

# Circulate Petitions to Consolidate Tawas

The question of consolidating Tawas City and East Tawas into one city is expected to be placed before voters at the November general election, according to an announcement Thursday by Brent Babcock, Tawas City attorney.

Speaking before the Tawas City Businessmen's Association, Babcock said that the matter had been under discussion for a number of weeks and that he and James Shotwell, an associate in his law office, were presently completing the rough draft of the petition, along with maps showing the proposed area of consolidation.

Babcock said he expected to have the legal work completed in time for discussion at this week's meeting of the businessmen's association.

"We plan to meet with citizens of East Tawas this week to explain the proposal," said Babcock. He told Tawas City businessmen Thursday that serious discussion should be held between the time of filing the petition and the actual election concerning the advantages and disadvantages of consolidation for each community.

He believed that thought should be given to a "full discussion of

the pros and cons," ranging from a consolidated administration to joining the two fire departments, along with a wide range of other topics.

The only proposal ever presented to merge the Tawas lost by only four votes in April 1968. In that election, the ballot asked that a commission be established to draft a new charter for the new City of Tawas, with five persons from each city to act on the charter commission. A vote on acceptance of a proposed new charter merging the two cities was to have been placed before voters at

a later time.

Since 1968, state law has been revised concerning the changing of boundaries and a state boundary commission has been established.

Babcock and Shotwell said that petitions are to be circulated seeking signatures of five percent of the total electorate of the two cities which would be presented to the state boundary commission. The commission would then make a determination as to the validity of the signatures and possibly hold a public hearing. If the proposed boundary change is acceptable to the state, the question would be

put to voters and approval of the merger would require a majority vote of approval in each community.


At the present time, Tawas City is a home rule city, having adopted a new charter in 1971, while East Tawas is one of the last Fourth Class Cities in the state.

Timothy J. O'Connor, who was one of the petitioners in the 1968 election, is arranging a meeting this week with East Tawas businessmen to discuss the proposal.


Babcock said that an informal organization is expected to be formed to promote the merger.



NEW OWNERS of the Holiday fishing cruise boat which operates from the Michigan Waterways Commission Dock at East Tawas are David Carroll, left, formerly of Southgate, and James Paul, formerly of Wyandotte. The boat was purchased from Arthur Frost effective May 25. Passengers making daily trips aboard the boat have enjoyed excellent perch fishing near the Charity Islands this season. The owners plan to cruise Tawas Bay the night of July 4 and will anchor off the Tawas City Park for the fireworks display.—Tawas Herald Photo.



## THE TAWAS

In Michigan  Vacationland

# HERALD

92nd Consecutive Year of Service

10 Cents Per Copy

RATES: \$4.00 per year in Iosco County  
\$5.00 per year outside Iosco

TAWAS CITY, MICHIGAN, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1976

Phone (517) 362-3487

NUMBER 26

## Citizens' Group to Study TA Millage

Formation of a citizen's committee to study financial and possibly other problems concerning operation of Tawas Area School was authorized Monday night by the board of education.

Officially closing out the school year at this meeting, it was the consensus of the board of education that help was needed from interested citizens to insure its continued operation by passage of an operational millage proposal after the start of school for the 1976-77 term.

The board of education established Thursday, September 9, as the date for the next millage election and the citizens' committee will have about a month to make its study, report its recommendations and assist in obtaining voter approval.

In the meantime, the board of education is to study its 1976-77 budget, which was 5.6 percent higher than the previous year, and attempt to come up with some possible savings. Members of the board of education are also expected to attend meetings of the citizens' committee to answer questions and participate in the study.

Dr. Robert Halle, superintendent of schools, said Monday night that he expects to see a slight saving in the middle school area through reassignment of teaching positions, reduction of about seven staff members due to a slight decrease noted in enrollment of grades six, seven and eight. Such a reduction, however, would mean

larger classroom sizes.

Extreme worry and concern over school finances was expressed Monday night by board of education members and a handful of citizens attending the meeting.

A proposition calling for renewal of 11 mills of taxes, which expired this year and the addition of three mills for a 14-mill total was turned down by voters at the June 14 general election.

The opinion was repeated again and again Monday night, from both board of education members and citizens, that voters simply were exercising their only opportunity to decide on the matter of raising taxes for a governmental operation—the chance to have a say in federal, state and even city spending is just not afforded tax-burdened voters and they retaliate by opposing school millage votes.

Concern was also expressed by Randall DeWyse and Robert Curry, newly-elected board of education members and guests at the meeting, that school discipline and teacher-related problems had much to do with defeat of the recent millage proposal.

Superintendent Halle said that the board of education, administrators and staff members were to review the school's discipline code with the view of strengthening it. He said, however, it must be a code which is supportable by all concerned—the board of education, administration, staff and, in particular, the community. Halle stressed that an ongoing (See MILLAGE, page 6.)

## Hale Youth Killed in Tractor Mishap

A 12-year-old Hale boy, Roland J. Ruckle, died Saturday in a tragic accident in which he was pinned under a tractor and drowned.

Investigating Iosco County Sheriff's Department officers said the boy was driving the tractor up a steep hill on Curtis Road, one mile south of Hale and about 300 feet west of M-65, when it apparently stalled at the top and began rolling down backwards.

Officers said the boy was unable to stop the tractor and it rolled over into Hale Creek, pinning him underneath.

His father, Robert, who had been traveling ahead, did not see the accident and, when his son did not reach home, returned along the road and found the boy pinned under the tractor.

The youth was dead on arrival at the Hale Medical Facility. Funeral services were held

### Early Copy Please

Due to the holiday week-end, individuals with newsworthy information are urged to submit their copy early. Your cooperation will be appreciated.

THE PUBLISHERS

Tuesday, July 29, at the United Methodist Church, Hale, with burial in Evergreen Cemetery.

Born March 18, 1964, at West Branch, he was a student at Hale Area School.

Besides his parents, he is survived by three sisters, Bridgett Ruckle of Maple Ridge, Mrs. Lana Vohwinkle of Carson City and Roma Ruckle at home; his grandfather, John Dooley of Hale; his grandmother, Mrs. Almerna Ruckle of Whittemore.

## Five Channels Canoe Race Set

Second annual Five Channels Canoe Race is to be held Saturday and Sunday, July 3-4, at the dam on the AuSable River. There will be races for professionals, men's amateur, mixed doubles, men's and women's novice classes and junior races.

Trophies are to be awarded to the first three winners in each class, along with cash for the professionals.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit

A pedestrian walking along River Road west of Oscoda was struck and killed by a passing automobile early Sunday.

The victim, Shirley A. Quick, 17, Mikado, was the fifth traffic victim of the year in Oscoda Township.

The accident happened about 1:30 a. m. near Foote Site. Driver of the car was Russell E. Pillsbury III of Oscoda. The accident remains under investigation.

### Pedestrian Dies After Being Hit



I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the republic for which it stands; one nation, under God, indivisible with liberty and justice for all.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT TAWAS CITY, (Iosco County) MICHIGAN  
Second Class Postage Paid at Tawas City, Michigan 48763



NATIONAL NEWSPAPER ASSOCIATION  
Free Press A Key  
NNA SUSTAINING MEMBER—1976

N. E. and W. N. THORNTON, Publishers

### Living Hope Singers Here On July 4

The Living Hope Singers from North Central Bible College, Minneapolis, Minnesota, will be singing at the old-fashioned Sunday, July 4, being held at the Assembly of God Church, East Tawas. Sunday school begins at 10:00 a. m. A goal of 125 in attendance has been set for this special Sunday. The Rev. Edward J. Fairbanks will be ministering on the subject, "Free In Deed," during the 11:00 a. m. service.

will be the dress for the day with a pot-luck dinner featuring all the watermelon you can eat held on the grounds following the worship service. In case of rain, dinner will be served at the community building.

The Living Hope Singers will perform during the evening service which begins at 7:00 p. m. The singers are four young ladies, ages 17 through 19, who are students at North Central Bible College. They are traveling this summer representing the college in churches and youth camps.

The public is invited to attend old-fashioned Sunday, a bicentennial celebration.

### GLADE'S ANTIQUES

OPENING THURSDAY, JULY 1  
S. Bullock St. — Whittemore, Michigan  
Hours: 11:00 AM - 6:00 P. M., Thursday-Friday-Saturday  
Other days by Appointment  
Phone 517-469-9851  
See demonstrations of various crafts:  
MACRAME - QUILTING - CHINA PAINTING  
CHAIR CANING

### SHOWCASE THEATRE

OSCODA, MICH. Phone 739-8188  
Located Across from Main Gate, W. A. F. B.

WEDNESDAY THRU TUESDAY JUNE 30-JULY 6

You'll FEEL it as well as see it!  
IN SENSURROUND  
**EARLY WAKE**  
CHARLTON HESTON  
AVA GARDNER - GEORGE KENNEDY  
LORNE GREENE - GENEVIEVE BUJOLD  
RICHARD ROUNDTREE - MARJORIE GORMAN - BARRY COLLIER - LLOYD NOLAN  
VICTORIA PRINCIPAL - GEORGE FOSTER - MARIO PILEU - JOHN WILLIAMS - MARK ROBERTS - JENNINGS LANG  
A MARK ROBERTS FILMMAKERS GROUP PRODUCTION  
STARTS WEDNESDAY, JULY 7—  
WALT DISNEY'S  
"NO DEPOSIT - NO RETURN"

### TODAY'S Meditation

from The World's Most Widely Used Devotional Guide



(Read Psalm 33:12-22)

"Thou shalt not remove thy neighbour's landmark, which they of old time have set in thine inheritance." (Deuteronomy 19:14)  
My needle went in and out, carrying the colorful thread to form the design. This was to be my own salute to the 200th anniversary of my country.

I did not feel that this needlepoint was just a piece of nostalgia. Of course, there were the crossed flags at the top—the earliest and the most recent of my country. But what I wanted to remember was a landmark in the history of humanity.

Here were words so important—so true—that they belong to all nations and all times:

All men are created equal, . . . endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights . . . Such a landmark should not be lightly regarded. It is not a marker of physical boundaries, such as the Old Testament law had in mind. But it is similar in spirit. Both are a protection of the poor from the rich or powerful. Here is a reminder that each person has a worth and dignity that must not be denied.

PRAYER  
Almighty God, You have been the author of liberty for individuals and peoples. As Your spirit moves in our day may we be sensitive and responsive. In the name of Jesus who breaks down the walls of prejudice and hostility. Amen.

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY  
God expects us to be a proclaimer of liberty.—Mary Ruth Coffman, Nashville, Tennessee.

### SLAM to Meet at Sand Lake

On Sunday, June 20, approximately 20 Sand Lake Area Modulators (SLAM) met at the Sand Lake Heights Community Building to organize a CB Club.

Citizen band operators elected Norma Worsham, president; Vernon Humphrey, vice president; Florence Stock, secretary, and Howard DeMond, sergeant-at-arms. A bylaws committee was selected to report at the next meeting Sunday, July 11, 2:00 p. m., Sand Lake Heights Community Building.

All interested CBers are welcome to attend and invited to join the new club.

Subscribe to The Tawas Herald



GRAND MARSHALS for Saturday's bicentennial parade in the Tawas were Mr. and Mrs. Abram Frank of Tawas City, who are to observe their 60th wedding anniversary this summer. —Tawas Herald Photo.

### Wilber News

Clarence Dorey of Pontiac visited at the Francis Dorey home on the week-end.

Several from here attended the funeral service of Mrs. Joseph Dibley Thursday. Sympathy is extended to her family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Newberry and Mrs. John Johnson went to Bay City Thursday where Mr. Newberry had a medical checkup.

Mrs. William Holland and Mrs. Russell Alda visited Mrs. Alice Walters and other friends at Iosco Medical Care Facility Thursday.

Tuesday, Mrs. Harold Cholger, Mrs. Kenneth Wright and Mrs. Henry Bacon went to Curran.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Harris made a trip to Minnesota on the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Anschuetz and the Dennis Cholgers celebrated their wedding anniversaries at the Harold Cholger home Monday night. Mr. and Mrs. Allen Anschuetz also attended.

Friends of the Rev. and Mrs. Stephen Meeks are interested to hear they have returned home from a month long trip to California.

Mr. and Mrs. John Newberry were Wednesday supper guests at the William Holland home in Oscoda.

### Sand Lake

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Farnsworth, Columbia, South Carolina, spent several days with her sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gennis.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Trudell are home after a stay in Flint.

SR Linda Clement, United States Navy, spent some time with her parents, the Joseph Clements, prior to her transfer from Orlando, Florida, to New London, Connecticut, where she receives the rank of seaman apprentice July 26.

Mrs. Glenn Bears is home after a week in Royal Oak. Returning with her for a short visit were her son, Dale Smith, and daughter, Mrs. Norma Orr.

Sixteen persons from the area attended an all-day seminar at Kirtland College, Roscommon, last Wednesday. They listened to discourses on topics pertinent to the older American. Those attending were Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stieb, Lee Reeside, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Dermire, Vincent Wade, Imy Hewgley, Florence Hatfield, Gladys Lane, Bessie Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Case, Thelma Weisenbaugh, Jane Zess, Elizabeth Laroy and Dorothy Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Topolewski have returned from Bloomfield Hills where they visited their daughter and family for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Whalen were at Higgins Lake last week-end where they were guests of their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Whalen.

Last week, Mr. and Mrs. Lowell Aspin spent several days in Ann Arbor and Bay City.

Mrs. John Kiley was a patient at Tawas Hospital last week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Brown are home from a trip to Flushing and Flint.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Pell, Southfield, were among the well

wishers who assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Curtis to help Mrs. Curtis celebrate her birthday Saturday afternoon. Others were Mr. and Mrs. George Richard, Mr. and Mrs. Lowell Aspin, Mr. and Mrs. John Collins, the Vincent Wades, the Arden Detters, Mrs. Imy Hewgley, Mrs. Florence Hatfield and Mrs. Gladys Lane.

Sunday afternoon, the community building was the scene of a miscellaneous shower for Nancy Sidebottom, whose marriage to Victor Kindell will take place July 31. Some 60 ladies gathered to play games. A buffet luncheon was served and the honoree received a variety of gifts and food items for her pantry. Hostesses for the function were Mrs. Joseph Branham, Mrs. Donald Warner, Mrs. Larry Kindell and Mrs. John Emery.

Mrs. Stearl Herbert has been discharged from Tawas Hospital where she was confined for several days.

Mrs. Willie Cowgill, who passed away last Friday, was buried in Detroit on Monday. Friends offer condolences to the family.

### Lower Hemlock

Sunday, the Curry family reunion was held at the Waldo Curry residence. Approximately 50 members attended from Bay City, Midland, Lansing, Belleville and the Tawas.

Monday evening, Mrs. Kenneth Wejahn and children, Mrs. Doris Schatz, Mrs. Alvera Burrell and the Carl Thumbergs enjoyed a picnic at the Walter Miller home. The occasion was the birthday of Mr. Miller.

Mrs. Lucile Rainsberger was a recent visitor at the Elwood Herriman home at Davison.

Mrs. Bernice Herriman spent last week-end with her son, Ronald Herriman, and his family at Lapeer.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bartz and sons of Alpena enjoyed last week-end with her mother, Mrs. Florence Stock.

Visitors the past week at the Winnie Latham home were Mrs. Neva Rayner, Mrs. Ruth Moore and Mrs. Zella Rodgers, all of Flint, and the Clarence Herrimans.

Mrs. Albert Timreck of Oscoda was a Sunday dinner guest at the Charles Kobs home.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Scholtz of Arizona are visiting relatives and



AMONG FLOATS entered by area organizations was one by Tawas Kiwanis Club, which featured a replica of the Kiwanis Club Memorial on Monument Road.—Tawas Herald Photo.

friends for several weeks in the Tawas area. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Loose and children, Sarah and Rebecca, of

Birmingham were houseguests at the Robert Curry home for several days.

Friday evening, Mr. and Mrs. John Ulman and Mrs. Leo Wittenberg and children, Scott and Tara, were guests at the Albert Ulman home. The Wittenberg family recently returned from three years in southern Germany where he was employed by the Goodyear Company. They will visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Ulman, until mid-July when they will return to their Arizona home.

Mrs. Florence Stock was a recent visitor of relatives in Royal Oak.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ballinger have returned home from visiting their daughter, Sharon Ballinger, at Seattle, Washington.

Sunday, June 20, dinner guests at the Charles Kobs home were Mr. and Mrs. Carl Klingler, Dean Kobs, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Kobs and Mr. and Mrs. Herman Scholtz of Arizona.

Friday, June 18, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pfahl and Mrs. Bernice Herriman attended the funeral of their brother, Fred Smith, at Holy.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Proudfoot of Bridgeport enjoyed the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Proudfoot. Cathy Proudfoot returned home with her parents after spending a week with her grandparents.

Mr. and Mrs. Larry Stewart and children, Scott and Thomas, of West Virginia are visiting his mother, Mrs. Florence Stock, for a couple weeks. Jaime Stewart enjoyed Sunday with the group.

Jantzen turns on the soft brights in turquoise, white, light blue, yellow, orange and mint green! Fabricated in 92% nylon for softness . . . 8% Lycra spandex for stretch.  
MIO — 8-14 — \$26.00  
HALTERBRA — 7-13 — 16.00  
4 WAY BRA — 7-13 — 16.00

OPEN FRIDAY NIGHTS TO 9:00 P. M.  
**O'Connor's Pendleton Shops**  
EAST TAWAS - TRAVERSE CITY - GAYLORD



### We're Backed By Years of Service

In times of bereavement, it's comforting to know that you can put your trust in us. We'll handle all the details for you.

### Jacques & Kobs Funeral Homes, Inc.

TAWAS CITY — EAST TAWAS, MICHIGAN

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE TAWASES  
4th Ave. at 2nd St. — Tawas City  
11:00 a. m.—Morning Worship.  
"AN AMERICAN BAPTIST BICENTENNIAL WORSHIP EVENT"  
9:45 a. m.—Sunday School Film Festival  
"The Life of Christ"  
Rev. M. John Palmer, Pastor Phone 362-3175

# Social

## Auxiliary Had Luncheon on Wabun Terrace

A pleasant afternoon with luncheon on the terrace of the Wabun, Oscoda, was enjoyed by members and guests of Tawas Hospital Auxiliary Tuesday, June 22. Featured guest, Donald Snyder, hospital administrator, presented awards to volunteers for hours spent on work within the hospital. A special award was presented to Mrs. Norman Lesinski, past president, who is moving from the Tawas area. Sister James, who plans to take a sabbatical leave, was given a citation for her work and support of the auxiliary.

Mrs. Daniel Cater, gift shop manager, was given a pin for 6,000 hours of service. Snyder expressed appreciation to all members for a total of 17,100 volunteer hours. He asked for the continued devotion and support of the hospital.

The following officers were installed for the coming year: Mrs. Ralph Lustig, president; Mrs. Fred Donahue, vice president; Mrs. David Emmons, recording secretary; Mrs. Charles Loekner, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Wallace Nunn, treasurer.

The next meeting will be held on Tuesday, July 27, at 7:30 p. m. in the hospital.



OBSERVING their 50th wedding anniversary June 29 were Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Kaiser of Port Huron. Mrs. Kaiser is the former Lula B. Frank, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Frank of Tawas City. The Kaisers were married at St. John's Church, Port Huron. They have one daughter, Mrs. Theodore Rachwal of Port Huron, and two grandchildren. Mrs. Kaiser has three brothers and two sisters living in the Tawas area, Wilmer Frank of East Tawas, James Frank of East Tawas, Richard Frank of Tawas City, Mrs. Clarence Greenwood of East Tawas and Mrs. Eugene Cuny of East Tawas.

## Reunion Held at Moon Lake

Saturday, June 12, Mr. and Mrs. Peter J. Baker's daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Archie L. Chalmers of Moon Lake, Lewiston, celebrated a reunion of the family and the return home of their son, Sgt. Michael Chalmers (United States Army), and his German bride, Doris, of Aschaffenburg, Germany.

Other family members present included their daughter and her husband, 2Lt. and Mrs. Michael Harcourt (United States Air Force), with family; their eldest son, SSgt. David Chalmers (United States Marine Corps), and

sons, Archie and Douglas, who live at home.

Their other son, Sgt. William Chalmers (United States Army), was unable to attend the reunion as he is presently serving in Germany.

## Sing-A-Long at Legion Post

Saturday and Sunday, July 3-4, Audie Johnson Post No. 211, East Tawas, will host a community sing-a-long. Anyone who can play a musical instrument is invited to join the band. Festivities will begin Saturday at 10:00 a. m. until late evening. Sunday, the post will open at 12 o'clock noon.

## Gas Company Closed July 5

All Michigan Consolidated Gas Company customer business offices will be closed Monday, July 5, in observance of Independence Day.

Although the offices will be closed, the company said emergency service calls will be handled in the usual prompt and efficient manner.

## Engaged



Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence P. Jean of East Tawas announce the engagement of their daughter, Carol Marie, to Jack E. Gracik, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Gracik of Tawas City. The bride-elect is a graduate of Ferris State College. The couple is planning an August 14 wedding.

## Tawas Hospital

**BIRTHS—**

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Steven Redwood, Oscoda, June 24, a son, Steven John, weight nine pounds.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. James Petty Jr., Glennie, June 26, a son, Jason Phillip, weight six pounds, 13 ounces.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Orvosh, Tawas City, June 27, a son, Benjamin Michael, weight six pounds, 10 ounces.

**ADMISSIONS**

Tawas City: Cecil E. Minard, Edgar Schlicker, Gladys Macdonald, May Docking, Therna Duquette, Lorri Orvosh.

East Tawas: Jewel D. Sesler, Frank Kubiac, Theodelle Carpenter, Jennie Ward, Lillian Miller, James Omev.

County: Marie Nadley, Theodore Snide, Hale; James Moore, Stanley Pitt, John Tate, John R. Colberg, Carl J. Seacord, Mary Ellen Lawlor, Thomas Johnson, Samuel Sabin, Wilton Everett, Oscoda; Gladys McIvor, Kenneth Toureau, William Snowden, National City.

Other communities: Frank Lijewski, AuGres; Clara Smith, Kettering, Ohio; Herbert Morris, Drayton Plains; Phyllis Petty, Glennie; Daniel Redman, Decker, Mich.; William Weiman, Warren; Reta O'Dell, Mikado.

Sell it "Fast" with a Tawas Herald Classified Adv.

# this... that and the other

Mrs. Meta Luedtke, Tawas City, spent last week in Bad Axe with Mr. and Mrs. Martin Luedtke. She also visited Mr. and Mrs. Glen Thorn of Caseville.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Wood, National City, were Friday guests at the East Tawas home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Sokola. The Sokolas are moving to Tawas City soon.

Norman Anschuetz Jr. and fiancée, Karen Stier, of Ann Arbor were guests of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Schuhmacher, Tawas City, and other relatives this past week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gatenby of Fenton visited the Harold Drakes of East Tawas last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rowland and Vicki of Flint spent the week-end with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Freel, and uncle, Robert Freel of Tawas City.

The George Philpots hosted the 40th annual family reunion in their East Tawas home recently. Approximately 70 relatives attended from Grand Rapids, Flint, Pontiac, Detroit, Harrisville, Hale, the Tawas and Bradford, Pennsylvania.

The Arthur Allens of Tawas City were pleasantly surprised by several members of their family who came to visit them on Sunday. They were Mrs. Floyd Mason (Lety) of Martinsville, Indiana; Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Christian and children, Kevin and Kathy, of Saginaw; Mrs. Dennis Wright and son, Todd, Riverview; Allen Shotwell of Riverview, and Mr. and Mrs. James Shotwell II, sons, James and Bruce, of Lennon. Mr. and Mrs. Jay Hubbard and children, Diane, Jeff and Wayne; Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Erickson, and Mr. and Mrs. Myron Smith, all of East Tawas, also were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Kerr of Clare (nee Marsha Kitchen) announce the arrival of a son, Andrew Kenneth, Friday, June 25. Grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. John Kerr of Greenbush, East Tawas.

James Alfred LaHaye, son of Mr. and Mrs. James LaHaye of Tawas City, graduated recently from the Michigan School for the Deaf in Flint.

Janie Phelps Coffin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alden Phelps, East Tawas, was named to the dean's list at Adrian College, Adrian. She is a senior with a major in music.

Here to attend the Hartshorn-Hughes wedding Saturday, June 26, and spend the week-end with Mrs. E. John Moffatt, East Tawas, were Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Moffatt from Edmore. Other guests at the wedding included Mr. and Mrs. Howard Dick, Kalamazoo; Mrs. Marjorie Edwards, Stanton; Mrs. Velda Cottrell, Orleans, and their niece, Mrs. William Warrington, Lansing.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hughes from Arlington, Illinois, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Hoshack, Tawas City, and his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. John Moffatt, East Tawas.

Carol Ann Vaughan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Vaughan of East Tawas, has been named to the dean's list at Northwood Institute, Midland.

Vickie Ann Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Schmidt of Tawas City, was named to the dean's list at Lake Superior State College, Sault Ste. Marie. She is a freshman in the school of science and technology.

Mrs. Joyce Giroux and daughters, Helen and Patti, from Big Rapids were week-end guests of the former's sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Richter.

Miss Ferne Mark and the Byron Marks of Tawas City have returned after spending the week-end in Livonia. They attended the graduation of two great nephews.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Quarters of East Tawas were honored with a special anniversary Mass Sunday, June 27, at St. Joseph's Catholic Church, East Tawas. The honorees celebrated their 55th wedding anniversary with a family barbecue at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Jane Simmons. Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Simmons and two sons of Whittemore joined them later.

Monday, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Mark left Flint for Portland, Oregon, for a two-week visit with their daughter, Mrs. James Leigh (Joan) and family. They were accompanied by their granddaughter, Dawn Diener of Flint.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Riley, who have been residing at the Holland

House, have moved to their new home on Birch Street, East Tawas.

Miss Melanie Werth of Flint spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, the Robert Werths.

Guests of Edward Seifert Sr. on Friday afternoon were his sister-in-law, Mrs. Naomi Thomas; her niece, Miss Blanche Weiland, and cousins, Miss Katherine Weiland and Mrs. Lydia Freidinger, all from Bay City.

Mrs. Elsie Roach has returned home from a two-week visit in Flint with her daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Teal and daughter, Susan, from Alpena visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Teal, in East Tawas Sunday.

Miss Esther Look and sister, Mrs. Clyde Evril, have been visiting the latter's daughter and family in Farmington.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard McKenzie from Waukegan, Illinois, called on several friends in the Tawas area during the week-end.

Mrs. Harold Bock of Seattle, Washington, is visiting her mother, Mrs. C. L. McLean of Tawas City, this week. Mrs. McLean plans to return home with her next week for a visit.

Here to spend a few weeks with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Merle Amo, at Tawas Point are Scott and Kristi Rail from Detroit.

Mrs. John Dodson of Lake Wales, Florida, visited in the area the last couple of weeks. She was a guest of her daughter in Oscoda; her son, James of East Tawas, and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Brooks have purchased a home from Mr. and Mrs. Robert Caputo on Green Drive. They recently lost their home on Main Street, East Tawas, by fire.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Musolf of Sandusky spent last Sunday with her mother, Mrs. C. L. McLean of Tawas City.

Mrs. Viola Wampler has returned to her home in Flint after a few days visit with her sister, Mrs. Walter Anschuetz, Tawas City.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ericksen and children of East Tawas were in Flint on Saturday to attend the 50th wedding anniversary of their aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Grossmeyer.

The Neil Bells of Hale were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Neil Thornton. The Bells have just returned from a vacation in Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. Casimir Cybula have sold their home on Sunset Drive, Tawas City, to Mr. and Mrs. William Byler from West Branch. The Bylers are moving to Gaylord where Mr. Cybula will start a newly assigned position with the Detroit and Mackinac Railway Company.

Mrs. Mae Gardner of Cleveland, Ohio, is spending the summer with her niece, Mrs. Walter Anschuetz of Tawas City.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Pelton were pleasantly surprised at their home in East Tawas Friday evening when a number of friends gathered to remind them of a wedding anniversary. Their son, Robin, and friend, Miss Sandra Yax, arranged for friends to join them for an evening of fun and refreshments.

Monday, Mrs. Leeta Schlaack and Mrs. Winnie Latham of Tawas City visited the Roland Browns of Sterling.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ericksen hosted a neighborhood gathering on Friday to celebrate the 15th birthday of their daughter, Robyn, and to honor Mrs. Joseph Blake, who was also observing a birthday.

Mrs. Pauline Papple of West Branch and daughter, Mrs. Ethel Payne of Standish, were Saturday guests of their daughter and sister, Mrs. M. Evelyn Charters, in Tawas City.

Week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sokola were their daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Ault, Saginaw residents.

Miss Alma Johnson of East Tawas has returned from a two-week visit at Clarkston and Detroit with her nieces.

Donald Spencer and daughter, Susan, from Wappinger Falls, New York, have arrived in East Tawas to spend a couple of weeks with Mrs. Spencer, who has been staying with her mother, Mrs. Mathew Kienholz while she is recuperating at home. Miss Lor Spencer from Kingston, New York, accompanied them and is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and

Mrs. Albert Conklin, Tawas City, and Mrs. Pearl Spencer of East Tawas.

Mrs. Thomas Scott of Alexandria, Virginia, and sister, Mrs. Forbes McKay of Atlanta, Georgia, spent a few days the past week with the Keiser families in Tawas City.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Pabst of Detroit and Mrs. Bruno Cichewicz, St. Clair Shores, had dinner Tuesday at the East Tawas home of Mrs. Judith Binkowski and daughter, Tracy.

Mrs. James Dillon, Tawas City, is visiting relatives in the Detroit area this week.

## Hobby-Antique Show Scheduled for July 3

Tawas Bay Arts Council is sponsoring the second annual Hobby-Antique Show Saturday, July 3, at the East Tawas Elementary School on Newman Street. The show opens at 9:00 a. m. until 9:00 p. m. Demonstrations in wood carving, macrame, painting, stained glass and on the potter's wheel will be given.

Ruth's School of Dance will present a dance revue in the street at 3:00 p. m.

## Engaged

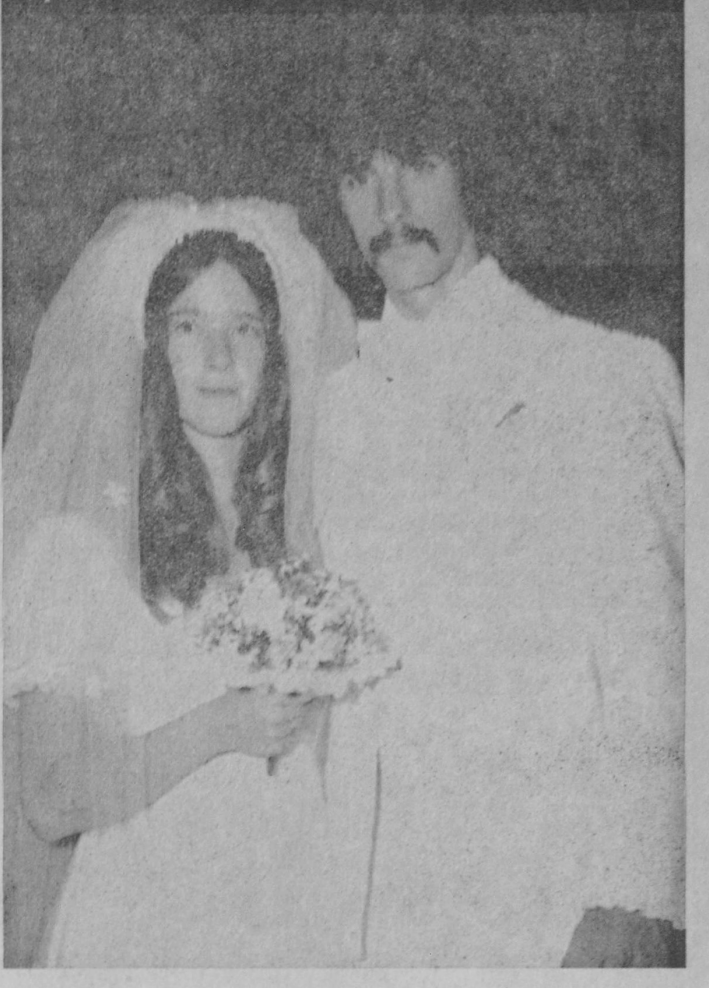


Mr. and Mrs. Richard Maher of Tawas City announce the engagement of their daughter, Kelly, to Daniel Moore, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Moore, AuGres.

Miss Maher is a 1976 graduate of Tawas Area High School. The prospective bridegroom is a 1972 graduate of AuGres High School. A fall wedding is being planned.

## Bake Sale Set for July 3

In cooperation with the local bicentennial celebration, Tawas City Senior Citizen Drop-In Center, 120 West River Street, is sponsoring a bake sale Saturday, July 3, starting at 9:00 a. m. Among the available items will be cakes, pies, cookies and bread. Home canned fruits and vegetables will also be on sale.



## Hartshorn-Hughes Vows Solemnized on June 26

Tawas United Methodist Church, Tawas City, was the scene of the double ring ceremony Saturday, June 26, uniting in marriage the former Diane Jean Hughes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Hughes of Bay City, and Douglas Alan Hartshorn, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jerald Hartshorn of East Tawas.

The Rev. Kenneth Tousey performed the 2 o'clock ceremony, which was followed by a reception at the Masonic Temple, Tawas City. Mrs. Howard Dick was organist.

The bride descended the aisle in a floor-length white crepe gown with lace overlay and pink dotted Swiss sash. Her fingertip veil was trimmed with white daisies. She chose a bouquet of pink roses, Stephanotis and babies breath.

Miss Judy Hughes was maid of honor with Rosalie Tafeliet as bridesmaid. Attendants wore pink

## Mrs. Worsham Honored on Birthday

Irene Rebekah Lodge No. 137 met at the Odd Fellows and Rebekah Hall, East Tawas, Wednesday, June 23. In honor of Vice Grand Norma Worsham's birthday, 14 members enjoyed a special birthday cake.

The next regular meeting Thursday, July 8, is a joint dinner and memorial service, 6:00 p. m., at the Odd Fellow and Rebekah Hall. Both Odd Fellows and Rebekahs will remember members who passed away during the preceding year. Present members and their guests are welcome. Bring a dish to pass and your own table service.

## Report Cards Are Ready

Tawas Area Schools has announced that report cards for students in grades six-12 may be picked up at the high school counseling office Monday through Friday from 9:00 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.

**THE Driftwood Den** Formerly the LOOM ROOM  
HANDMADE CRAFTS WITH NATURE  
Driftwood - Dried Flowers - Pine Cones - Stones  
Handwoven Rugs  
DO-IT-YOURSELF or READY MADE  
Hours 10 AM - 6 PM Daily Phone 739-3761  
New Location: 2083 US-23 9 Mi. N. of East Tawas, US-23

**REMODELING ONE CALL DOES IT ALL**

PLUMBING - HEATING  
ELECTRICAL  
ROOFING - CARPENTRY  
SEPTIC  
**362-4431**  
DAVISON & SON BUILDERS, Inc.

**Hair-dos for Summer**

You'll love our Easy-to-Manage hair styles during the hot summer days ahead. Call today.

PRICES  
Shampoo and Set \$4.00  
Updos \$5.00 and up  
Oil Shampoo \$4.50  
Permanents \$12.50-\$15-\$20  
Manicures \$3.00  
New Cuts Blow Dries

Mon. thru Sat. 9 AM-5 PM Thurs.-Fr. Evenings by Appt.  
An Appointment is Necessary

**Bayside Beauty Salon**

OPERATORS: June Rapp, Margaret Small, Darlene Upton, Edith Schaaf (Wed.-Thurs.-Fri.), Judy Anderson (Tues.-Thurs.-Sat.)  
Tel. 362-5621 Helena Alburg, Prop. 538 Lake St., Tawas City

**Dad's Root Beer R-C Cola Nehi Orange,**  
Grape and Strawberry  
**Pepsi Reg. or Diet Mountain Dew Coke or Mr. Pibb**  
64-oz. btl. **76c**

Farmer Peet's—PLAYTIME  
**FRANKS**  
lb. **89c**

Farmer Peet's—RE-PEETER  
**BACON**  
1-lb. pkg. **\$1.49**



**Your Favorite Candy Bars**

10 **15c BARS** \$1

**Marathon**

BONELESS **CHUCK ROAST** lb. **\$1.19**

Farmer Peet's **Hickory Stick lb. \$1.69**

California **Potatoes 10 lbs. \$1.29**

California—24 size **Lettuce 3 for \$1.00**

**Watermelon ea. \$1.69**

OPEN JULY 4-11 AM-5 PM JULY 5-9 AM-9 PM

**ED. FREEL'S KING'S MARKET**  
S. US-23—Tawas City 362-6009

Prices good thru Sat., July 3



STEPPING OFF SPRIGHTLY in Saturday's first biennial parade in the Tawas was this team of horses and carriage. It was one of a number of different units using horsepower during the parade.—Tawas Herald Photo.

