaces. A barrier-free ground floor entrance and restroom were recently installed at the southern end of this level. There are plans to shift the location of the stair hall and install an elevator to improve barrier-free access to the library.

The major decorative feature of the interior is its system of oak round-arched ceiling trusses. **(photo 6)** These trusses are carried over three of the library's principal public spaces: the lobby, reference room, and reading room. Decorative oak screens, similar to the chancel screens that separate the altar from the nave in Gothic churches, separate the reference room and the reading room spaces from the lobby. Each oak screen is five bays across with a center entry, and features a richly carved parapet wall over the entry, pointed and round arches springing from turned posts, and carved urns at the cornice above the posts. The bottom quarter of each screen is paneled. Over the circulation desk, a triple-arched opening supported by square piers separates the lobby from the stacks area at the rear of the main floor. **(photo 4)**

Other original interior details survive. In addition to the oak trusses, arched openings, and screens, the library interior retains carved moldings and paneled wainscoting throughout. Windows forward of the circulation desk have tall, double-hung oak sash containing patterned leaded glass. Windows in the area beyond the circulation desk, as well as windows on the ground floor, contain double-hung oak sash, but not the leaded glass seen in the windows at the front of the building. The reading room features a fireplace with oak paneling above. There is a smaller fireplace, trim in carved oak, in the trustees meeting room. Bancroft Memorial Library is in excellent condition. There is a small storage shed at the southwest corner of the property.

On the southeast lawn of the library lot is a large drinking fountain surmounted by the *Statue of Hope* (MHC #904). **(photo 7)** Waldo Story sculpted the piece of Carrara marble in 1904, and it was installed in Hopedale and dedicated in 1905. The following description is drawn from a condition report prepared by conservator Clifford Crane of Daedalus, Inc. The piece consists of a marble plaza reached by three steps, an elaborately carved fountain with an upper basin, and a lower basin with three dolphins. On a pedestal above the upper basin is a figure of Hope, with overflowing cornucopias

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at her feet on both sides. Extending from both sides of the upper basin of the fountain is a curved marble exedra with curved benches. The ends of the exedra are rectangular piers, each with a finial and an eagle (or falcon) on the inside face. (photo 8) Beneath the figure of Hope is carved the inscription "GIFT OF SUSAN PRESTON DRAPER." A glass tumbler was once kept on the fountain for the convenience of patrons. The piece is in deteriorating condition. Cleaning and stabilization are anticipated shortly.

**Archaeological Description**

While no prehistoric sites have been recorded on the nominated property or in the general area, sites may be present. Environmental characteristics of the property represent locational criteria that are generally favorable for many types of prehistoric sites. The moderately sloping lot is well drained and in close proximity (within 1000 feet) to the Mill River. Several prehistoric sites have also been recognized along the Mill River approximately 1 to 2 miles south of the Bancroft Memorial Library and approximately 1.5 miles to the east along the Charles River. Given the above information, the potential for locating prehistoric sites on the library property is high, however, the survival potential for these resources is low. Construction of the library, Statue of Hope fountain, related utilities and storage shed all on the small less than one acre lot have likely impacted any prehistoric resources that were present in a negative way. There is a low potential for significant prehistoric resources to survive on the property.

There is also a low potential for historic archaeological resources to survive on the property. No known or potential historic archaeological resources have been identified on the property that date to the period of significance for the library or which predate library construction. Construction impacts from the library, fountain, shed, and related utilities noted above would have also impacted historic resources which may have predated construction of the library.

(end)

Bancroft Memorial Library  
Name of Property

Worcester, MA  
County and State

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

ART

EDUCATION

**Period of Significance**

1898-1948

**Significant Dates**

n/a

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

n/a

**Cultural Affiliation**

n/a

**Architect/Builder**

C. Walker Howard

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Bancroft Memorial Library

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Hopedale (Worcester Co.), MA**Section number 8 Page 1**Statement of Significance**

Bancroft Memorial Library, 50 Hopedale Street, Hopedale (MHC #10), is a fine example of the town's late 19<sup>th</sup>-century institutional development. Construction of the library occurred during a local building boom, following Hopedale's incorporation in 1886 and its further expansion as a planned company town under the direction of the Draper company, manufacturers of textile machinery. Joseph Burbier Bancroft, vice-president of the manufacturing concern, had the library built for the town of Hopedale in 1898. The marble drinking fountain and *Statue of Hope* (MHC #904) on the library's southeast lawn was a gift to the town in 1904 from Susan Preston Draper, the wife of Draper Corporation president William F. Draper. Both the library and the fountain were given to Hopedale's residents at a time when the philanthropy of the town's prominent citizens manifested itself in a number of important institutional buildings and public works. Designed by C. Howard Walker of the Boston architectural firm Walker & Kimball, the library is notable for its Romanesque-inspired detailing. The drinking fountain and statue is the most elaborate piece of outdoor sculpture in Hopedale. Retaining integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, the Bancroft Memorial Library property meets Criteria A and C of the National Register of Historic Places and is significant on the local level.

Hopedale is a suburban-industrial town located thirty-three miles southwest of Boston, approximately seventeen miles southeast of Worcester, and thirty-three miles northwest of Providence. Bordered by Milford on the north and east, Bellingham on the southeast, Mendon on the south and west, and Upton on the northwest, Hopedale is situated in the Mill River Valley, a part of the Blackstone River corridor. Mill River, the major eastern tributary of the Blackstone River drainage basin, flows through the entire length of the town. Mendon Street, a segment of the regional artery known as State Route 16, crosses the valley from northeast to southwest.

