

Chapter XIV

COTTON MILLS STATISTICS

The year 1913 saw the cotton industry in Fall River established on a substantial basis. The Fall River Manufactory was established by David Anthony (treasurer and agent), Dexter Wheeler and Abraham Bowen. Capital \$40,000, increased to \$150,000 in 1820.

The Troy Cotton and Woolen Manufactory began operations in March 1814. Oliver Chace, the chief promoter, was agent. Eber Slade, treasurer. Original capital \$50,000, subsequently became \$300,000. In later years over 52,500 spindles were operated. The plant was closed in 1929.

The Union Cotton Factory was started in 1813 in a wooden structure on the site of the Laurel Lake Mills, then in Tiverton. It was burned in 1838.

The Pocasset Manufacturing Company (five mills) organized in 1821 with a capital of \$100,000. Samuel Rodman was president and principal owner. He erected several buildings and leased sections to others. Job Eddy occupied one ell of the Bridge Mill and some calicoes were printed in another section. In 1824 the south half of one building was leased to J. & J. Eddy who manufactured woolen goods (satinet). The Eddys continued in this building until 1849. In 1831 Holder Borden leased the whole mill. Another building known as the Quequechan Mill was owned by the company and operated 56,112 spindles. Capital was \$1,161,000. Stephen Davol was superintendent and agent. Bradford D. Davol was clerk and treasurer. All of these mills were destroyed in the fire of 1928.

The Annawan Manufacturing Company incorporated in 1825 with a capital of \$160,000 was erected under the supervision of Major Bradford Durfee, who was agent of the mill. Contents 10,016 spindles. Operations were discontinued in the late 1890's. The mill was demolished in 1905 and Iron Works Mill Number Seven built on the site.

The Metacomet Manufacturing Company was built in 1847 by the Fall River Iron Works Company with 25,760 spindles. Jefferson Borden was president; Thomas S. Borden was treasurer. In addition to the Meta-

comet Manufacturing Company the Fall River Iron Works owned the Fall River Gas Works Company, the Fall River and Providence Steamship Company and the Fall River Machine Shop. These companies were operated in conjunction until 1880.

The American Linen Company (two mills) organized for the manufacturing of linen in 1852, enlarged its mill and changed to the manufacture of print cloths in 1858. Capital was \$400,000, with 82,452 spindles. Walter Paine, 3rd was treasurer and agent to 1879, after which Philip D. Borden served. The plant was closed in 1929.

The Union Cotton Manufacturing Company (three mills) with a capital of \$175,000 was incorporated in 1859, with S. Angier Chace president and David Anthony treasurer. During the financial troubles of 1879 the property was sold to creditors, reorganized and another building built, having a capital of \$750,000 for 89,608 spindles. The treasurer was Thomas E. Brayton. The plant was closed in 1929.

The Granite Mills (three mills) incorporated in 1863 had a capital of \$225,000, changed several times until it was \$400,000 in 1871. Charles O. Shove was the active manager until 1875 when his son Charles M. Shove became treasurer and so remained until 1932, when all the mills were sold, one passing into the hands of the Pepperell Manufacturing Company.¹

The Robeson Mill (two mills) organized in 1865 was a brick mill located on Hartwell Street with 23,648 spindles and a capital of \$260,000. It was named after Andrew Robeson, Sr. It was absorbed by the Luther Manufacturing Company in 1903.

The Tecumseh Mills (two mills) incorporated in 1866 had a capital of \$350,000 and after the No. 2 mill was completed in 1873 had 22,576 spindles and a capital of \$500,000. Augustus Chace was president; Frank

¹ The following is copied from a letter to Mr. Phillips signed by L. Kleeb, Jr., manager of Pepperell Manufacturing Company, dated December 7, 1939.

"The Pepperell Manufacturing Company purchased the Granite Mills in 1929. The No. 1 Mill was disposed of. No. 2 Mill was cleared of machinery and No. 3 Mill was equipped as a combed yarn cotton mill and started up in November 1929. When fully started the mill had 803 looms and 41,016 spindles and the plant investment amounted to about \$500,000, employing 440 hands. This plant is known as Fall River Division Mill 'B'.

In July 1933 operations commenced in the No. 2 Granite Mill known as Fall River Division Mill 'A'. The Mill is equipped for the manufacture of goods entirely of rayon and acetate yarns.

The original investment in the plant has been increased to \$1,168,000 and in addition the investment tied up in Cash, Accounts Receivable and Inventory amounts to about \$1,400,000 making a total investment in the Fall River Plants of about \$2,500,000.