## Indies Lost to Mikado, 12-9, on 3-Run Homer

Tawas Indies dropped a 12-9 slugging battle Sunday at Mikado. A three-run homer by Harold Truman of Mikado in the eighth inning was the margin of victory. Mikado scored single runs in the first and second inning to take a 2-0 lead, but Tawas came back with three runs in the third inning and two in the fourth. Mikado bounced back to score four times in the fourth inning to take a 6-5 lead. Tawas scored three times in the sixth inning and Mikado had one run to cut the Tawas lead to 8-7. Mikado took a 9-8 lead in the seventh inning, but Tawas battled

right back to tie the score at 9-9 in the top of the eighth. This set the stage for Truman's homer off relief pitcher, Clarence Jordan, to put the game away for Mikado. Top hitters for the winners were Gary Skiba and Mike Goddard, each with three hits. Bob Goddard, Rusty Tropant and Glen Lovelace each had two hits. Randy Seales and Pat Jordan paced Tawas hitters with three hits each. Francis Jordan and Al Erickson each had two hits. The winning pitcher was Steve Ostky, who went the full nine innings and allowed 12 hits, walked one and struck out seven. Clarence Jordan was the losing pitcher. Mickey Haglund pitched 6 1/3 innings for Tawas, giving up 11 hits, nine runs and three walks. He struck out two batters. Jordan allowed three hits and three runs. He struck out two batters and did not issue a walk. The next game is at Tawas on Sunday, July 4, when the Indies play host to Barton City.

## Knothole League Lead Still Knotted

The Tigers and Eagles are still undefeated in Knothole League play to lead the American and National Divisions, respectively, while the Dodgers are on top of the Pony League with a record of five wins and one loss.

Action last week in the Knothole League was as follows: Monday—John Weise was the winning pitcher and had four triples and a double as the Jets defeated the Red Sox, 24-4; Mike Galavage was the winning pitcher as the Dodgers defeated the Scouts, 7-6; the Eagles, with Phil Petrach on the mound, defeated the Indians, 17-9.

Tuesday—Dave Herman struck out five as the Yanks downed the Mets, 7-1; Jon Erickson fanned 10 batters in the 13-3 win registered by the Tigers over the Braves.

All games were rained out Wednesday and Thursday nights. Friday—Dick Sermon was credited with the win when the Eagles defeated the Scouts, 10-1; it was the Tigers over the Indians, 17-3, with John Tenbush receiving the win; Galavage was the winner in the Dodgers' 6-2 victory over the Jets.

Pony League results included: Monday—Jay Grabow won in relief of Pete Wood as the Braves edged the Eagles, 8-7; Dan Kubisiak was the winner as the Twins defeated the Yanks, 14-3.

Friday—Jim Dubovsky hit a 325-foot grand slam home run over the left centerfield fence at the Tawas City Independent Field as the Dodgers won over the Eagles, 18-7; Bill King was winning pitcher with 10 strikeouts; the Braves downed the Twins, 9-5.

## Golfing ...

### TAWAS GOLF ASSOCIATION

Monday	Pts.
Kinstrey-O'Neil	88
Tousley-Trafaleit	83
Kus-Jacobs	79
Cook-Cook	75
Kelly-Walters	73
Beyer-Hatcher	71
Sarki-Oberlies	70
Palmer-Reith	70
Rath-Koopke	69
Crocker-Halstead	60
Hatcher-Ault	59
Cecil-Scupholm	58
Block-Sterling	57
Gracik-Eckerd	54
Johnson-Moe	54
Knight-Deering	54
Masich-Blackmore	52
Seymour-Johnson	50
Team Low Net: Kus-Jacobs, 69.	
Individual Low Net: Tousley, 32.	

Friday	Pts.
Jim Palmer	51
Cam Rath	54
Tom Schriber	58
Jeff Hatcher	59
Keith Harris	61
Sally Kasischke	61
Jim Huck	62
Mark Jurczyk	64
Kirk Revord	65
Jon Rockhoff	66
Mark Pike	69
Tim McGee	69
Dave Rich	70
Roger Rockhoff	70
Steve Kennedy	71
Dale Senter	75
John Grunalt	78
Terry Brown	79
Bob Brown	79
Dan Moffitt	81
David Bronson	85
Frank Stevelinck	90
Bonnie Look	92
David Rockhoff	104

Scores Not Reported: Bill Harris, Scott McDonald.

## Hale Area Sherman News



### Carol Pember to Study in Europe

Carol Pember, a physical education teacher in Adak, Alaska, has been selected to study in Europe this summer. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pember, Hale.

Miss Pember, along with other leading educators and coaches, departed for Europe on Sunday, June 27, for three weeks of study, touring and exchanging ideas with European sports and fitness experts. The course is part of the Concordia University, Montreal, Canada, study abroad program. It will provide participants with a view of the advanced system of sports and physical education in Sweden, Germany and several other countries.

### Homemakers Met on June 24

Hale Happy Homemakers assembled at the home of Mrs. Agnes Bodenhorn Thursday, June 24, with 12 present for lunch. Meeting was conducted by Mrs. Bernice Bray. Roll call response was a household hint. Mrs. Bodenhorn gave a lesson on retirement.

Next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Dorothy Heine Thursday, August 26. The July meeting is postponed.

### Special Day at Hale Church

Sunday, July 4, will be a special day at the Hale Assembly of God Church. In celebration of our nation's bicentennial, the church is having an "Old-Fashioned Day." The Living Hope Singers from North Central Bible College, Minneapolis, Minnesota, will be singing and bringing the message in the 11:00 a. m. worship service. Also, they will perform in concert at a 4:00 p. m. service. Due to the afternoon service, there will be no evening service.

A pot-luck picnic and afternoon fellowship will immediately follow the morning worship service. Featured is an old-fashioned pie eating contest. Pastor Jerry Stout extends a public invitation to all to participate in this event.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Myers were visited by their grandson, Clifford Kubik, who is home on leave from Germany.

### You Can't Go Wrong

With a Tawas Herald Classified—

They Get Results!

## Tennis ...

### TENNIS ASSOCIATION

(Ladder standings, third week)

MEN'S	Pts.
P. Hay	62
F. Zolner	60
G. Hinckley	58
M. Fellini	53
D. Mertz	55
J. Stone	53
C. Hart	51
J. Shotwell	48
J. Borden	46
R. Wentz	43
M. Hintz	43
A. Miller	40
M. Trafelet	38
M. Bell	34
B. Martin	35
D. Anschuetz	33
R. Demont	27
P. DeMay	29
B. Rollin	27
J. Gaertner	25
E. Phillips	22
D. Mollard	18
J. Lawson	16
R. Halle	18
J. Landry	16
D. Snyder	12
J. Ryan	9
M. Gidley	7
K. Seifert	5
J. Roe	3
D. Jackson	6

### WOMEN'S

Pts.	
G. Lemon	28
W. Demont	24
M. Fellini	22
J. Hintz	24
M. Zolner	22
D. Watts	18
M. Ezo	16
R. Bell	13
M. Jurczyk	11
P. Barbier	9
D. Lemon	7
L. Obriest	5
J. Thompson	2
P. Lorimer	2
A. Jackson	16

### ROUND ROBIN, WOMEN'S

A—Penman defeated Thompson, 6-3, 6-2; Minard defeated Jurczyk, 6-3, 6-4; D. Lemon defeated Watts, 6-3, 6-3. Bell-Barbier and Miller-Mertz, no score.

B—Gaertner defeated Ryan, 6-2, 6-1; Poluchi-Blury and Stevens-Norwood, no score. Puffpuff-Wakefield, postponed.

### Reno News

Mr. and Mrs. William Waters and Miss Florence Latter had the following visitors last week: Mr. Waters' sister, Mrs. Blanche Darcy, and daughter, Mrs. Alice McFarland, and children from Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. Victor Herrieman and the Fred Pfahls from the Hemlock Road.

Michael Perkins spent several days visiting the Leonard Robinson family. Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Samson and daughter, Martha, from Sault Ste. Marie are spending their vacation at the home of his parents, the Richard Samsons. Richard Samson Jr. and son of Detroit also enjoyed the week-end there.

Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Aulerich, Lansing, spent last week-end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Aulerich.

On Monday, Mr. and Mrs. John Corbin and her father, Fred Latner, Grosse Pointe Woods, had dinner at the home of William Waters. Wednesday afternoon, the Rev. and Mrs. Norbert Smith of Port Huron arrived and stayed overnight with them. On Friday, Mrs. Hazel Wesenick and Mrs. Tressy Greenwood spent the day at their home.

Drive to Hale and SAVE DOLLARS On YOUR Food Budget!



Fame—SKINLESS  
**Wieners**  
12-oz. pkg. **59c**

HAMBURGER or HOT DOG BUNS ..... 3 8-count pkgs. **\$1**

FAME CANNED HAM ..... 5-lb. can **\$7.99**

Regular or Sugar Free FAME POP ..... 8 12-oz. cans **\$1**

KRAFT MIRACLE WHIP ..... 32-oz. jar **79c**

20-22 lb. avg. WATERMELONS ..... each **\$1.69**

Celebrate the Bicentennial at Hale

# Kocher's Market

M-65 — HALE

## Softball ...

### TAWAS MEN'S SOFTBALL LEAGUE

(Standings as of June 24)

American League	W	L
Davison & Son	4	1
Lakeside Bar	5	2
Hale Hardware	4	2
Anschuetz Heating	2	4
Oscoda Parts	2	5
Free!s Market	2	5
National League	W	L
WIOS	6	0
Tawas Lanes	4	2
Lad's Padd	4	2
Roadhouse	1	5
Strauer's Market	0	6

### F. A. Zinnbauer Died June 25

Frederick A. Zinnbauer of East Tawas died Friday, June 25, at Saginaw General Hospital. Funeral services were conducted Monday, June 28, at Christ Episcopal Church, East Tawas, with the Rev. Alfred W. Saulsbury officiating. Burial was in Cedar Valley Cemetery, Turner.

Born October 9, 1893, at Detroit, he moved to East Tawas about a year ago. Surviving are his wife, Elaine Mae; a son, Frederick Jr., Dearborn; three daughters, Elizabeth Edwards of Farmington Hills, Georgia; Learned and Shirlee Darin, both of East Tawas; 10 grandchildren; nine great grandchildren; a sister, Gertrude Neugebauer, Riviera Beach, New Jersey; one brother, William Zinnbauer, Ft. Myers, Florida.

## ANNIVERSARY SALE

**SAVE MONEY STOREWIDE!**

HIDE-A-BEDS BETTER GRADE **\$249<sup>95</sup>**

ORTHO-REST FIRM MATTRESSES FULL-SIZE SET **\$119<sup>95</sup>**

BRAND NAME QUALITY  
WE BARGAIN BETTER!

WHY PAY MORE?

## TAWAS FURNITURE CENTER

1250 US-23 South Edge TAWAS CITY

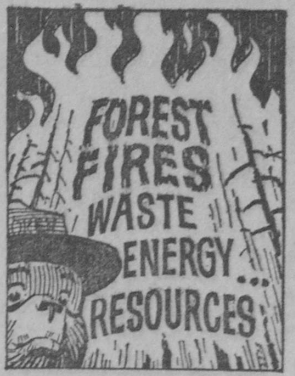
362-4437

Hours  
Mon.-Fri. 9:00-5:30  
Sat. 9 to 4:30

WE DELIVER NEAR and FAR

cess. It is held the last Friday of every month during the summer. Sandra Smith enjoyed a few days in Lansing and Kalamazoo. Several from here attended the funeral and Rosary services for Joseph Klisch, brother of Helen Smith, last week-end. Last week-end, many area residents helped celebrate the 50th wedding anniversary of Margaret and Octave St. James in Whittemore. Shirley Cottrell's grandson, Duane Pummerville, and family of California have been visiting his parents and other relatives. Josephine Draeger called on Helen Eckstein last Sunday. Sunday visitors of their parents, the Harry Kelleys, were the Donald Kelley and Fred Wydra families.

Jack McKenna of Drayton Plains spent a few days at his home here. The Donald Weaver family spent a day with his parents, the John Wallaces. Jeannette Lichota was a patient in Tolfree Hospital, West Branch, for a few days. She underwent minor surgery. The fish fry held at the St. James Catholic Church social center Friday, June 25, was a success. It was held the last Friday of every month during the summer. Sandra Smith enjoyed a few days in Lansing and Kalamazoo. Several from here attended the funeral and Rosary services for Joseph Klisch, brother of Helen Smith, last week-end. Last week-end, many area residents helped celebrate the 50th wedding anniversary of Margaret and Octave St. James in Whittemore. Shirley Cottrell's grandson, Duane Pummerville, and family of California have been visiting his parents and other relatives. Josephine Draeger called on Helen Eckstein last Sunday. Sunday visitors of their parents, the Harry Kelleys, were the Donald Kelley and Fred Wydra families.



## ROMEO & SONS PRODUCE

FRESH LAKE SUPERIOR

BEER & WINE	<b>Herring</b> lb. <b>\$1.09</b>	<b>White Fish</b> lb. <b>\$1.39</b>	FRESH & SMOKED FISH
-------------	-------------------------------------	--	---------------------

**ROMEO & SONS PRODUCE**  
1208 S. US-23 TAWAS CITY

## TRUCKLOAD SALE

ON SHELL MOTOR OIL

# \$14<sup>59</sup>

PER CASE

### FORWARD'S TIRE STORE & RADIO SHACK

(Division of FORWARD OIL)  
US-23 & M-55 TAWAS CITY, MICH. 48763 Phone 362-6591

## Schreck's 4th of July Sale-A-Thon

Sale ends July 10th

2 x 4 <b>Economy Pre-Cuts</b> <b>69c</b> ea.	4 x 8 x 1/2" <b>C.D. Plywood</b> <b>\$6<sup>89</sup></b> ea.	Andersen <b>Windows</b> <b>20% Off</b>	Exterior <b>Latex House Paint</b> <b>\$8<sup>99</sup></b> Gal.
--	--	--	--

## SCHRECK

LUMBER COMPANY—FROM START TO FINISH

800 W. Bay St. East Tawas, Mich. **362-3445**

209 E. Main St., Rose City, Mich. **685-3111**

325 Lake St. Lincoln, Mich. **736-8155**

# Classified Advertising RATES

All Classified Advertisements are CASH, prior to insertion of the advertisement.  
 Six cents per word. Minimum \$1.00. Bold face type, seven cents per word.  
 Card of Thanks, In Memorium and Readers - Six cents per word. Minimum \$1.00.

## FOR SALE - MISC.

**CALCULATORS**—Calculators, calculators. Rockwell and Sharp. All sizes including desk top tape models starting at \$10.88. Loeffler Electronics and Sewing Center, East Tawas. 13-tfb

**AMANA**—Refrigerators, Freezers, Microwave Ovens. The Quality Line at Loeffler Electronics, East Tawas. 5-tfb

**RCA AND ZENITH**—Television. Loeffler Electronics, Downtown East Tawas. 5-tfb

**McIntosh-McKay**  
 YOUR FULL SALES and SERVICE DEALER  
 Chevrolet - Cadillac  
 Chevy Trucks  
 1859 N. US-23 East Tawas  
 Phone 362-3404 8-tfb

## FOR SALE - MISC.

**WEDDING INVITATIONS**—Wide range of styles from which to choose. FREE 100 five-ounce, paper punch cups with each order (while supply lasts). The Tawas Herald, 408 Lake Street, Tawas City. 5-tfb

**COBRA CITIZEN BAND RADIO**—And CB Equipment. For those who want the finest. Loeffler Electronics, Downtown East Tawas. 5-tfb

**CALORIC GAS & ELECTRIC RANGES**—And Dishwashers. Come See The Difference. We do our own service. Loeffler Electronics, Downtown East Tawas. 5-tfb

**SHARP MICROWAVE OVENS**—The one with the exclusive carousel. We service Our Own Microwave Ovens. Loeffler Electronics, Downtown East Tawas. 5-tfb

**MAYTAG**—Washers, dryers and dishwashers at Loeffler Electronics, East Tawas. 50-tfb

## FOR RENT

**FOR RENT**—Partly furnished trailer. No children and no pets. Deposit required. Phone 362-5357. 26-1p

## BOATS FOR SALE

**SAILBOAT**—Alberg typhoon by Cape Dory 18½', 900 lb. Keel, 4 berths, race equipped, 3 hp outboard. Call 517 356-9474 or 517 379-2266 evenings. 26-1p

**BROWNING BOATS**—11 New 1976 models in stock, must close out before July 31st, call for prices, dealers invited. Jerry's Marina, Tawas Point, East Tawas (517) 362-3939. Closed Wednesdays. 26-1b

**THOMPSON**—Fisherman 20', wide and deep, full canvas, 175 hp OMC trim, 3500 lb tandem trailer, dual axle brakes, new 1976 unit \$7,895.00. Jerry's Marina, Tawas Point, East Tawas (517) 362-3939. Closed Wednesdays. 26-1b

**JOHNSON MOTORS**—Super low prices give us a call. Jerry's Marina, Tawas Point, East Tawas (517) 362-3939. Closed Wednesdays. 26-1b

## FOR SALE - REAL ESTATE

**K. L. VERLAC REAL ESTATE**  
 605 US-23 - Verlac Building  
 EAST TAWAS, MICHIGAN

# HOMES

### Room to Grow and Room to Live

Just listed is this fine 4 bedroom home in East Tawas featuring 3 bedrooms up and 1 down, kitchen with large dining area, living room and family room with fireplace, 1½ baths, utility room, fully carpeted. 2 Car garage with large loft upstairs for storage. City lot with city utilities, lot 66x132. Come in today, it would be a pleasure to show you this attractive home. Priced at \$34,900.00.

### How About This

Beautiful building lot located in Tawas City, right on the Tawas River. 100 Feet on the river. Build that new home you have always dreamed about. Fish Steelhead. Brown trout right out your front door. \$7,750.00.

### Paint Brush and Hammer

... Is all you will need to move in this older home located in Tawas City. Featuring 3 bedrooms, living room, kitchen and dining room. Located on a corner lot. Call attention to those who are handy with the hammer and nails. Priced at \$12,500.00.

### Cottage and Year 'round Home

This fine 2 bedroom home located just steps away from the beautiful AuSable River and historic Lumbermen's Monument features 1 bedroom up and 1 bedroom down, kitchen, dining room combined living room, 3 piece bath, 1½ car garage plus a cute little guest house for your summer friends visiting you. Priced at only \$19,500.00.

### Retire to Beauty

In this fine 2 bedroom home located in Isosco County's finest summer and winter recreation areas. Home features 1 full bath, living room with a beautiful fireplace, kitchen and dining area, family room and attached garage. This home is in excellent condition. It would be a pleasure to show you this one. \$24,500.00.

### OPEN SUNDAYS

If You say we Sell the MOST - It Must be True!

**K. L. VERLAC, Real Estate, Inc.**  
 605 US-23 - Verlac Building  
 East Tawas, Michigan 48730  
 Office: 362-3450 Home: 362-2450  
 Phil Ross Arden Chambers—Associate  
 Verlac—Associate

## SUNSHINE

**Sunshine Realty**  
 TAWAS CITY, MICH.  
 Mildred DeBeau

**S** Whittemore . . . 1.8 Acres with a practically new 3 bedroom home. Deluxe kitchen with built-ins including dishwasher, door wall to patio, 24x14 living room, full basement, 2 car garage, storms, screens, natural gas furnace. A lot of home for the money.

**U** Near Little Island Lake . . . year around home—2 Bedrooms with large closets, full bath including tub and vanity. Large living room with picture window, bright cheery kitchen with modern cupboards and nice dining area. Attached 1½ car garage. Large wooded lot. Easement to lake close by.

**N** Income Apartments—State Street, completely remodeled. Separate utilities. The tenants will make the mortgage payment and expenses.

**S** Minutes from town . . . Seconds from Inland Lakes—Look at this maintenance free home which could be yours easily. Three bedrooms, 2 baths, seven closets, lots of cupboards, range and oven with matching hood. All thermo barrier windows. There is some nice misc. furniture and lovely drapes too. Outside features a 20x20 patio, many nice shrubs. Also large 24x26 garage. Approximately ½ acre of land. Priced right for a quick sale.

**H** We have many recreational cottages and parcels of land to offer. Please feel free to stop by or call our office. We are open 7 days a week . . . The telephones are answered from 5 A. M. 'til midnight.

**I** BEFORE YOU BUY OR SELL—Phone 362-3871 or Evenings 362-5239

**E** ASSOCIATES:  
 Dick Jagger, 362-3366 Jean Kriebel 362-5096  
 Bob & Dorothy Allen (Nat. City) 362-5345  
 Jean Harbin (Whittemore) 1-873-4553  
 Mittee Butler, 362-4353

We Handle Any Real Estate Under the Sun

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*

## \*\*\*\*\*



KIM WICKERT, left, of Tawas City and Turi Bratly of Hale were among 190 Michigan teen-agers attending the 13th annual Young People's Citizenship Seminar, June 21-25, sponsored jointly by Michigan Farm Bureau of Lansing and its member county organizations. The week-long seminar at Albion College emphasized the free enterprise system, the American political scene and democracy.

**James G. Storms Buried June 28**

Funeral service for James G. Storms, 81, of East Tawas was held Monday, June 28, from the Jacques and Kobs Funeral Home, West Chapel, Tawas City. Born February 1, 1895, at Saginaw, he died Friday, June 25, at Tawas Hospital.

Burial was in Greenwood Cemetery, East Tawas, with the Rev. Alfred Saulsbury officiating.

He is survived by his wife, Ida; two sons, James Storms of Richmond, Virginia, and Richard Storms of East Tawas; eight grandchildren and 14 great grandchildren.

**'Heritage Night' Held by OES**

About 60 Masons, Eastern Star members and friends enjoyed a special "Heritage Night" at the Masonic Temple, Tawas City, when Josco Chapter No. 71, Order of the Eastern Star, honored members of the Masonic Lodge.

Members presented a skit "Married to a Mason." A special ceremony honored the 13 original states. Each member gave 13 cents to a special bicentennial fund. They depicted the laying of the cornerstone of the United States Capitol by Pres. George Washington. Eastern Star members wore bicentennial costumes to carry out the evening theme.

"Battle Hymn of the Republic" was sung by Marcella Burton and Jill Sias, members of W. Mark Sexson Assembly, Rainbow for Girls.

Marie Hennigar, worthy matron, presented each Masonic brother with a gift. The dining room was decorated in the 1776 theme and guests enjoyed strawberries, ice cream and cake.

**Elks Sponsor Concession Tent**

As part of the Tawas area's contribution to the nation's bicentennial celebration, Tawas Area Elks Lodge No. 2525 is sponsoring a refreshment concession open from July 2 through July 5 in McKay's parking lot, adjacent to the Tawas City Park. The concession will open at 12 o'clock noon on Friday; 10:00 a. m., Saturday; 1:00 p. m., Sunday; 10:00 a. m., Monday.

On Friday and Saturday nights, live music will be provided.



JEFFREY POORMAN of Provincial House, Incorporated, is shown above explaining details of the proposed nursing home to be constructed in Tawas City. The project awaits rezoning of the site by the Tawas City Council.—Tawas Herald Photo.

**Tawas City Council to Make Zoning Decision on July 12**

Formal hearing on a petition to rezone property at the intersection of Fifth Avenue and North Street to allow construction of a new nursing home was held Thursday night by the Tawas City Council. Although a quorum was present, the council took no action on the matter until a full council is present at the July 12 meeting.

Unable to be present at the hearing were Councilmen Charles Landon and William Groff, both of whom were out of state. Councilman Robert N. Rollin was unable to attend due to an unavoidable circumstance.

Councilman Jerry Cotter, who is interested in a proposed apartment complex in the same neighborhood, which would also require rezoning, abstained from voting. Others present were Councilmen William Ezo and James Lansky, along with Mayor Herbert Cholger.

Petitions signed by four property owners in the neighborhood were submitted in protest to the zoning change, although City Mgr. Reginald Bublitz pointed out that only one of the above property owners had land abutting the proposed site and actually qualified to be recognized under the city's zoning ordinance.

All petitions of property owners in protest stated the opinion that location of a nursing home in that area would reduce property values and the one concerned property owner eligible to be recognized felt that additional traffic and parking near the facility would be a nuisance.

Other property owners in the general area, along with a representative of Emanuel Lutheran Church, an abutting property owner, were of the opinion that the proposed nursing home would not detract from values, would increase the city's tax base and would offer additional employment.

The proposed site is presently owned by Zion Lutheran Church and under option to be purchased by Provincial House, Incorporated. The Lansing firm and Zion Lutheran Church submitted letters asking for rezoning from RA residential to RC multiple family dwelling to allow the construction. Jeffrey Poorman, representative of Provincial House, Incorporated, expressed the opinion that the project would not detract from

property values in the residential neighborhood. He said that the building would be located at least 200 feet from any existing structure.

Poorman said his firm was the largest privately owned health care facility operator in the state. He said the site was ideal due to its easy access to visitors coming of M-55 via Fifth Avenue. As a privately owned venture, the 117-bed nursing home would be on the tax roll of the city and would employ about 100 persons.

In explaining the zoning ordinance, the city manager said that

the city council could approve the zoning change by a simple majority vote. Had 20 percent of the property owners abutting the site submitted a protest, approval of the measure would have required three-quarters of the council voting to approve the change.

The city manager said that city taxes, alone, to be paid by the firm would be approximately \$7,000 annually, which represents three-quarters of a mill of taxes.

The city manager emphasized that all petitions or letters of protest were to have been submitted by the June 24 hearing. Due to the fact that Monday, July 5, is a legal holiday, the next regular meeting date of the council has been changed to July 12.

**Board Approves Two-Year Contract**

As one of its final actions of the 1975-76 school year, Tawas Area Board of Education Monday night approved a two-year contract with Dr. Robert Halle as superintendent of schools.

The contract, calling for an annual salary of \$28,000, is basically the same as the one under which Halle was hired for the previous year and represents the same compensation.

In other business, the board was informed that Yeo and Yeo, certified public accountants of Saginaw, would complete its audit of school finances by August 13.

Approval was given to transport Knothole League baseball teams to Tiger Stadium, Detroit, for a baseball game. The Knothole League is to assume full cost of the trip, including payment of salaries to drivers.

The board authorized sale of \$777,000 in tax anticipation notes and the purchaser is to provide a legal opinion concerning legality of the notes at his own expense.

The meeting was the last one for Trustee Earl Davis and Mrs. Helen Payea, who retire from office effective June 30.

**Club 13 Met June 28**

Monday evening, June 28, nine members of Club 13 met at the home of Mrs. Maletia Bariger, Tawas City. Cards were played and prizes won by Mrs. William Sherman, Mrs. Albert Conklin and Mrs. Rollie Gackstetter. Refreshments were served by the hostess.

**VFW Auxiliary Picks Delegates for Convention**

Veterans of Foreign Wars Auxiliary No. 5678 elected delegates to the national convention Monday, June 28. Lu Baker and Theresa Roiter were chosen with Fannie Walstead and Mabel Smith as alternates.

Mrs. Smith, president, conducted the business session. Receiving departmental convention citations were Lu Baker, legislative work; Theresa Roiter, national voice of democracy and

Americanism award; Flora Roberts, community activities and membership; Genevieve Barnes publicity; Mrs. Smith, two personal awards, and June Hopp cancer work. The auxiliary won the honor roll ribbon and 100 percent ribbon.

Hostesses for the evening were Betty DeLage and Grace Misener. Mystery package winner was Mrs. Roberts. Arthur DeLage, commander of VFW Post No. 5678, paid a visit to the auxiliary.

The next meeting on July 12, 7:00 p. m., is to organize a planning committee for the fiscal year. Hostesses will be Catherine Jinsky and Mabel Sidorsky.

**Millage**

(Continued from page 1.)

committee should be established to assist the board of education in a number of problem areas besides financing. The citizens committee being formed to assist in the study of the millage proposal would be dissolved once its work is completed.

Carl Babcock, president of the board of education, said that volunteers were needed to serve on the citizens' advisory committee and that persons with both points of view—supporters and opponents of the millage proposal—were needed in order to fully discuss the issues.

Babcock said that an advisory opinion should be received from the committee concerning splitting of the 14-mill package. It was sug-

gested by Trustee Willard Dillon that the 11-mill renewal be placed on one question, with increments of additional millage leading up to the total operational tax package showing what the additional millage would finance if approved.

Babcock asked each board of education member to submit a list of five names as potential volunteers to serve on the citizens committee, representing a good cross section of the entire school district. Persons wishing to volunteer are requested to notify the superintendent's office by July 12, although membership would not be limited after that date.

"The board of education has a responsibility to students and the voting public and, if we are going to accept that responsibility, we as board members will be at those meetings and we will have some input," said the board of education president.

**Funeral Held for Nettie Root**

Services for Mrs. Nettie Root, Hale, were held Monday, June 28, at Forshee Chapel, Hale. Burial followed in Evergreen Cemetery. Mrs. Root, formerly of Londo Lake, died Friday, June 25, at the Ogemaw Valley Medical Care Facility, Rose City. She was born January 17, 1893, and moved to Londo Lake in 1943.

**HOT TAR ROOFS REPAIR OR NEW INSTALLATION**

TWO YEAR WRITTEN GUARANTEE

DAVISON & SON Builders, Inc.

460 W. Meadow 362-4431 Tawas City, Mich. 48763 25-3b

**THE GOLDEN YEARS "1956 thru 1972" A Special Presentation of WIOS RADIO**

1480 on the RIGHT side of your AM dial

THE SHOW is narrated by Robert W. Morgan, Musical Imagery by the Johnny Mann Singers, Interviews with the stars who made the hits and news inserts spotlighting major events of each year. DONT MISS IT!

July 5th thru July 15th

6 - 8 P. M.

Sponsored by

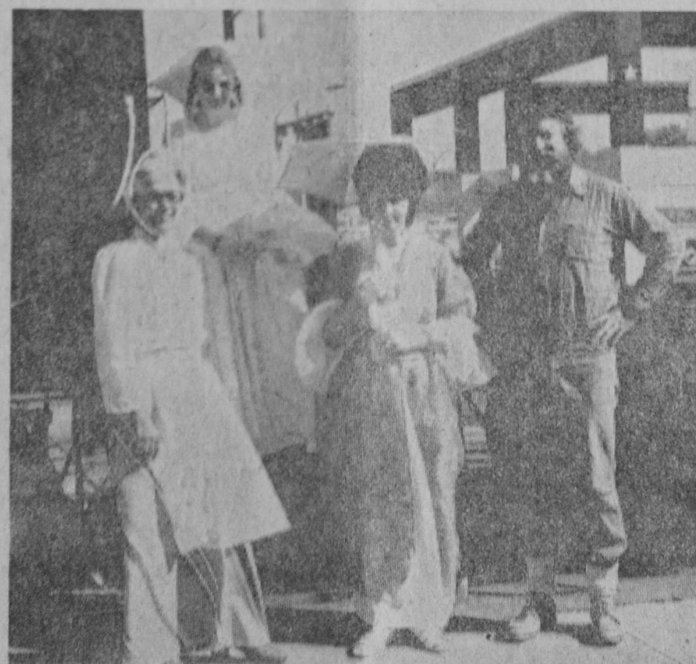
- 1956—Family Home Furnishings
- 1957—Tawas Hardware
- 1958—Branham's Jewelry
- 1959—Hale Hardware
- 1960—Taylor's Builders
- 1961—Mooney's Ben Franklin
- 1962—Barbier Leasing & Used Cars
- 1963—Foster's

- 1964—Northeastern Shopper
- 1965—Shirt Stall
- 1966—Brugger's Foodland
- 1967—Carol's Curl Corner
- 1968—Golden Shears Salon
- 1969—Forward's
- 1970—Waldon Real Estate
- 1971—Bunyanland
- 1972—Taylor's Builders of Oscoda

**COMING SOON**

THE ELVIS PRESLEY STORY  
THE BEACH BOYS — CALIFORNIA SOUND  
THE BEATLES STORY

Listen To WIOS... You Can Hear the Difference



MEMBERS of the Tawas Area Bicentennial Committee are shown dressed in their pre-1900 era finery before boarding Saturday's excursion run on the Detroit and Mackinac Railway.—Tawas Herald Photo.



1776



1944



1976

**200 Years in Ladies' Fashions**

See our bicentennial window display—A evening dress from the late 1800's, a sun dress from 1944 (the year we opened our store) and a Douglas Marc pant suit from our 1976 collection.

Our Bicentennial Birthday Gift to you--

**10% OFF on ALL SLACKS and SHORTS**

**Sis's DRESS SHOP**  
207 NEWMAN STREET EAST TAWAS

## Variety of Program Activities During Hale Area's Bicentennial Observance



DISPLAYING the certificate that Plainfield Township has been named an official bicentennial community are Mrs. Berkley Bernard and Douglas Brown, representing Hale Area Bicentennial Committee. Mrs. Bernard is general chairman and Brown is program chairman.—Tawas Herald Photo.

On the eve of its three-day celebration, Plainfield Township has received notification from state and federal agencies that it has been named an official bicentennial community. This designation, shared in the county with the Tawas area, indicates that the program established by Hale Area Bicentennial Committee has met certain standards established for the recognition.

"We have accepted the designation as an honor for our township and surrounding communities," stated Mrs. Berkley Bernard and Douglas Brown, members of the bicentennial committee.

Hale area's observance of the bicentennial is scheduled to get under way Friday, July 2, with a box social at the Plainfield Township Hall, Hale, 6:00 p. m. Perry Shellenbarger is to be auctioneer. An old fashioned hoe down is to be held at 8:00 p. m. at the township hall grounds.

One of the bicentennial features will be held Friday night at 9 o'clock. Name of the bicentennial princess is to be announced at that time and she is to receive her crown.

Four girls were candidates for the honor and competed during a talent contest held in May under direction of the American Legion Auxiliary. Candidates are Terry Avram of Whittemore, Joyce Bissonette, Linda Miller and Janice Pember, all of Hale.

Saturday, July 3, is a big day with a parade starting at 11:30 a. m. Hale Area High School Band will participate in the parade, which is expected to be one of the largest in the community's history.

At 2:00 p. m., muzzle loading marksmen from Manistee will stage a shoot on the township grounds. This event is expected to draw much interest as the visitors will be dressed in frontier and military costumes of the Revolutionary War era and will be shooting authentic and replica firearms from the same era.

The parade of boats will be held at Long Lake starting at 2:00 p. m. and another feature, a local talent show, is to be held at 8:00 p. m. at the high school. The show will include a mock wedding and retiree's band, along with vocal and instrumental selections by amateurs. The program is being directed by Joseph VanderVeen. Festivities Sunday, July 4, will (See CELEBRATION, page 6.)



"Tawas City—Tuesday, July 4, 1876—The 100th anniversary of our national independence: Cannon firing at midnight and daylight; celebration held northeast of courthouse with reading of the Declaration of Independence by S. G. Taylor and oration by W. C. Stevens; music by the Tawas City Brass Band;

"The calthumpians out in the afternoon; the usual amount of liquor drinking, but not much fighting. I went to East Tawas in the evening and attended the fireworks."

These brief notations in the diary of Lyman B. Smith, sheriff of Iosco County from 1874 to 1879, described how the centennial of the nation's independence was observed in the Tawas area in 1876.



SHERIFF L. B. SMITH

This information, along with a printed program describing that "Grand Fourth of July Celebration," provided the general format for the bicentennial observance in 1976.

The program prepared by Mrs. James Machleit, chairman, to be held Sunday, July 4, at the Tawas City Park, is only a few steps from the point where the 1876 observance took place.

Clyde Soper, general chairman, said that many members of the bicentennial committee would be dressed in costumes from the 1876 era and extends a welcome to others to wear old-fashioned clothing as a means of lending a bit of authenticity to the program.

The program held 100 years ago under auspices of the Tawas City Brass Band, printed on this page, had the following order of exercises: Flag raising and salute at 12 o'clock noon, balcony concert until 1:00 p. m., grand entry and parade of Texas Bulldozers, rope walking by Prof. U. Lenoim, 1:30 to 2:00 p. m.

unable to include the "Texas Bulldozers" in 1976—the terminology is unrecognizable. As for rope walking, a contemporary newspaper account had this to say about Prof. U. Lenoim:

"The first attempt at rope walking proved a rather laughable matter. The walker only succeeded in making a few steps when he stumbled and fell among the crowd, throwing his pole in disgust on the head of one of the spectators." Even if the rope walker could be found, the committee decided not to include this segment of the program because of the danger to spectators and the liability involved.