Hopedale's greatest concentration of historic development, encompassing industrial, institutional, and residential buildings, is located principally northwest of Mendon Street in Hopedale Village (also known as Draper Village). This village maintains its historic architectural integrity to a remarkable degree. Major factors contributing to the village's preservation include its comprehensive development as a planned company town, and the fact that most of the real estate remained under a single owner, the Draper Corporation, until the 1950s. The approximately 1.2 million square feet of industrial space has been vacant, however, since the early 1980s, posing a potential threat to the continued preservation of this nationally significant village.

Its valley location, removed from neighboring villages, was a factor in the first large-scale settlement of Hopedale, originally known as "the Dale." In 1841, seven or eight families joined their spiritual leader, the Universalist Reverend Adin Ballou (1803-1890) of Mendon, in the purchase of the 250-acre Jones Farm at the center of the present Hopedale. There they established, in 1842, the Hopedale Community, a utopian, Christian socialist settlement. The community supported itself through agriculture and by the profits from several small manufacturing shops, among them the textile machinery factory of Ebenezer Draper and his brother, George Draper (1817-1887). The Drapers established themselves as the Hopedale Machine Company. From a single farm, the community grew to five hundred acres with one hundred regular and two hundred additional members in fifty houses. Mounting debts led to the bankruptcy of the Hopedale Community in 1856, the withdrawal of the Rev. Ballou as the leader, and the sale of the community's assets to the Draper brothers, who by that time were the largest stockholders.

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Hopedale (Worcester Co.), MA**Section number 8 Page 2

Under the direction of the Draper family, over the next sixty years Hopedale developed as a planned industrial community and a model company town. The town expanded along with the business interests of the Drapers, who in 1896 consolidated Hopedale Machine Company, Dutcher Temple Company, Hopedale Machine Screw Company, Northrop Loom Company, Sawyer Spindle Company, and Hopedale Elastics Company as the Draper Corporation. The Drapers were involved in every aspect of the town and its industry, adopted a comprehensive approach to planning Hopedale's architecture and landscape, and funded most of the town's improvements. Briefly, the Drapers believed attractive surroundings would draw and hold the best workers. From 1856 to 1886, the size of the Draper factory expanded along with the family's real estate holdings in Hopedale, which increased from six hundred acres to over 3,000 (encompassing the entire area of the present town). The period from 1886, when Hopedale was incorporated, to 1916 brought expansion of the company's operations and a concomitant increase in the town's population (from 926 to over 2,663 persons) [Garner, 127]. This in turn led to construction of a number of new areas of employee housing, construction of the first municipal buildings, and beautification and other civic improvement activities. Also during this later period, the oldest extant components of the town's thirty-acre industrial complex were built.

Joseph Burbier Bancroft (1821-1909) had the present library building constructed as a tribute to his wife, Sylvia Willard Thwing Bancroft (d. April 20, 1898). Mrs. Bancroft died prior to the library's completion, and the building was dedicated in her memory. The Bancroft residence at 46-48 Hopedale Street (ca. 1870, 1910) occupies the lot immediately northeast of the library. After construction was completed in 1899, Joseph Bancroft transferred ownership of the property to the Town of Hopedale for one dollar.

A native of Uxbridge, Bancroft apparently had a great deal in common with Ebenezer Draper and George Draper: all three men were machinists by trade, married Thwing sisters from Uxbridge, attended the Rev. Adin Ballou's Unitarian church in Mendon, and later joined Ballou's Hopedale Community. Bancroft and Sylvia Willard Thwing were married in 1844 and moved to Hopedale in 1847. The same year, their first child, Eben Draper Bancroft, was born. The Bancrofts had eleven children, six of whom survived to adulthood. One of their daughters, Anna Minerva Bancroft (b. 1853), was a teacher in the town's High School and eventually appointed the first librarian in the new building. The Bancroft family has a large tomb in the Hopedale Village Cemetery (2 Fitzgerald Drive, MHC #800).

Joseph Bancroft was superintendent of the Hopedale Machine Company, having worked in the shops since his arrival in Hopedale in 1847. He became vice-president after founding partner George Draper died in 1887. [Garner, 255, note 43] In 1896, when Hopedale Machine Company and other business interests of the Draper family were consolidated into the Draper Corporation, Bancroft was named a director and the vice-president. His duties reportedly included management of the growing number of double houses the company built for its employees. Bancroft eventually became president of the corporation in 1909, though he was never a partner. [Garner] A lifelong member of the Unitarian church, Joseph Bancroft served on the board of directors for the Milford Gas and Light Company as well as the Home National Bank. In addition, he was treasurer of the Milford Granite Company, which provided the granite used in the construction of Town Hall (see below) and undoubtedly supplied the granite for the Bancroft Memorial Library. Bancroft held political positions as well. He represented the town of Milford in the General Court in 1864 and was a Hopedale selectman.