The spindleage of the Cotton Mill is 41,616 and there are 820 Looms in operation at the present time. In the Rayon Mill there are 725 Looms in operation, but no spinning, as the rayon yarns are purchased from the rayon manufacturers.

The total number of Looms in all the Pepperell weaving is about 9,900, of which 1,545 are in Fall River.****"

Seven hundred eighty-five hands are now employed.

H. Dwelley was treasurer. The property was sold to the Davol Mills in 1924.

The Durfee Mills (three mills) organized in 1866 with a capital of \$500,000 was named in honor of Major Bradford Durfee, whose son was the original president. After the No. 3 mill was built in 1881 it had a capacity of 109,360 spindles with the same capital as at the beginning. The corporation was liquidated in 1935.

The Merchants Manufacturing Company (three mills), organized in 1866, had a capital of \$800,000; the building was enlarged in 1872 to make up the largest mill under one roof in Fall River where it operated 90,656 spindles. The plant was closed in 1931, and was destroyed by fire in 1934.

The Davol Mills (two mills) organized in 1867 with a capital of \$270,000 was named after William C. Davol, and later with a capital of \$400,000 had 30,396 spindles divided between two mills. Frank S. Stevens was president, Charles M. Slade was treasurer. The mills were taken over by the General Cotton in 1935.

Mount Hope Mill, Bay Street, was organized in 1867 for the manufacture of shirtings. Capital \$200,000; spindleage 9,024.

The Mechanics Mill (one mill) organized in July 1869 with Thomas J. Borden as president and D. Hartwell Dyer as treasurer had a capital of \$750,000. In 1872 Thomas J. Borden succeeded Mr. Dyer as treasurer. There were 53,712 spindles. It was merged with the Weetamoe Mills in 1926, and subsequently closed.

The Stafford Mills (three mills), organized in 1870 with a capital of \$500,000 was reorganized in 1871 with Foster H. Stafford as president and Shubael P. Lovell as treasurer. The mill had 38,800 spindles. It was closed in 1929.

The Weetamoe Mills (one mill) were organized in 1870 with Louis L. Barnard as president and D. Hartwell Dyer as treasurer. The mill had 34,080 spindles. The plant was closed in 1928, and was burned in 1940.

The Slade Mill (one mill) was organized in 1871 with a capital of \$550,000 and operated 37,040 spindles. William L. Slade was president; Henry S. Fenner was treasurer. In 1903 it was taken over by the Ancona Company.

Richard Borden Manufacturing Company (two mills) was organized in 1871 with a capital of \$800,000. Thomas J. Borden was treasurer; Richard Borden was president and Richard B. Borden, son of Richard Borden, became president in 1874. It had 46,048 spindles, subsequently

increased to more than 102,000. In 1940 Richard P. Borden was president and Vernon L. Faulkner treasurer.

Narragansett Mills (two mills) were organized in 1871 and the capital was \$400,000. A. Dorrance Easton was president; James Waring was treasurer. It operated 32,114 mules. The plant has been closed for many years.

The King Philip Mills (four mills) were organized in 1871 with a capital of \$500,000; contents 42,016 spindles. Capital was later increased to \$1,000,000 and a new mill erected with 52,928 spindles more. President was Crawford E. Lindsey, treasurer Azariah S. Tripp. Simeon B. Chase was the manager for many years. In 1930 the plant was taken over by the Berkshire Fine Spinning Associates.²

The Crescent Mills were organized in 1871 with a capital of \$500,000. With 33,280 spindles, Benjamin Covell was president; Lafayette Nichols was treasurer. In 1873 Nichols resigned and R. B. Borden held the position until A. S. Covell was elected. The plant was sold to the Merchants Manufacturing Company in 1893.

The Montaup Mills (one mill) organized in 1871 manufactured seamless bags, cotton batts, etc. with 7200 spindles. Capital was \$150,000 with 9120 spindles. William L. Slade was president; Isaac Borden treasurer. The business becoming unprofitable, the mill was sold to the Osborn Mills in 1886, and became Mill Number Two of that plant.

Osborn Mills (two mills) were formed in 1871 with a capital of \$500,000, the amount being raised in one day. Weaver Osborn was elected president; Joseph Healy treasurer. In 1873 capacity of the mills was increased to 39,256 spindles. The plant was closed in 1927, and Mill Number One was burned in March 1940.