Due to the time element and with a long parade in the afternoon, the 1976 program has been altered somewhat with speeches starting at 11:00 a. m. The flag raising and cannon salute will be held at 12 o'clock noon, the same as the 1876 format. The parade noted by Smith is a major feature of the 1976 celebration with a 2:00 p. m. starting time.

Prizes awarded 100 years ago in the costume contest were: "Handsomest married lady, beautiful silver caster; prettiest young lady, elegant silver toilet set; favorite gentlemen, ebony cane; ugliest looking man, box of sardines."

The "terpsichorean" listed on the 1876 program included dancing in the spacious bowery during the entire afternoon. Dancing in the city park is included in the 1976 program, but is to be held Friday and Saturday nights.

A report in The Iosco County Gazette following the 1876 observance stated that the various dancing parties on the night of July 3 "so exhausted the energies and fervor of many that they wisely devoted a considerable portion of their time to patriotic sleep."

However, a lively game of baseball was played at East Tawas between the Red Stockings and the Clumsies, "the former coming out in neat uniforms and winning the game by a score of 31 to 27." The two teams were composed of Tawas businessmen.

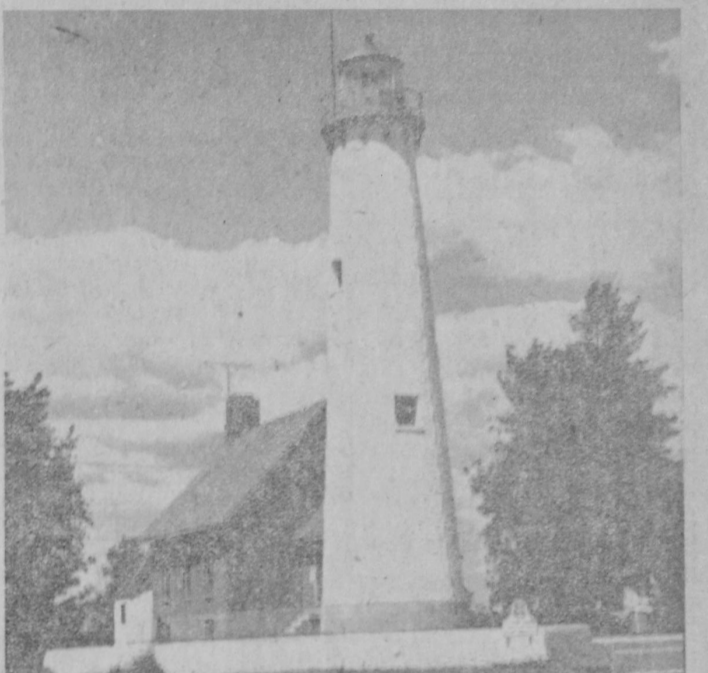
"At Tawas Lake Farm, quite a company sought out and found recreation, rest or refreshments as their tastes inclined them, while another party drove to Sand Lake and spent a pleasant afternoon picnicking on the pleasant banks and boating on that pretty little body of water."

The newspaperman reported that an exhibition of fireworks

was "indulged in" at East Tawas and a few ambitious rockets went up from Tawas City.

"At sunrise, the Great American Eagle screeched—taken altogether, the Fourth was a pleasant, enjoyable day and was generally observed," stated the editor. Customs in celebrating the

Fourth of July have changed in the past 100 years and the Tawas Area Bicentennial Committee, in its reenactment of the 1876 observance, hopes that some of the old time patriotic flavor of the "screeching eagle" will be returned to this great national holiday.



OBSERVING its centennial in 1976 is the Tawas Point Lighthouse. Originally constructed in 1853 west of the manager's office at Tawas Point State Park, the lighthouse was reconstructed at its present location in 1876 as the tip of Tawas Point gradually extended out into Tawas Bay. Operated by the United States Coast Guard, the lighthouse is still in operation and is open to visitors each Wednesday afternoon during the summer months.—Tawas Herald Photo.

## Folks in the Hale Area

ARE HAVING FUN REMINISCING ABOUT "OLD TIMES" DURING OUR COUNTRY'S BICENTENNIAL.



HERE'S A PICTURE OF THE INTERIOR OF YAWGER'S STORE PRIOR TO 1900.



THIS IS TODAY'S PEARSALL TRUE-VALUE HARDWARE, SUCCESSOR TO THE ABOVE FIRM.

Come Join the fun at Hale on July 2-3 and 4

As part of the bicentennial program, old-time pictures of the lumbering days around Hale and the AuSable Area will be featured. There is much more, too, for the whole family!

**Pearsall's True Value Hardware**  
 HALE, MICHIGAN



FIRING a cannon salute Sunday, July 4, 12 o'clock noon at the Tawas City Park, will be Alan Siegrist of Whittemore. Owner of a machine shop and gunsmith business, Siegrist is shown with a scale model of a Revolutionary War cannon which he manufactured in his shop. He

turned and bored the barrel on his lathe out of a piece of steel and handcrafted the carriage, wheels and limber out of oak grown on his father's farm. Another cannon which he manufactured will be on a float in the parade.—Tawas Herald Photo.

1776. 1876.

### GRAND 4th OF JULY CELEBRATION

#### AT THE BAND PARK, Tawas City July 4

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE **Tawas City Brass Band.**

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Flag Raising and Salute at 12:00 m. Balcony Concert from 12 to 1 p. m. Grand Entree and parade of Texas Bulldozers, 1 to 1:30. Rope Walking by Prof. U. Lenoim, 1:30 to 2.

**GAMES TO COMMENCE AT 2 P. M., AS FOLLOWS:**

Wrestling Match—collar and elbow—Prize, elegant Silver Cup. Entrance fee, 50c.

Standing Jump—Prize, pr Gent's Slippers. Entrance fee, 25c.

Hop, Step and Jump—Prize, Box Havana Cigars. Fee, 25c.

Running Jump—Prize, Gent's Pocket Book. Entr. fee, 25c.

Hedge the Mule—Prize, Meerschaum Pipe. Free to all.

Climbing Greased Pole—Prize, Fine Fur Hat. Free to all—no aids allowed.

Three-legged Race, in pairs—Prize, Double Croquet Set. Entrance fee, 25c.

Wheelbarrow Race—Prize, elegant Pocket Knife. Ent. fee, 25c.

Foot Race—Prize, Stereoscope and set of Views. Fee, 25c.

Foot Race for Boys—Prize, set of Dominoes. No Entr. fee.

Tub Race, across river and return—Prize, Pocket Book. Free.

Log Rolling, " " " " —Prize, elegant Silver Tobacco Box. Fee, 25c.

**BY BALLOT.**

Handsomest Married Lady—Prize, beautiful Silver Caster.

Prettiest Young Lady—Prize, elegant Silver Toilet Set.

Favorite Gentleman—Prize, Ebony Cane, silver mounted.

Ugliest looking Man—Prize, Box of Sardines.

Ballots for the first three will be sold at 10c each, and purchasers will be given an equal number of votes for the ugliest looking man free. Ballot-box to close at 5 sharp.

**TERPSICHOEAN.**

DANCING in the spacious Bowery during the entire afternoon. Tickets, 10c per set—3 for 25c. The musicians will constitute a committee to award an elegant Photograph Album to the finest Lady Dancer, and a Backgammon Board and Set Complete to the best Gentleman Dancer.

**These Beautiful Prizes may be seen at Hamilton's Store.**

Admission to Park, 25 Cts. Children under 12 years, 10 Cts.

GAZETTE PRINT, TAWAS CITY, MICH.

### Letter to the Editor

Dear Editor:  
It is with a great deal of pleasure that I read The Tawas Herald and follow your bicentennial features each week concerning Iosco County. The articles are all too true and bring to mind a lot of the stories told to me in my early days.

I was born in Hales town at the south end of Tawas City in 1900, the youngest of eight children born to Benjamin and Emma Sawyer. We moved to town in 1904, sitting in a rocking chair on top of a load of furniture on a lumber wagon. My folks moved into a house next to the Darling house, which is now the Iosco Hotel (Lad's Padd); knew Doctor Darling and his sister, Ida, very well. East of the Darling building is the former Kelly building. Mr. Kelly was the postmaster, undertaker and had many more jobs. Mike Murphy's saloon was just west of my dad's building and we kids knew Mr. Murphy very well. This brings to mind a little story

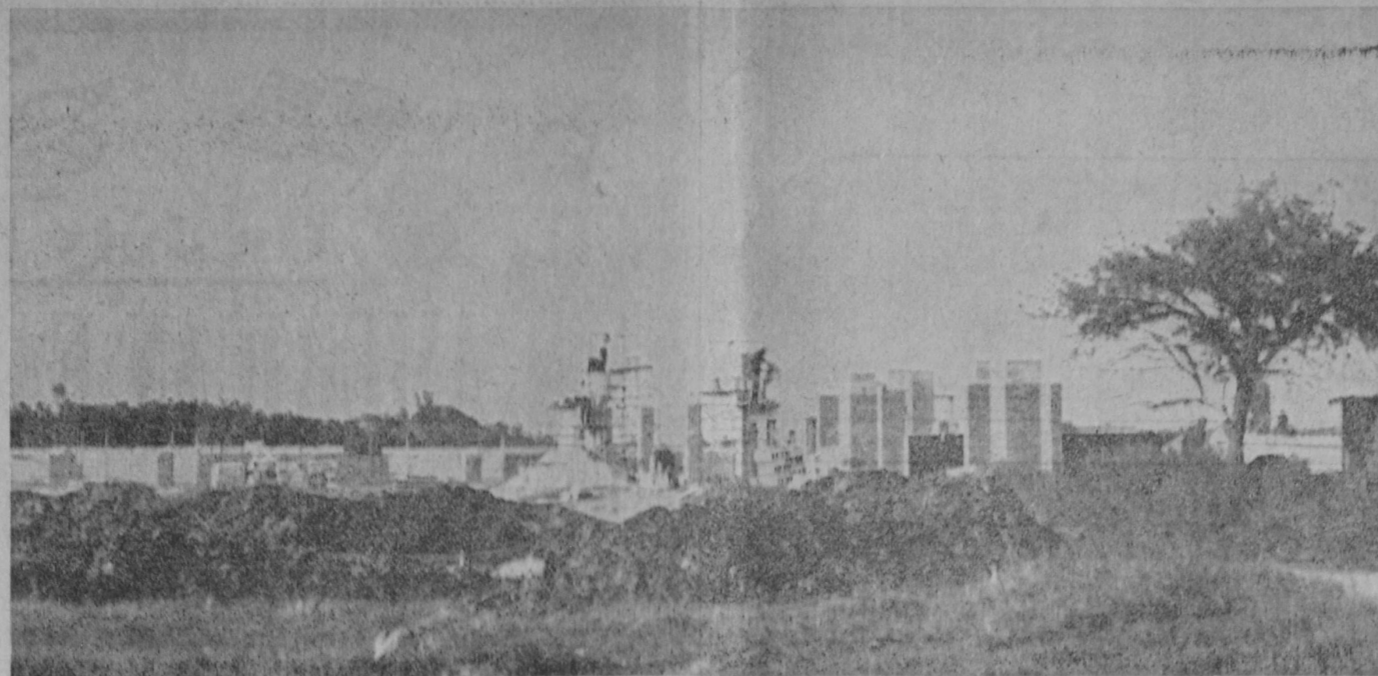
about Mr. Murphy: It seems as though Mike would go out on the front steps in the morning and, when there was no business, he would take a nap in the sunshine. One morning when he was having his nap, a bunch of the shingle crew men came to town and, seeing Mike asleep, proceeded to take some shingle nails and fastened his pant legs to the step, then buttoned his coat and nailed his sleeves down, too. They went into his saloon, drank his whiskey and had a good time in general.

I remember Buch's store very well as it was on the way to school; also Hamilton's store which was located on Mathews Street on the north side of the railroad tracks and carried everything from groceries to hardware and farm equipment. Who could ever forget the old city hall? It was located between the railroad tracks and the river bank on the east side of the Mathews Street bridge. Those were the days when the curfew would ring at 9:00 p. m. and we could hear the marshal clumping along the wooden sidewalk and all the kids would start for home.

Well do I remember the old hand pumper that was kept in the city hall and how it took 10 men to pump water for a fire. The only place to obtain water was from the river or the lake and there were a few places with deep cisterns where water could be obtained.

I also have some vivid memories of the old skating times on Tawas Bay, when some of the fellows would go out on the Hemlock Road and bring in a couple of stoneboats loaded down with pine stumps; then we would have a big fire on the ice and skate for hours. Those days are gone forever and all we can do is keep them in our memories.

Best regards to everyone,  
Nelson Sawyer  
San Diego, California



PROGRESS on construction of the new Iosco County Road Commission garage on M-55 near Sand Lake Road intersection is pictured above. The new concrete block and brick building, which is to serve as the central headquarters for road commission operations, is to be completed in the fall.—Tawas Herald Photo.

### Real Estate Transfers

Clarence L. Borst and wife, et al, to Charles D. Marlow and wife, Lot 10 of the Plat of Lakeside Heights.

Leonard W. Sarki, et al, to Leonard Sarki and wife, Part of the SE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 and the SE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of Section 15, T21N, R7E.

Ann Mae J. Corner to Carl E. Ridgway and wife, Lot 42 of the Pines Subdivision.

Walter Stacey to Walter Stacey and wife, Part of Government Lot 1 of Section 3, T22N, R6E.

Marie A. Knack to the Iosco County Road Commission, Lots 10 and 29 of Green Woodland Acres.

Marie A. Knack to the Iosco County Road Commission, Part of the SE 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of Section 23, T23N, R6E.

Emil F. Grenke and wife to William Bender, Part of the NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Section 19, T23N, R8E.

Edna L. Corner to William Bender, Part of the NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Section 19, T22N, R8E.

Carl H. Kipp to Alvin F. Schneider and wife, Lots 16 and 17 of Supervisors Plat of First Addition to Jordanville.

Millard J. Dyer and wife to Jerry Shurtz and wife, Lot 32 of Dyer's Resort No. 2.

Dennis B. Chrivia and wife to Richard Runyan and wife, Lot 26 of Plat of Forest Green Estates.

Richard Runyan and wife to Scott Robert Minch and wife, Lot 26 of Plat of Forest Green Estates.

Robert L. Steele to Fred S. Tucker and wife, Part of the NE 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Section 5, T21N, R6E.

William H. Creamer and wife to Douglas K. Lee and wife, Part of the SW 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of Section 17, T23N, R8E.

Dennis B. Chrivia and wife to Helen K. Roman, Lot 5 of Forest Green Estates Subdivision.

Lloyd G. McKay and wife to

James Lewis Canfield, et al, Part of Government Lot 1 of Section 22, T23N, R9E.

J. B. Bowen and wife to Walter R. Donath and wife, et al, Lot 88 of Big Island Subdivision.

Stephen D. Ferguson, et al, to Manfred G. Becker and wife, Lots 418 and 419 of Lakeside Heights.

Gerfield Nicholls and wife to Mathias C. Justin and wife, Lot 10 of Huron Woods Subdivision.

Frank W. Ahonen and wife to Arthur Zigmund and wife, Lot 6 of Block 38 of the Plan of the Village of East Tawas.

Larry G. Taillefer and wife to Carl B. Babcock and wife, the E 1/2 of E 1/2 of SE 1/2 of SW 1/4 of Section 35, T22N, R7E.

Ernst Fischer and wife to George Hettig and wife, Lot 8 of Sherwood Forest.

James J. Gross and wife, et al, to Donald Magdowski and wife, Part of Outlot 5 of Lakeside Heights.

Albert V. Mochty Jr. and wife to Joseph John Wrona and wife, Lots 97 and 99 of AuSable Heights Subdivision.

Orville G. Strauer and wife to George M. Strauer and wife, the

SW 1/4 of Section 14, T21N, R6E.

Lester H. Chapman to John R. Cocolone, Parcels in Section 10 and 15, T23N, R9E.

William H. Boose and wife to Edwin L. Sutherland and wife, Lot 35 of Tawas Trailer Estates.

Edwin L. Sutherland and wife to James Donnelly and wife, Lots 34 and 35 of Tawas Trailer Estates.

Larry N. Glitz and wife to Lawrence A. Gruenwald and wife, Lot 3 of Chippewa Heights Subdivision.

Carl B. Babcock and wife, et al, to Edgar J. Shaffer, Parcel in Section 34, T21N, R5E.

Ellis Dawe and wife to Howard Tustin and wife, Lot 2 of Lynch Subdivision.

Phyllis A. Schmidt to Carl L. Johnson and wife, Lot 8 of Weir Woodland Subdivision.

Wayne E. Vaughan and wife to Edgar J. Cummings and wife, Lot 1 of Block 1 of Charles Curry's Addition to the City of East Tawas.

Phillip T. Hunsinger and wife to Adam Loris and wife, Lot 110 of Lake Huron Sand Beach Subdivision.

Harold L. Adams and wife to Flora Ford Fralick, et al, Part of the SE 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Section 27, T24N, R9E.

Harry J. Samotis and wife to Kenneth J. Haldeman, Lot 29 and

30 of VanEttan Creek Acres No. 1, T21N, R6E.

Arden D. Ballance and wife to William L. Howard and wife, Part of the SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Section 28, T24N, R9E.

Iva Irene Bell, et al, to Daniel B. Mihelich, Lots 14-15 of Harry Goldsmiths Jones Lake Subdivision No. 1.

Sidney Bishop and wife to Donald R. Dorsey, Lot 19 of Block 5 of Iosco Heights.

Arlene Brooks to Kenneth F. DeLage and wife, Parcel in Block 16 of Wheeler's Second Addition to Tawas City.

Edward Lixey and wife to Thomas V. Lixey and wife, Lot 7 of Block 9 of the Plan of the Village (now City) of East Tawas.

Donald J. Hutchinson to Curtis A. Baldwin and wife, Part of Lots 8, 9, 10 and 11 of Block 46 of the Map of Tawas City.

Frank M. Leiva and wife to Bertha Leiva, Lot 15 of Brinkman's Addition.

Ira Scofield and wife to Orlan J. Clasen and wife, Lots 8 and 9 of St. Mary's Oaks.

Wesley A. Hobart and wife to Phillip D. Bryant and wife, Lot 137 of AuSable Heights Subdivision.

Elizabeth MacKenzie to William L. Parson and wife, Part of the SE 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Section 10, T23N, R9E.

# BOWLING

For fun and relaxation . . . bowl in year-around, air conditioned, all-automatic TAWAS LANES.

- 10 Bowling Lanes
- Bowling Bags and Shoes
- Special Game Room
- Pizza -Hamburgers
- Cold Beer

BOWL ON FAMILY DAY—Every Thursday Afternoon, 1 to 6 p. m., 3 games for \$1.50.

## TAWAS LANES & COLONIAL LOUNGE

US-23 — TAWAS CITY

# RE-ELECT

## GEORGE WESTCOTT

Iosco County Sheriff  
PRIMARY ELECTION AUGUST 3, 1976

PD, POLITICAL ADVERTISING

### CLOSED ALL-DAY SATURDAY

Regular Office Hours are as follows:  
Monday and Tuesday: 8:00 a. m. to 12 Noon, 1:00 p. m. to 5:00 p. m. and 6:00 p. m. to 10:00 p. m.  
Wednesday through Friday: 8:00 a. m. to 12 Noon and 1:00 p. m. to 5:00 p. m.

The Tawas Herald  
408 Lake St. Tawas City

MYLES INSURANCE AGENCY

AUTO — HOME — BUSINESS and LIFE INSURANCE

Phone 362-3425

Myles Insurance Agency Inc.  
504 LAKE STREET — TAWAS CITY

### Bowling . . .

TAWAS LANES	W	L
Senior Citizens	30 1/2	25 1/2
Oscoda	30	26
AuGres	30	26
Indian Lake	29 1/2	26 1/2
Alabaster	28	28
Omer	28	28
Hale	28	28
Tawas Lake	26	30
Sand Lake	26	30
Tawas City	25 1/2	30 1/2
East Tawas	23 1/2	32 1/2

Individual High Series: Joe Patrell, 636; Jo Toms, 619; Grant Warner, 614.  
Individual High Single: Tony Siominski, 230; Cecil Toms, 228; Grant Warner, 220.

**Smokey Says**  
THAT'S IT, "DRUMPER," SHOW THEM HOW TO DO IT!

Crush those smokes . . . Folks!

## ?Need a Brake Before Vacation?

# McINTOSH-McKAY

## CHEVROLET - CADILLAC

### Has Some!!

FOR ONLY \$7525 WE WILL

- 1) INSTALL "NEW G. M." SHOES & DISC PADS (4-wheels)
- 2) REFACE DRUMS & ROTORS
- 3) PACK FRONT WHEEL BEARINGS
- 4) LUBE & FREE ALL ADJUSTERS
- 5) ROAD TEST

## A SAVINGS OF \$22.35

### ANOTHER WAY TO DRIVE YOU HAPPY!

1859 North US-23 — EAST TAWAS

23-4b

Scotts Fertilizer 25% OFF—Scotts Fertilizer 25% OFF

INSIDE & OUTSIDE

### PAINT SALE

LATEX EXTERIOR  
Reg. \$7.99  
NOW \$6.99

LATEX INTERIOR  
Reg. \$5.99  
NOW \$4.98

RELY-ON CAULKING COMPOUND  
Reg. 60c  
NOW 47c

Scotts Fertilizer 25% OFF—Scotts Fertilizer 25% OFF

## MERSCHEL HARDWARE

133 Newman St. East Tawas

Scotts Fertilizer 25% OFF—Scotts Fertilizer 25% OFF

## A SALUTE TO AMERICA

<h3>Shy Feminine Syringe</h3> <p>\$5.98 Value <b>\$2.98</b> Save \$3.00</p>	<h3>Coppertone Oil or Lotion</h3> <p>4 oz. \$2.09 Value <b>\$1.39</b> Save 70¢</p>	<h3>Curad All Wide</h3> <p>30's \$1.29 Value <b>59¢</b> Save 70¢</p>
<h3>Solarcaine Aerosol Spray</h3> <p>4 oz. \$2.39 Value <b>\$1.59</b> Save 80¢</p>	<h3>Johnson's Baby Powder</h3> <p>14 oz. \$1.89 Value <b>\$1.19</b> Save 70¢</p>	<h3>Rose Milk</h3> <p>8 oz. \$1.79 Value <b>99¢</b> Save 80¢</p>
<h3>Wash Up Moist Towelettes</h3> <p>50's 79¢ \$1.65 Value Save 86¢</p>	<h3>BOOMING BARGAINS AT THIS GOOD NEIGHBOR PHARMACY</h3> <h2>KEISER'S DRUG STORE</h2> <p>FO 2-3551 — PRESCRIPTIONS — TAWAS</p>	
		<h3>Colgate Tooth Paste Large</h3> <p>\$1.09 Value <b>73¢</b> Save 36¢</p>




# COMMUNITY EVENTS

**JUNE 30-JULY 6**  
**Wednesday, June 30—**  
 Tawas Area Rotary Club regular meeting, 12:15 p. m., Lixey's Restaurant, East Tawas.  
 Twentieth Century Club, 12 o'clock noon, the home of Mrs. Richard Erspamer.  
**Thursday, July 1—**  
 Tawas City Businessmen's Association luncheon, 12 o'clock noon, Dutch Kitchen Restaurant, Tawas City.  
 TAWAS meeting, 7:30 p. m., Tawas Golf and Country Club.  
**Saturday, July 3—**  
 Hobby and antique show, 9:00 a. m.-9:00 p. m., East Tawas Elementary School, Newman Street.  
**Sunday, July 4—**  
 Independence Day.  
 Declaration of Independence can be signed by the public, 10:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m., in either the East Tawas Community Building or Tawas City Park.  
 Parade through East Tawas and Tawas City, 2:00 p. m.  
 Bicentennial Interfaith vesper service, Immaculate Heart of Mary Church, Tawas City, 7:00 p. m.  
 Fireworks display, Tawas City Park, 9:00 p. m.  
**Tuesday, July 6—**  
 Lake Shore Chapter No. 661, American Association of Retired Persons, board of directors meeting, 9:30 a. m., East Tawas City Hall.  
 East Tawas Council, 7:30 p. m. meeting, city hall.  
 Tawas Kiwanis Club regular meeting, 12:05 p. m., Lixey's Restaurant, East Tawas.  
 Tawas Lodge No. 274, F&AM, 8:00 p. m., Masonic Temple.  
 Tawas Area Elks Lodge No. 2525, regular meeting, 8:00 p. m., lodge hall, 124 1/2 Newman Street, East Tawas.  
 Tawas City Garden Club, 1:30 p. m., Zion Lutheran Church, Tawas City.  
**JULY 7-13**  
**Wednesday, July 7—**  
 Lake Shore Chapter No. 661, American Association of Retired Persons, noon sack lunch, at the

iliary No. 5678, 8:00 p. m., VFW Hall, Tawas City.  
**Tuesday, July 13—**  
 East Tawas Lions Club, 6:30 p. m., Holland House, East Tawas.  
 Royal Arch Widows, 8:00 p. m., Masonic Temple, Tawas City.  
 Royal Arch Masons, 8:00 p. m., Tawas Masonic Temple.  
 Tawas Kiwanis Club regular meeting, 12:05 p. m., Lixey's Restaurant, East Tawas.  
**JULY 14-20**  
**Wednesday, July 14—**  
 Tawas Area Rotary Club regular meeting, 12:15 p. m., Lixey's Restaurant, East Tawas.  
 Irene Rebekah Lodge No. 137, 8:00 p. m., Odd Fellows Hall, East Tawas.  
 Tawas Area Senior Citizens, noon sack lunch, East Tawas Community Building.  
 Tawas Area Chamber of Commerce, board of directors meeting, 7:30 a. m., chamber building.  
 Nanciannes Ladies Group of Tawas Area Elks Lodge No. 2525, regular meeting, 7:30 p. m., in the lodge hall.  
**Thursday, July 15—**  
 Tawas City Businessmen's Association luncheon, 12 o'clock noon, Dutch Kitchen Restaurant, Tawas City.  
 Nanciannes handicraft workshops, 1:00 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. in the Lodge Hall, East Tawas. All lady members of Elks Lodge No. 2525 are welcome.  
 Tawas Area Modulators, regular meeting, 7:00 p. m., East Tawas Community Building.  
**Monday, July 19—**  
 Tawas City Council, 7:30 p. m., city hall.  
 East Tawas Council, 7:30 p. m., city hall.  
 Singpiration, 7:30 p. m., South Branch Community Church.  
**Tuesday, July 20—**  
 Tawas City Chapter No. 303, Order of the Eastern Star, 8:00 p.


m., Masonic Temple.  
 Ladies Literary Club of East Tawas, 12:00 noon picnic, at the home of Mrs. T. M. O'Loughlin and white elephant sale.  
 Tawas Area Elks Lodge No. 2525, regular meeting, 8:00 p. m., 124 1/2 Newman Street, East Tawas.  
 Tawas Kiwanis Club regular meeting, 12:05 p. m., Lixey's Restaurant, East Tawas.  
 Iosco County Firefighters Association, 7:00 p. m.  
**JULY 21-28**  
**Wednesday, July 21—**  
 Tawas Area Chamber of Commerce, board of directors meeting, 7:30 a. m., chamber building.  
 Lake Shore Chapter No. 661, American Association of Retired Persons, noon sack lunch, East Tawas Community Building.  
 Tawas Area Rotary Club regular meeting, 12:15 p. m., Lixey's Restaurant, East Tawas.  
 Twentieth Century Club, 1:30 p. m., at the home of Mrs. John Mark.  
**Thursday, July 22—**  
 Tawas City Businessmen's luncheon, 12 o'clock noon, Dutch Kitchen Restaurant, Tawas City.  
 Jesse C. Hodder Post No. 189, American Legion, 7:30 p. m., Legion Hall, Tawas City.  
 Tawas Council No. 2709, Knights of Columbus, 8:00 p. m. meeting, K of C Hall, East Tawas.  
**Monday, July 26—**  
 VFW Auxiliary No. 5678, 8:00 p. m., VFW Hall, Tawas City.  
 Tawas Area Board of Education, 7:30 p. m., Administration Building, East Tawas.  
**Tuesday, July 27—**  
 Tawas Kiwanis Club regular meeting, 12:05 p. m., Lixey's Restaurant, East Tawas.



**You say you don't have the right business insurance?**

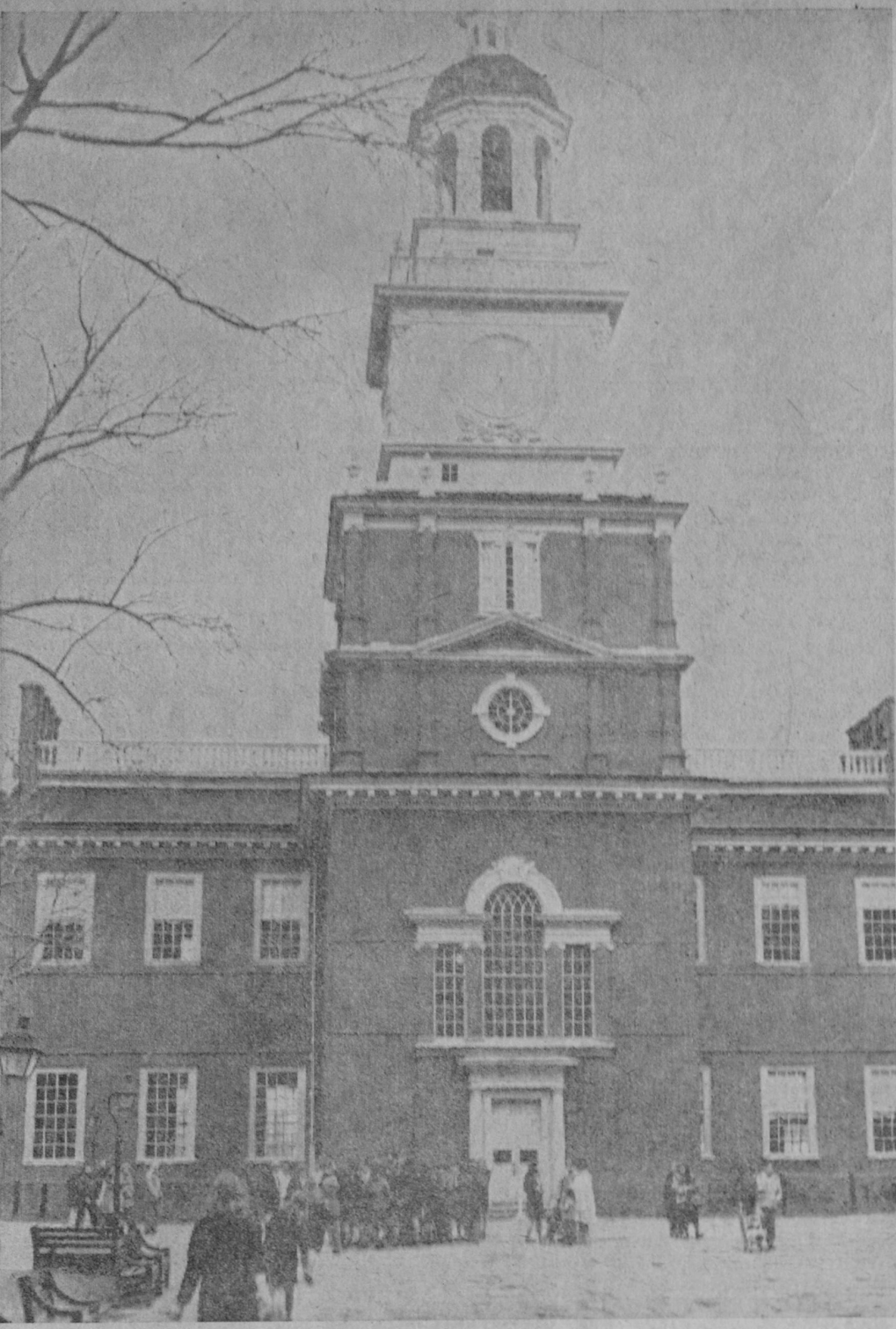
Well, stand up and take a walk in the sun — straight to your independent insurance agent. We're experts on trouble.

Independent of any one company, we work to get the best policies for you and work to get fast, fair settlement of your claims.



**TAWAS BAY AGENCY**  
 INCORPORATED  
 INSURANCE  
 Phone 362-3409 EAST TAWAS

**If we can't help you, nobody can.**

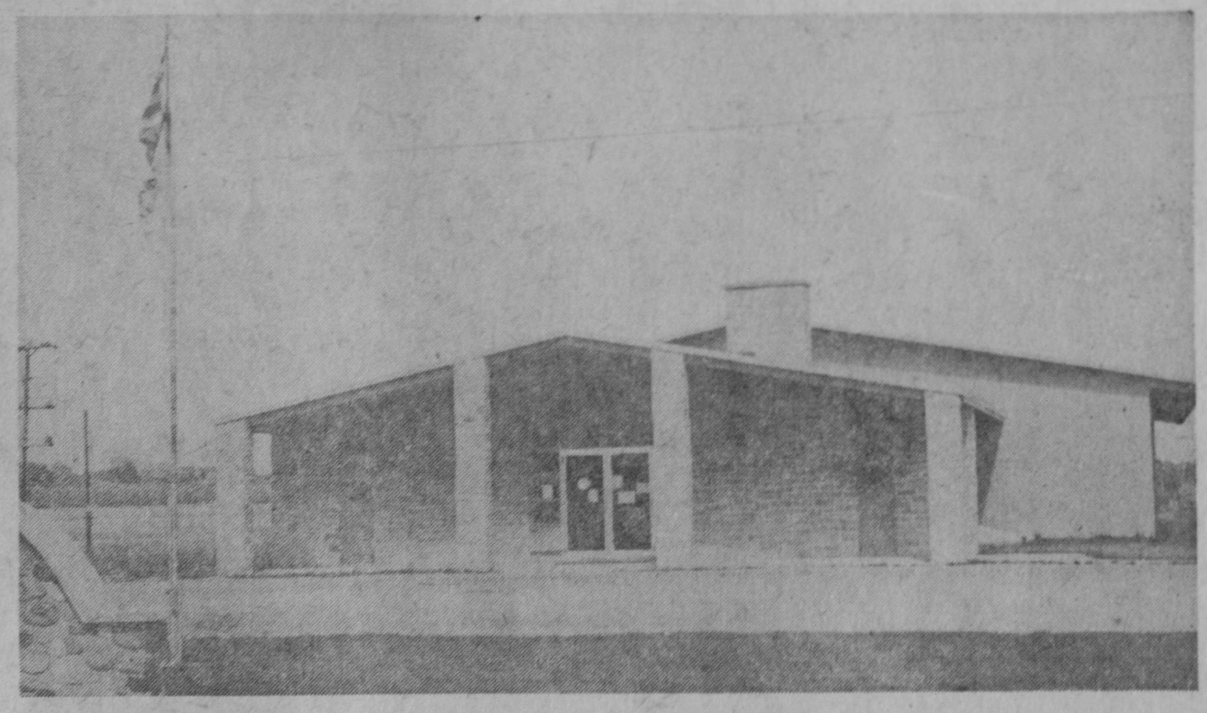


## Where It All Started

THIS IS THE BUILDING where it all started 200 years ago—Independence Hall at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. It was here in the spring and early summer of 1776 where delegates to the Continental Congress debated and a committee was finally appointed to prepare a formal Declaration of Independence. Now a national shrine, this famous building was included in the recent bicentennial tour of Tawas Area High School Band. Members of the band are shown lining up to await their turn to visit the building.

# BICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

**JOIN THE FUN AT HALE!**  
**JULY 2-3-4**

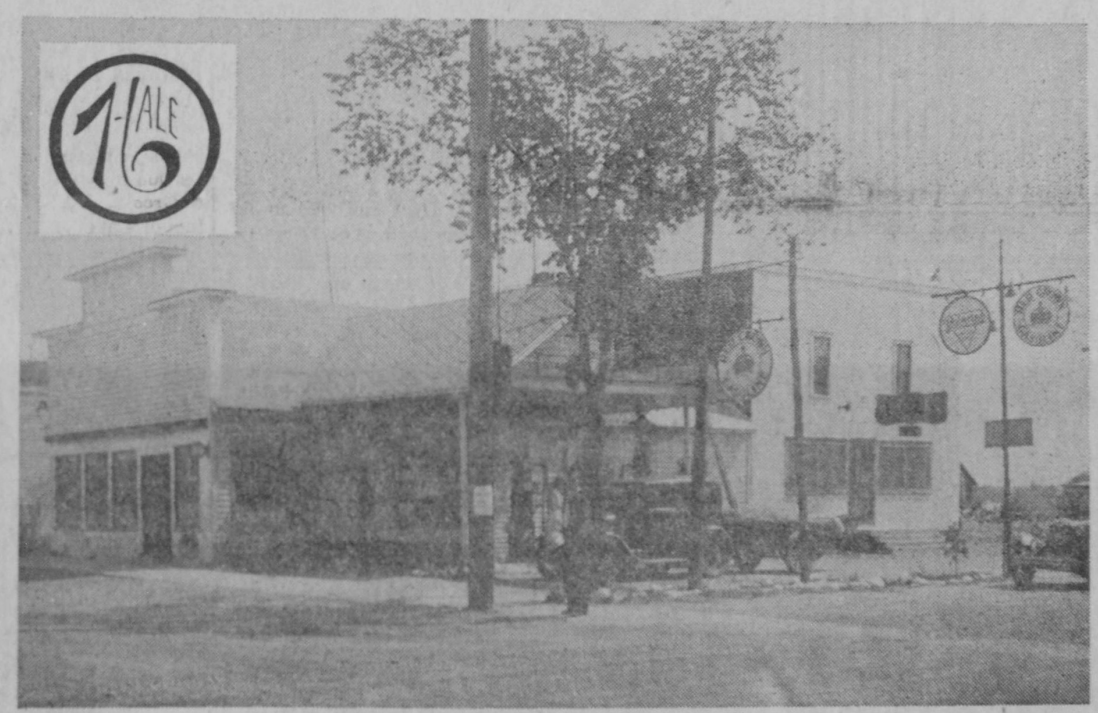


Plainfield Township Hall and grounds will be the center for three days of activities observing the nation's bicentennial. There will be events for all—young and old. Be sure to visit the museum, antique crafts display and demonstrations.

**BERNARD LUMBER COMPANY**  
 HALE

## TIMES have CHANGED ...

Since 1929 when this picture was snapped at Hale's "Four Corners"



This is the same corner today occupied by Scofield Real Estate



One thing hasn't changed — the old-time hospitality of folks living in the Hale area! Be sure to attend the bicentennial observance here July 2-3-4. There will be fun for the whole family—young and old—from a parade, games and beef roast, to fireworks, displays of antiques, demonstrations of old-time crafts and more! All are welcome.

**SCOFIELD REAL ESTATE**  
 HALE

**TAWAS DRIVE-IN**  
**10**

FIRST AREA SHOWING

Giant Holiday Program - 1 Full Week  
 Wednesday thru Tuesday June 30-July 6

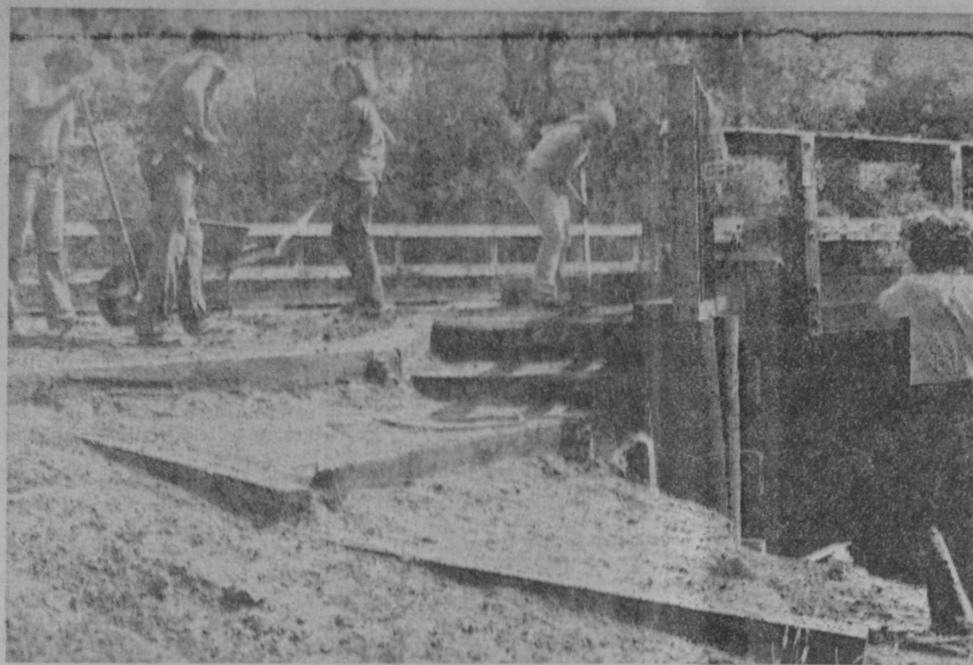
RON HOWARD . . . pops the clutch and tells the world

**"EAT MY DUST"**  
 The wildest car chase ever filmed. PG

-Plus-

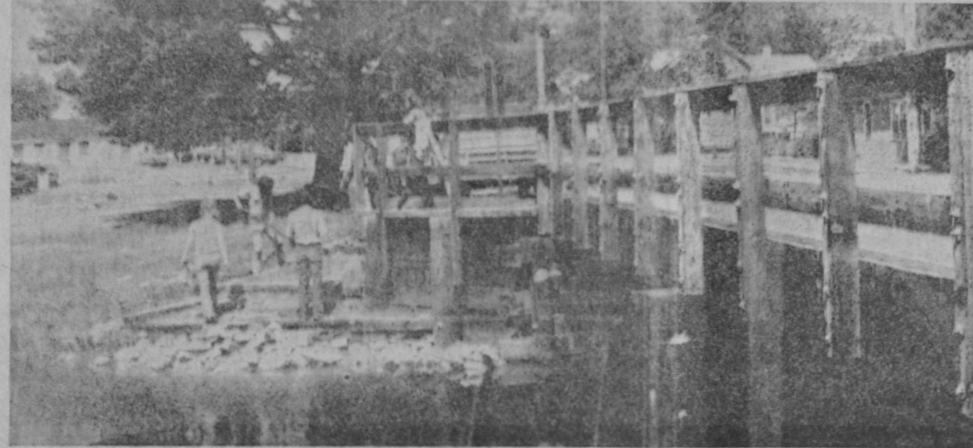
CLORIS LEACHMAN in  
**"CRAZY MAMA"** PG

No admission increase in four years! Movies are your BEST entertainment buy.



EIGHTY young people of Iosco County in the 14 to 21-year-old age bracket are participating in a summer youth corps sponsored by the Mid-Michigan Alliance under the federal CETA program. The young people are earning money working at various public jobs, according to Ray VanHorn, administrator. As an example, nine young men and women are working on a soil

erosion project in Tawas City under Thomas Jacques, the city's forestry consultant. They are landscaping around bridges over the Tawas River, building walks and placing broken concrete along the river bank, which greatly improves the appearance of the structures.—Tawas Herald Photos.



**COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS**

Minutes of the Tawas City Council Meeting June 7, 1976.  
 Meeting called to order by Mayor Herbert Cholger.  
 Present: Cholger, Lansky, Ezo, Groff, Cotter, Landon, Rollin.  
 Minutes of May 17, 1976 meeting and budget hearing read. Moved by Ezo, seconded by Cotter, that minutes be approved as read. Carried.  
 Minutes of June 2, 1976 special

meeting read. Moved by Groff, seconded by Lansky, that minutes be approved as read. Carried.  
 Minutes of Planning Commission meeting of May 20, 1976 read. Moved by Landon, seconded by Cotter, that minutes be accepted. Carried.  
 Minutes of Water Board meeting of May 24, 1976 read. Due to a question on the handling of the attorney fees listed therein, it was moved by Cotter, seconded by Ezo, that the minutes be returned to the Water Board for correction. Carried.

Minutes of the Park Board meeting of May 27, 1976 read. Moved by Landon, seconded by Ezo, that the minutes be accepted

as corrected. Carried.  
 Letter read from William H. Groff advising he does not wish to sell a portion of his property for a road to the Post Office parking lot.  
 Letter read from Clay Busha with proposal for color coating First Avenue tennis courts, referred to Park Board.  
 Moved by Rollin, seconded by Cotter, that approval of Lease to R-O Enterprises, Inc. for Park Building be tabled until June 21 meeting for study regarding specified payment dates. Carried.  
 Letter read from Congressman Ruppe regarding proposed revenue sharing bill now in the House. Moved by Rollin, seconded by Lansky, that Tawas City go on record as supporting the proposed bill, and that Manager write Mr. Ruppe so advising him.  
 A group of citizens, residents of Elms Gardens and Elmwood Forest, attended the meeting to appeal for help in remedying the extremely low water pressure in their homes. DPW foreman Art Wegner was called in, to report that all pumps are operating and the deep well is also in use. The immediate solution seems to be to request other city residents to refrain from watering lawns with city water during this period of hot weather. \* Moved by Lansky, seconded by Landon, that the problem be referred to the Water Board for further solution, including construction of loop system.  
 A complaint was also voiced regarding dusty conditions on Margo Street, seal coated a year ago, with suggestion the Dustmaster truck could help temporarily.  
 \*Moved by Ezo, seconded\* by Rollin, that County adopt a RESOLUTION encouraging conservation of city water as a general practice. Carried.  
 ORDINANCE NO. 184, for Competitive Bidding, etc. was given Second Reading, and approved by roll call: unanimous yes vote; to be published in The Tawas Herald June 16 and become effective on June 17, 1976.  
 Police report for April read.

Clerk directed to write Sheriff's Department to request enforcement of regulations on truck parking and speeding on US 23, and nuisance or business regulations on continuous rummage sales, also requesting Sheriff's attendance at June 21st Council meeting.  
 Letter from State Highway Department regarding "Bicentennial Community" signs referred to Jerry Snoblen and Neil Thornton to be brought to various business groups for help.  
 Treasurer's Report as of May 31 read. Moved by Lansky, seconded by Landon, that report be accepted. Carried.  
 Moved by Rollin, seconded by Lansky, that proposed Rummage Sale Ordinance action be tabled for handling by Manager and Sheriff.  
 Letter from Edmands Engineering, Inc. regarding proposed US 23 storm sewer read. Moved by Lansky, seconded by Rollin, that the Manager should go to Lansing with a city engineer and selected interested citizens, to discuss the local share with MDSH and Representative Prescott. Carried.  
 Moved by Rollin, seconded by Landon, that the following bills totaling \$4,967.77 be paid:  
 Myles Insurance Agency . . . \$389.00  
 Midland Contracting Co. . . 358.15  
 Huron Building Supplies Co. . 35.74  
 Lansky's Standard Service . . 9.00  
 Diamond Crystal Salt Co. . . 58.69  
 Tawas Flower Shop . . . 20.00  
 Alpena Candy & Cigar Co. . 107.70  
 Edmands Engineering, Inc. . . 31.75  
 Edmands Engineering, Inc. . 177.00  
 Bud's Excavating . . . . . 99.00  
 Tawas Total Service . . . . . 14.00  
 Schreck Lumber Co. . . . . 211.11  
 Nelkie Sign Co. . . . . 45.00  
 Doubleday Bros. & Co. . . . 46.33  
 Vilcan Leman & Associates . 316.00  
 Michigan Municipal League . 349.00  
 Northeast Radio Engineers . 849.50  
 3M Business Products Sales . 73.24  
 American Public Works Ass'n . 35.00  
 Wm. Look & Sons . . . . . 22.00  
 City of East Tawas . . . . . 71.53  
 The Tawas Herald . . . . . 194.64  
 DRC Sports Center, Inc. . . . 35.48  
 Gohlke Office Equipment . . . 23.45  
 Johnson Auto Supply . . . . . 30.28  
 Tawas Parts & Machine Co. . 26.42

Tawas City Fire Dept. . . . 628.00  
 Tawas Hardware, Inc. . . . . 219.11  
 Bublitz Oil Co. . . . . 464.65  
 Northeastern Printers, Inc. . 27.00

Roll call: Ayes: Cholger, Lansky, Groff, Cotter, Landon, Rollin, Abstention: Ezo.

It was suggested that costs of flowers and flags for Memorial Day should be handled through the Cemetery Board in the future.  
 Letter read from Russell R. Carney, offering a building for rent or possible sale for a Fire Hall; referred to Planning Commission, with suggestion to investigate desired sale price.  
 Tawas Area Bicentennial Committee listing of events for June 26-July 5 to be referred to City insurance agent. Manager is to contact Elks Club regarding liability for their beer tent being in close proximity to official Committee dance at Park Tennis Courts.  
 Manager directed to check into complaint of Mrs. Burrell regarding cattails and dirt dumped on her land from ditch.  
 Proposed Agreement No. 3481 with D&M Railway Company for right of way for sewer line read. Moved by Cotter, seconded by Ezo, that it be referred to City Attorney for his examination, with his fee billed to Water Department. Carried.  
 Motion by Rollin that City approach Babcock and Schultz to put their offers for the Options on Prescott and Bergeron properties in writing, put Options up for purchase by the highest bidder, and keep the right to reject all bids in case City decides to use the properties, withdrawn in favor of motion by Lansky, seconded by Rollin, that action on the Options be tabled until June 21st meeting.  
 Fire Chief Blust appeared to report that the Fire Department is setting specifications and getting bids on a new pumper. Clerk was directed to send a commendation to the Fire Department on the excellent job on the Lad's Padd fire, with thanks to East Tawas Fire Department for its support.  
 Meeting adjourned at 10:55.  
 RACHEL SUE McCREADY  
 Tawas City Clerk 26-1b

**DAVISON & SON BUILDERS**

460 W. Meadow 362-4431  
 TAWAS CITY, MI 48763

**NEW HEATING SYSTEMS INSTALLED**

From **\$1,295<sup>00</sup>**

**HOT WATER WARM AIR**

**PLUMBING and SEPTIC SYSTEMS** 25-3b

**FAMILY HOME FURNISHINGS** Celebrates America's 200th Year with All-Star Savings

**IN THESE DEPARTMENTS**

**Linens—**  
 Sheets—Pillow Cases  
 Bedspreads—Blankets

By **BATES CANNON ROYAL FAMILY**

**WALL PAPER**

**WINDOW SHADES**  
 Large Selection in Stock!  
 Shades for any size window—Cut at no extra charge.

**CUSTOM DRAPERIES**  
 For your home or office. Come in and look over our selection of materials, rods and accessories.

**FAMILY HOME FURNISHINGS**

211 Newman Street—East Tawas Formerly Evans Furniture Phone (517) 302-6188

**communications**

**1976**  
 The wonders of communication in bi-centennial America provide a wealth of information and service for so many for so little.  
 Television and radio are free. Newspapers and magazines are bargains. Letters mail for a few cents. And telephones serve around the clock and around the calendar for pennies per day.

**1776**  
 In the beginning was the idea: freedom of speech. Americans ought to be able to speak their minds...expressing opinions openly without fear of reprisal.

**1876**  
 America is a century young...and in Boston, Alexander Graham Bell invents the telephone. The Era of Telecommunications has begun.

**2076**  
 No one knows what the next 100 years will bring. But we already hear promises of tremendous changes and improvements in the communications arts...3-dimensional television...newspapers and magazines printed in the home by radio...phone-o-vision...world-wide telephone conversations via satellites...contact with civilizations beyond our solar system.  
 Communications...an exciting, growing, vital business. We're glad to be part of it

**Continental Telephone of Michigan**  
 An Equal Opportunity Employer

## Family Living Education

By MARGARET MIELOCK  
Extension Home Economist

### STRAWBERRIES FOR JUNE

Strawberries, sweet and scarlet, are tempting local food items this week. The season is short, so it is time to enjoy them while they are here. The usual season for homegrown Michigan strawberries runs from about June 15 to July 15. The actual period of plenty is considerably less.

Even though California strawberries have been available all spring, the big berry buying spree comes when local berries are available. Michigan acreage for 1976 is about the same as a year ago, but prices will be up some, due to all costs being higher.

Your best bet for thrifty buying is roadside stands or pick-your-own operations, where costs are the least and the exact amount needed may be acquired. When buying, look for berries that still have their green caps attached. Not only does the cap seal in juice and help maintain flavor, but the condition of the cap provides a valuable clue to freshness. If the cap is still green and fresh looking, chances are the berries are just off the vine. The fruit itself should be clean, dry, full red in color and glossy in appearance. Full color is one of the best quality signs, for berries do not really ripen much after picking. Be wary of wet fruit, as the lower layers are very likely to be affected by mold and decay.

Another clue to unseen spoilage lies in the box itself. If there are juice stains on the container, make another choice, for the stains usually indicate overripe and possibly crushed fruit. Tender, loving care at home for strawberries is just as important as the care the berries get from field to store. Follow the growers' advice and help strawberries "keep their cool." First, sort them and remove any spoiled or soft fruit. Then refrigerate the unwashed berries until shortly before you plan to use them. They

will keep longest if you roll them gently onto a tray or plate and then cover with waxed paper, rather than keeping them in their boxes. Wash the berries just before you are ready to use them and then remove the caps.

One quart of berries gives about five, one-half cup servings, but it takes about two quarts to make one pint of jam or three pints of frozen berries. All Michigan varieties, except the Robinson, are recommended for freezing or for jam making. The Robinson, a big, large beauty for fresh eating, lacks the firmness desired for frozen berries and often has hollow centers. The bright glossy color and excellent flavor make this one of the best for fresh use.

One of the nicest things about strawberries is that they are not only good, but good for you. One cup contains about the same amount of Vitamin C as a six-ounce glass of orange juice. Strawberries are low in calories, too, for there are only 55 calories in a cup of berries. Watch the cream, sugar, sour cream and whipped cream though, if you want calorie reduction. No matter how you use them . . . in jams, as whole, sliced or crushed berries or in a wide variety of dishes possible, enjoy them now while the season lasts.

### Council on Aging Moves to Ogemaw County Building

The Council on Aging, West Branch, announces its recent move to the Ogemaw County Building, room 202. Dedication of this new building will take place Saturday, July 3, 3:00 p. m. Area residents are invited to attend open house in the council's new office from 3:00 to 5:00 p. m.

Check Tawas Herald Advertising Columns

## Bicentennial Snapshots



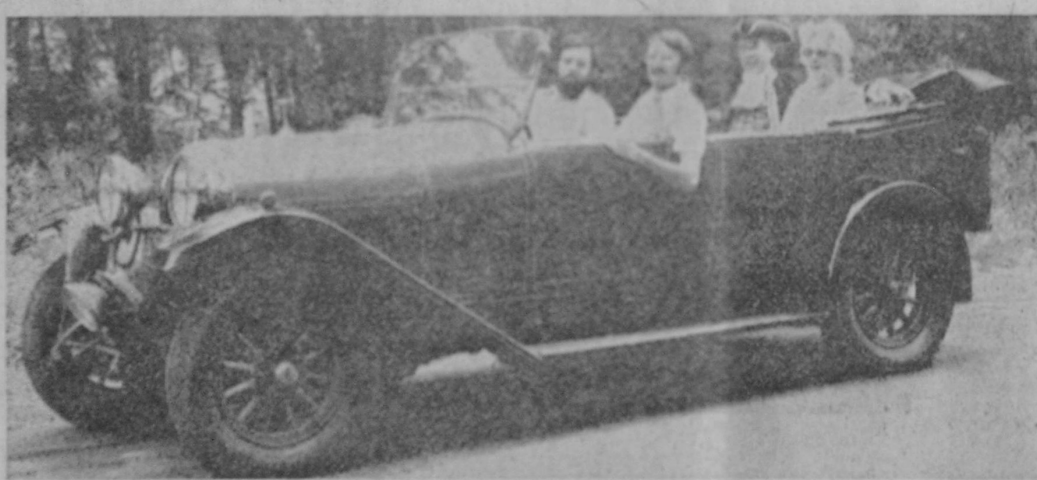
AMONG FLOATS entered in Saturday's parade was this one by Ann's Dance Studio, Tawas City. The float featured youngsters dressed in colonial costumes, with "Betsy Ross" and the flag making tradition as the central theme.—Tawas Herald Photo.



ANTIQUE fire fighting apparatus owned by the City of East Tawas proved to be an interesting feature of the parade. This hook and ladder cart was among equipment displayed on floats.—Tawas Herald Photo.



HORSES ridden by Iosco 4-H Club members and numerous horse-drawn carriages were enjoyed by several thousand persons lining the parade route.—Tawas Herald Photo.



A FRENCH TALBOT sports car from the Roaring Twenties era carried Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Soper of East Tawas. Soper is general chairman of the bicentennial observance. The car is owned by Laurie Soper, their son, who is a member of the Detroit Police Department. Seated in the front seat nearest the camera is Dean Kobs of East Tawas.—Tawas Herald Photo.

## Savings Bonds Have 'Special' for July 4

As a special bicentennial commemoration, the United States Department of the Treasury will allow Series E Savings Bonds issuing agents, most commercial banks and many savings and loan associations, to provide over-the-counter purchasers with a special July 4, 1976, validation date for all bicentennial-design Series E Bonds bought during the month of July.

In announcing the special program, Francine I. Neff, national director of the United States Savings Bonds Division and treasurer of the United States, said, "We

THE TAWAS HERALD

Wednesday, June 30, 1976-5

are extremely pleased to be able to offer all our citizens a chance to make the purchase of Savings Bonds a truly bicentennial event. Bonds carrying the date of our nation's 200th birthday make marvelous souvenirs and they will grow in value with the years they are held."

Each financial institution that issues Series E Bonds over-the-counter may determine whether or not it will participate in this commemoration and determine which bonds issued during July will be eligible for the July 4 validation date.

For record-keeping purposes, agents will be required to maintain a record of the exact date of issue for each bond specially dated. The July 4 dating applies only to the agent's validation stamp, not to the issue date of the bond which is expressed only in month

and year, July 1976, in this case. The bonds will bear interest from July 1, 1976, regardless of the validation date. There are more than 35,000 authorized savings bonds issuing agents nationwide. Bonds purchased through payroll savings plans are not eligible for the special dating.

Subscribe to  
THE Tawas Herald—  
\$4 per year in  
Iosco County

## TAWAS AREA

BICENTENNIAL Festival

JULY 2-3-4-5  
TAWAS CITY  
McKay's Parking Lot

★★★★

LIVE MUSIC

Dance to some of your Old-Time favorite tunes  
FRIDAY and SATURDAY NIGHTS 9 to 12 PM

★★★★

FOOD CONCESSION  
BEER TENT

OPEN: Fri. 12 PM - Sat. 10 AM - Sun. 1 PM  
Mon. 10 AM

—SPONSORED BY—

THE TAWAS AREA ELKS



FOR  
BETTER  
SERVICE

HOME and COTTAGE  
OWNERS  
BUSINESS - AUTO and  
BOAT INSURANCE

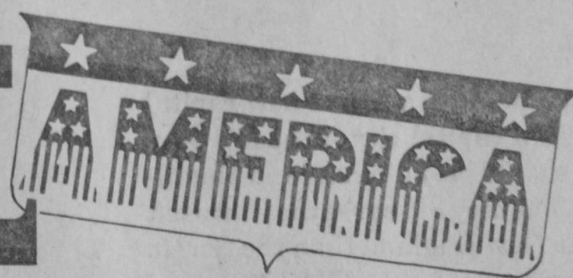
Phone 362-3261

TRI-COUNTY AGENCY, Inc.  
KEN CONN



435 W. Lake  
Tawas City, Michigan

YOU'RE BEAUTIFUL  
JUST LIKE US!  
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC  
WDBI - FM 101



DEBEAU  
BROADCASTING

LOOKING BACKWARD

Tawas School Voters Decide on Proposal

15 Years Ago—

July 5, 1961—Tawas Area School voters go to the polls July 10 to select two members of the board of education and to decide on a three-mill tax levy for five years to construct additions to the school buildings.

Mrs. Arthur Leitz and Mrs. John Henry are co-chairmen for the 11th annual flower show of the East Tawas Garden Club.

Ralph Sawyer and Edward Wojahn won \$500 in the three-day

Gold Rush Canoe Derby at Flin Flon, Manitoba, Canada.

East Tawas has taken steps to notify visiting boaters of that community's ordinance prohibiting the dumping of refuse into Tawas Bay.

Norman W. Loy of East Tawas and Kenneth N. Pitts of Tawas City have enlisted in the United States Navy.

Kenneth Rollin of Tawas City was named to the dean's list at Michigan State University. A geology major, he is undergoing field training in copper mines at Houghton, Upper Peninsula.

25 Years Ago—

July 6, 1951—Jack R. Hughes of Alabaster, 19, won a battlefield commission while serving with the 6th Field Artillery Battalion in Korea.

Due to the heavy rain Wednes-

day, July 5, the Tawas Chamber of Commerce's fireworks display was postponed to Saturday night.

The new plant of Mueller Cement Products Company at Greenbush is now in operation.

Edward Seifert Jr. is the new commander of Audie Johnson American Legion Post, East Tawas.

Edward Libka of Grand Haven and E. M. Connor of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, were among former Tawas City baseball players here for the old-timers baseball game.

35 Years Ago—

July 4, 1941—Mr. and Mrs. Carl Peters of Saginaw purchased the Iosco Hotel from Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Martin.

Tawas City Public School is contemplating a kindergarten this year for all youngsters who are at

least 4½ years of age. The high school curriculum to be altered to make provision for vocational training and home economics will be offered to girls.

Iosco County has been equalized at \$8,000,000, an increase of \$141,385 over the previous year.

Grand opening of the new community hall is to be held Saturday at Hale.

As Nazi Germany and Red Russia hurled their armies into the most far flung battleline of all human history, the question of just what aid would be sent to the Soviet forces was a moot point on both sides of the Atlantic. Both the United States and Britain have stated: "Anybody fighting Nazis is on our side in this fight."

The Rev. E. C. Stringer has been assigned to the Methodist Church in Tawas City, East Tawas and Wilber.

Child Mauled by Dogs, File \$132,000 Suit

A suit filed in Iosco Circuit Court last week seeks \$132,000 damages for "great pain and anguish" from massive wounds sustained by a five-year-old girl who was mauled by two dogs nearly a year ago at East Tawas.

Plaintiff in the case is James A. Bouchard, father of Erica M. Bouchard. The defendants are Orville and Lois Moore of 930 Gelle Road, East Tawas.

The petition claims that on August 10, 1975, Erica sustained massive wounds and lacerations to the face, head and neck which will result in disfiguring scars when attacked by two Labrador dogs owned by the Moores.



MEMBERS of the Tawas Area Bicentennial Committee pictured above, front row from left, include: Amy Savage, Mrs. James Machleit, Clyde Soper, Mrs. Warren Kehoe, Larry Wingrove. Standing from left are Mrs. M. V. Braman, Mrs. Herbert Hertzler, Mrs. W. S. Bennett, Thomas Roiter, L. G. McKay Jr., Carlton Merschel, John Austin, Arthur Leitz and Albert H. Buch.—Tawas Herald Photo.

Celebration

(Continued from page 1.)

feature the annual firemen's barbecue and picnic, followed by ringing of bells at 2:00 p. m. to celebrate the signing of the Declara-

tion of Independence.

Another highlight of the three-day celebration will be the '76 and over" birthday party. Ice cream and cake are to be served at the township hall. A dance is to follow on the township hall grounds at 8:00 p. m.

Fireworks will provide the grand finale at dusk.

Throughout the three-day event, there will be displays of old time crafts and antiques at the township hall. Visitors will be able to watch American Indians weaving baskets, there will be rug hooking, Edwin Rehl is to demonstrate the use of old time wooden hand tools. In addition, there will be a cream separator in operation, butter will be churned and the ladies will be engaged in an old-fashioned quilting bee.

The display of antiques will feature a collection of pictures from the lumbering era provided by The Tawas Herald, along with other pictures placed on exhibit by local residents.

"All in all, we feel that our program will have something of interest for everyone and it should be a suitable tribute to our nation's 200th anniversary," said Mrs. Bernard.

Funeral Held for Ruth V. Pearsall of AuSable

Services were held Friday, June 25, for Mrs. Ruth V. Pearsall of AuSable, who died Wednesday, June 23, at Tawas Hospital, Tawas City.

Memorial service was conducted at Sacred Heart Catholic Church, Oscoda, with burial in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Detroit.

She was born February 26, 1896, in Detroit and moved to AuSable in 1967. Survivors include her husband, Guy.



All homes are worth protecting from forest fires!

Great American Happenings

Presented by Ralph and Bill Western



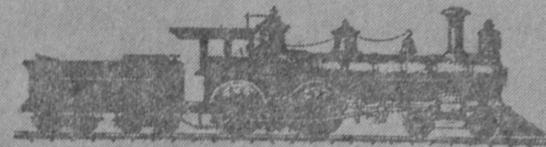
by permission of THE BETTMANN ARCHIVE

1800: The city with big plans.

We're moving President Adams. Into a brand new capital city we're building just to be a capital city. It hasn't been easy to figure out where it should be. Jefferson and Hamilton disagree on most things, but they did agree that it wasn't fair to keep a capital nearer New England than the South. They agreed to move the government out of New York and into Philadelphia for ten years while our new Federal City was being readied. It's a grand city, even though it is a bit isolated in the swamps. We've hired a Frenchman to lay it out. Had a contest for the best design for the President's Palace. The cornerstone of our Capitol building was laid years ago, and much of it is finished. There's a population of 3,210. And because it doesn't belong to any one of our colonies, but to all of us, we've given it a special name. The District of Columbia.

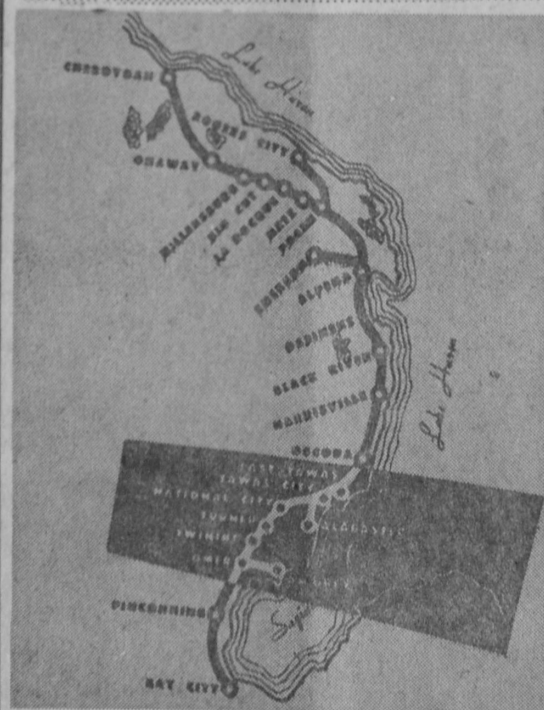
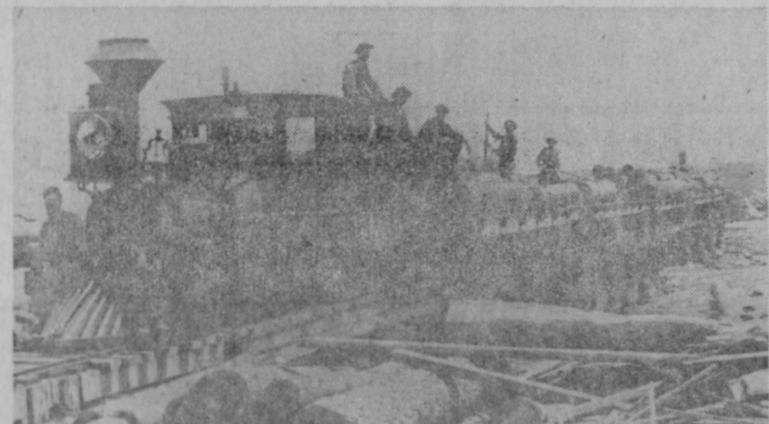
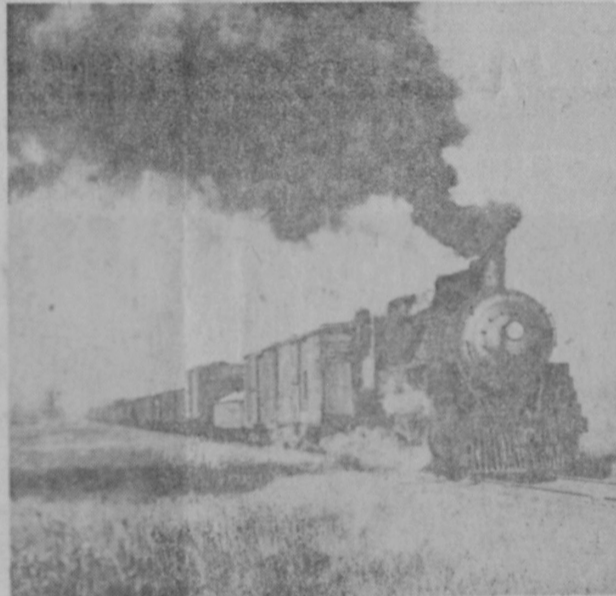
WELDON REAL ESTATE

"Your Northland Real Estate Men" (517) 362-3621 EAST TAWAS



PIONEER IN POWER

DURING THIS BICENTENNIAL YEAR OF 1976, WE PAY TRIBUTE TO THE PIONEER MEN AND WOMEN WHO FIRST DEVELOPED NORTHEASTERN MICHIGAN



The Detroit and Mackinac Railway and its predecessors opened the Huron Shore Region of Northeastern Michigan to land transportation nearly 100 years ago. We are proud of the role played by this railroad in the development of the region since 1878. Serving business and industry is the job, today, of the D&M, providing economical rail transportation service as a working partner in the development of Michigan's progressive northland. Our modern equipment and transportation experience combine to bring the products of Northern Michigan to America's door.

DETROIT AND MACKINAC RAILWAY COMPANY GENERAL OFFICE - TAWAS CITY

# BICENTENNIAL EDITION

 **THE TAWAS** In Michigan Vacationland  
*92nd Consecutive Year of Service* **HERALD** 

SPECIAL SECTION

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1976

PAGE ONE



As a means of preserving our national heritage during the observance of the country's 200th anniversary, the National Bicentennial Commission has encouraged publication of materials concerning local history. Starting with its first issue of 1976, The Tawas Herald has published a weekly series of bicentennial featurettes and 15 of those articles are reprinted in this bicentennial edition. Written by the Herald editor, who made extensive use of old newspaper files,

personal diaries, correspondence and recollections of early day residents during historical research in preparation of the articles, this special section is not intended to be a history of this county, but rather a backward glimpse into a few of the many interesting events and pioneers who helped to establish and shape the future of this region. Other articles dealing with long forgotten happenings are intended to make interesting, as well as, educational reading.



Known to the early French explorers as the "Riviere aux Sables" (River of Sand), the AuSable has played an important and colorful role in the history of Iosco County. This mighty stream was home to Michigan's Indians; it provided the raw materials for the region's fur industry; its mouth served as a haven for the Lake Huron fishing fleet; upon its bosom was carried millions of feet of pine logs during the lumbering era; its flow of water still serves as an important link in the production of the state's electrical power supply.

Abused through much of its existence through the reckless cutting of timber along its deep valley causing subsequent erosion, coupled with pollution factors caused later by man, the river is making a comeback through enlightened conservation measures. Today, the river coursing its way nearly 240 winding miles from Grayling to Lake Huron is visited by countless thousands of vacationers, who enjoy canoeing, fishing and camping along its banks, or those who enjoy commuting with nature in a picturesque and primitive setting.

This story concerns the AuSable's early history, its discovery by the white man and its early settlement. It has been written that once the Michigan Indian's moccasins were filled with sand from the banks of the AuSable, he was sure to return; it is that way today for visitors.

There are only a few Iosco residents today who remember the river as it was before hydroelectric dams restricted the stream in its passage to Lake Huron; there is no one living today who can recall the changes made in the stream by lumbermen, who created innumerable channels at the lower end to speed pine logs to mills, or to provide storage areas for timber.

The earliest mention of the AuSable River is found in "Lahontan's Voyages to North America." The author was a young officer in the French army, who, at the age of 22, was placed in command of Ft. St. Joseph. Setting out from Quebec, he arrived at the fort in the fall of 1687 and, the following spring, finding himself short of provisions, he decided to go to "Michilimackinac" to buy up corn from the Huron and the "Outaouans."