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Though the name of the contractor that built the Bancroft Memorial Library has not been determined, the architect of the library was C. Howard Walker (1857-1936) of the Boston architectural firm Walker & Kimball. A Boston native, Walker started an architectural practice in 1889, forming a partnership with Thomas R. Kimball (1862-1932), a native of Omaha, Nebraska. The two men opened a branch office in Omaha when their firm was appointed official architect of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition in 1894. The partnership was dissolved by mutual consent in 1898, after which Walker continued his architectural practice in Boston.

The chapel of Merton College at Oxford, England reportedly served as the inspiration for Walker's design of the Bancroft Memorial Library. In addition to the library, the firm designed the Dutcher Street Grammar School (54 Dutcher Street, 1897) in Hopedale. Also in the 1890s, Walker & Kimball designed houses in Cambridge, Brookline, and Boston's Back Bay, as well as the Longfellow School (885 South Street, 1897) in the Roslindale section of Boston. Other works include the John Boyle O'Reilly Memorial (1896), located on Boylston Street at The Fenway in Boston.

The Hopedale Community established a library in the early 1840s, and for years the library was maintained in a private residence or church. By the time the library was moved to the first floor of Town Hall (74 Hopedale Street, 1886, MHC #12), this important institution had become a public entity. The present library building was dedicated on December 14, 1899. Anna M. Bancroft, a daughter of the benefactor, was the first librarian. By 1921 she had become chairman of the library's trustees. Harriet B. Sornborger also was connected with the library for many years, first as the assistant librarian at the time the new building was completed. Miss Sornborger became the librarian by 1907, and served in that capacity until at least 1921. The library housed approximately 8,000 volumes by 1910, and 14,352 volumes by 1918. Included in the library's collections were many of the Rev. Adin Ballou's original documents from the Hopedale Community. By 1921, Bancroft Memorial Library operated a branch at 267 South Main Street at South Hopedale, which was open one afternoon each week. Mrs. Arthur F. W. Smith was the librarian at the branch library, located at 267 South Main Street. [Hopedale directories]

Hopedale's incorporation in 1886 sparked a period of civic improvement and large-scale building activity that continued through World War I. Hopedale's leading citizens, namely members of the Draper, Bancroft, and Dutcher families, commissioned most of the new town's institutional buildings. During this period, Hopedale Street emerged as the town's institutional corridor, starting with the construction of the Richardsonian Romanesque Town Hall at 74 Hopedale Street (1886, MHC #12). George Draper (1817-1887) commissioned Fred Swasey to design Town Hall, which was built of Milford granite. A Shingle style High School (1886, demolished 1987), which later housed the town's Roman Catholic church, was built on Hopedale Street to the southeast, adjacent to the present contemporary church at 187 Hopedale Street.

Construction in 1898 of both the Bancroft Memorial Library at 50 Hopedale Street and the new Unitarian Church at 51 Hopedale Street (MHC #11) firmly established the focus of the town's institutional core. The granite Unitarian church, designed by Edwin J. Lewis, Jr. in the Victorian Gothic style, is located directly across Hopedale Street from the Town

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Hall. Eben S. Draper and George A. Draper funded the church's construction in memory of their parents, George and Hannah (Thwing) Draper. Also in 1898, the town of Hopedale built the Dutcher Street Grammar school at 54 Dutcher Street (see above). The Chateausque-style grammar school, now condominiums, is located about five blocks north of the institutional core between the Draper factory complex and associated residential development.

The Draper company established a village improvement society in Hopedale in 1886, as a means for both beautifying the new town and protecting the value of the company's considerable investment in new construction. Early activity focused on improving the town's cemetery as well as tending yards in the residential areas the company developed. Professionals from Boston were contracted to provide landscape and site planning services from the late 1880s onward, and in 1898 the town's first Park Commission was formed. Also in the 1890s, the Draper company financed a number of other civic improvements in Hopedale. Twelve miles of macadam streets with granite curbs were constructed, and almost two miles of sidewalks. By 1897, nearly every house in the town was connected to the new sewer system, which made Hopedale exceptional among small towns. The town had gas and water lines as early as 1874. [Garner, 152 and 183-192]

The construction of Bancroft Memorial Library and the installation of the *Statue of Hope* fountain reflect the civic beautification campaign underway in Hopedale at the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. In 1904, Susan Preston Draper presented the Town of Hopedale with the sculpture, also once known as *Memorial Fountain*. The fountain was shipped to Hopedale from Rome, Italy and dedicated in 1905. The sculpture's reference to Hope reflected the town's Utopian past as well as the optimism that accompanied the prosperity of the Draper Corporation at the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Waldo Story (1855-1915) sculpted the fountain. Born Thomas Waldo Story in Rome, he was a pupil of his father, sculptor William Wetmore Story (1819-1895). The elder Story, born in Salem, Massachusetts, apparently was a self-taught sculptor, and adopted the profession in the 1850s after abandoning a career in law. Part of a wave of American sculptors who migrated to Italy between 1840 and 1870, William Wetmore Story was active in the expatriate community in Rome during the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. He designed a memorial for his own father, the U. S. Supreme Court Justice Joseph Story, installed in Bigelow Chapel at Mount Auburn Cemetery in Cambridge, Massachusetts. The elder Story also is known for his statues of Josiah Quincy, Edward Everett, and Colonel Shaw [*Dictionary of American Sculptors*, 387; Craven, 268-275].