The Chace Mills (four mills) organized in 1872 with 43,480 spindles increased the number to 50,000 spindles with a capital of \$500,000. Augustus Chace was president; Joseph A. Baker was treasurer. The plant was taken over by the Arkwright in 1929.

The Flint Mills (two mills) were organized in February of 1872 and the capital became \$580,000. John D. Flint was president, Stephen C. Wrightington was treasurer, but George H. Eddy soon succeeded him. The

² Mr. T. F. Tansey of the Berkshire Fine Spinning Associates, Inc., of Providence, R. I., provided the following information in a letter to Mr. Phillips dated December 26, 1939.

"Berkshire Fine Spinning Associates, Inc., is divided up into various divisions, and our local mills known as the King Philip Division are made up of Plants 'A', 'B' and 'E'. These plants came into the possession of this corporation in 1929." The three plants operate 215,016 spindles and have 3,660 employees.

mill was destroyed by fire October 28, 1882. It contained 49,360 spindles. The plant was rebuilt, and operated until 1930.

Border City Manufacturing Company (three mills) was organized in 1872 with S. Angier Chace as president and George T. Hathaway as treasurer. A second mill was erected in 1872; total spindleage was 72,144. No. 1 mill was entirely destroyed by fire in 1877. During the financial crisis of 1879 the corporation passed into the hands of creditors, was re-organized with John S. Brayton as president, Edward L. Anthony as treasurer. At present Israel Brayton is president, and James S. Burke, Jr., treasurer.

Sagamore Manufacturing Company (three mills), incorporated in 1872, with Louis L. Barnard as president, Francis B. Hood as treasurer. Two years later James A. Hathaway became president and George T. Hathaway, treasurer. This corporation also failed in 1879 and the property went into the hands of its creditors but was reorganized with a capital of half a million dollars, 84,692 spindles. Hezekiah A. Brayton then became treasurer, and at his death was succeeded by his son, William L. S. Brayton. Israel Brayton is now president and James A. Burke, Jr., treasurer.

Shove Mills (three mills) were organized in 1872 with a capital of \$550,000 named in honor of Charles O. Shove who was its president, John P. Slade became treasurer. The mill was not constructed until 1874 and in 1881 it erected a yarn mill of 21,088 spindles, which was in Rhode Island just over the state line. The plant was closed in 1932.

The Fall River Bleachery (two mills) was organized by Spencer Borden in 1872 with \$250,000 capital, eventually increased to \$1,500,000. Jefferson Borden was president and Spencer Borden agent and treasurer. Subsequently Spencer Borden was president and Spencer Borden, Jr., treasurer. The corporation was liquidated in 1938.

Barnard Mills (one mill), organized in 1872, had an original capital of \$400,000, subsequently \$1,250,000. Capacity, 28,000 spindles. A new weave shed in 1896 increased capacity to 66,000 spindles, and later it was 80,000. L. I. Barnard was the first president and N. B. Borden treasurer. J. Edward Newton was a subsequent treasurer. The mill was liquidated in 1939.

Fall River Merino Company (one mill) incorporated in 1875, with \$110,000 capital, operated 2,160 spindles in a structure on Alden Street. Frank S. Stevens was president and Charles E. Bean treasurer. Business was unprofitable and the plant was sold.

Quequechan Mill (one mill) originally owned by the Pocasset, became a part of the Robeson Print Works. After the failure of the print works,

Andrew Robeson, 3d, operated the plant for the creditors. In 1879 the Quequechan Mills were organized to manufacture cotton, with Mr. Robeson as treasurer. The property was later sold.

The Conanicut Mill (two mills) was first built as a thread mill by Oliver Chace; was incorporated in 1880 with a capital of \$80,000. It produced fine goods. There were 11,072 spindles. Crawford E. Lindsey was treasurer. It was closed in 1926.

Globe Yarn Mills (three mills), were incorporated in 1881 with a capital of \$350,000 for the manufacture of yarns. It had 32,000 spindles. William H. Jennings was president; Arnold B. Sanford was treasurer, followed by Edward B. Jennings. Subsequently it became a unit of the New Bedford Cotton Yarn Company; then of the American Cotton Fabric Company; later of the Connecticut Company, and was finally closed.

The Bourne Mills (two mills) named in honor of Jonathan Bourne, was built in Rhode Island near the State line in 1881. It had 43,000 spindles and a capital of \$400,000. Edmund Chace was president; George A. Chace was treasurer. Fenner A. Chace is now president and Paul E. Gifford³ treasurer.