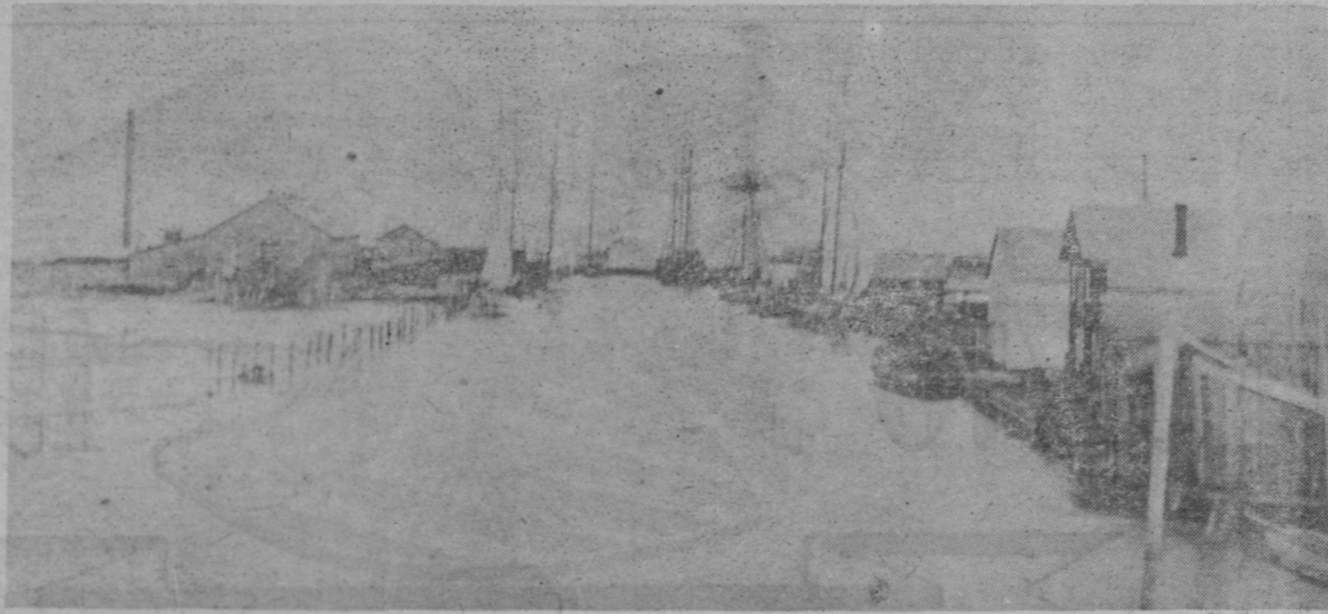
In a letter written at Mackinaw and dated May 26, 1688, he says: "Having left some soldiers to guard the fort in my absence, I embarked with the rest of my detachment on the first of April, with a gentle southeast gale, by the help of which we crossed the Bay of Saguinana. That little gulf is six hours over and in the middle of it there are two little islands, which afford a very seasonable shelter when a wind arises in the crossing. Before you have crossed this bay, the coast all along is full of rocks and shelves, one of which that I saw was six leagues broad; but on the other side, the coast is clear and low, especially toward the Sand River, which lies half way between that bay and a place called L'Aufe du Tonnerre."

This description of Saginaw Bay, Charity Islands, the AuSable River and Thunder Bay will be readily recognized. On the earlier maps, the AuSable was called Sand River and sometimes Sandy River. Owing to its location, there can be no doubt that the mouth of the AuSable, before and for long after the time of Lahontan, must have been a stopping place for the voyagers, fur traders and Indians, in their journeys up and down the west shore of Lake Huron.

In the early decades of the 1800s, America was looking restlessly to the West—its broad vistas of opportunity and adventure beckoned men who could meet the rugged frontier. Such a man was David Bates Douglass, a graduate of West Point, who served with the Lewis



# RIVIERE AUX SABLES An Historic Waterway



A CLUSTER of shacks owned by commercial fishermen lined the mouth of the AuSable River when this picture was snapped about 1878. A new era for the river was opening, however, as the first sawmill on the river owned by Backus Brothers is shown at left.

A conflict between lumbermen and fishermen had arisen a few years earlier over running of logs down the river, but the lumbering interests won out through regulations adopted by the Iosco County Board of Supervisors.

Cass expedition in 1820 in the exploration of the Upper Great Lakes and Northern Mississippi region. Douglas' journal contained the following reference to this region:

"We coasted this shore at some distance in order to clear a long crooked sandy point called Point AuSable (Tawas Point) which makes out and encloses a bay (Tawas Bay) of the same name of nearly six miles width. The extremity of this point is barren, but in coasting along the coast beyond it, the land, still sandy, is grown up with a beautiful variety of evergreens."

"About nine or 10 miles from the last point we turn by, we leave Saginaw Bay and, after traversing some three or four miles of coast resembling that just mentioned, we landed in the mouth of a fine river called the Riviere aux Sables. Here we were encamped for the night, having made in the course of this day nearly 60 miles and that on my part without eating. There is an Ottawa camp about a mile up this river and we found, near our own a small camp of Chippewas, from whom we obtained a fine, fresh sturgeon for supper."

The first claim for land in Iosco County was by Louis Chevalier. History has not recorded the story of Chevalier's stay in this county but, in the files of the United States Land Office at Washington, D. C., is a record providing that in the year 1823, Chevalier entered a claim for land situated on the Riviere aux Sables, the document reading as follows:

Louis Chevalier's Claim

Notice: I, Louis Chevalier, hereby enter my claim under the laws for ascertaining and deciding upon claims to land in the Territory of Michigan, to a tract of land lying and being situated on the Riviere

aux Sables, or Sandy River, in said territory, about one-fourth of a mile from the mouth of said river, and on the west side thereof, extending 80 arpents in the rear of said river, and containing 640 acres; bounded in front by said river and in rear and on sides by public lands.

His  
Louis Chevalier  
Mark

In presence of H. S. Baird.  
Dated at Michilimackinac,  
July 24, 1823

(The complete history of Chevalier's original land claim and subsequent ownership by various individuals is on file at the Iosco Abstract Office and in the Iosco Register of Deeds office.)

The Chevalier claim is a reservation of land in AuSable Township, about three miles long and one-half mile in width, to which the term, "ribbon farm," has been given.

Nothing is known of Louis Chevalier except that he was living in Chicago, Illinois, in 1834, when he conveyed his reservation to Joseph A. Collett, who in turn conveyed to Joseph Campau, an independent fur trader of the territory, with headquarters in Detroit and was known as the richest man in Michigan. The Chevalier-Collette deed and the Collette-Campau deed were recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Saginaw County on January 21, 1840.

It is believed that Chevalier brought under crude cultivation a portion of the land along the river and his log house stood on the river bank near today's Mill Street bridge. When Henry M. Loud made his first visit to the AuSable River region, the ruins of what was be-

lieved to be Chevalier's log house were still visible on the bank of the river.

History has not recorded a trading post in this region under the French or the British regimes, but the American Fur Company had a post on the AuSable River and Chevalier was probably the trader in charge. Gardner D. and Ephraim S. Williams took charge of the American Fur Company's post at Saginaw in 1828 and an outpost was established at AuSable.

In the Michigan Historical Collection is an invoice of goods and merchandise taken by George Lasby in his trade with the Indians at Riviere aux Sables. For 12 years, the American Fur Company maintained its post here, but the company withdrew from the region when the source of supply of the fur trade dwindled by reason of extermination.

A member of a surveying party in Northern Michigan published notes in 1839 stating that the AuSable River was then an unknown stream, but in 1849, Benjamin F. Pierce of Bangor, Bay County, had a trading post or store near the mouth of the AuSable which formed the landmark from which lots were set off and divided for the resident fishermen of AuSable, who wished to purchase land there.

The next settlement in the region was on Tawas Bay in 1854, followed by organization of Iosco County in 1857, but it was not until January of 1866 that lumbering activities began on the AuSable River, still a rather unknown region according to this notation in the diary of James O. Whittemore, register of deeds, for January 21, 1866:

"Charley (his brother) came home today. He went as far as Wilber's Camp on the Sable River.

He reported the country not plains, but mountains; a vast, rolling, broken elevation with enormous hills, the streams cutting through the country at a great depth. At Wilber's, they rolled a tree down the hill to the river and striking others, imbedded in the ice—it was smashed to pieces. A strange, wild country—five wolves were killed by poison at Wilber's Camp. Will that country ever prove of any value? Will railroads ever be built over such uneven ground? Do those knobs hide any minerals of value?"

The answers to questions posed by Whittemore in his diary were to be answered shortly. The assigns of Joseph Campau conveyed title to the Chevalier Reservation to Henry M. Loud in 1867, which saw the real beginning of the lumbering era along the AuSable River. From deep in the heart of one of the state's finest stands of white pine, the river provided a dependable means of transporting pine logs to mills at its mouth on Lake Huron. A railroad later was built over the "uneven ground" described by Whittemore, but minerals were never found.

With the coming of the lumbermen, the wild, free life in Iosco was over; the fleet of fur-trading canoes had stopped at AuSable for its last cargo shortly before the era of the fishing industry opened. On March 29, 1866, Whittemore's diary recorded that the "board of supervisors adopted a resolution regulating running rafts and logs on the Sable River, about which matter there is much conflict between fishermen and lumbermen."

The lumbermen won out in the end in regard to running logs on the river and each succeeding generation has left its mark, for better or worse.

One of the enigmas confronting those interested in the history of the Tawas Bay area prior to the arrival of the Whittemores in 1854 have been the words: "One solitary hunter, Simeon A., with his wife lived at the mouth of the Tawas River . . ."

The above quotation from the "History of the Lake Huron Shore," published in 1883 and the only comprehensive history ever written, was penned by James O. Whittemore in his "early history" of Tawas City.

Persons delving into the early settlement here have presumed that Simeon A.—either left the area before the arrival of the Whittemores, or that his last name was forgotten during the intervening 29 years before publication of the book.

The fiddle of the "solitary hunter's" last name may have been solved, however, and by none other than James O. Whittemore, who has been dead for many years. A recently acquired typewritten copy of the personal diary of J. O. Whittemore, for the year 1866, was studied during preparation of notes for this feature.

The eldest son of the county's founder, he was born in 1828 at Pontiac, was a graduate of the University of Michigan and taught school before coming to Tawas City. He was the first postmaster, register of deeds and clerk of this county. He served as judge of probate from 1876 to 1885, studied law and was admitted to the Iosco County Bar.

A notation in his diary for March 15, 1866, concerned an explanation of the sale of some property handled in the register of deeds office. Another notation that day stated:

"Peter Hart was the pioneer of Tawas, a little dried up old man, active and extremely voluble; talking to you long after he had passed you. His family and connections were the first settlers. Simeon Andrews was his nephew. Andrews first came here to fish with Alonzo Arnold, a son-in-law of Hart . . ."

The reason why Whittemore omitted Andrews' last name in the 1883 history cannot be fully understood. It is difficult to believe he would have forgotten the name.

According to the 1866 diary, "Mrs. Wheeler, a daughter of Hart, married Sherman Wheeler, the lighthouse keeper, when I came here in 1854; his niece, Abby, married my brother, Charles."

A question is brought to mind immediately by another conflicting statement: Was the man identified as Andrews a hunter, as related in the "History of the Lake Huron Shore," or was he a fisherman, as mentioned in the 1866 diary?

Whittemore wrote in 1883 that Sim's Creek, which empties into Tawas Lake, was named in memory of "that first hunter," who divided his time between the river mouth and Tawas Lake. (Adding to this confusion is the fact that a family by the name of Sims has long resided in the vicinity of Tawas Lake.)

"He was one of those men to whom civilization is a bane," said Whittemore. "His natural home was the wildest and loneliest places and he was feared and hated by the Indians, who always gave the one-eyed 'Chemokemon' a wide berth."

"This was not the fault of his character, however, for he was kind, honest and honorable. His wife possessed of fine intelligence and natural grace of form and manners and with civilization would have adorned any society."

"This solitary life, however, had no charms for her and after a year or two, she left for 'white country,' taking her infant daughter, the first recorded white child born in Tawas City. She was soon followed by her husband."

The author briefly mentions Hart in the 1883 book, but his background is easier to trace because of his daughter's marriage to the lighthouse keeper, who later

## 1866 Diary Identifies . . . 'SOLITARY HUNTER'



James O. Whittemore

served as Alabaster Township treasurer. Mrs. Wheeler lived to an old age and was later a resident of Tawas City. Wheeler Street memorializes the family name.

According to the "History of the Lake Huron Shore," Hart was a commercial fisherman and, with his brother, came to Tawas Bay in 1849. That year, Mrs. Wheeler visited her father living at the mouth of the Tawas River. Although there were no docking facilities on Tawas Bay at that time and there would be none for another five or more years, she was quoted in another local history as saying she traveled here by sailboat and waited for one full month for a south-bound boat to enter the bay, so

that she could make the return trip home to Macomb County.

Whittemore wrote in 1883 that Hart died suddenly—he did not list the date—and was buried at his daughter's home in Alabaster. The date of his death is not recorded in the county clerk's office.

"A few scattered stones in the old garden on the west side of the Tawas River mark the spot where Hart placed his hearthstone and reared his log dwelling; the first in Tawas City," said Whittemore in 1883.

The above description, coupled with another statement in Whittemore's 1866 diary, indicated that Hart "built a house on the west side of Tawas River, south of our

mill site." The Whittemore mill was located west of the Lake Street-Mathews Street intersection. Because of the fact that the railroad tracks parallel the meandering river at this point, it is difficult to picture the exact location of Hart's garden, although it would be a good bet that it was just south of Dead Creek on property owned by the railroad company since the 1890s.

Additional information concerning Hart is contained in still another notation in Whittemore's 1866 diary.

"Mrs. Wheeler was telling me about the first settlers at Tawas Bay. She said that her father, Peter Hart, came from St. Clair

est verdict ever delivered by a jury was rendered in the case. Featherly was acquitted and the jury recommended the complaining witness to the mercy of the court.

Other residents took matters in their own hands and firemen of AuSable were called to extinguish a blaze at the Monitor office that had started on the outside of the building. The odor of kerosene was strong, according to firemen first at the scene, and there was every reason to believe that arson had been attempted.

Featherly later had his building covered with galvanized roofing to deter arsonists but, on another occasion, someone entered the office and played havoc with his type cases. This act, like the attempt at arson, passed unnoticed as far as officers of the law were concerned.

On November 17, 1895, the editor was placed in the city lockup

THE TAWAS HERALD  
Wednesday, June 30, 1976—3

with his two sons, James and Roy, to fish in the bay and was the first white man who built a house on the bay. They fished awhile with Stockman and Sons" (Horace D. Stockman, a commercial fisherman, came to AuSable in 1848.)

"They (the Harts) had a small boat and lived on board. They would take the fishing boats out to the fishing grounds, tow them in and clean their fish in the bay. James Hart's wife was the first woman who lived on the bay."

According to the diary, the Harts had a house half way between East Tawas and the point. "Mrs. Hart lived there in the winter of 1845-46. After that, Isaac Wilson built a house about one-half mile north of the lighthouse, which was standing dilapidated and half tipped over when I came here; the sand having blown away from under it by 1854. Mr. Hart later built a house on the west side of Tawas River, south of our mill site."

The above statements penned in 1866 add further confusion to the 1883 version by Whittemore concerning the first settler and where and when his dwelling was constructed.

While Whittemore's diary may have provided the last name of "the solitary hunter" at Tawas, it has raised numerous other questions concerning the area's history because of conflicting dates and statements.

by Marshal Hugh Colwell for disorderly conduct on the street, the complaint being that the editor had no legal right to blacken the eyes of the law officer.

Either the citizens were setting too hot a pace, or surroundings were becoming too placid for Featherly and in February 1896, he moved to Tennessee and later to Florida, where sunshine was more plentiful and village marshals not so strenuous.

Featherly returned to Iosco County for a brief visit in the 1920s and recalled his old newspaper rows with the late P. N. Thornton of The Tawas Herald and the late Edna Otis of the Iosco Gazette. The visitor said he was headed for Hollywood to cash in on his "good looks," but both of the local scribes agreed with the stories they had heard over the years—Featherly was the homeliest man they had ever seen.

## LION EDITOR Of the Shore

A faded photograph hanging in the office of William H. McCready, Iosco probate judge, contains the only known likeness of a man once described as "Iosco's ugliest resident."

W. M. Featherly, who is astride a bicycle in the photograph, is shown with members of the Iosco County Board of Supervisors, along with Michael Murphy, former editor of The Tawas Herald, and other local officials.

Featherly became a legendary character at AuSable-Oscoda during his 11-year residency there. He left the county in 1896, returned for a brief visit about 25 years later and was not heard from thereafter.

During the booming lumbering days prior to 1900, AuSable and Oscoda supported two different newspapers, sometimes three. All publications seemingly employed a "feast of reasons and flow of soul" to annihilate each other but, at the same time borrowing and lending type, presses, etc., with the best of brotherly love.

Until 1884, the various publications in the two towns were published regularly and quietly, the populace being satisfied with existing conditions. But, in August of that year, Featherly started The Lakeside Monitor, a publication that was to stir the natives to the quick and make them realize that they had been asleep.

This insinuation naturally excited the rival editors and, for more than 10 years, the people were treated to so much excitement that for a time it was thought the peaceful citizens were acquiring the forceful habits set by the learned scribes.

The slightest provocation opened the vials of Featherly's vitriolic wrath, but one editor, C. S. Pierce of the AuSable Saturday Night,

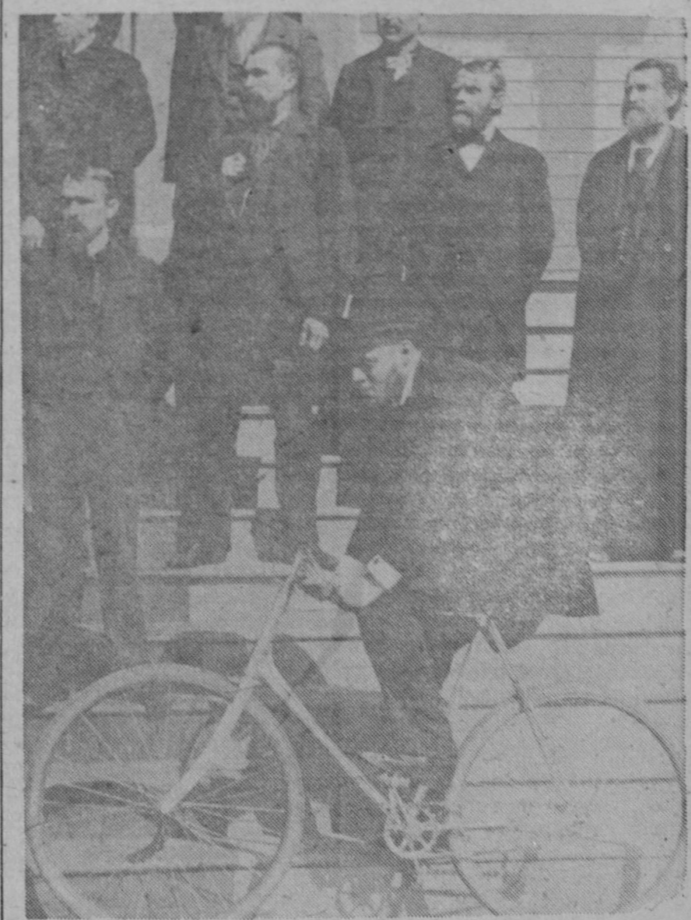
was the particular thorn in the flesh of the newcomer.

Featherly got into an altercation with Pierce at the AuSable roller rink and the latter was arrested by the town constable. Pierce pleaded guilty to the charge, but the local magistrate assessed court costs and then remitted them. This angered Featherly and, in calling the magistrate a gentleman in his paper, placed a black question mark after the word "gentlemen." The magistrate had the editor arrested for criminal libel, but he was acquitted and the civil case never came to trial.

Naturally, citizens of the community took sides in these squabbles of the newsmen and in order to make matters more interesting, one resident offered a prize of a pair of shoes to the youngster who could best sing the doggerel verse composed by Featherly concerning Pierce.

One former AuSable resident later recalled that Featherly was "a fine man, idealistic, hard-working," but said he was an atrocious writer and often could not read his own copy. He was an innovative newspaperman, however, and regularly ran a column of local news in the French language for the enjoyment of a rather large population of French-Canadian people residing in the twin towns. The only trouble was that the compositor could not "parlez vous" and the errors were horrible, recalled the resident.

A great many peaceful citizens did not like Featherly's strenuous actions and argued with him to desist his warlike tactics. Featherly was reprimanded so severely by one citizen that the editor used a club to beat him on the head. The editor was arrested and the queer-



W. M. FEATHERLY, editor of The Lakeside Monitor, was pictured on his bicycle in the 1890s at the Iosco County Courthouse.

People talk about the "good old days," but they often close their minds to or forget the unhappier aspects of earlier times.

For example, rarely does one read of the dangerous jobs which occupied the labors of several thousand Michigan residents for about 30 years prior to 1900; when a large segment of the population above the Bay-Muskegon line left for a winter's work in the woods, or turned in 11 to 12 hours a day, six days a week in area sawmills.

Try to imagine health conditions involving primitive sanitary facilities at the lumber camps; or picture in your mind the possible illnesses resulting from the rather poor fare of food in some camps; the tiresome hours of work in freezing weather, in hip-deep snow or up to one's armpits in water.

"Camps are breaking up and worn out horses and tired looking men are evidence of a hard winter's work," reported one local newspaper in March 1879.

Such conditions would boggle the mind of a modern-day physician, for there were no hospitals and only a few doctors to treat patients, if the physician was called upon and if one could find the means of transportation to reach his patients.

But families left at home in town or on the farm actually fared only a little better than the men in camp, for much of the health technology taken for granted today was unheard of in the lumbering era. Epidemics of diphtheria raged along the Lake Huron shore each winter and the AuSable News reported in January 1879, that four children died of croup within a week on Potts' Point, an area of AuSable which had a population of about 100 persons.

Other illnesses with which early residents had to contend included ague, measles, smallpox, typhoid and even a form of malaria. The best of home loving care could not cope with most of these illnesses; whole towns were often placed in quarantine during an epidemic of smallpox and persons suffering from a communicable disease were often placed in the local pest house, a rather dreadful experience.

The remedy for diphtheria recommended by one local newspaper was this: "Kerosene oil is said to be an excellent remedy for the disease. It should be gargled in the mouth." Other home cures were often tried, but without benefit in most cases.

If one became ill, there was always Hinkley's bone liniment, "fit for man or beast," but this popular patent medicine of the day, as the case of most other nostrums, was practically pure alcohol and offered little help to the ailing other than to slake one's thirst for liquor. Even the simple aspirin of today had not been "invented."

But above all for the man in the pineries, the lumbering game of the 1870-1890 period had to be one of the most dangerous occupations ever devised by man. Fractured bones were frequent, loss of fingers and arms in belt systems were numerous. Scores of men were injured annually in the woods and on spring drives.

The best sawmill in the region would have been a nightmare for a modern-day safety inspector, with unguarded drive belts, saws without guards and a knot saw on a shingle machine which was particularly adept at removing fingers from the sawyer's hands.

There was no health and accident insurance program in those days to aid the injured and sick and there was no workmen's compensation insurance program to aid the injured or his family when the bread-winner was out of work.

The Tawas Herald regularly ran a column concerning "accidents in the camps" and other publications reported weekly injuries to



## 1879-Style Health & Accident Insurance

# Logging Era Was Dangerous



DR. HENRY A. GOODALE was an early day drug store owner at East Tawas. Note the shelves filled with patent medicines, many of which claimed to be a sure-fire cure for such diseases as consumption and cancer. Most of the nostrums were nearly pure alcohol. Born in New York

State in 1823, Goodale came to Michigan in 1840 and graduated from the Cleveland Medical College in 1848. He served four years as a surgeon during the Civil War with the 21st Michigan Infantry. His grandson, Harry Goodale, is a resident of Tawas City.

the "boys" involved in the lumbering business. The editors omitted few details of the injuries.

A classic fatal accident, which was repeated in other areas of the region, was reported by the Iosco County Gazette in 1878: "Burleigh Township Treas. Robert Cruis was killed March 8 while engaged in breaking a rollway of logs on a steep bank of Whitney Creek. After considerable labor at the bottom found it impossible to start them, Cruis and a couple of others went to the top and started a log, those beneath it breaking at the same time. Before they were aware of it, logs from behind came rushing down on them. Mr. Cruis was buried in the jam."

"The number of accidents occurring in the lumber woods this winter, up to the present time, exceeds that of any previous winter on record. Scarcely a day passes but one or more is carried out of the woods, either killed outright or injured," reported the Gazette in January 1881.

Some typical accidents reported by newspapers of Iosco County are as follows:

November 13, 1880—"One of the most terrible accidents of the season occurred at Gram's mill at AuSable. A man by the name of William Young, tail Sawyer on the circular, lost his balance while the carriage was being reversed and fell on the saw. His right leg was sawed off from his body just above the knee, his left foot was nearly cut off and his right hand was cut off at the wrist. The victim of this terrible accident lived but a few minutes."

November 18, 1880—"A fatal accident occurred at one of Emery's camps on the South Branch. Mi-



DR. G. S. DARLING  
Early Tawas City Physician

chael McDonald, one of the campmen, had stooped down to put a drag under a log for skidding when he was struck on the head by an ironwood sapling, which a large

pine tree fell against, killing him instantly."

November 18, 1879—"Two men are laid up at the Miner House, having lately received injuries which disables them for a time. James McBride, one of Bliss' tote teamsters, fell from his wagon near Silver Creek and the wheel passed over his leg, fracturing it badly above the ankle. Another, William Jones, one of Dease's campmen, cut his foot terribly while chopping."

December 9, 1880—"At A. J. Scott's camp on State Road, Archie McDonald, whose home is near Clio, fell upon a double-bitted axe and cut his left wrist nearly off, severing all the flexor tendons, the radial artery and cutting the muscles and bones in bad shape. Doctor Darling attended him and thinks he can save the man's hand, though it will be in a crippled condition. The man was brought to town Tuesday."

August 4, 1881—"Thomas Megill, superintendent of the East Tawas

Salt and Lumber Company's salt block, met with a serious accident. He tripped and fell into the grainer containing hot brine. The right arm below the elbow was terribly scalded, which he had to hold in the brine to keep the rest of his body out. All the skin and much of the flesh, about one-fourth inch in depth, dropped away."

The above accidents were selected from a number of reports in local newspapers during a three-year period to show the variety of different dangers which awaited the unwary worker in the lumbering industry. There were many other dangerous situations, the most common being in the pinery, where many men were struck by falling branches—"widow makers"—the protective hard hat worn by pulpwood cutters of today not having been devised during the days of the tall timber.

The following paragraphs from an 1879 issue of a local newspaper may be of interest to today's insurance agents:

"Doctors Harris and Waterhouse are now issuing certificates which entitle holders to admission and medical or surgical treatment in the Bay City Hospital, where the best of food and nursing is provided and skilled medical treatment is always at hand.

"The certificates are issued at \$2 each and are good for one year from date of issue, entitling the holder to admission at any time during the year, in consequence of wounds, injuries or sickness which incapacitates him from labor. No extra charge is made for medicine, board or surgical treatment while in the hospital.

"The large number of accidents constantly occurring to lumbermen in the vicinity makes this a very desirable opportunity for all who are in any way liable to injury or sickness from any cause."

The day of huge pine cuttings and daring river drives has passed, but the rudimentary beginning of the health and accident insurance described above has been expanded and improved for the advantage of modern-day workers. Such an insurance plan is a fringe benefit and a way of life which is often taken for granted; so, too, are state and federal laws designed to eliminate dangerous situations for workmen in industrial occupations.



SAWMILLS were dangerous places in which to work during the lumbering era. Many men lost fingers, hands and arms due to unguarded saw blades, belts and drive shafts.





## Early Travel Provided by ... Steamship & Stagecoach

The great "bugbear" to overland transportation in the early history of Northeastern Michigan was the AuGres swamp, which an early-day Isco County newspaperman described as impassable. He advised that a sign should be placed at the swamp's entrance to read: "Leave hope behind, all ye who enter here."

As a consequence of this one great obstacle, which could be penetrated only during the winter months when sleighs traveled on the frozen surface of marshland or skirted around obstacles by way of ice on Saginaw Bay, water transportation provided the only connection between shore towns and the outside world until the advent of a through railroad in 1884.

Small fishing boats carrying mail coasted along the Lake Huron shoreline and provided the first means of transportation. Larger sailing vessels followed and were replaced in the commercial passenger carrying field by steamships. A schooner brought the first settlers to Tawas Bay in 1854, but it would be two years before a dock was constructed on the bay to handle passengers and freight.

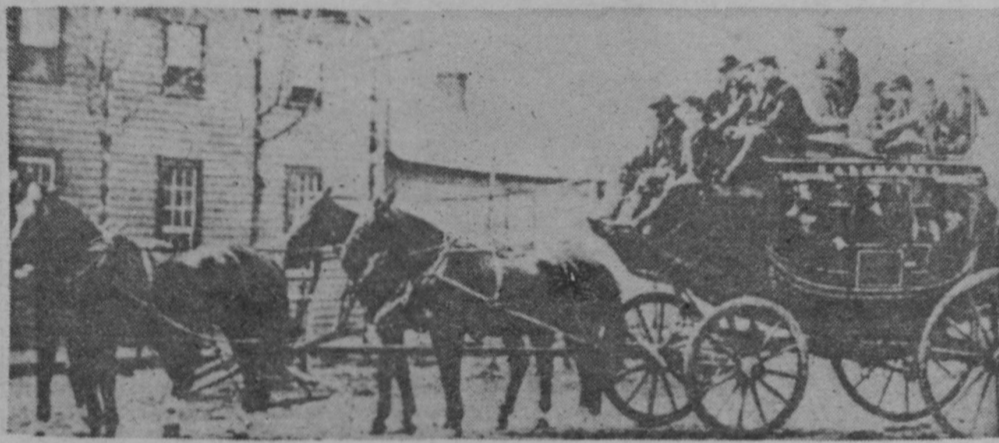
The most serious drawback to water transportation was the fact that navigation closed during the winter months—usually from December to April—and effectively closed this region's contact with the downstate area. As a result, an overland stage system was devised to operate only during the winter months.

In the region's early days, mail transportation between Lower Saginaw and Mackinaw was accomplished by sledges drawn by dogs, in charge of an Indian during winter months and by fishing boats during the navigational season. According to the "History of the Lake Huron Shore," the Indian mail carrier was particularly proud of his avocation and equipment: his dogs were fancifully arrayed and monogrammed in a style befitting the important mission.

James O. Whittemore, who held more public offices than any other person in the county's history and was Isco's first newspaper editor, noted that a mail stage operated as early as 1866: "I came back to Tawas City from East Tawas on the mail stage. The stage had 10 passengers, including two men from Alpena and another from Saginaw." On February 27 of that year, Whittemore wrote that "the mail stage came in with 10 passengers and had to refuse some men who wanted to go."

Whittemore noted in his 1866 diary that Bay County had allocated \$200 to repair the broken down bridge over the AuGres River in present day Arenac County. The state had appointed William R. Smith as the superintendent of swamp improvement and it was hoped that a road to Saginaw would be completed that summer.

"I noticed an advertisement in the Bay City Journal of mail letting for the next four years," wrote Whittemore in 1866. As postmaster of Tawas City, he said, "it is very desirable that service should be



STAGE COACHES similar to the one pictured above provided transportation between Standish and Alpena during the early days of the Lake Huron shore. Travelers had to contend with bumpy rides over bottomless roads and coaches were equipped with runners for winter use.—Michigan Historical Commission.

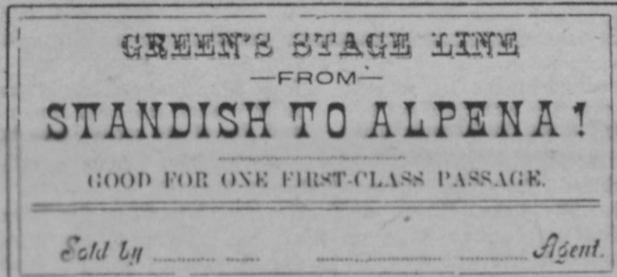
obtained semi-weekly, if possible, rather than weekly service from December 1 to May 1."

It was to be another 4½ years before a real stage line operated along the shore during the winter months. In 1871, J. F. Wiley established a line between Standish and AuSable. In 1882, Nelson Green purchased the route from Wiley, who had operated a daily mail to AuSable and one weekly run between AuSable and Alpena. Green immediately changed the latter route to a daily run.

The route between Standish and Alpena was 155 miles and the longest in the state. The route in Isco County followed the shoreline to Tawas City and East Tawas, then turned inland to take advantage of higher ground to reach AuSable and Oscoda.

Equipment owned by Green consisted of 70 horses and vehicles representing an investment of from \$15,000 to \$20,000. It was reported in 1883 that Green had not missed a trip since he had operated the line, although there were times when it would appear to be a physical impossibility to make the journey.

The different types of conveyances used by Green were noted in the following article appearing in the February 6, 1879, issue of



AN ORIGINAL Green Stage Line ticket printed in 1878 is pictured here. Nelson Green was owner of the firm.

the AuSable News: "Since the thaw, a person driven out of Alpena by stage, bound for Standish, will ride on runners to Devil River; from that point to this point on wheels; from AuSable to Tawas on runners; from Tawas to Joe Madison's on wheels and the balance of the journey on runners. Variety is the spice of staging."

The largest number of passengers taken on the route at a single trip was 61 in March 1872. Thirty-five passengers were taken from AuSable to Standish in one vehicle and 15 in another vehicle were taken at the same time from East Tawas to Standish.

Green made his headquarters at East Tawas during the winter of 1878-79. His depot was located on

East State Street and was located adjacent to two hotels for the travelers' convenience.

Green was the most extensive stage operator in the state, having lines from Rives Junction to Eaton Rapids and Charlotte, from St. Johns to St. Louis, from St. Louis to Saginaw, from St. Louis to Mt. Pleasant and other smaller lines.

The principal difference between the Lake Huron shore line stage and other lines operated by Green was the winter schedule—he just could not compete against the convenience and speed offered by passenger ships during the seven-month navigational season.

Riding a stage between Standish and AuSable was actually a night-

mare for passengers of the 1870s. A letter written to The Saginaw Herald in 1878 said the journey between Standish and AuSable required over 12 hours and "the road was horribly bottomless." He said the people along the shore "need a railroad very badly and the slow, tedious winter transportation is one of the worst drawbacks to the region's advancement."

Transportation by steamboats carried passengers and mail, as well as bringing the necessities of life not produced locally and transported to market the lumber, shingles, staves and other locally manufactured items from the lumbering industry.

Each lumber mill along the shore had its own dock and ships would discharge and pick up passengers at these points. Although considerable time was consumed in docking at these various stops, a convenient transportation system was provided.

The fastest running time from Alpena to Bay City was recorded in April 1878, when the steamer "Dove" made the trip in 10 hours, 58 minutes. The fare from Detroit to Tawas by steamship was \$4.50.

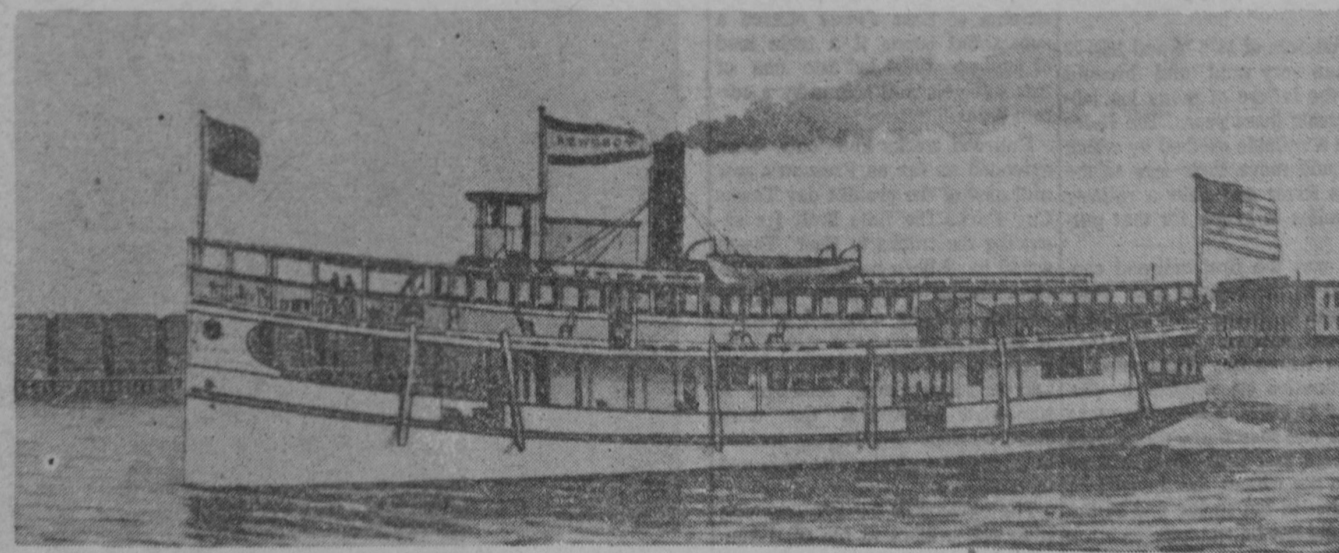
Competition for passenger and freight carrying business between Bay City and Alpena blazed for a number of years, as it was one of the best paying routes on the lakes. Names of some of the other steamships included "Dunlap," "Skylark" and "Evening Star." In 1886, the "Skylark" received \$200 monthly for carrying mail twice a week between Bay City and Alpena and carried from 80 to 100 passengers on each trip.