Waldo Story is considered an American sculptor, though it is not clear how much of his life was spent in the United States. Story was raised in Rome at the Palazzo Barberini, where his parents maintained their primary residence. In 1895 he inherited his father's lease of the property and its principal artworks. Story's work at the Bancroft Library in Hopedale reportedly is one of the few examples of his work on public display in the United States. Waldo Story sculpted a statue of the late Sir William Vernon Harcourt, considered the first statue by an American sculptor to be placed in the House of Commons in London. He also designed the bronze door of the Morgan Library in New York City. Waldo Story was one of three children; his brother, Julian Story, was a painter [*Dictionary of American Sculptors*, 387; Boston Public Library Fine Arts Department clippings file].

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Susan Preston Draper, donor of the *Statue of Hope* fountain, was the second wife of William Franklin "The General" Draper (1842-1910). Mr. Draper was president of the Draper family concern in Hopedale from 1887 to 1907, and the United States ambassador to Italy from 1897 to 1900. Upon the conclusion of William Draper's foreign service, the Drapers, married in 1890, resided for part of the year in Washington, DC, where William Draper died. Susan Preston Draper was the daughter of Gen. William Preston of Kentucky. Following her husband's death in 1910, she presented a memorial park to the Town of Milford, and commissioned sculptor Daniel Chester French to design an equestrian statue of her husband. William Draper piloted the family company in Hopedale through its second period of expansion and added Sawyer Spindle Company and Hopedale Elastic Goods Company to the family holdings. His distinguished service during the Civil War earned him the ranks of colonel and brigadier-general prior to his twenty-third birthday, and his political career included a term in Congress, from 1893-1897 [*Dictionary of American Biography*, 435-436].

The Bancroft Memorial Library trustees are planning to install an elevator and new stairway in a manner that addresses the library's need for barrier-free access while at the same time maintaining the historic character of the building. In the coming year, the library also is scheduled to receive funding from the town for restoration work on the *Statue of Hope* fountain.

(end)

Bancroft Memorial Library  
Name of Property

Worcester, MA  
County and State

**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreage of Property** less than one acre

**UTM References See continuation sheet.**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1. 19	289920	4667150	3.		
Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
2.			4.		
Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
					<u>See continuation sheet</u>

**Verbal Boundary Description**  
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

**Boundary Justification**  
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Kathleen Kelly Broomer, Consultant, with Betsy Friedberg, NR Director, MHC  
organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date January 1999  
street & number 220 Morrissey Boulevard telephone 617-727-8470  
city or town Boston state MA zip code 02125

**Additional Documentation**

**Submit the following items with the completed form:**

**Continuation Sheets**

**Maps**

- A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A **sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

**Photographs**

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

**Additional items** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

**Property Owner**

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Town of Hopedale, MA  
street & number P.O. Box 7 telephone 508-634-2209 [library] 508-634-2201 [assessors]  
city or town Hopedale state MA zip code 01747

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503. NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**Bancroft Memorial Library  
Hopedale (Worcester Co.), MASection number 9 Page 1**Major Bibliographical References**

- Ballou, Adin. *History of the Town of Milford*. Boston: Franklin Press, Rand Avery & Co., 1882.
- Bancroft Memorial Library. Application to receive Massachusetts Preservation Projects Fund grant from the Massachusetts Historical Commission. 1998. [includes architectural drawings by Haynes, Lieneck and Smith, Inc.]
- Boston Public Library, Fine Arts Department. Architects file for C. Howard Walker and Walker & Kimball.
- Boston Public Library, Fine Arts Department. Artists clippings file for Waldo Story and William Wetmore Story.
- Craven, Wayne. *Sculpture in America* (revised edition). Cranbury, NJ: Cornwall Books and Associated University Presses, Inc., 1984.
- Daedalus, Inc. (Clifford Craine). "A Condition Assessment of the Hope Fountain at the Bancroft Library, Hopedale, Massachusetts." Unpublished report. 1997.
- Dictionary of American Biography*. Allen Johnson and Dumas Malone, eds. NY: Charles Scribner & Sons, 1958/1959. [entry for William Franklin Draper]
- Dictionary of American Sculptors*. Glenn B. Opitz, ed. Poughkeepsie, NY: Apollo, 1984.
- Garner, John S. *The Model Company Town. Urban Design through Private Enterprise in Nineteenth-Century New England*. Amherst: The University of Massachusetts Press, 1984.
- Hopedale Directories: 1886, 1898, 1921, 1948.
- Mass. COPAR (Committee for the Preservation of Architectural Records). Directory of Boston Architects 1846-1970. Cambridge: Mass. COPAR, 1984.
- Massachusetts Division of Inspection. Card file index to Building Inspection Plans [also known as Public Safety plans], 1889-1987. Massachusetts Archives.
- Massachusetts Historical Commission. MACRIS database information on buildings designed by C. Howard Walker or Walker & Kimball.
- Preservation Services, Inc. (Christopher Noonan). Historic Properties Survey of Hopedale. 1987-1990 (includes research and inventory forms for Bancroft Memorial Library, *Statue of Hope*, and Bancroft residence).

(continued)

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

**Bancroft Memorial Library  
Hopedale (Worcester Co.), MA**

Section number 9, 10 Page 2, 1

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"Rare Specimens of Art and Architecture," *Milford Journal* (April 7, 1908).

Withey, Henry F. and Elsie Rathburn Withey. *Biographical Dictionary of American Architects (Deceased)*. Los Angeles: Hennessey & Ingalls, Inc., 1970.