The Laurel Lake Mills (two mills), organized in 1881 with a capital of \$400,000, 34,038 spindles. John P. Slade was president; Abbott E. Slade was treasurer. It was closed in 1931.

The Barnaby Manufacturing Company (two mills) was incorporated in 1882, with capital of \$300,000 for the manufacture of gingham. Simeon B. Chase was president and Stephen B. Ashley was treasurer. The plant was taken over in 1917 by the Shawmut Mills.

Massasoit Manufacturing Corporation (four mills) organized in 1882 to take over the business of W. H. and Wendell E. Turner of New York, with \$50,000 capital, acquired the land and buildings of the Massasoit Steam Mills, Davol Street, which were converted into a cotton waste plant. Frank L. Palmer was president and Wendell E. Turner treasurer, the latter continuing until his death. Capital was eventually \$500,000. The company controlled a bleachery at Montville, Connecticut, and also the Swansea Dye Works. Frank P. Rivers is now president and treasurer.

Seaconnet Mills (two mills) were incorporated in 1884 with capital of \$400,000, ultimately increased to \$1,200,000. Henry C. Lincoln was president and Edward A. Chace treasurer. Later Leontine Lincoln was president, with William N. McLane treasurer. Spindleage was increased from 35,000 to more than 72,000. The property was taken over about 1930

³ Paul Gifford died October 24, 1944 and was succeeded by J. Whitney Bowen.

by the Howard-Arthur Company, Elias Reiss, president, David Ginsberg, agent, and is now operated as the Howard-Arthur Mills.

Hargraves Mills (two mills) were organized in 1888 with \$400,000 capital, in 1892 increased to \$800,000. More than 115,000 spindles were operated. Presidents were Reuben Hargraves, James E. Osborn and Leontine Lincoln. Benjamin B. Read was treasurer at the time of his death. The mill was taken over by the Parker in 1922.

The Kerr Thread Company (three mills), incorporated in 1888, was the promotion of Robert C. and John P. Kerr of Paisley, Scotland, who started with a capital of \$229,400. The first mill, of five stories, was built in 1890. Robert C. Kerr was the first treasurer. In 1897 the company became a unit of the American Thread Company. There are 105,732 spindles, capable of an output of 3,500,000 yards annually. Willard W. McLeod is now agent.

Cornell Mills (one mill) was organized in 1889 with John D. Flint president and John W. Hargraves treasurer. Capital \$400,000, subsequently \$600,000; capacity 45,000 spindles. Fred E. Waterman and Robert W. Zuill were subsequent treasurers. The plant was closed in 1930.

The Sanford Spinning Company (two mills) was promoted in 1891 by Arnold B. Sanford (president) for the manufacture of colored and fancy yarns. Capital \$500,000; capacity 57,500 spindles. Arthur H. Mason was treasurer. In 1899 the company was merged with the New England Cotton Yarn Company; was subsequently owned by the American Cotton Fabric Company of New Jersey; and later sold to the Firestone Cotton Mills.

The Stevens Manufacturing Company (three mills), incorporated in 1892, had \$250,000 capital, which became \$1,200,000. The output was to be satin, marseilles and crochet quiltings, cotton and linen crash and cotton and linen damask. Spindleage, 20,956. Frank S. Stevens was the first president, succeeded by Simeon B. Chase. Treasurers were George H. Hills, M. Richard Brown and Charles B. Chase. The company is now the Stevens Textile Manufacturing Corporation, F. Gilbert Hinsdale, president, and Richard Foote, treasurer.

Parker Mills (two mills), incorporation 1895; capital \$450,000, eventually \$2,750,000; spindleage 50,000, later 111,684; production fine yarns; presidents William H. Parker of Lowell, and Leontine Lincoln; treasurers Seth A. Borden and Benjamin B. Read. In 1899 the company built a mill in Warren, Rhode Island, and in 1922 took over the "Hargraves". In 1931 the company was acquired by the Berkshire Fine Spinning Associates, which now operates the two local plants and the one in Warren.

The Arkwright Mills (two mills) were incorporated in 1887 to produce fine goods. A four story mill, with more than 68,000 spindles, was erected. Capital \$450,000, was increased to \$1,000,000. Joseph A. Bowen was president and John P. Bodge treasurer; subsequently Leontine Lincoln was president and Herbert C. Marble, treasurer. In 1929 the company was reincorporated as the Arkwright Corporation. Charles B. Straus is president.