There was a definite disadvantage in water transportation, however, in that schedules were controlled mainly by weather conditions. In late fall, there always was the threat of severe storms. In November 1880, for example, 90 persons perished on the Great Lakes during one storm which wrecked 17 ships and damaged 50 other vessels.

Despite improvements in improved passenger service, residents and businessmen of the shore towns were never happy with the inconvenient schedules of steamship companies and longed for a railroad connection with the outside world.

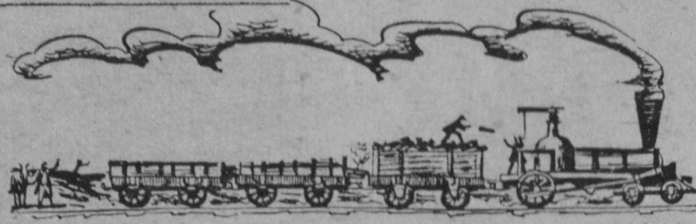
The end of the combination steamship-stage coach transportation system in Northeastern Michigan came in 1884, when a railroad avenue was finally opened with construction of the Detroit, Bay City and Alpena Railroad.

Green immediately discontinued his stage line between Standish and Tawas, but operated a daily run between AuSable and Alpena until rails were extended north. Passenger ships continued to operate into the 1900s, but mainly on an excursion basis. When the last lumber mill dock disappeared from the shore, the passenger service by water was finished.



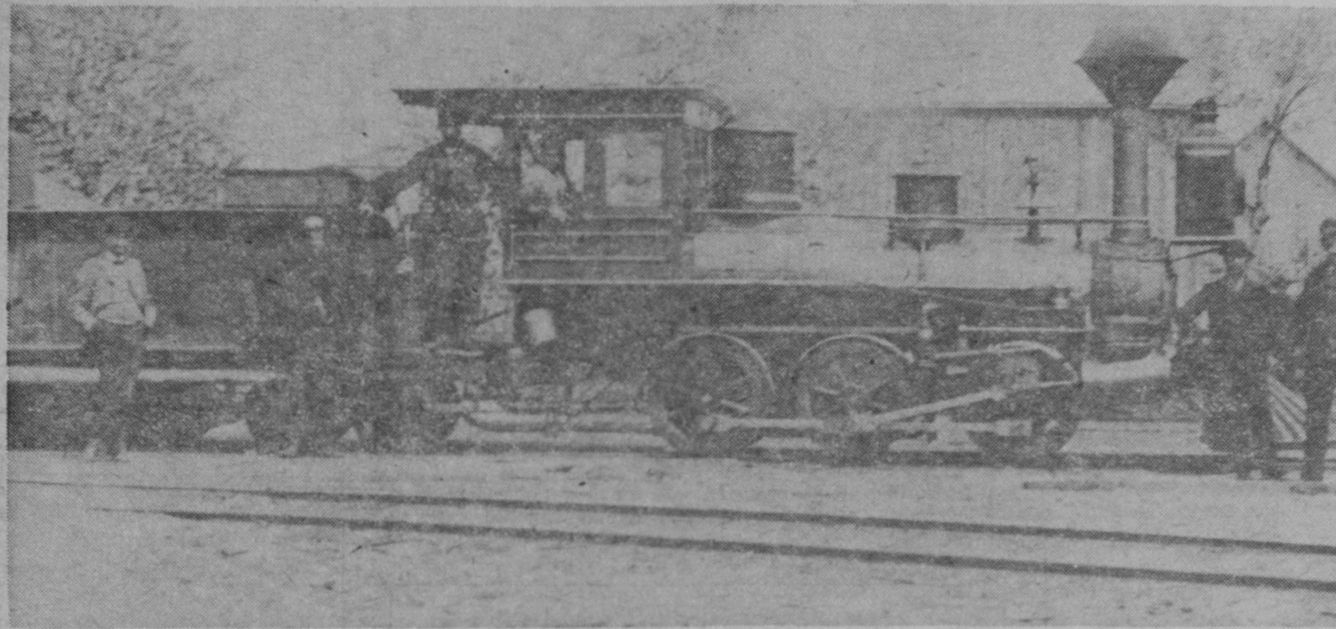
TYPICAL of the steamships which operated along the Lake Huron shoreline between the Saginaw River and Alpena was the small ship pictured above. Because of the lack of roads, water transpor-

tion provided the region's only connection with the outside world. Ships were the major haulers of passengers and freight prior to the arrival of the railroad.



## PADDY'S FAMOUS TRIP

### When Rails Were Extended to East Tawas



THE TWO PORTER LOCOMOTIVES owned by the Tawas and Bay County Railroad were busy hauling pine logs and could not be taken out of this service when "Paddy" made its historic trip

This is the story of "Paddy," a little nondescript locomotive which turned in a heroic feat for the Tawas and Bay County Railroad in the summer of 1882. It was not a thing of beauty; neither was it a joy forever, but it filled the bill.

"Paddy" was a homemade affair consisting of a portable boiler mounted on an iron frame with six drivers, which formerly had been ordinary freight car wheels. Its water tank was an iron box on top of the boiler and wood for firing the boiler was carried on an extension of the frame, there being no tender.

The tiny locomotive had been purchased in 1877 from the coal mines at Youngstown, Ohio, by Sylvester and Charles D. Hale, pioneer railroad promoters of Northeastern Michigan, who owned a sawmill at the mouth of the Tawas River and were then lumbering on what was later known as the Prescott Ranch in Ogemaw County. (Today, the property is part of the Chamabi Ranch, owned by the Mackinac Land and Cattle Company.)

The winters of 1875-76 and 1876-77 had been very mild and brought about the failure of many log jobs during those years. The Hales needed a reliable method by which they could move their logs to the AuGres River and built a railway three miles in length for that purpose.

This was the first railroad constructed in the region and "Paddy" came to Tawas City aboard a steamboat, was unloaded at Hale's dock on Tawas Bay and hauled to its destination on sleighs, a distance of 24 miles. The railway was used for one season and then it was discovered that when there was no snow in the winter, there would be no freshet in the spring and so the logs could not be run out.

The next project of the Hales was to promote the organization of a narrow gauge railroad from Tawas City to reach their property

in Richland Township, Ogemaw County. The Lake Huron and Southwestern Railway Company was formed in 1878 with a capitalization of \$70,000, but the expense of construction was much greater than expected and, after having completed the road the greater part of the distance, the company went into the hands of a receiver in 1879. The Hales, too, were bankrupt by the costly railroad venture and passed from the scene.

The railroad was then purchased at receiver's sale by C. H. Prescott of Bay City, who reorganized the company under the name of Tawas and Bay County Railway Company. At that time, Arenac County had not been set off and it was the intention, at some future day, to continue the road to Standish, then in Bay County.

On July 1, 1882, a sale was negotiated by which the T&BC Railway passed into the hands of a company of Detroit men, who were to form the Detroit, Bay City and Alpena Railroad. Before the sale was consummated, however, the citizens of East Tawas offered a substantial bonus if a train load of logs was unloaded into one of that village's mill booms by a certain date.

Railroad tracks had only been extended as far as Prescott's saw mill east of the present day Tawas City Park. The time limit for extending the tracks to East Tawas would have been more than sufficient under ordinary circumstances, but the enforced absence of the promoter of the sale, C. H. Prescott, and the fact that it had not yet taken place, rendered it somewhat doubtful if the work could be done. But it was decided to go ahead with the extension and trust to luck.

The citizens of East Tawas who were subscribers to the fund honored the orders of the railroad's superintendent for extra labor. Some of the saw mills shut down and turned over their crews to

help with the work.

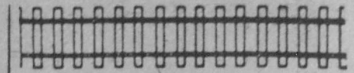
Ties were brought up the Tawas River and delivered by teams and a few cars were brought down from the Prescott woods. A consignment of 30-pound iron rail had just been delivered at the Prescott dock, which had to be laid on the main line and the 20-pound iron lifted and brought down for the extension.

The extension followed the present line through Tawas City to a point west of the present M-55-Lake Street (US-23) intersection, where it swung off on to Lake Street and continued east along the shore side of the street until intersecting the present line again near the

Bay Street-US-23 intersection in East Tawas.

When this point was reached, an acute shortage of ties developed, with none in sight. The railroad's two small Porter locomotives were busy day and night so "Paddy," which had not been used for a number of years, was requisitioned from the scrap heap at the T&BC's roundhouse, then located in Halletown at the mouth of the Tawas River.

A veteran railroader gave "Paddy's" boiler a good feed of bran, which swelled in the water to seal some badly leaking holes, and some hasty repairs were made to steam lines before it started for



the woods of Ogemaw County for a dozen car loads of ties to fill the gap.

All went well until the return trip to Tawas City. Coming down a steep hill outside of Whittemore, the train gained more headway than was comfortable, there being no brakes on the cars or on the locomotive. The railroad motto, "Safety First," had not been thought of then, but the worst was yet to come. When the high bridge over the AuGres River was in sight, the train was making record time and still increasing speed.

The ride across the bridge provided many thrills for the train crew. The engineman and fireman watched both sides of the locomotive to see which side rod would drop first, as the little locomotive had been thrown into reverse and given steam. "Paddy" held together, the bridge was crossed and the hill was safely climbed. The leaks in the boiler then reopened and the train crawled back to Tawas City.

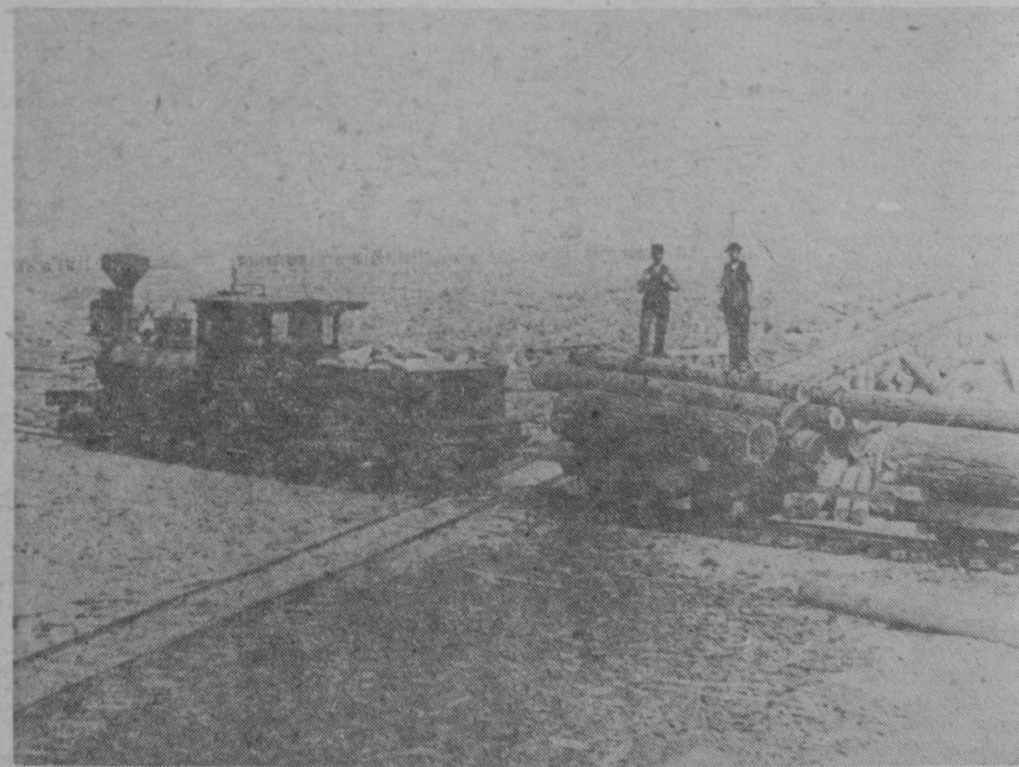
The switch onto the railroad's "cripple track" was thrown open and "Paddy" was run off into the ground where, like grandfather's clock, it stopped short, never to go again—but its race had been won.

Teams of horses towed the cars to East Tawas and the ties filled the gap. A load of logs was run over the tracks from Tawas City to East Tawas and dumped into the boom in Tawas Bay and the bonus was earned. It was claimed by some of the town's wise ones before the work had been accomplished that it could not be done and anyone who knew anything about railroading would not attempt it.

Tracks were soon built into the several booms at East Tawas and, by early fall, logs were being delivered regularly. The little homemade locomotive shared credit with the men for this feat but, with the passing of time, the locomotive's historic feat was forgotten and it was scrapped—not even a picture exists today of "Paddy."

After extension of the tracks, the railroad was renamed the East Tawas and Bay County Railroad. It did not become a real railroad until the Detroit, Bay City and Alpena Railroad opened in 1884 from Alger to AuSable.

"Paddy" would make an interesting and valuable addition to the Detroit and Mackinac Railway's museum, if it was around today, but this story took place in 1882, more than 10 years before the D&M entered the railroad picture of Northeastern Michigan by succeeding the DBC&A.



A BONUS was offered to the railroad if it would extend its tracks from Tawas City to East Tawas. Although a picture does not exist of the tiny locomotive which hauled ties for the construction,

the above view shows the object of the rail extension—log booms at East Tawas, this one being at the Locke Mill near the intersection of Tawas Beach Road and US-23.

# PREACHERS in the PINERIES

Had Capt. Avery Davis applied for his license earlier, religion might have enjoyed a more auspicious start in Iosco County. As it turned out, there was nearly a 20-year gap between the initial settlement and establishment of the first church.

The above mentioned license had no actual bearing on religion, nor was its approval necessary for establishment of a church. In 1869, Avery filed application with the county clerk to establish the first and only ferry service across the AuSable River. The AuSable ferry was important to the region's development, as this obstacle to travel was not bridged until 1873 and travelers walking along the Indian's shore route had to cross the river by means of a rowboat.

The Rev. Mr. Marchant, who had been appointed by the Detroit conference of the Methodist Church to do missionary work along the Huron shore, made his home at Harrisville with his wife, Martha. His first visit to Iosco County was in 1861 at a private home at AuSable.

Marchant was an itinerant missionary—he walked. It was his custom to walk from his home in Alcona County to the mouth of the AuSable River, there being no bridge across the river, where he would call out for someone to row him across.

What an idyllic picture this presents—the good missionary, being rowed across the river by some stalwart to bring the message of God to those early pioneers. But, when one considers this region in the 1850s and early 1860s, it must be remembered that nearly the entire Lake Huron shore in Northern Michigan was truly a man's world. There were few women here to offer their purifying influence or offer smooth hands to hang curtains in the work of "civilizing" the settlements.

At the mouth of the AuSable River, for example, the settlement consisted of a dozen or more rude shacks. It has been written that life there had but few variations. The staples in those days were whitefish and whiskey, and not necessarily in that order of importance, for the citizens had little interest in the fish other than as articles of merchandise; with whiskey, it was different.

This was the picture when the Harrisville missionary arrived for his Sabbath visits. On being rowed across the AuSable, he would proceed to some dwelling where a few would gather; he then would declare his message of salvation and, after being rowed back across the river, would return to Harrisville on foot.

He continued these pioneering religious efforts for some time, but then the idyllic picture was shattered. He appeared one Sabbath at the river and made his customary call for a rowboat. For a time his call was unheeded, but then a group of men appeared on the opposite bank—all of whom were obviously under the influence of the "spirit," that which came from a jug and not from above. The im-

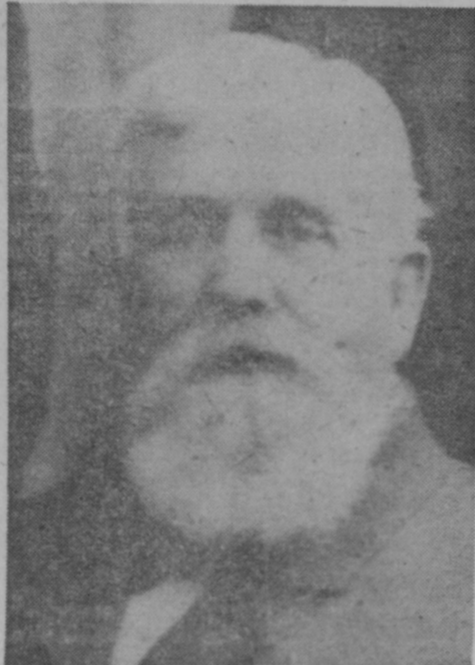
bibers of strong drink were in no mood to help this man of the cloth and they cried out for him to "swim across," as well as calling him by some abusive names. Some person of softer heart in the settlement rowed him across the river. He preached to a small gathering, was rowed back to the north-east shore and he "shook the dust from this ungodly place" from his feet, returning no more. AuSable was without religious services until 1865. This delay might have been avoided had Davis installed his ferry service earlier, as the missionary might not have been so discouraged over his long wait for the rowboat—the five-cent fee for ferry service would have been worth the price.

To the south, the settlement on Tawas Bay was practically the same, the only difference being that pine timber replaced the fish as the merchantable item—whiskey was still a staple. Although originally founded in 1854, religion did not take hold here until five persons gathered to charter the Methodist Church in 1868 and it was five years later, in 1873, before a house of worship was constructed. At East Tawas, the religious record was somewhat better than that of "Old Town"—the Methodist Church performed its pioneering religious work at "East Town" starting in 1866.

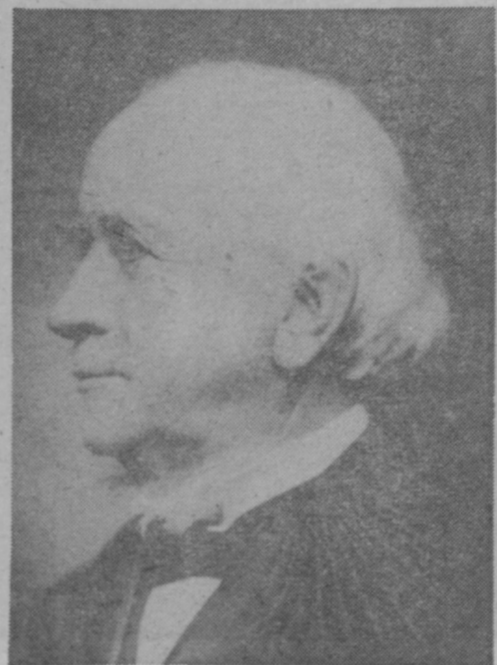
As one can readily see, it was not necessary for churches of the southern part of the state to look

to such far away places as China to save souls—the raw materials for salvation were contained right here in Iosco County. To the credit of those earlier pioneers, once the initial step toward establishment of religion was undertaken, it was not long before other denominations joined the Methodists and various houses of worship became a permanent and lasting part of the communities.

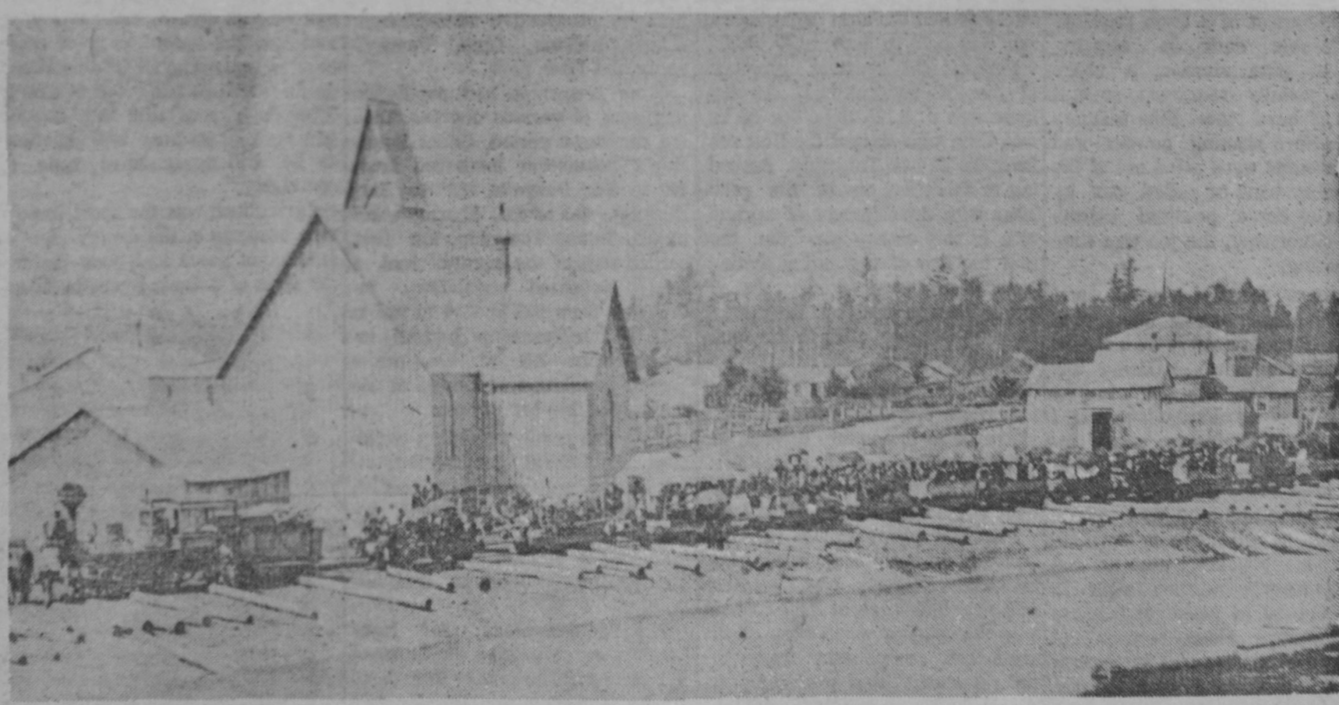
God's work had arrived on the shore, but there was still much ground to be broken and cultivated here—vast portions of the male population disappeared into the backwoods of the interior each fall for the winter's work of cutting pine timber—never returning until



REV. HENRY M. LOUD



REV. C. H. PRESCOTT



FIRST EXCURSION TRAIN in Northeastern Michigan in 1879 saw the Tawas and Bay County Railroad carrying passengers from Tawas City to the East Branch of the AuGres River near present day National City. The railroad was owned then by the

Rev. C. H. Prescott, who was one of the principal speakers during the day. The Congregational Church in Tawas City is in the background.

spring. The first freshet brought a flood of sawlogs down the principal streams, along with the men, most of whom were bent on making up for lost time after being shut off from the simple pleasures of life for months on end.

The grog shops of the Tawas and AuSable and even the brighter lights as far away as Saginaw, attracted more than their share of these fellows. In the minds of the "good" townspeople, something had to be done to smooth the rough edges off the boys from the woods.

One method was for a respected member of the community to visit lumber camps during the winter and talk to the men before the spring breakup. Reported the AuSable News on March 29, 1879: "George Sutherland has been talking on temperance in Tubbs' camp this winter and has done much good. Our correspondent writes that 'most of the boys have decided not to drink anymore, but save up their money'."

According to an 1884 issue of The Tawas Herald, a Lumberman's Missionary Association had been organized and was sending its agents to lumber camps to hold meetings and "enduring many hardships in the good work and at little pay."

The success of these "missionaries" to the lumber camps probably was not particularly noteworthy as no mention of their work has been found as yet in later files of the newspaper.

Iosco had the unique distinction of having two ordained ministers as lumber barons: The Rev. Henry M. Loud of AuSable and the Rev. C. H. Prescott of Tawas City. Although both men had left the ministry for business careers prior to coming to Michigan, both had a great moral and religious influence on men in their employ.

Loud was a successful Methodist minister in Massachusetts before entering the lumbering business at AuSable in 1867. He is credited with conducting the first regular church service at AuSable. Prescott was a Baptist preacher in Pennsylvania before coming to Michigan and was responsible for establishing a number of Baptist churches in Iosco County.

Many persons have followed in the footsteps of these early religious pioneers, whose work in building houses of worship is still evident in the communities. As for Captain Davis' ferry service across the AuSable River, it has long been forgotten and the only reference to it is contained in an old record book in the county register of deeds office.

"Crews are engaged in fencing the right-of-way along the railroad, shutting out stock, stray dogs and civilization; this is encroaching on the rights and customs of settlers, who like to drive on the plains at leisure, crossing and recrossing the tracks at will."

These words by the South Branch correspondent of The Tawas Herald were penned during a dramatic change in Isosco County and reflect the thoughts of one person, who mildly protested a new life style being forced on him under the disguise of progress.

In 1902, when the above thought was expressed, Isosco's economy had changed drastically—lumbering, the region's chief industry for nearly 40 years, had declined and farmers had rapidly transformed cutover lands back of Tawas Bay into cleared farm fields and pastures.

Tawas, Baldwin, Wilber, Alabaster, Sherman, Burleigh, Reno and portions of Grant Township had been cultivated since the 1870s; Plainfield Township had witnessed considerable agricultural development, too, and a remarkable expansion was to take place there between the years of 1899 and 1904.

Although early lumbermen were interested only in pine logs and believed that Isosco's soil generally to be too poor for farming, agriculture had an early start in the 1860s as lumbering operations opened the county's interior to settlement.

Plains or prairie land covered a large portion of the county, taking in Oscoda and AuSable Townships, the northwestern corner of Baldwin, the northern edge of Tawas, portions of Grant and Wilber and a large portion of Plainfield.

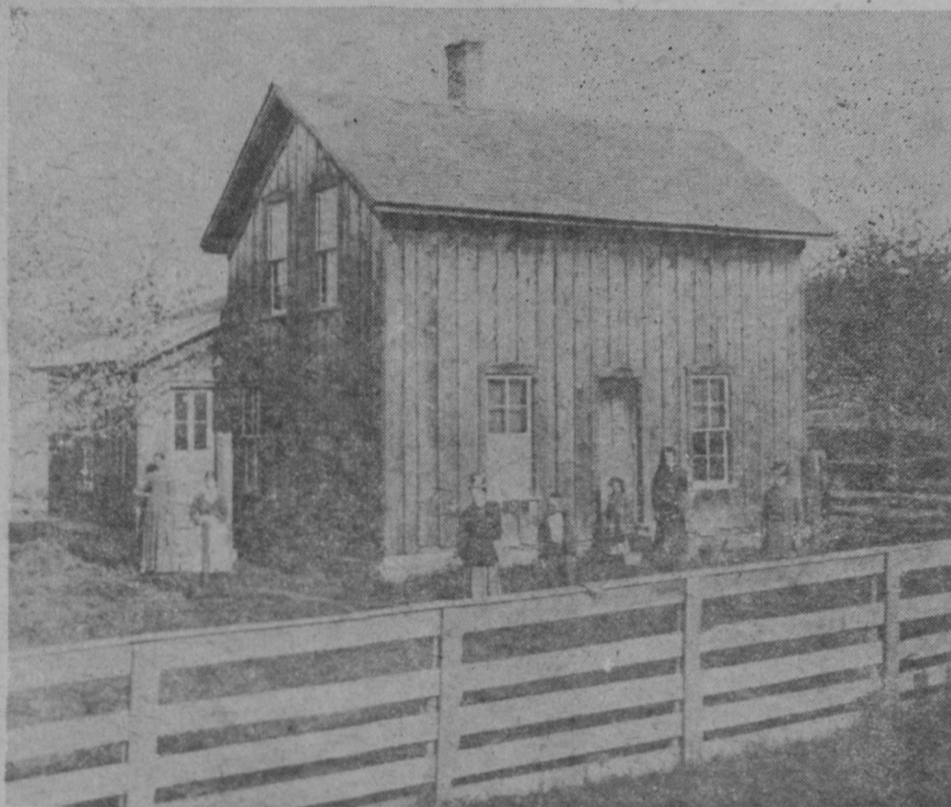
The plains area near Sand Lake was settled around 1866 and one of the first movements to that virtually unknown area was noted that year in the diary of J. O. Whittemore: "The Websters are breaking up their stakes here and are preparing to move to their homestead location on the plains. There is a great deal of skepticism as to the value of those lands, or the possibility of making a living there."

Samuel W. Chilson was an early promoter of Isosco and induced farmers to locate on homesteads in Plainfield Township, now comprising the western portion of Wilber. Early skepticism as to the value of the plains for farming was borne out when those settlers were unsuccessful in attempts to cultivate the region. The soil on those barrens was too thin and lacked the moisture holding qualities and fertility necessary to grow crops. As a result, settlers turned their attention to cutover pine lands for agricultural pursuits.

Development of a farm required considerable work in clearing fields of pine stumps, a chore which usually required several years of hard labor. Few farmers could afford blasting powder and most stumps were pried out of the ground by hand or pulled out by means of horse powered extractors—either way, the job was time consuming.

Farmers usually plowed and sowed crops among the pine stumps for a few years as a means of supporting families during the clearing years. Newly broken ground was extremely fertile and the potential for future crops actually speeded the stump removal process as dodging pine stumps behind a horse and plow was not a particularly attractive proposition.

For many years, pine stump fences were a common sight in Isosco County as practical farmers piled stumps along borders of fields; the massive root systems of the white pine interlocked to provide an effective means to fence in farm animals. This method of fencing was cheap—the source was right at hand, it was practically indestructible and further labor was



LADIES of the household pose in front of this Isosco County farm home in the 1880s. The house is relatively new as the white pine vertical siding and batten strips have not weathered as yet, but apple trees blooming in the orchard would in-

dicate that this is not the first house to be built on the site. A neat board fence in front and a split rail fence on the right keep out the farm animals.

not needed for removing or burning the stumps.

According to annual statistics for 1864, only 395 persons resided in Isosco County and there were only 228 acres of improved land. Included in the above acreage were three farms owned by the Curry brothers along the Hemlock Road in Tawas Township and the family name continues in agriculture along the same road today.

First crops of wheat (five acres) and corn (15 acres) were planted and harvested here in 1873 and, by 1874, there were 171 farms and 23,986 improved acres. That year, the Isosco County Agricultural Society was founded by persons interested in development of agricultural interests and the first agricultural fair was held in September 1875.

Perhaps the greatest promoter of Isosco's agricultural development was J. A. F. Scheffler of Tawas City, who started the first real farm in Tawas Township. According to Scheffler, one of the problems with development of agriculture in this county was the fact that too few of the early settlers were experienced farmers; he set out to change this by interesting farmers from counties to the south to settle in Isosco.

Scheffler's dream came true and numerous practical farmers were attracted to the county through his display at the annual state fair. By 1880, there were 1,282 farms with 41,348 acres of improved land.

Principal crops grown in Isosco included wheat, corn, rye, oats, buckwheat, clover, hay, potatoes and vegetables. Until 1900, wheat was the leading grain crop of the state, but competition from the prairie states and prairie provinces of Canada was too great and more and more farmers turned to raising dairy cattle. Synchronized with this change was the increased acreage planted to corn and oats.

One of the remarkable migrations in the history of the state saw a steady stream of settlers moving into Plainfield Township around the turn of the century. From 1890 to 1910, the population of that township jumped from 200 to 821.

Advancement of the farming community around Hale was aided greatly by the promotional enterprise of a Paulding, Ohio, real estate agent, J. C. Barber, who hustled new settlers into the region from Ohio, Indiana and the lower tier of Michigan counties.

The colonization bureau of Michigan railroads brought other settlers into the region and the Detroit and Mackinac "home seeker" excursion trains into the county, bringing prospective settlers from Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York.

Other townships had population increases of various degrees. During the same period, Grant Township's population increased from 149 to 325; Baldwin, 285 to 312; Burleigh, 443 to 632; Sherman, 168 to 436. Tawas Township, the first settled unit of the county, had a fairly stabilized population, increasing from 805 in 1890 to 900 in 1910. Wilber Township had an increase from 299 to 328, while Reno's population remained at 358 during the 20-year period.

With this rural population explosion, the federal government established a number of new post offices between 1899 and 1905. Included were such crossroad communities as Edson, Silom, Vine, Turtle, Emery Junction and El-lake.

The "golden years" for Isosco farmers came around the turn of the century. The county board of supervisors encouraged farmers to prepare exhibits for the state fair and Isosco won first place among northern counties in 1903 and 1904 for the best exhibits of fruits,

grains, vegetables and farm produce. The Detroit Journal called Isosco's exhibit one of the most impressive showings of the state fair and demonstrated the agricultural possibilities of Northern Michigan."

One of the big cash crops for Isosco farmers in the early 1900s was the growing of peas and, to indicate the extent of that business, the Michigan Cereal Company established large elevators at Tawas City, Whittemore and Hale, primarily for this contract crop.

Farming was extremely productive during the early years, although this note in The Tawas Herald may have exaggerated the local scene: "There has been a second crop of strawberries this year and now the second crop of raspberries is coming in. If this keeps on there will be two crops of everything each year and the farmer will be kept so busy making money he will never have time to spend any."

Agriculture was the most important business of the county for a number of years and, long before the days of a farm agent or coop-

erative extension office, a two-day farmers' institute was held annually at the courthouse. Visiting experts discussed such topics as tillage and rotation of crops, butter making, crops for the general farmer, profit in potatoes, hogs and hog raising, sheep and how to handle them.

There was a sharp decline in the number of farms in 1910, probably brought on by a drop in prices paid for crops, the bane of farming operations to this day, or poor weather conditions possibly caused considerable discouragement and loss of income. "A large quantity of contract peas are being damaged by the wet and potatoes are showing some indications of rot," noted the Herald. Agriculture was to continue an important role here into the early 1920s, plus a "back to the farm" movement during the depression years, a spurt during World War II and farms still provide an annual income of \$4,000,000 in Isosco, but the golden years faded before World War I.

The real reason for the decline may have had nothing to do with farm prices or weather—times were changing. The coming of the automobile and the truck made it easier for the farmer to get his product to market, but it transformed the farmer, himself, and his family in the process.

There was a mass migration from Isosco County to the automotive manufacturing centers of Michigan and this note about a local farmer printed in the Herald is most revealing:

"He told his son to milk the cows, feed the horses, slop the pigs, hunt the eggs, catch the colt and put him in the stable, split some kindling, get in the wood, stir the cream, put some fresh water in the creamery after supper and be sure to study his lesson before he went to bed; then the farmer went off to a meeting to discuss the question, 'How to keep the boys on the farm'."

The automobile wrought a transformation in country living—it gave new mobility to rural residents and young men, who had been satisfied to work on the family farm at low pay, suddenly found one could earn \$5 a day working in Henry Ford's automobile plant.

The Tawas and outlying areas changed practically overnight and, by 1915, one could stand on Flint's main business street on a Saturday night and greet most of his friends from back home.

"How you going to keep 'em down on the farm . . ."



A pine stump fence in Isosco County.

Tawas Herald  
Biennial Feature  
**Last Hurrah for  
WHITE PINE**

Northeastern Michigan's white pine era was coming to an end in the last decade of the nineteenth century when international politics intervened to give Lake Huron shore towns their last boom in the lumbering business. But the fortunes of politics proved a poor foundation upon which to build a lasting industry—the boom of 1893 turned into "bust" within five years.

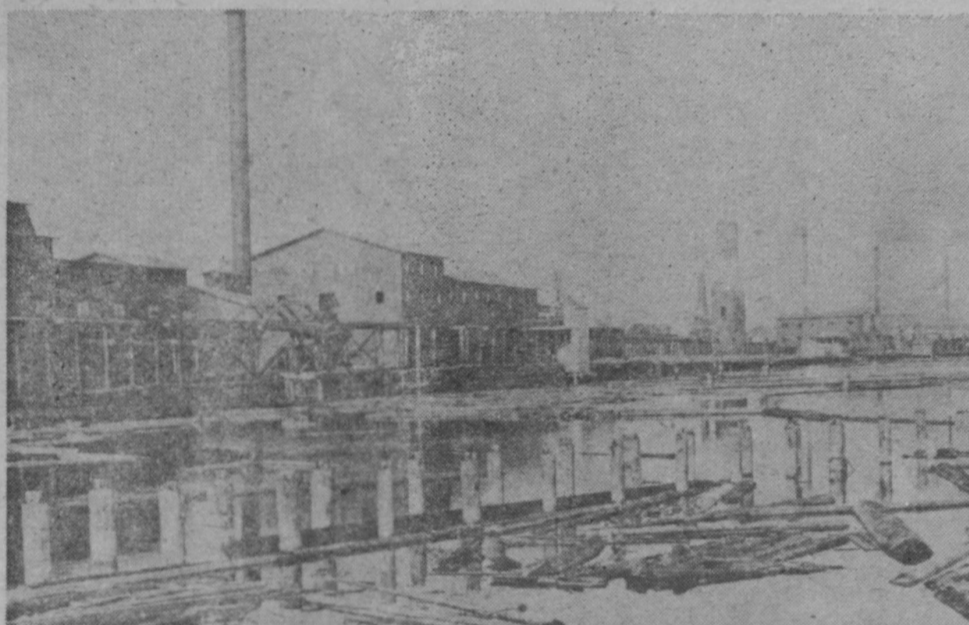
As the 1890s dawned, saw mills hummed at the mouth of the AuSable River and on Tawas Bay, but the region's supply of white pine was nearing an end. Millions of feet of lordly pine trees had been felled, hauled to banking grounds and floated down the AuSable, AuGres, Rifle and Tawas Rivers to be quickly transformed into lumber through the hungry jaws of mills at AuSable, Oscoda and the Tawas.