(end)

**Geographical Data**

**Verbal Boundary Description**

The boundary of the nominated property is shown on the accompany detail of the Town of Hopedale assessors' map. The lot measures roughly 142 feet by 136 feet and also includes an adjacent small parcel with shed to the rear.

**Boundary Justification**

The boundary includes the entire parcel that has been associated historically with the library property.

(end)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Bancroft Memorial Library  
Hopdale (Worcester Co.), MA

Section number photos Page \_\_\_\_\_

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Photographs

Photographs 1-4 by K.K. Broomer  
8 x 10" Negatives at Bancroft Memorial Library  
Date: summer 1998

Photographs 5-8  
3 x 5" 1997  
Negatives at Bancroft Memorial Library

1. Main entrance, facing W
2. SE facade, facing NNW
3. Interior, facing SE from reading room
4. Interior, view WSW from lobby
  
5. Main entrance detail, facing W
6. Interior, ceiling trusses
7. Drinking fountain, *Statue of Hope* facing N
8. Detail of eagle/falcon on drinking fountain

(end)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Bancroft Memorial Library  
NAME:

MULTIPLE  
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Worcester

DATE RECEIVED: 1/13/99 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 1/26/99  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 2/11/99 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 2/27/99  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 99000188

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N  
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N  
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT  RETURN  REJECT 2.12.99 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

**Entered in the  
National Register**

RECOM./CRITERIA \_\_\_\_\_

REVIEWER \_\_\_\_\_ DISCIPLINE \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

(Page 18 of 29)

<i>Hopedale Village Historic District Hopedale, Massachusetts</i>							
Assessors# (map/block)	MHC# Map Code	Historic Name	Street Address	Date	Style/Form	Type	Status
011/115	225	Day House	granite wall 49 Hopedale Street	ca. 1870 ca. 1890	Victorian eclectic Colonial Revival	St B	C C
			barn/carriage house	ca. 1890	Colonial Revival	B	C
			stone wall	ca. 1890	N/A	St	C
011/095	10	Bancroft Mem. Library	50 Hopedale Street	1898	Romanesque Revival	B	C
	904	Statue of Hope Fountain	statue/fountain	1904	N/A	O	C
	919	Hope St. Wooden Bridge-East Abutment		ca. 1901	N/A	St	C
011/095-1	CA		shed	ca. 1977	--	B	NC
011/069	11	Draper Mem. Church/ Hopedale Unitarian Church	51 Hopedale Street	1898, 1998	Victorian Gothic	B	C
011/093	461/CB	(noncontrib. Office bldg.)	54 Hopedale Street	1980s	Not researched	B	NC
011/092	226	Harrison Block	56-60 Hopedale Street	1889	Victorian eclectic	B	C
011/067	462/CC	Hopedale Police Dept.	70 Hopedale Street	ca. 1981-2	No style	B	NC
011/061	12	Hopedale Town Hall	74 Hopedale Street	1886	Richards. Romanesque	B	C
011/060	463/CD	U.S. Post Office	80 Hopedale Street	1964	Postwar Traditional	B	NC
011/059	13	A. Cook House	82 Hopedale Street	ca. 1851	Victorian eclectic	B	C
			barn	3 <sup>rd</sup> ¼ 19C	Victorian eclectic	B	C
011/070	V	parking lot	83 Hopedale Street	N/A	N/A	--	Vacant
N/A	920	H.L. Patrick Water. Trough	Hopedale Street	late 19C	N/A	O	C
N/A	921	Hopedale Mile Marker	Hopedale Street	early 20C	N/A	O	C
011/058	227	G. Hatch House	86 Hopedale Street	ca. 1876	Victorian eclectic	B	C
			barn	3 <sup>rd</sup> ¼ 19C	No style	B	C
011/071	228		87 Hopedale Street	ca. 1860	Victorian eclectic	B	C
			barn	ca. 1860	No style	B	C
011/057	229	Hatch-Northrop House	90 Hopedale Street	ca. 1860	alt. Gr. Rev., Queen Anne	B	C
			barn	3 <sup>rd</sup> ¼ 19C	No style	B	C
011/072	230	J.D. Cotterell House	93 Hopedale Street	ca. 1860	Greek Revival	B	C
011/056	231	Stevens-Gray House	94 Hopedale Street	ca. 1883	Greek Revival	B	C
011/055	232		96 Hopedale Street	ca. 1850	Italianate	B	C
011/054	464/CE	Hopedale Housing Auth.	98-120 Hopedale Street	ca. 1960s	Postwar Traditional	12B	12NC
011/073	233		99 Hopedale Street	ca. 1920	Craftsman/Bungalow	B	C
			studio/office	ca. 1920s	No style	B	C

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

PROPERTY Bancroft Memorial Library  
NAME:

MULTIPLE  
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Worcester

DATE RECEIVED: 4/28/11 DATE OF PENDING LIST:  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 6/13/11  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 99000188

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N  
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N  
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT  RETURN  REJECT \_\_\_\_\_ DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

**Additional Documentation Approved**

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept  
REVIEWER E Beall DISCIPLINE Final  
TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE 6-13-11