The Davis Mills (two mills) was incorporated with \$500,000 capital in 1902 for the manufacture of fine cottons. Meeting financial difficulties in 1905, new capital was acquired and operation continued. Subsequent capital was \$2,500,000, and capacity 730,000 spindles. Treasurers have been John B. Richards, Edward Barker, Arthur H. Mason, and Frank L. Carpenter. The plant was acquired in 1930 by the General Cotton Supply Corporation.

The Ancona Company (one mill) formed in 1903, was an outgrowth of the Slade Mill troubles. It was capitalized at \$300,000 and took over the Slade plants, operating more than 40,000 spindles on print cloths. Philip E. Tripp was treasurer. The plant was closed in 1927.

The Luther Manufacturing Company (two mills) incorporated in 1903, with \$350,000 capital, took over the former Robeson property. Leontine Lincoln was president and Charles B. Luther the sponsor of the movement, and the previous Robeson treasurer, was treasurer and manager. The capacity of the plant was increased to more than 52,000 spindles. John H. Holt succeeded Mr. Luther as treasurer at the latter's death. William H. Jennings is now president and M. Richard Brown treasurer.

The Estes Mills (two mills) organized 1905, with \$300,000 capital, manufactured twines, warps, yarns, ropes, etc. Spindleage 7,000. John H. Estes was president and J. Edmund Estes treasurer. The plant was closed in 1933.

The Lincoln Manufacturing Company (two mills), incorporated 1907, was named for Leontine Lincoln, president until his death in 1923. Benjamin B. Read was treasurer. Capital \$2,250,000; spindleage 123,000; production, fine and fancy cottons. The mill was taken over by the General Cotton Supply Corporation in 1938.

The Pilgrim Mills (two mills), producing fine goods, was incorporated in 1910 with \$1,050,000 capital and 53,568 spindles, and continues in operation. Robert R. Jenks is president and Ralph C. Perkins treasurer.

The Annawan Mills (one mill) was another 1910 incorporation with \$50,000 capital. Charles M. Shove was president and Edward Barker

treasurer. The company now engages in cotton waste sorting and baling. James A. I. Duffy is president, Walter E. O'Hara general manager, and M. Richard Brown treasurer.

The Shawmut Manufacturing Company⁴ (two mills), yarn manufacturers, took over the Barnaby plant in 1916. It operates 30,000 spindles. Capitalization, preferred \$250,000, common \$350,000. Leonard S. Chace is president and Richard B. Chace, treasurer.

The Foster Spinning Company (one mill) is an enterprise of the Brayton interests, started in 1916, with \$300,000 capital. The mill, equipped with 13,312 spindles adjoins the Sagamore plant. James A. Burke, Jr. is treasurer.

Tiverton Mills

Eagleville, at the outlet of Stafford Pond, on the road leading from Stafford Road to Fish Road is the site of a valuable water power. In very early times, Silas Cook was the proprietor of the great lot which included this remote section of the Pocasset lands, and he erected a saw mill and a grist mill there, but it fell into disuse and when George Durfee and Asa Coggeshall bought the mill property, more than a century ago, they demolished both of the old structures and erected a cotton mill and a woolen mill, both of which were substantially successful for many years until the woolen mill burned down. The cotton mill is now a ruin as is also a substantial stone house on the northerly side of the highway which was used as a boarding house for the operatives. The outlet stream divided below the mill dam, part of the water becoming a feeder to Cook Pond and part (under the name of Sucker Brook) supplying the Estes Mill plant and the plant of the Fall River Bleachery and emptying into South Watuppa Pond.

Two mills of the Fall River system are located in Tiverton. They are both in the Cook Pond section and were built "over" the Rhode Island line to avoid the strict laws of Massachusetts.

The "Shove Mill Stock Company" incorporated in Massachusetts built a mill in Tiverton in 1872. This was Shove Mill No. 2 and had a capacity of five hundred looms. Plant closed in 1932.

The Bourne Mills, previously mentioned, also incorporated under Massachusetts laws, built a mill at the head of Cook Pond in 1881-82. It had a limited additional supply of water from the inlet stream of the pond. The mill was built at a cost of only \$150,000 and its machinery, with a then

⁴ Became Verney Shawmut on September 1, 1943.

capacity of 180 looms and 43,000 spindles, cost only \$600,000 more. It was equipped to manufacture odd goods of almost any width and count and is still in operation with an excellent management.

THE COTTON INDUSTRY

A List Showing the Number of Spindles in Operation in Fall River

It has been generally conceded that the capacity of the cotton mill is best decided by the number of spindles which the mill is operating. For many years the valuation of cotton mills was determined, for taxation and other purposes, by multiplying the number of spindles by the average cost per spindle, that, of course, varying with the fineness of the yarns which were manufactured.