The end of the lumbering business had been predictable through accurate measurement of the region's standing pine, but so boundless had been the forests and so thick the stand of pine timber that lumbermen had believed that the supply was limitless and the timber would never be cut off. Such a belief was not unnatural as the same result has held true for many natural resources being harvested—before and since.

Tawas Bay's lumbering business had an early start with the Whittemores in the 1850s, but it was not until the late 1860s that the manufacture of lumber moved into a gigantic scale all along the Huron shore and the major share of the white pine forest was harvested in about 20 years.

Development of railroads speeded logs to the mills and the supply of standing pine soon evaporated like the exhaust steam hanging briefly above mills, equipped with the latest innovations in the lumber manufacturing industry.

AuSable had a rude awakening when, in the year 1890, the Gram



A GIANT new industrial complex for the manufacture of lumber was constructed at East Tawas at the end of the local lumbering era. The firm utilized logs rafted and towed from Canada for a brief period, but the source of its raw material was finally shut off by international politics and the mill was doomed. The picture looks east from the foot of Newman Street.

mill burned and the giant Potts Company failed. The following year, the Penoyar mill was dismantled and moved to the Upper Peninsula. In 1892, the Gratwick, Smith and Fryer mill at Oscoda sounded its whistle for the last time. The Loods, through an expensive extension of their narrow gauge railroad far into the interior, still had a substantial supply of pine, cedar and hardwood and were to continue operation until the fire of 1911.

The same bleak prospect hung over the heads of millmen of the Tawas—the supply of local timber was fast dwindling. C. H. Prescott and Sons of Tawas City had enough timber near Long Lake to keep their mill operating for another 15 years, but Wezona Salt and

Lumber Company, the last in the line of successors to the Whittemores, was pinched for logs. At East Tawas, two of its mills burned and upwards of 200 men were thrown out of work. Sawmills in the 1890s were prone to turn into ashes once the supply of timber was cut, must to the discomfort of insurance firms.

Time was running out on Tawas Bay's lumbering business and millmen were again looking westward—toward the untouched stands of pine in Idaho and the Pacific Northwest, others moved entire mills to Upper Peninsula lumbering centers to continue the white pine slaughter for a few more years.

East Tawas was fortunate to have a man of vision when, in 1890,

a shift in national politics suddenly changed the entire lumbering business on Tawas Bay. That man proved to be Temple Emery and the political shift was revision of the American lumber tariff.

For years, lumbermen had looked longingly at the vast stands of white pine in the watershed of Georgian Bay, but great problems were involved in the successful realization of such a project. Not only did the Canadian government impose a heavy export duty on pine saw logs but, as yet, no safe or economical means of transporting logs across such large bodies of water as Lake Huron had been devised. The first obstacle was removed by revision of the American lumber tariff in 1890; the second was overcome by technical improvements in the method of lake rafting.

Emery, who had been identified with the lumbering business at East Tawas since 1878 and was the only local lumberman solvent enough to withstand the financial crash of 1879, had control of not less than one hundred million board feet of white pine along the Wahnapiatae River in Canada. In 1886, Emery rushed to completion a huge barge which would transport logs across Lake Huron to the company mill at East Tawas.

But transportation by barge proved expensive and lumbermen concentrated their efforts toward the development of a safe and economical method of raft towing. The solution proved to be surrounding a mass of logs with a "bracelet" of large diameter logs strung on a chain.

With removal of the export duty on Canadian saw logs in 1890, the door was opened to Michigan lumbermen for this new supply of logs. Emery made a proposition to the people of East Tawas in the fall of



UTILIZATION of Canadian logs at the Helland and Emery mill saw a boom in construction at East Tawas. This view looks north on Newman Street from the commercial dock and shows the Holland Hotel at left and the Emery office building at right.

1892: In consideration of the gift of the site of the two burned mills, he would guarantee that by the middle of May 1893, a large saw mill, salt block, shingle mill and dry kiln would be in operation. The proposition was accepted by the taxpayers, the site was purchased and deeded to the Holland and Emery Lumber Company, a new firm composed of Nelson Holland of Saginaw and Emery, who served as president.

Work began immediately on moving Holland's large mill and salt block at Saginaw to the new site. New machinery was purchased and more than a dozen buildings were constructed making this plant one of the largest and most modern lumber manufacturing centers in the state. The company had a paid up capital of more than \$250,000. In addition, the Holland Emery Lumber Company was instrumental in forming the Holland Hotel Company, said by the local editor to have one of the finest hotels in the north and constructed at a cost of \$35,000.

Millmen of East Tawas believed they now had sufficient pine to supply mills for the next 15 to 20 years. So well had the work been systemized that the saw logs were delivered to the mills at even less expense than those cut from the Michigan pine forest, according to one observer.

The rafting season on the lakes usually lasted from late May until early October. During the spring, logs were driven down rivers and streams emptying into Georgian Bay and Lake Huron and run out into storage booms. With the arrival of a tug and an empty boom, logs were formed into large rafts. Many of the rafts attained large proportions and probably the largest seen on Lake Huron during the 1890s was one towed from Georgian Bay to Tawas Bay—it contained 91,700 logs, scaled 10,000,000 board feet and needed three tugs to handle it!

Although statistics are incomplete, amounts of Canadian timber sawed in Eastern Michigan mills showed a jump from 25,000,000 board feet in 1890 to 274,229,743 feet in 1896. But time was again running out on Tawas and other Lake Huron shore lumbermen, now almost entirely dependent upon Canada and the Lake Superior region for their supply of timber.

In 1897, the Dingle tariff fostered by the administration of Pres. William McKinley restored import duties in the United States, including \$2 per thousand on Canadian manufactured white pine lumber. The Ontario legislature retaliated in December 1897 by approving the regulation that all logs cut upon crown lands be manufactured within the province.

This action sounded the death knell for large scale mill operations on Michigan's eastern shore. Holland and Emery Lumber Company dismantled its huge mill at East Tawas and moved it to Canada. In April 1899, Tawas Bay Lumber Company was the last mill to saw white pine at East Tawas, having failed to secure a stock for the season. Workmen began tearing down tramways and docks as the mill was closed for all time.

The Prescott mill continued to operate in Tawas City until 1905, but that year a fire razed that mill and lumbering operations came to an end.

Emery, who invested heavily in the new mill at East Tawas, never recovered from his loss and died nearly penniless.



Emery made a proposition to the people of East Tawas in the fall of

One of the most unusual stories in the history of Iosco County concerns the raising of sugar beets and the promotion and construction of a giant factory at East Tawas to manufacture sugar.

Raising of sugar beets was the principal topic of conversation here for about five years after the turn of the century and that period coincided with the lifetime for the local beet sugar industry, although the growing of beets continued on a small scale for another five to 10 years.

Promoters of the sugar beet industry—and there were a number of Tawas capitalists and most businessmen involved—became a little enthusiastic about the potential for the business in this county and the dream turned into a nightmare.

A one-half-million-dollar plant was constructed before promoters learned the true interest of farmers relative to the growing of beets; poor weather conditions the first year, coupled with the fact that local farmers were inexperienced in beet cultivation, the plant was located too far from the growing area and the county lacked adequate roads to withstand traffic of heavy beet wagons, all contributed to burst Iosco's sugar bubble.

Advancement of the county's agricultural interests to take up the slack caused by the end of the lumbering industry had been the object of businessmen starting in the 1890s. A former sawmill at East Tawas was converted into a plant to dehydrate potatoes and other vegetables, but little interest was shown by farmers.

Seeing the rapid expansion of farming in Iosco, the East Tawas Businessmen's Association began actively agitating for construction of a sugar beet processing plant. This industry had been introduced into Michigan prior to 1900 and by 1902, beet raising and sugar processing had become big business.

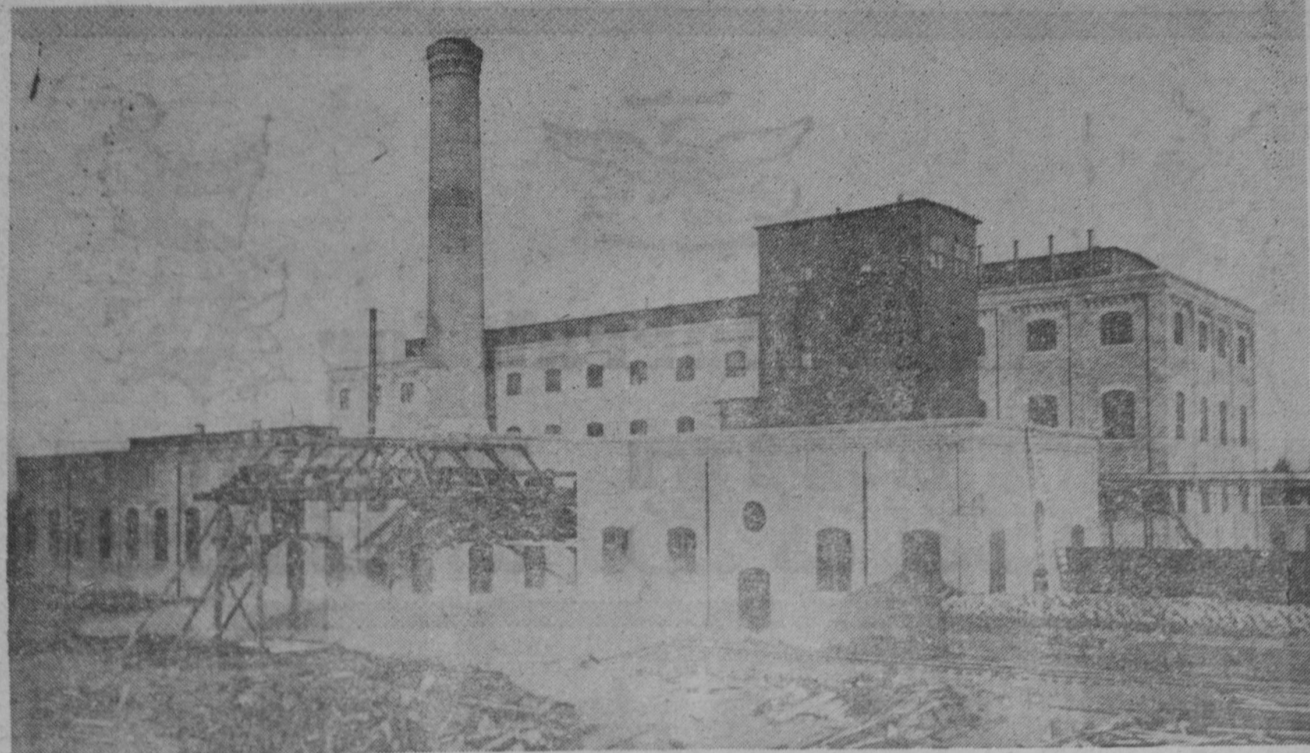
That year, the industry had grown with such rapidity that 75 percent of Michigan's annual consumption of sugar was provided within the borders of the state. The business required capitalization of \$10,000,000, furnished employment to 2,800 factory workers and 33,000 farm hands. There were 17,000 farmers involved in the business, requiring 65,000 acres of beets, yielding \$3,107,000 to farmers and the manufacture of \$5,600,000 worth of sugar.

Why not a local plant and benefit everyone—farmers, laborers and businessmen, thought the businessmen's association. It would mean more money in circulation and lower taxes; "in fact, it means a prosperous future for Iosco County," editorialized The Tawas Herald.

Several Iosco farmers had begun the cultivation of sugar beets in 1900 and sold their crops to the Michigan Sugar Company at Bay City. A campaign to interest other farmers in the business was begun in 1901 and, in January 1902, a series of one-day farm institute meetings at Tawas City, Whittemore and Hale drew large crowds, showing farmers were interested in beet raising. Fully 200 farmers were present at the meeting held at the courthouse, besides a large contingent of businessmen from the Tawas area.

Farmers were told that successful tests had shown soil in Iosco, Arenac, Ogemaw and Alcona Counties to be particularly adaptable for the growing of sugar beets and actually provided a larger percentage of sugar than beets raised in other parts of the state.

"The quest for a beet sugar factory is before the people of the Tawas and the surrounding townships," editorialized the Herald. "Ample capital is promised to erect a 600-ton factory for the campaign of 1903, provided the necessary 5,000 acres of beets can be contracted. A sugar factory must



TAWAS SUGAR COMPANY constructed this beautiful sugar beet processing plant at East Tawas in 1903 at a cost of one-half-million dollars. The plant operated only two seasons and was dismantled when the company deemed it to be a losing proposition due to the lack of beets. The equipment was transferred to a new site in Wisconsin and this building, which would cost an estimated seven to eight-million dollars to build today, was razed. The chimney stood until 1919, when it was demolished and used to reconstruct part of Tawas City's fire-damaged business district.

consin and this building, which would cost an estimated seven to eight-million dollars to build today, was razed. The chimney stood until 1919, when it was demolished and used to reconstruct part of Tawas City's fire-damaged business district.



have beets to operate. Believing that the farmer and citizens will all join hands in assisting and inducing the tillers of the soil to engage in sugar beet raising, there should be no trouble in securing the acreage; every farmer should willingly grow at least from five to 10 acres. Do not let the opportunity go past. Act at once."

Canvassers for sugar beet acreage met with immediate success among some farmers, but others were skeptical as to the building of a factory. In November 1902, Tawas Sugar Company was organized with a capitalization of \$500,000, of which \$100,000 had been taken by local interests. Directors included W. L. Churchill, Bay City; C. B. Warren and C. Bewick, Detroit; G. A. Prescott, Tawas City; C. W. Luce, East Tawas; E. F. Loud, AuSable; H. D. Churchill, Alpena.

Preparation on the factory site, located on the bay shore south of the present day intersection of Tawas Beach Road and US-23 at East Tawas, began at once and the Detroit and Mackinac Railway constructed a track into the property. Besides hauling in equipment and materials, the track was to bring in limestone from Alpena to be used in the manufacturing process, as well as for shipment of processed sugar.

In February 1903, material, tools and equipment arrived and actual construction was under way. More than 100 laborers were employed and preference was given to laboring men of the Tawas area and surrounding area.

The first hint of a future problem drew an editorial comment in February 1903: "Those farmers who have been skeptical as to the building of the factory should come forward and make liberal contracts for the growing of beets. The company wants every acre it

can secure. The more beets that are raised the more money will find its way into circulation and the better will be the condition of both towns and the county."

On April 23, 1903, the sugar company reported that it was experiencing considerable trouble with certain farmers who had signed contracts to grow beets "and who are now attempting to evade the obligation and cancel their contracts. "This is a surprising state of affairs," stated Editor Len J. Patterson. "The sugar company came here and invested many thousands of dollars on the strength of these contracts and to make that investment a success must have beets to run the factory."

The company got its contracts—4,000 acres instead of the 5,000 acres anticipated—but many farmers lost money that first year growing sugar beets, mainly through inexperience in this type of cultivation. The amount of labor required for weeding fields had been underestimated, raising the cost to the growers, and weather conditions in 1903 were not favorable for the growing of beets. The county's primitive road system also contributed to the problem as the sugar beet factory located at East Tawas meant a long haul for beets coming from Alabaster, Sherman, Burleigh and Plainfield Townships. Some beets were transported by rail, but most were hauled by horse-drawn wagons.

Farmers were less than enthusiastic, too, concerning a sliding scale paid for beets based on sugar content, although this was the same system of payment used throughout the state. Farmers complained here and in other beet growing areas of the state that the manufacturer weighed his beets, determined the tare and percent-

age of sugar content and the farmer had nothing to say about and had no person to apply to if he believed he had been purposely or accidentally defrauded.

The manufacturers claimed the sliding scale was necessary for them to make a profit and wanted small beets, as large beets had a lower percentage of sugar. In addition, the Tawas plant pointed out that some local farmers had mixed rocks in with their beets, intentionally or accidentally, and had damaged the new processing machinery.

"There is much complaint on the part of many of our farmers as to the treatment received from the Tawas Sugar Company. It seems strange the company has not given fair treatment as it depends on the farmers for supplying beets. The present prospects for securing acreage for next season does not appear promising," stated the Herald.

A number of farmers "cashed in" on the sugar beet boom. One of them was Joseph Blust, who harvested and delivered 105 tons of beets which he had grown on eight acres of land along the Plank Road west of Tawas City. He estimated his profit at \$226.55.

The demand for sugar beet weeders in Iosco County became extremely heavy in 1903 and the Tawas Beet Company hired 40 young men from Alpena to work at its farm in Alabaster Township. John Henry had 16 men employed in his Sherman Township fields and the Tawas Sugar Company had 40 men employed at Prescott.

"The huckleberry crop this year is one of the largest ever known locally; yet the prices are that shipments will be slow owing to the fact that so many people who usually pick berries are engaged in sugar beet weeding," reported the Herald.

Charles W. Orton, manager of the sugar company, announced in January 1904 that the factory had consumed about 1,200 tons of beets but, owing to the bad season, the crop was not really what was expected.

A meeting of Tawas businessmen was held in the spring of 1904 to aid the sugar company in obtaining contracts with farmers. Some 206 Iosco farmers, 44 farmers from Ogemaw and 50 from Alcona signed contracts, but this number was still insufficient and the company expanded its own farming operations at Prescott and on the Marsh farm located on the Meadow Road. The company brought in 175 German families and 49 or more Russian families to do the back-breaking work of weeding and thinning beets.

Tawas Sugar Company was included in a reorganization of eight beet processing plants in Michigan and, after struggling through three seasons, the company notified farmers on September 15, 1905, that due to the small beet acreage, it would not pay to operate the Tawas factory and beets could be shipped by farmers to Bay City.

Although the handwriting was on the wall, the company announced that it was closing its Tawas operation and the factory would be moved to Wisconsin. "What will be the next move if we let the sugar factory go?" asked the Herald. "Who would be foolish enough to invest capital in a community where the people cannot appreciate the benefits?"

A letter to the editor published October 6, 1905, stated: "So far, there has been but one side published and that is the side of those who bought and manufactured the sugar beets. Not a word has been printed from those who did the hard work to secure a crop of beets, the culture of which was new to all and had to be learned by experience. While some lost on the crop, others made a good thing. But, as the plant has been sold and will soon be removed, it is of no use to discuss the project."

The beautiful brick factory was demolished and the processing equipment was removed to its new location. The 135-foot chimney remained on the property for more than a decade as a "monument of a buried hope."

In July 1919, Tawas City's business district was struck by a fire which wiped out buildings from Mathews Street to the Iosco Hotel. The old chimney was dismantled and the 350,000 bricks were placed to a more useful purpose than to perpetuate the memory of a dead hope. Thus ended Iosco's brief romance with sugar.

A natural resource of nearly in-exhaustive proportions remains hidden under the Tawas, despite the fact that it was once tapped and provided an important addition to the area's industrial economy.

"If salt will save us, we will soon be safe, as it is the intention of McBean and Whitney to put up a fine salt block opposite their mill."

This hope to relieve a reoccurring economic depression, expressed in the above editorial comment of an 1879 Tawas City newspaperman, materialized for a brief period—the manufacture of salt was developed locally and it proved to be an important adjunct to the lumber business—but only for slightly more than a decade.

With the demise of the lumber industry here in the 1890s, when area white pine timber was exhausted after a brief span of only 25 or more years, production of salt also came to a halt. Ways and means of using this natural resource for industrial purposes was discussed for a number of years after the turn of the century and one final effort was made in 1927 to develop a chemical industry, but that too, ended in failure.

The industrial potential of salt has been practically forgotten by a younger generation, although the success of another community is known world wide and can be traced directly to development of a chemical industry after one of its lumbermen turned his labors to production of salt brine. That lumberman's name was Dow and the community is Midland.

After the discovery that a plentiful supply of salt existed within tapping distance in the Lower Peninsula, the state legislature, in 1859, offered a bounty for the manufacture of salt and this may have been the motive for the sinking of a well near Saginaw that year.

An abundance of brine was obtained and a salt industry soon blossomed in the Saginaw Valley as nearly each sawmill included a salt block in its operation. This was a natural move as there was a plentiful supply of scrap wood remaining from sawmill operations as fuel to evaporate the brine into salt.

By 1879, the cost of producing salt had declined to 40 cents per barrel through improvements in technology and extensive competition. Originally, salt brine had been evaporated in shallow pans rolled out into the sun, but this solar process was soon abandoned and exhaust steam from the mills was finally used to drive off the water.

Tawas area lumbermen were not slow in recognizing the importance of salt manufacture, which could utilize excess waste wood products beginning to prove troublesome and costly to remove. In addition, sharp competition among lumbermen demonstrated that saw mills supplemented with good salt blocks were the ones that made a profit.

In 1871, Grant and Son drilled the first salt-brine well at East Tawas and another salt block was seen constructed by Emery Brothers Lumber Company. The salt rock underneath the soil of the Tawas had an estimated thickness of 195 feet. Water from the bay was pumped into the well through an outer casing and the brine returned to the surface yielded 200 barrels of salt daily in the two mills.

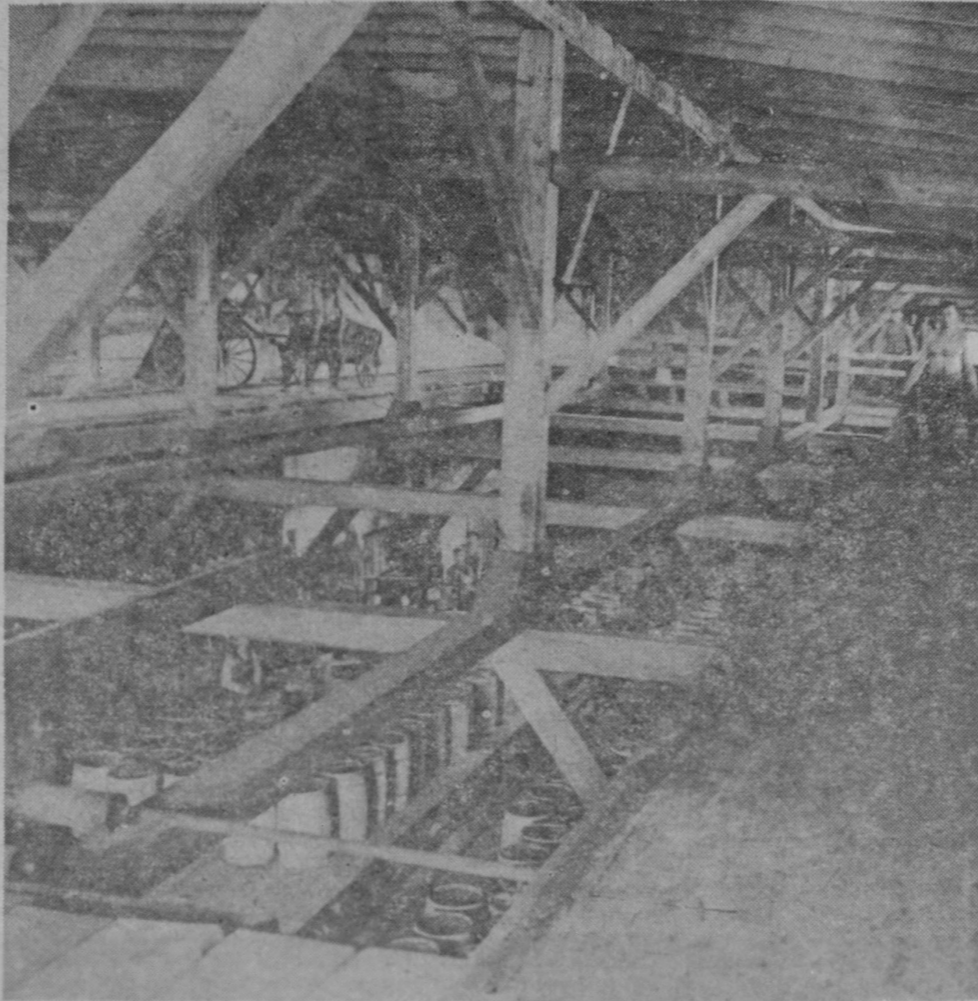
Records of salt production at East Tawas indicated that 47,548 barrels were manufactured in 1877, 74,117 barrels in 1878 and 81,090 barrels in 1879. To improve quality of the product, a state system of salt inspection was adopted in 1868 and T. Tillman was salt inspector at East Tawas in 1873.

With the addition of McBean and

# SALT



## Will Save Us!



INTERIOR of the Holland and Emery salt block at East Tawas in the 1890s. Salt is being transferred to the packing room below for shipment or local consumption.

Whitney's salt block in Tawas City, the firm which succeeded the Whittemore Company at its mill site west of the Mathews Street-Lake Street intersection, salt production jumped to 145,800 barrels during 1880 in the Tawas.

Lumbermen at AuSable and Oscoda recognized the importance of the developing salt industry and drilled wells in the mid-1870s. However, the shelf of salt under the Tawas apparently drops off rapidly as it proceeds up the shore and wells at Oscoda were drilled to a depth of 1,300 feet before reaching brine, as compared to wells at the 800-foot depth in the Tawas. In addition, salt brine under AuSable and Oscoda apparently had only a limited supply.

"Oscoda and AuSable have great lumber resources; East Tawas and Tawas City possess great salt resources. Let them be joined in wedlock with a pipeline for a covenant seal," was the editorial comment heard locally in 1881.

In 1882, after years of discussion among lumbermen, a decision was made to expand the salt industry in Eastern Iosco County. On August 10 of that year, the Iosco Brine Supply and Salt Company was organized and work was started on laying 14 miles of wooden pipe to convey salt brine to mills at AuSable and Oscoda. Four new wells were drilled on East Lincoln Street at the outer edge of East Tawas.

Two large boarding houses and two tenement houses were constructed to house employees of the new firm, along with a large boiler house to furnish the requisite amount of steam for running the

four wells. A salt block was included in the work to utilize the surplus brine and steam.

George P. Smith, president of the Michigan Pipe Company at Bay City, was president of the new firm and about \$80,000 was expended to develop the project. A contract was signed with the Oscoda-AuSable firms of Pack Woods and Company, Oscoda Salt and Lumber Company, John E. Potts, John C. Gram and Gratwick, Smith and Fryer to supply them for 10 years with enough brine from which at least 1,000 barrels of salt could be produced daily.

About 1,500 cords of wood were consumed annually to produce steam for operating this brine pumping operation. Salt production proved to be a valuable industrial operation in the county, for both local use and export, as immense quantities were needed for salting meat, hides and use as fertilizer, as well as for table and dairy purposes.

Lumbermen from AuSable and Oscoda had accurately estimated the amount of timber resources in the AuSable River region in 1881 and the Iosco Brine Supply and Salt Company had a short life span. In 1891, the giant Potts Company failed as timber resources came to an end, to be followed within one or two years by most of the other large timber operators.

The H. N. Loud Sons' Company continued to produce salt from its own well, but on a smaller scale than before, while the two mills at East Tawas and one at Tawas City continued in production for a few more years.

Despite the lack of local timber,

international difficulties dried up this source of timber, the local Holland and Emery Lumber Company included a large salt block in its mammoth new industrial complex constructed at East Tawas in 1892. The firm was dependent, however, on supplying its operation by rafting white pine across Lake Huron from Canada. When

pine lumbering industry came to an end in 1895 and the entire plant was dismantled.

Without a large supply of cheap slabwood to fire boilers in the evaporation process, the salt industry, too, came to an end in the Tawas, just as it had in the Saginaw Valley when timber resources were exhausted a few years earlier. Thirty mills manufacturing salt in Saginaw County and 25 in Bay County ceased to exist.

While Midland's Dow Chemical Company continued to use its brines to turn out dyes and other chemicals to meet man's many needs, the major salt producers of Northeastern Michigan moved south along the Detroit and St. Clair Rivers where this industry and chemical production is still an important business.

In 1927, a move was made to interest the war department for removal of the United States chemical arsenal from Edgeworth, Maryland, to East Tawas. Nothing ever resulted, although success appeared to be imminent at one time.

"The salt wells at East Tawas would make production of chemicals possible at a 25th of what the government can produce them at Edgeworth," reported The Tawas Herald.

A portion of the wooden pipeline connecting East Tawas and AuSable-Oscoda was removed shortly after 1900 and used in East Tawas' water distribution system. The wooden pipes wrapped with iron bands have long since been replaced by cast iron mains.

Salt brine from one East Tawas well was once used by the Iosco County Road Commission for dust control on local roads, but its use was discontinued due to the corrosive action of the brine on the metal underbodies of automobiles.

The only remaining evidence of the once flourishing salt industry are a number of rusty pipes protruding from the ground on East Lincoln Street near the city limit and one pipe located between the curb of US-23 and Lake Street across from the East Tawas Community Building.

Salt did not "save" the Tawas area—that was the job of the railroad, farming, hydroelectric plants on the AuSable River, the gypsum industry and tourism—but salt production was an important industrial operation here for a number of years. The important natural resource remains under the Tawas for future industrial development.



A SECTION of the iron banded wooden pipe which once conveyed salt brine from East Tawas to AuSable-Oscoda is pictured here. —Tawas Herald Photo.

"There was a man in our town and he was wondrous, wondrous wise; he went up to the polls one day and voted with the dries. And when he found that they had won, he danced a dozen jigs; the day the law went into force he opened two blind pigs!"

The above ditty, printed in The Tawas Herald in the spring of 1909, sums up one of the principal arguments put forth by those opposing the Iosco Anti-Saloon League in its efforts to encourage voters to approve local option and effectively close all saloons.

The dries were defeated in that election, but when prohibition became the law of the land on July 1, 1919, the sentiment expressed by the above bit of doggerel proved to be prophetic—blind pigs and bootlegging became so obnoxious to the general public that prohibition was later repealed—but not before the "great experiment" in moral reform had been tried.

Those 13 years of prohibition led to a great social change in the country and one not foreseen by members of the Anti-Saloon League. "A stolen apple is the sweetest," so the story goes; the old-time saloon had been the exclusive territory of men, despite modern television scenes, and many women "liberated" by gaining the right to vote in 1918 soon joined the men in patronizing the blind pigs. After 1932 and the return of "near" beer, local watering spas became beer gardens or lounges were equipped with separate "powder rooms" for the fair sex—the day of the old-time saloon was over.

Despite a provision in the 1855 state constitution which prohibited the manufacture or sale of liquor, it was not too difficult to find a drink in the Tawas and AuSable. (The charter originating Oscoda prohibited the sale of intoxicating spirits in that township.) In the other three towns, from 30 to 50 enterprising businessmen were walking saloons, carrying a bottle or two and a glass about the street and selling it at 10 cents a drink to those he could trust.

The constitutional prohibition was repealed in 1876 but, four years later, Tawas Township set the bonds for saloons at the highest limit fixed by the law and the legalized liquor traffic was again closed. The bond was later lowered when liquor flowed illegally; 10 barrels of whiskey were landed on Tawas City's dock in one day and all for one little town of about 1,200 inhabitants and no liquor license!

Saloon owners and the liquor industry had become firmly entrenched in politics and many people resented the influence wielded by liquor interests in local, state and national governments. Locally, one of the greatest objections to saloons resulted over juvenile drunkenness—"boys 14 or 15 sucking from a bottle of whiskey," declared one letter writer to The Tawas Herald.

The years before and after 1900 had seen the tide of public opinion swelling against saloons. Women began to exert influence on their menfolk voters to curb the liquor element; church leaders and a large segment of the general public, too, began to agitate for saloon reform.

The Christian Guardian, for example, began to ask such questions as: What is the chief law breaker of the land? What impoverishes the industrious workman and fills him with the spirit of discontent and anarchy? What takes the bread from the mouths of starving children? What destroys more homes and causes more family troubles than anything else?

The answer to these and other questions, according to the Christian Guardian, was the saloon.

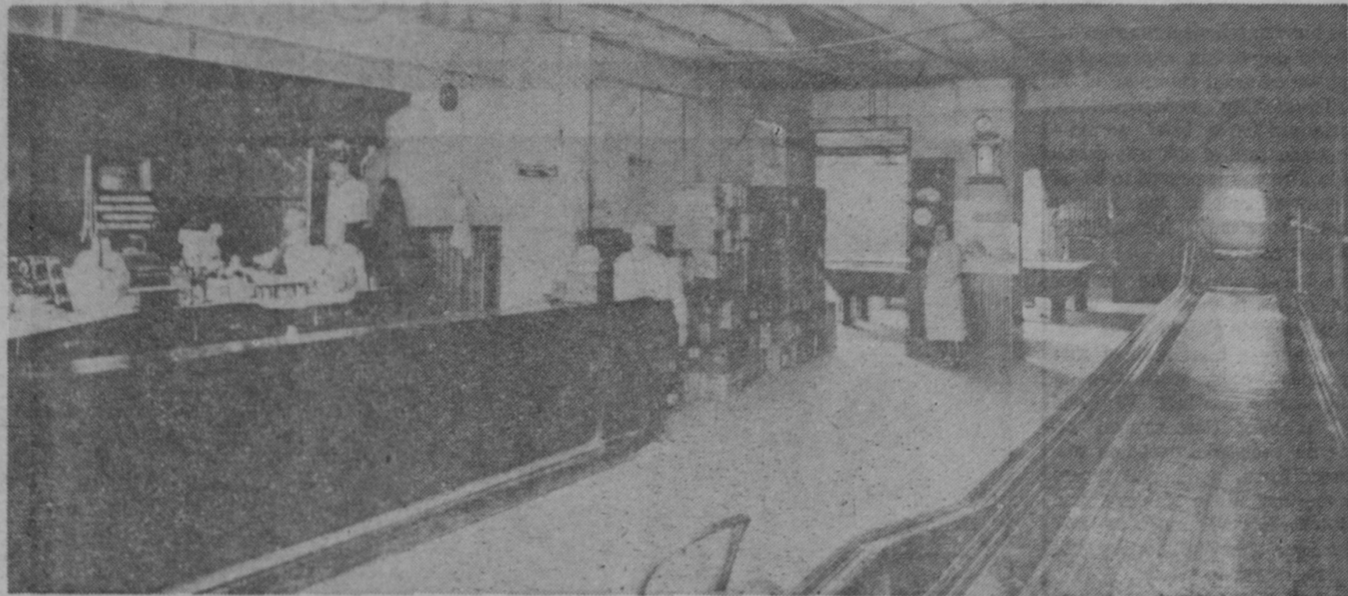
Tawas Herald



Bicentennial Featurette

## THE FIGHT AGAINST ...

# DEMON RUM



A RARE PICTURE from an earlier era shows one of the many saloons which operated in Iosco County. It was "men only" at those stand up bars and this saloon, located east of Keiser's Drug

Store, sported a bowling lane and pool tables. The bar served as a lunch counter when local option votes closed the liquor business.

What began as a mild reform to require licensing and regulation of saloon operations erupted into a full-scale national war between the wets and dries. One of the leading organizations to do battle with "Demon Rum" was the Women's Christian Temperance Union. The WCTU at East Tawas, for example, operated a reading room as early as 1892, where literature was distributed agitating for complete prohibition of liquor.

The liquor question in a small community such as the Tawas provided a particularly perplexing problem, for many of the saloon keepers were long-established businessmen and well-liked in the community—but "right is right" and both sides thought they were right.

The saloonists were not particularly bothered when women of the Tawas would hitch up their skirts, turn their heads away and hold their noses when they passed a liquor establishment, for these antics presented a humorous spectacle at first to male customers bending their elbows at stand-up bars.

It soon proved to be no laughing matter as state-wide agitation saw adoption of the Local Option Act No. 207 of the Public Acts of 1889, which provided that, upon the proper petition of citizens, an election would be held to decide if the traffic in liquor would be prohibited in that county.