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



BANCROFT MEMORIAL LIBRARY  
50 HOPEDALE STREET  
HOPEDALE, MA

VIEW W  
SUMMER 1998  
PHOTO: K.K. BRODMER  
NEG: BANCROFT MEMORIAL LIBRARY

PHOTO 1



BANCROFT MEMORIAL LIBRARY  
50 HOPEDALE STREET  
HOPEDALE, MA

VIEW N/NW  
SUMMER 1998

PHOTO: K.K. BRODMER  
NEG: BANCROFT MEMORIAL LIBRARY

PHOTO 2



BANCROFT MEMORIAL LIBRARY  
50 HOPEDALE STREET  
HOPEDALE, MA

VIEW SE FROM READING ROOM  
SUMMER 1998

PHOTO: K. K. BROOMER

NEG: BANCROFT MEMORIAL LIBRARY



BANCROFT MEMORIAL LIBRARY  
50 HOPEDALE STREET  
HOPEDALE, MA

VIEW W/SW FROM LOBBY  
SUMMER 1998

PHOTO: K.K. BRODMER

NEG: BANCROFT MEMORIAL LIBRARY

PHOTO 4



PHOTO 5

4770111 2 II

Hypocrite,  
Benevolent  
Memories  
Library

2



PHOTO 6

3

3530111 2 H

~~Itpedca~~  
Bancroft  
Memorial  
Library



PHOTO 7

7

346 0111 NH

Heperdole  
Branch of B  
Memorised  
Library

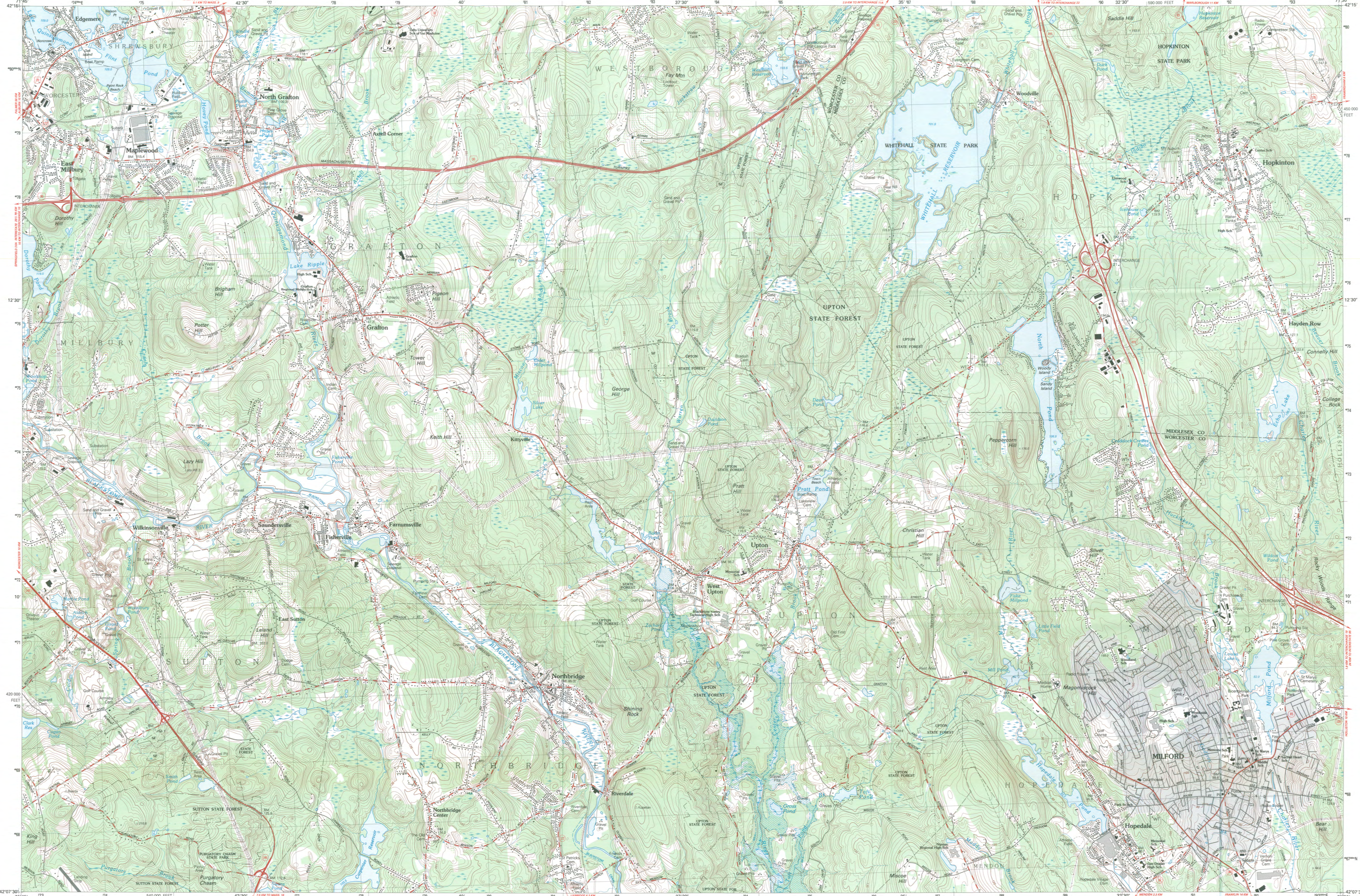


Hopedale

Bancroft  
Memorial  
Library

22 1110 595

PHOTO 8  
3



# Milford MASSACHUSETTS

1:25 000-scale metric topographic map



### 7.5 X 15 MINUTE QUADRANGLE SHOWING

- Contours and elevations in meters
- Highways, roads and other manmade structures
- Water features
- Woodland areas
- Geographic names