The attached table gives the number of spindles in Fall River since 1854. Where years are omitted, the increase or decrease has been gradual between the years which are stated.

1854	117,636	1911	3,899,092
1862	192,620	1912	3,959,040
1865	265,328	1915	3,795,324
1866	403,624	1920	3,802,195
1868	537,416	1921	3,805,012
1870	544,606	1922	3,796,332
1871	788,138	1923	3,759,186
1872	1,094,702	1924	3,844,858
1873	1,212,694	1925	3,645,400
1874	1,258,508	1930	2,678,556
1875	1,269,048	1931	2,115,804
1880	1,390,830	1932	1,952,196
1885	1,742,884	1933	1,866,648
1890	2,164,664	1934	1,876,504
1895	2,833,691	1935	1,827,656
1900	3,042,472	1936	968,248
1905	3,254,094	1939	962,976
1910	3,931,464		

Schedule Prepared by the Fall River Chamber of Commerce

Cotton Mills in Fall River

1917	Approximate Time of Closings and Liquidations	Still Operating 1940
1. Algonquin Printing Co.	Changed hands in 1939	1. Algonquin Printing Co.
2. American Linen Company	Discontinued	
3. American Printing Co.	Discontinued Nov. 1934 and sold to Firestone Rubber Co. Oct. 1937	
4. American Thread Company		2. American Thread Co.
5. Ancona Mills, The	Closed in 1927	
6. Annawan Mills		3. Annawan Mills
7. Arkwright Mills		4. Arkwright Corporation
8. Barnaby Mfg. Co.	Closed in 1917	
9. Barnard Mfg. Co.	Bankruptcy in April 1939	
10. Border City Mfg. Co.		5. Border City Mfg. Co.
11. Bourne Mills		6. Bourne Mills
12. Chace Mills	To Arkwright in 1929	
13. Charlton Mills	Sold in 1938	
14. Conanicut Mills	Closed in 1926	
15. Cornell Mills	Closed in 1930	
16. Davis Mills	Sold in 1930 and liquidated	
17. Davol Mills	Liquidated in May 1935	
18. Durfee Mills	Liquidated Sept. 1935	
19. Estes Mills	Closed 1933 by Maplewood Spec. Mills	
20. Fall River Bleachery	Liquidated in May 1938	
21. Flint Mills	Liquidated in 1930	
22. Globe Yarn Mills	Sold in 1920 to Connecticut Mills	
23. Granite Mills	Sold 1932 to Pepperell	7. Pepperell Mfg. Co.
24. Hargraves Mills	Sold in 1922	
25. King Philip Mills	Sold in 1930 to	8. Berkshire Fine Spinning Associates
26. Laurel Lake Mills	Closed in 1931	
27. Lincoln Mfg. Co.	Liquidated in 1930	
28. Luther Mfg. Co.		9. Luther Mfg. Company
29. Massasoit Mfg. Co.	Sold in 1938 to	10. Massasoit Mfg. Corp.
30. Mechanics Mills	Merged with Weetamoe in 1926	
31. Merchants Mfg. Co.	Closed, burned Jan. 1934	
32. Narragansett Mills	Closed	
33. Osborn Mills	Closed, burned in 1940	
34. Parker Mills	Sold to Berkshire in 1931	
35. Pilgrim Mills		11. Pilgrim Mills
36. Pocasset Mfg. Co.	Closed 1926 and burned 1928	
37. Richard Borden Mfg. Co.		12. Richard Borden Mfg. Co.
38. Sagamore Mfg. Co.		13. Sagamore Mfg. Co.
39. Sanford Mills	Sold to Firestone Cotton Mills	
40. Seaconnet Mills	Sold to	14. Howard Arthur Mills
41. Shove Mills	Closed in 1932	
42. Stafford Mills	Closed in 1929	
43. Stevens Mfg. Co.		15. Stevens Mfg. Co.
44. Tecumseh Mills	Sold to Davol Mills in 1924	
45. Troy Cotton & Woolen Mfy.	Closed in 1929	
46. Union Cotton Mfg. Co.	Closed in 1929	
47. Wampanoag Mills	Closed in 1929	
48. Weetamoe Mills	Closed in 1928, burned 2/6/1940	
49. Shawmut Mills		16. Shawmut Mills
		17. Foster Spinning Co. (built in 1919)