Produced by the United States Geological Survey in cooperation with Massachusetts Department of Public Works  
 Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA, and Massachusetts Geodetic Survey  
 Compiled by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1960. Field checked 1981. Map edited 1982  
 Supersedes Milford and Grafton 1:25,000-scale maps dated 1968 and 1969

Projection and 1000-meter grid, zone 19: Universal Transverse Mercator  
 10,000-foot grid ticks based on Massachusetts coordinate system, mainland zone, 1927 North American Datum  
 To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983 move the projection lines 6 meters south and 40 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks  
 There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map  
 CONTOUR INTERVAL 3 METERS  
 NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929  
 CONTROL ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST 0.1 METER  
 OTHER ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST 0.5 METER

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

CONVERSION TABLE		DECLINATION DIAGRAM		ADJOINING MAPS		
Meters	Feet	Diagram		1	2	3
1	3.2808			1	2	3
2	6.5617			4	5	6
3	9.8425			7	8	9
4	13.1234			10	11	12
5	16.4042			13	14	15
6	19.6850			16	17	18
7	22.9659			19	20	21
8	26.2467			22	23	24
9	29.5275			25	26	27
10	32.8084			28	29	30

To convert meters to feet multiply by 3.2808  
 To convert feet to meters multiply by 0.3048

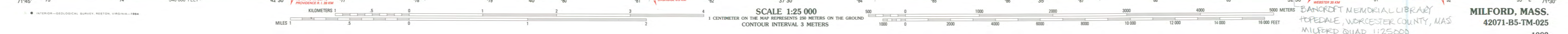
UTM grid convergence (GM) at center of map  
 declination (MN) at center of map  
 Diagram is approximate

3 Worcester North  
 4 Framingham  
 5 Milford  
 6 Worcester South  
 7 Uxbridge  
 8 Franklin

FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092

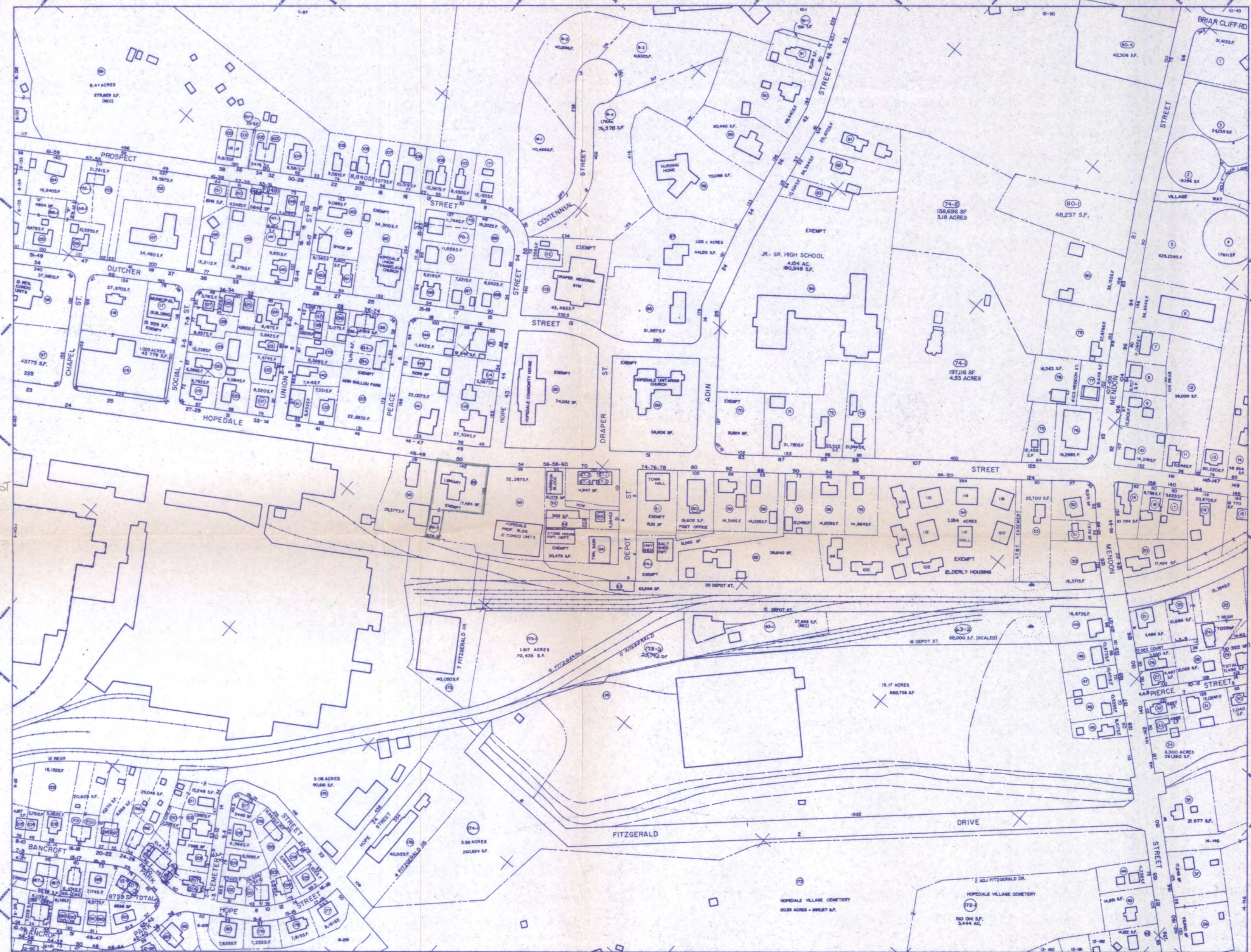
### Topographic Map Symbols

- Primary highway, hard surface
- Secondary highway, hard surface
- Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
- Unimproved road, trail
- Route marker: Interstate, U. S., State
- Railroad: standard gage; narrow gage
- Bridge, drawbridge
- Furbridge: overpass; underpass; small park
- Built-up area: only selected landmark buildings shown
- House; barn; church; school; large structure
- Boundary: National, with monument; State; County, parish; Civil township, precinct, district; Incorporated city, village, town; National or State reservation, small park; Land grant with monument; found section corner; U. S. public lands survey: range, township; section; Range, township, section line: location approximate
- Fence or field line
- Power transmission line, located tower
- Dam; dam with lock
- Cemetery; grave
- Compass rose; picnic area; U. S. location monument
- Windmill; water well; spring
- Mine shaft; prospect; adit or cave
- Control: horizontal station; vertical station; spot elevation
- Contours: index; intermediate; supplementary; depression
- Distorted surface: strip mine, lava, sand
- Bathymetric contours: index; intermediate
- Perennial lake and stream; intermittent lake and stream
- Basin, large and small; lake, large and small
- Submerged marsh; marsh, swamp
- Land subject to controlled inundation; woodland
- Scrub; mangrove
- Orchard; vineyard



BANCROFT MEMORIAL LIBRARY  
 HOPKINS COUNTY, MASS  
 MILFORD QUAD 1:25,000  
 19 289920 4667150  
 1982

BANCROFT  
MEMORIAL  
LIBRARY  
50 HOPEDALE ST  
HOPEDALE, MA



**GUERRIERE & HALNON INC.**  
ENGINEERING AND LAND SURVEYING  
333 WEST STREET MILFORD, MA.

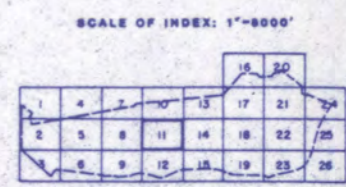
PHOTOGRAMMETRY BY  
**LOCKWOOD**  
SUPPORT SERVICES INC.  
ROCHESTER, N.Y. 716-342-8810

PLANS SHOWN HEREIN ARE COMPILED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS, DEEDS, AND PLANS OF RECORD AND ARE NOT TO BE CONSTRUED AS HAVING SUFFICIENT ACCURACY FOR CONVEYANCES.

**TOWN OF HOPEDALE**  
**MASSACHUSETTS**  
ASSESSORS ATLAS  
SEPTEMBER OF 1987

200 FEET TO 1 INCH

REVISION DATES	
DATE	CHECK'D BY
1-1-89	PBA
1-1-90	PEW
1-1-91	
1-1-92	
7-1-93	
4-5-95	
8-3-96	
10-15-97	



SHEET NO.  
11



## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth  
Massachusetts Historical Commission

January 4, 1999

Ms. Carol Shull  
National Register of Historic Places  
Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
Mail Stop 2280, Suite 400  
1849 C Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20240

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed please find the following nomination form:

Bancroft Library, 50 Hopedale Street, Hopedale (Worcester Co.), MA

The nomination has been voted eligible by the State Review Board and has been signed by the State Historic Preservation Officer. The owners of the property were notified of pending State Review Board consideration 30 to 45 days before the meeting and were afforded the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Betsy Friedberg".

Betsy Friedberg  
National Register Director  
Massachusetts Historical Commission

enclosure

cc: Judith Brown, Chair, Hopedale Historical Commission  
Kathleen Kelly Broomer, Preservation Consultant  
Christine Burke, Chair, Hopedale Board of Selectmen  
Craig Travis, Town Planner  
Elaine Molloy, Director, Bancroft Library



**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**  
William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth  
Massachusetts Historical Commission

March 31, 2011

Mr. J. Paul Loether  
National Register of Historic Places  
Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
1201 Eye Street, NW 8<sup>th</sup> floor  
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Mr. Loether:

99000183

Re: Hopedale Village Historic District and Bancroft Memorial Library, Hopedale (Worcester County)

The Massachusetts Historical Commission had been notified that the Hope Street Wooden bridge, east abutment (HOP.919) in the Hopedale Village Historic District is within the boundary of the Bancroft Memorial Library property (50 Hopedale Street), which was listed individually in 1999 and then included in the Hopedale Village Historic District in 2002. The abutment was incorrectly listed on the district data sheet as being on the property of 54 Hopedale Street.

We enclose a corrected page 18 from the data sheet for the Hopedale Village Historic District.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Betsy Friedberg".

Betsy Friedberg  
National Register Director  
Massachusetts Historical Commission

Enclosure  
XC: Hopedale Historical Commission