In 1892, the WCTU at East Tawas urged the village board to boost its local saloon surety bond from \$3,000 to \$6,000. A letter addressed to the Herald asked: "Where were your tolerant citizens in 1885 when I first came to East Tawas? Sixteen saloons were running 24 hours a day with no control and the town received no benefit." The letter writer was of the opinion that the \$6,000 bond was not realistic, but believed the tax imposed on saloons was of benefit to the community.

Although other counties had voted on the local option question in the early 1890s, it was not until 1909 that the question became a burning issue for Iosco County. The Iosco Anti-Saloon League was organized and local option meetings were held at the East Tawas Opera House, the Orange Hall in Grant Township, KOTM Hall at McIvor, various township halls and schools around the county.

In January 1909, Herald Editor Len Patterson opened the columns of his newspaper to both sides "for a fair and reasonable discussion of

the question," which was to be presented to voters on April 5. Although stating that he personally favored the proposition, Patterson said he would not take sides and expressed the hope that the campaign would be conducted in a rational manner, "without trickery on either side."

The editor's offer to use his columns as a public forum was utilized fully by both the wets and dries and some interesting arguments were presented by both sides during the period leading up to the election.

The debate through columns of the Herald and other local newspapers raged for two months and local opinion was the all-absorbing question in the county. The wets were victorious by a majority of 1,055 to 952 and saloons remained open.

The 1909 vote on local option stalled prohibition in Iosco for only two years. Under state law, a second vote was held on the question in 1911 and the Herald editor supported the dries by stating: "We believe we should have no saloons. We are unable to find one good reason for their continuance. In looking over our county, we can all

see many good men 'if it were not for whiskey.' Iosco County will be a big gainer if you vote yes next Monday."

On April 7, 1911, Iosco voters gave the dries a majority of 70 votes and the saloons went out of business. Herald Editor Patterson said on April 14 that "now comes the important question of whether we are to have a real prohibition in the county for the ensuing two years or a farce." He said it was up to the temperance element of the county "to see that the law is enforced strictly. A lax enforcement of the law will result in greater harm than the open saloon."

Blind pigs quickly opened and the illegal traffic in bootleg whiskey was extensive. The county sheriff had his hands full trying to dry up the illegal importation of liquor coming from nearby wet counties. A sailing ship operating out of the Thumb, which for years had delivered produce and grapes to the Tawas, turned to carrying more profitable cargoes of whiskey.

The local option question again went before voters in 1913 and Iosco's saloons were reopened, the

wets emerging victorious. Albert W. Black, prosecuting attorney, warned that new regulations would be strictly enforced: Saloons would be prohibited from selling to habitual drunkards, to persons under 21 years of age, to a prohibited or posted person or to an Indian or a person of Indian descent.

"Much of the sentiment against intemperance and excessive use of intoxicating liquors has been brought about by the wilful disregard of the law in the conduct of the saloon business," said the prosecuting attorney.

The saloons reopened but, in 1916, Iosco was in the dry corner and the entire state voted for complete prohibition of the saloon business . . . two years before national prohibition became effective and with it "the great experiment."

One former Tawas City saloon keeper recalled many years later that those times of local option were particularly hectic for him: He really never knew if he was going to be in the saloon business or the restaurant business. After 1916, he sold his business in Tawas City and retired to a small farm on the Au Gres River . . . the days of the old-time saloon were over.



IOSCO ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE used this photograph in its campaign to close liquor establishments in 1909. The man has been imbibing in demon rum, as evidenced by the empty bottles

and playing cards. A popular melodrama produced locally in the 1890s was the tear jerker, "Seven Nights In A Barroom."



vote FOR  
Tawas Herald  
Bi-Centennial Feature  
MURPHY  
Man of Many Hats

Michael Murphy, the smiling Irishman — politician, lumberman, saloonist, editor-publisher, real estate agent, musician—had to be one of the most colorful characters in the history of Iosco County, certainly the most colorful character in the 92-year history of The Tawas Herald.

Murphy, the Herald's second editor-publisher, entered the weekly newspaper publishing field in 1890 quite by accident; he was first and foremost a politician and a Democrat, at that, in traditionally Republican Iosco County.

When W. N. Miller, who founded the Herald in 1884, decided to pull up stakes and head for greener pastures, Murphy believed the county seat should retain its newspaper and, being a practical man, his purchase of the business would give him a ready-made organ to advocate the principles of his favorite political party—and he did it in style!

An account published by a rival newspaper editor in 1893 said of Murphy: "Life looked blank to him at 21 years of age, unless he had a chance to vote the Democratic Ticket. He filled the blank by voting for Samuel J. Tilden (defeated by Rutherford B. Hayes in the 1876 election, which was thrown into the halls of congress for a final decision.) He always insisted that his candidate was elected and he gets hot under the collar when you tell him he is mistaken. He has been very much in politics ever since, accepting victory or defeat with equal sangfroid, as the fortunes of war."

Although never winning a major political office in the county, Murphy served two terms as Tawas Township supervisor, was deputy county clerk for four years, served six years as deputy sheriff, two years as game warden, served six years on the village council and was Tawas City's first village president. He was postmaster during the administration of Pres. Grover Cleveland.

Murphy had to be one of the busiest men in town: Engaged in the lumbering business with his father, he was a saloon keeper throughout most of his days here. In addition, he was leader of the town orchestra and was the head of Murphy's "string band." "He has made and lost and made a dozen comfortable fortunes and is still on deck. He never had time to get married, but is thinking seriously about it—at least in self defense," stated the newspaper article.

Later, Murphy added the real estate business to his line of advocations and, in one notice printed in The Tawas Herald, he advertised that he had more than 50,000 acres of choice farm land for sale in Iosco County.

There was no mistaking the fact that his editorial views favored the Democratic Party and he relished in print every moment when one of his candidates defeated an



MICHAEL MURPHY

opponent—but victories were few and far between due to the aforementioned fact that Iosco was and is a Republican stronghold. During the three years that Murphy held the Herald's reins, each issue contained the following statement above the front page date line: "Advocates the principles of the Democratic Party."

When eight years of age, "Mike" came to Iosco County. He and his father, Andrew, operated a shingle mill on the Tawas River for a number of years; in fact, the firm took the second premium for shingle at the 1876 county fair.

His activities in the lumbering business lead to one of the most fascinating stories in the county's history and one which was discovered during research of old newspaper files, having been untold for nearly 100 years.

An article in the October 9, 1879, issue of the Bay City Tribune, headlined, "Log Stealing Extraordinary," told how "Michael Murphy of Tawas City, interested in the manufacture of shingles, has been arrested at the insistence of Benjamin Boutell of the firm of Mitchell and Boutell, Bay City, on a charge of larceny of some logs."

The article stated that during the last season, "Messrs. Mitchell and Boutell, McKay, Emery Brothers and others have lost large numbers of logs along the shore. They have found numerous sawed off ends of logs, bearing

"This mill has been under surveillance for a long time and ends of the logs that have been sawed there are in safe keeping," stated the newspaper article. "Logs were found in their possession belonging to Messrs. Gage, Prescott, Boutell, McKay, Gates and Fay of Bay City; Emery Brothers, J. J. Adams and William Jenkinson of East Tawas."

Further newspaper accounts concerning this case are not available, but a check of Iosco Circuit Court records for 1880 revealed that a jury found Murphy innocent of the charge, despite the sensational newspaper reporting. As one of the county's most popular young men, what jury could convict "Mike" Murphy—especially since log stealing and cutting "round 40s" (cutting timber on your own 40 acres as well as taking timber from neighboring government or private land) apparently was a practice enjoyed throughout the history of Michigan's colorful lumbering era. Outsmarting the other fellow seemed to be the accepted rule of the lumbering game, as it was every man for himself in the protection of his rights.

In addition, the complainants all had a plentiful supply of logs from the dependable AuSable River and a few logs escaping rafts and washing up on shore would not be

their marks, but the rest of the logs were not to be seen."

Boutell and the other lumbermen employed the Northern Michigan Secret Service Company to "work up a case" and they at once set men to work taking an inventory of all logs and the marks on them which could be found up on the shore between the AuGres River and a few miles below the AuSable River. They had private marks placed on the logs and all new logs which drifted on shore afterward.

In a short time, the logs began to disappear and mills which had been out of stock were getting ready to run. "One night, four men were seen taking off logs from the shore between East Tawas and Tawas City and the raft was followed by the private detectives. A record was kept of logs in Murphy's boom and of logs which had gone into the mill."

After sufficient evidence had been obtained against Murphy's mill, that it was cutting logs of several different marks, one of the detectives went into the mill and demanded the end of a log which had been cut off a few minutes earlier. The end had been thrown into the furnace, wet and put out of the river, and could not be recovered, but a witness was called in to make a record of the mark on the other end of the log—this being a Mitchell and Boutell log.

missed; on the other hand, smaller operators like Murphy depended on the AuGres River and there was no supply of logs that year—nearly the entire cut from the previous winter was "hung up" on streams emptying into the AuGres due to the lack of water.

The charge against Murphy just did not stand the test of the jury and, besides, the average person always enjoyed a good fight between the "little guy" and the big lumber barons.

The "good people" of the Tawas often attempted to convince Murphy to get out of the saloon business, but his activity as an innkeeper never seemed to hinder his personal popularity in an age of a growing temperance movement—when a saloon owner was not the most popular man in town.

Murphy's saloon was "headquarters" for Tawas City dock wallopers and a youth was stationed in a tower atop the building during the shipping season to keep a sharp lookout for inbound lumber hookers. When a sail was sighted, the lookout called to the men in Murphy's saloon and there was a mad scramble for leather aprons hung on convenient wall pegs as the men ran for Prescott's or Whittemore's lumber docks. After the ship was loaded, the dock wallopers would return to Murphy's for a free lunch and some serious drinking.

Murphy is still remembered by a few of Tawas' oldest residents as a saloon keeper who kept a live bear caged outside his place of business as a public attraction. He was a businessman, who used every promotional stunt to the fullest extent. An item printed in the February 5, 1892, issue of the Herald stated: "Murphy Brothers' bear did not come out on Candlemas Day, February 2. This, according to the old maxim, denotes a short winter."

"Every man, woman and child who has lived in Tawas, or even Iosco County, for the past two years knows Michael Murphy, a whole souled, generous fellow, whom to know is to like," stated C. R. Jackson, editor of the rival Iosco County Gazette in 1893.

After 50 eventful years in Tawas City, Mike moved to Minneapolis, Minnesota, to live. He died there in 1916—still a bachelor and still a fun-loving Irishman.



A BIG ATTRACTION in the local area was the pet black bear at Murphy's Saloon.

One of the most remarkable epochs in the history of Northeastern Michigan took place on Monday, June 9, 1913. On that day, more than 4,000 men turned out to build a highway from Bay City to Cheboygan—in a single day! The route later became the first state trunkline through the region and was later called US-23 before being replaced by today's Huron Shore Route.

This gigantic undertaking could be traced directly to the result of work done by the Northeastern Michigan Development Bureau, forerunner of today's East Michigan Tourist Association. But terming this new route a "road" in the modern sense of the word would be laughable—it followed section lines and, consequently, had 45 degree turns at intersections; ditching along each side was minimal and the surface lacked gravel, but it was a highway in 1913 and better than anything known previously in the region.

The plan to build a highway from Bay City to Cheboygan in a day received the united support of every city, village, township and county through which the road was to pass. On the appointed day, men and hundreds of teams of horses turned out all along the line and devoted a day's work to improve the roadway.

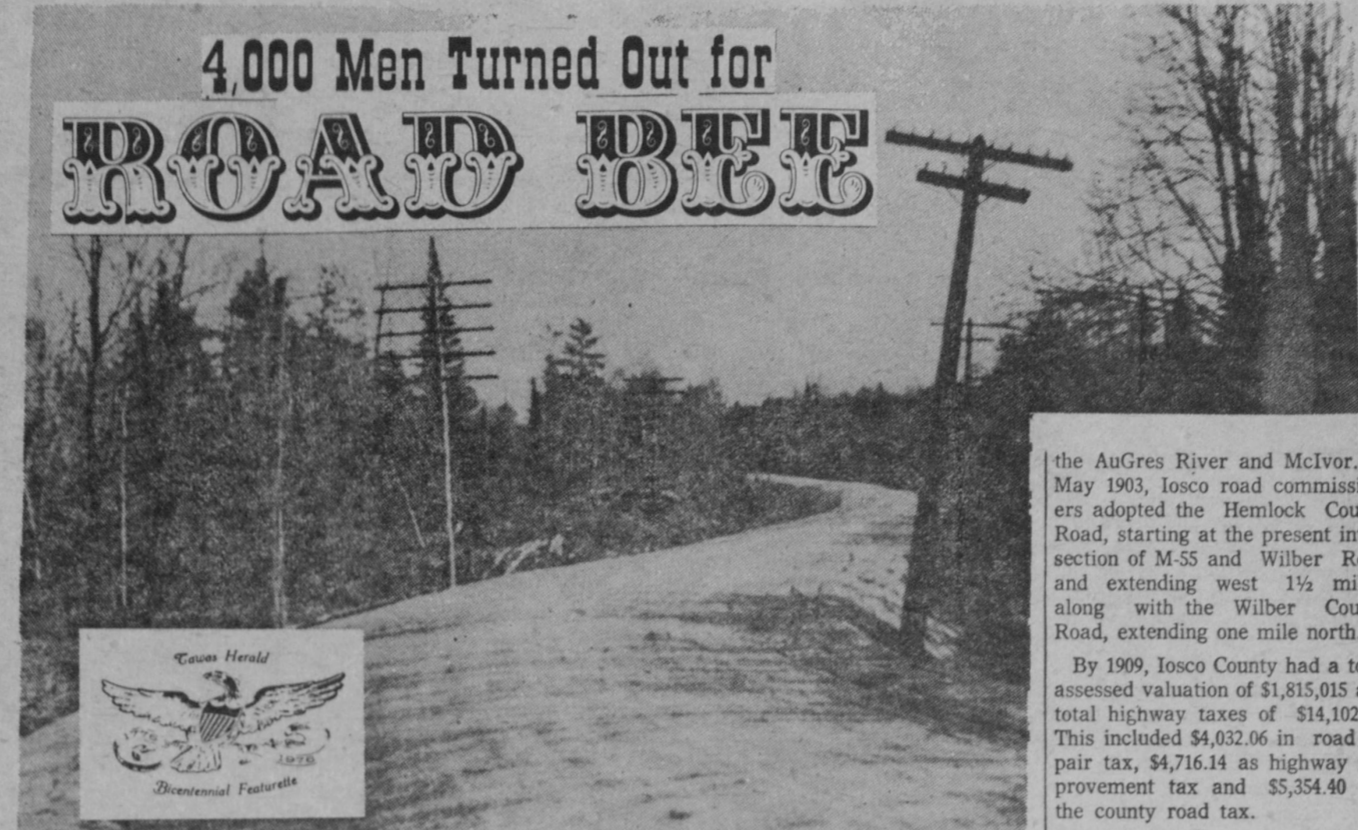
State Highway Commissioner Rogers made an inspection trip over the proposed route the week previous to the road bee day and gave his approval for the project to receive state reward money. The route passed across Iosco County from Prescott to Whittemore, then north to the Hemlock Road (M-55), east to Tawas City and East Tawas, then through Wilber Township to AuSable and on to Mikado in Alcona County.

"Hundreds of miles of roads which were before well nigh impassable are now in shape to be used and, though the work accomplished will not be lasting without further improvement in the shape of gravel or stone, the results are well worth the labor and time expended," stated The Tawas Herald. "It is a good highway, in condition for any vehicle to drive with speed, safety and comfort."

Construction of a road between the Tawas and the Saginaw Valley had been one of the prime objects of businessmen for many years. The cost of such an undertaking was overwhelming in the region's early days as no help could be expected from the state. The constitution of 1850 prohibited the state from engaging in any works of internal improvement and, by interpretation, this restriction was held to mean that the state could not build roads.

Another obstacle to a Saginaw-Tawas route was the vast AuGres swamp, which has been discussed in an earlier bicentennial featurette.

One of the first improved roads in the county was the Plank Road, which was surveyed and brushed out in 1866 by the Whittemores and



constructed a year later in a westerly direction from Tawas City to meet the State Road in Grant Township. This eventually became a part of the Tawas, Houghton Lake and Manistee State Road, which opened in the winter of 1878-79. This east-west route was important to Michigan's lumbering industry, but it still did not connect the shore region with the cities of the Saginaw Valley and the main traffic to this day is still north and south.

Very little was done to improve overland transportation until this cut-over pine region began to be settled by farmers, starting in the late 1870s and continuing until after the turn of the century. Improved roads were an absolute necessity for farmers to haul their produce to market, but it was difficult to convince conservative rural residents to spend tax money on road construction. As a result, improvement to existing roads depended on the whim of township residents and officials—if a stretch of road proved to be troublesome for local horse and wagon traffic in the spring, the township pathmaster would establish a road bee day and all able bodied men were expected to be on hand to perform the work.

It can be seen that, under this system, road construction was a rather hit and miss proposition, despite the good intentions and practical training received by pathmasters. It must be remembered, however, that local roads in the era prior to 1900 were of importance only to local residents—outside of the settlers moving into the region by overland routes, most persons traveling into this region came by railroad after 1884; prior to that, transportation was furnished by passenger ships and stage coaches.

"Good roads will do more for the

advancement of a community than any other one thing and the quicker we can get a system of good roads throughout the state the sooner we will be able to reap the benefits which they bring," editorialized the Herald.

The need for an improved road system in Michigan became evident to the legislature and a state reward system was adopted to assist local governments in road construction. The county road system was adopted by Iosco in 1900, whereby county road work became the responsibility of three road commissioners, one being elected every three years for a term of six years. Under the system, the board of supervisors levied a county tax on all the taxable property of the county. Roads not under the county road system remained under the supervision of a township highway commission, being assisted by overseers in repairing and opening new routes.

Under the state reward system, payment was made to the county based on the amount of roads actually constructed according to the following rates: Clay-gravel road, two courses of five inches each, \$200 per mile; two courses of gravel, eight inches, \$500 per mile; gravel base and macadam, six inches, \$1,000 per mile. Roads were to be graded to a width of 18 feet between side ditches, properly drained, given a proper crown with no grade over six percent.

The Michigan State Highway Department was organized in 1905 to compile records of road building materials as to quality and location, to maintain records of roads built under the state reward system, superintend the inspection of state reward roads and prepare plans for roads and bridges. The department also held road institutes throughout the various counties for the purpose of discussing

road improvements.

Agitation for good roads was heard throughout Michigan in the early 1900s, including the following editorial comment of The Tawas Herald in 1903: "The time is at hand when the question of better roads is of vital importance to Iosco County. The farmers should realize that good roads mean more to them than anyone else. Good roads not only save horseflesh and vehicles, but increase the amount of produce which the farmer can take to market and increase his prices accordingly."

The year 1903 ushered in a new era in local road usage, although it probably was not realized at the time. Automobiles were beginning to be used for the first time on country roads and an explosion in motor vehicular traffic was not far in the future. Len J. Patterson, editor of the Herald, said in July 1903 that he was seriously considering the advisability of investing in an automobile. "When not in use for pleasure and business, we could utilize it as motor power for our presses. If we invest, of course, we will call and take each of our subscribers for a ride."

Because of the expanding traffic caused by the new automobile industry, local editors became extremely conscious of roads. "The question of road improvement does not rest at the present time nearly so much with the county road commission as with our townships," editorialized the Herald. "The selection of township highway commissioners and pathmasters should receive careful attention from the voters next April and none but careful, competent men should be chosen."

One of the first roads improved by the county road commission was the Whittemore and Tawas Road between the East Branch of

the AuGres River and McIvor. In May 1903, Iosco road commissioners adopted the Hemlock County Road, starting at the present intersection of M-55 and Wilber Road and extending west 1½ miles, along with the Wilber County Road, extending one mile north.

By 1909, Iosco County had a total assessed valuation of \$1,815,015 and total highway taxes of \$14,102.60. This included \$4,032.06 in road repair tax, \$4,716.14 as highway improvement tax and \$5,354.40 as the county road tax.

In 1912, the county board of supervisors voted to spread a tax of \$22,000 annually for construction of county roads, but there was extreme dissatisfaction over where roads had been built during the previous eight years. A number of townships, including AuSable, Burleigh, Plainfield and Wilber, along with the four cities, had paid a proportionate share of road taxes without receiving any roads in return.

As an alternative to spreading road construction work over a period of 15 to 20 years, the county road commission, in 1913, proposed to bond the county for \$100,000 to finance a complete line of roads in each township and connecting roads as much as possible to make continuous routes of good roads throughout the county. For each mile of roads constructed, the county would receive a reward from the state and this money, totaling \$91,000, would be turned over to the townships for additional road construction.

People of Iosco County were not ready to accept the taxes necessary to underwrite the road bonds and the proposition was turned down by an 804-315 majority. Only four townships, Oscoda, AuSable, Alabaster and Reno, favored the proposition, while two cities, AuSable and Whittemore, gave favorable majorities. In the rest of the county, the sentiment was overwhelming against the proposition and it was not again brought forth.

No highway in Northeastern Michigan, before or since, captured the imagination of residents as did this one-day road bee in 1913, held prior to the special bonding election. Although residents were not interested in additional taxes for roads, they cooperated to the fullest extent in the voluntary construction project.

"The benefit to be derived from this enterprise will be vast to each and every community through which it passes," stated the Herald. "Thousands of tourists will pass over this road to reach the summer resorts along the Huron shore and the north; our rich agricultural lands, with beautiful farm homes, will be brought to their notice as never before."

Roads no longer are financed by a direct county tax, although cities and townships have special taxes voted for such purposes. The state motor vehicle tax established in 1909 returns money for local road work to counties and municipalities.

The route constructed in 1913 served Northeastern Michigan until the mid-1930s, when US-23 was finally relocated along its present route. About the time of this last change, township roads went out of existence and townships began disposing of road construction equipment—an era had ended.



INCREASING TRAFFIC of automobiles on state roads led to a "Good Roads Movement" shortly after 1900. The need for improved roads is evidenced in these two pictures. The motorist at

left is bogged down in the soup of a clay road and it will take a team of horses to extract him.—Michigan Historical Commission.

A chance telephone call in 1905 led to one of the most important events in Iosco County's history, recorded as follows by a later headline in the February 9, 1912, issue of The Tawas Herald: "AuSable Electric Juice is Turned On." The importance of that event to the local area cannot be minimized today, even with the passage of nearly 65 years.

Harnessing of the AuSable River for hydroelectric power provided jobs for hundreds of workmen at a time when local industry was at an extreme low point; the dams and backwater flowage property have provided a tax base which is important to this day and, more importantly, the dams provided electrical energy during a period of great industrial growth in Eastern Michigan and are still in use today.

The chance telephone call mentioned above was received by Edward Loud of the lumbering firm by that name at AuSable. While development of the hydroelectric system here did not hinge on that single telephone call, it started the wheels turning in that direction.

The turn of the century looked gloomy for residents of the twin communities at the mouth of the AuSable River, for the lumbering industry was but a mere shadow of its previous greatness and nothing seemed to be developing to take its place. Residents were not so blind as to realize that the towns must soon revert to their former status—a small fishing hamlet from which it sprung to lumbering greatness—unless something happened and soon.

Loud wrote later that he could not recall the name of the caller on that fateful day, but the name actually was unimportant. The conversation, however, was important as the caller wished to know if the Lounds owned a power dam site on the river. Loud answered in the affirmative, but admitted he knew of no specific location. The caller said he would come up to AuSable, but he never was heard from again.

The upshot of that telephone call was that the Lounds and in particular, Edward Loud, who had charge of lands for the company, began to think about possible power dam sites on the river. During the next two years, he began purchasing a great many parcels of land along the river which were not under company control, now realizing that future dam sites would be of little value without ownership of land to be flooded.

Loud quickly closed a number of deals pending on flowage lands and, as the property had no real value at the time, it was obtained at a low price. Because of the large acreage required and the speculative nature of the enterprise, Loud moved with caution on the remaining parcels. Opposition was finally encountered when a representative of W. A. Foote of Jackson began dickering for the same property in which the Lounds were interested.

This, too, proved to be a blessing in disguise. Foote and his brother, J. B., had been involved in the electrical power business since 1886 and pioneered development of hydroelectric generation and transmission of power to serve a number of Southern Michigan communities.

An understanding between the Lounds and Foote was reached, a friendship and confidence developing between the parties which one day would produce fruitful results. Following considerable inspection of the river and study of potential sites by an engineer, a prospectus was developed to interest financing of the enterprise.

By 1907, the plans of Loud and Foote for initiating the AuSable development had reached an impasse due to a hopeless financial situation nationally. By late sum-



THE TAWAS HERALD  
Wednesday, June 30, 1976-15



COOKE DAM went into service in 1912 as the first hydroelectric generating plant on the AuSable River and opened a new era in the history of Eastern Michigan.

mer, however, a chance meeting between Loud and John Weadock, Bay City attorney, led to a meeting in which the AuSable project was to be financed by Hodenpyl-Walbridge Company of New York City, New York, thus ending any further financial worries. The Foote brothers, E. W., Clark and Company and Hodenpyl-Walbridge eventually pooled their Michigan holdings to found Consumers Power Company.

The firm was first known as the East Michigan Power Company and the first dam to be built was named in honor of Andrew Cooke, financier, who first called attention to the potential site during one of the numerous survey trips on the river.

In November 1909, carpenters and rivermen moved to the site and these workers were followed by several hundred additional workers. Men experienced in river work and in lumbering operations were needed and a local force was readily at hand due to the stagnation of the lumbering industry.

The town of "High Banks" was established, catering to the needs of employees and it soon boasted a general store, barber shop, shoe maker's shop and other enterprises. The narrow gauge logging railroad owned by the Lounds, the AuSable and Northwestern, ran a spur to the site for carrying in supplies and a Jackson automobile fitted with railroad flanged wheels carried workmen, payrolls and light supplies between AuSable and the Cooke Dam site, a distance of about 15 miles.

Cooke Dam was finished in 1911, having been intentionally delayed for a few months as the company did not want to invest money in the job and pay interest on it during a delay in building a transmission

line. Electricity from the AuSable River was to be transmitted through Bay City and Saginaw and on to Flint and Owosso, serving an area blossoming right at that time into an automobile manufacturing center.

Turning on the power generated by Cooke Dam in 1912 was recorded as follows by the Herald:

"Last Friday morning, the electric current generated by the waters of the AuSable River, which has been harnessed by the Eastern Michigan Power Company and which has finished the large dam at Cooke's, 15 miles above the mouth of the river, was turned on for the first time.

"It is carried on copper cables strung on steel towers about 45 feet high. Everything worked according to specifications and, without any commotion, the turning on of the power was accomplished.

"The first warning that Tawas City had that the great current of electricity was feeling its way over the line was the fact telegraph lines were put out of commission.

"The ultimate capacity of the stream when fully developed is estimated at 92,000 horsepower."

(It should be noted that prior to development of dams on the AuSable River, electrical power was furnished locally by small steam operated dynamos in each community, usually in connection with a lumber mill. This arrangement never proved practical due to the power limitations of the small system and the application of electrical energy to commercial and industrial uses, other than for lighting, was never developed until the advent of the hydroelectric dams.)

Three dams were built in four years: Cooke (1911), Five Channels (1912) and Loud (1913), fol-

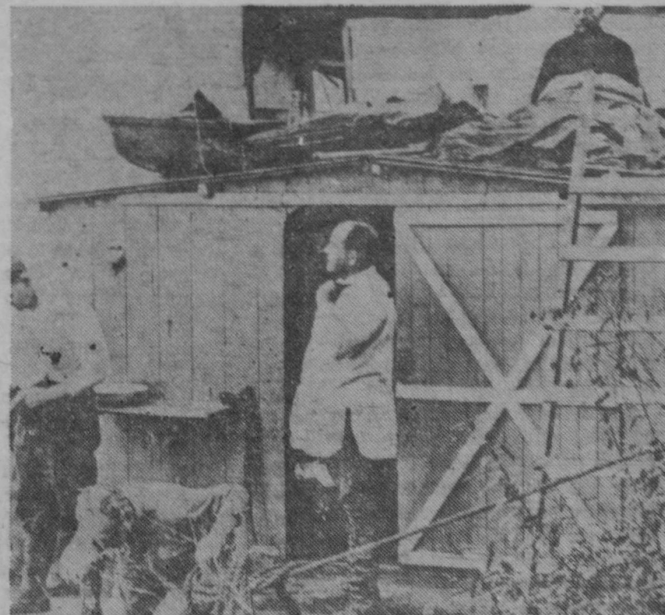
lowed by three other dams—Mio (1916), Foote (1918) and Alcona (1924), thus making a hydroelectric project of considerable magnitude for its time.

At the site of each dam, a small town was established to house workers and their families, along with necessary commercial enterprises to serve the wants of the citizens.

The Herald had a correspondent at Five Channels in 1912, who made the following observations: Yawger and Pearsall of Hale were enlarging their general store to handle an expanding business; a civil service examination was held for

The 140,000-volt AuSable River-Owosso transmission line was designed by J. B. Foote in 1910 and was built and placed in service without revision in 1911. The original line was 151 miles long and was the highest voltage system in the world for several years.

When Consumers Power Company was organized as a holding company in 1910, W. A. Foote became its first president. Although steam and atomic generation have far surpassed hydroelectric power in Michigan during succeeding years, the six dams on the AuSable River are still an important source of energy in the utility's interconnected system.



DURING promotion of the AuSable River as the site for hydroelectric development, financiers were taken on survey trips down the river by members of the Loud family. This picture shows one party of men making the trip on a waggan, a shallow draft boat which had sleeping facilities. Edward Loud, who had charge of his family's property along the river, is at top right.—Michigan Historical Commission.

Hopes of 400 or more Iosco school children waiting patiently since the early morning hours on a cold November day in 1927 were crushed when their hero walked by them without so much as a flicker of an eye or nod of the head in recognition of their cheers. Local dignitaries, too, were at a loss when they were left standing at the edge of the sod runway—with speeches of welcome still in their hands, but unspoken.

But what could one say to this 25-year-old native of Detroit, who was the idol of the age—only six months earlier, he had been given a tumultuous tickertape parade in which 1,800 tons of confetti were strewn in his path as the City of New York prostrated itself in worship, in the excessive manner by which Americans accorded tribute to their heroes in the flamboyant style of the Roaring Twenties.

The acclaim given Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, the Lone Eagle, by Americans and Europeans had not worn off since his historically successful flight across the Atlantic Ocean. In the most publicized exploit of the 1920s, the then Capt. Charles A. Lindbergh, on May 20, 1927, took off from Roosevelt Field, New York, for Paris, France, flying alone in his single engine monoplane, the Spirit of St. Louis. The whole nation held its breath as he piloted his tiny craft across the Atlantic to land safely at LeBourget Airport near Paris. This first nonstop transatlantic solo flight had been accomplished in 33½ hours and Lindbergh won a \$25,000 cash prize for his efforts.

But, the naturally shy young aviator, who detested and actually was aghast at the jubilant welcome given him by an adoring public, only wanted to escape from the crush of mankind—the endless banqueting, the cheering of mobs of people at every stop and the endless questioning by reporters. (In comparison, the reception accorded Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin, the first astronauts to set foot on the moon more than four decades later, was pale when the triumphal parade given the Lone Eagle is recalled.)

Young Lindbergh never really escaped from "his" public and, five years later, the consequence of the publicity resulted in the kidnap slaying of his son, Charles Jr., which was to haunt him to his grave.

But Bruno Haputman and that tragedy in his personal life was still in the future as Lindy landed his Curtiss pursuit plane at Camp Skeel, a spit of sand carved out of the jackpine west of Oscoda. It was Wednesday, November 9, 1927, when he taxied the biwing plane to a stop near the runway overlooking VanEtan Lake.

"He probably was deep in thought about the coming week of winter maneuvers and, perhaps, even about catching a few hours of relaxation in the north woods, when he walked by us, opened the door of the old administration building and closed the world behind him," recalls Harry Curley, a resident of Oscoda.

In 1927, Curley was a 17-year-old Oscoda High School student and his secret ambition was to be a pilot like his friends—the flying NCOs—his personal heroes at the nearby flying field of the United States Army Air Corps.

The landing field near Oscoda had been utilized for winter maneuvers since 1925, when Brig. Gen. Billy Mitchell, the foremost exponent of air power in the world, ordered the First Pursuit Group from Selfridge Field to conduct an "air battle" against an enemy invader over Northeastern Michigan. Covering a territory from Oscoda to the Straits of Mackinac, interest in this expedition, first of its kind where air forces worked independently of land forces, was so intense that The Tawas Herald reported that "many foreign governments



# LINDY ARRIVES AT CAMP SKEEL



GATHERED AROUND a pot bellied stove in the BOQ, army aviators swapped stories with Col. Charles Lindbergh during a break in the winter training at Camp Skeel, Oscoda. Lindbergh is seated fourth from right. The aviators were engaged in machine gun practice during the day.

were at Oscoda to secretly watch the trials."

Temporary headquarters for this mock battle was at VanEtan Lake. Ten Curtiss P-1 pursuit planes (representing over one-half of the entire pursuit force of the United States), three observation planes and three "giant" Martin bombers made up the force that took part in the affray. The Herald's report on the maneuvers sounded like a page right out of General Mitchell's testimony before congress: "The effectiveness of the air service which was proven during the Great War was again demonstrated here last week. Many people have expressed themselves as believing that the United States, the pioneer nation in aviation, should not fall behind in the use of this most effective arm of defense and that the government should adequately provide for the air forces."

The 1926 winter maneuver was not the only time that the Oscoda field had held the attention of the country. The First Pursuit Group, in May 1925, developed new methods at Oscoda which were to revolutionize target practice. Gunners had developed a system which became five times more effective in hitting targets than the best experts of the "Great War."

Maj. Carl Spaatz, commander of the First Pursuit Group in 1925, later the first chief of staff of the United States Air Force after a distinguished record as leader of the army air forces during World War II, told members of the Oscoda Aero Fan Club in 1925 that "these maneuvers can be easily adapted to practical training that will be swiftly effective in a national emergency. I think their discovery and application here at Oscoda is the outstanding advance in military aviation since the end of the war. The past accomplishments here will undoubtedly be of untold

value in our national defense."

This was the setting, then, when Lindbergh arrived at Camp Skeel, named in memory of Capt. Bert Skeel. In retrospect, it is undeniable that the army air corps hoped to capitalize on the publicity received world-wide by this young aviator to gain much needed funds from congress to purchase military air hardware. There is no denying, too, that it was for a good cause, as proven by later events leading up to and including World War II. Lindbergh took part in all the pursuit maneuvers and, according to a report in the Herald, he was equipped with a regulation Curtiss P-1 plane with two machine guns, one of .30 caliber and another of .50 caliber.

Although camp life for him was principally taken up with target practice at both ground targets and "sleeve" targets towed through the air by another plane, before the end of his week's stay he did "warm up" to the hundreds of persons who were on hand for this military display.

The reporter also noted that the location of the camp provided hunting and fishing in abundance, although the Herald's man did not indicate if Lindbergh had the opportunity to enjoy such an interlude for recreation and relaxation.

Twenty officers and 60 enlisted men were encamped at Camp Skeel in 1927, all under direction of Maj. Thomas G. Lamphier, commander at Selfridge. The officers gathered around a red hot pot bellied stove in the BOQ at the end of the day and swapped stories with the international hero.

Many Oscoda residents and others from Iosco County, who were of school age in 1927, still have vivid recollections of Lindbergh's week-long visit; none, however, have taken a more active interest

a convoy of men to Camp Skeel to police up the field. They dug a hole in the ground and buried all the brass which had been picked up during many hours of work but, after the trucks left for Mt. Clemens, the kids from Oscoda dug up all those empty cartridges and took them home."

Curley said that he and his Oscoda chums were on particularly friendly terms with three non-commissioned officers, James Streetmiller, James Campbell (telegrapher) and First Sgt. Claude Sorman, who served as base commander during the absence of a commissioned officer. Curley and his friends stayed overnight with the enlisted men at Camp Skeel on several occasions.

After his brief respite at VanEtan Lake, Lindbergh collected \$250,000 from the New York Times for his story on the flight across the Atlantic. He married the former Ann Spencer Morrow in 1929 and his book, "We," became a best seller, the royalties for this publication adding "more personal wealth gained by his historic 1927 flight."

The life history of this noted American is too well known to be repeated here, but area residents, who were school kids in 1927 and on hand to greet Lindy at VanEtan Lake, followed his later aviation exploits, which continued through the 1960s, with more than mere casual interest and joined with the nation in grieving for the Lindbergh's baby in the tragic 1932 kidnapping.

Lindy was the most famous person in history ever to visit Iosco County and today, nearly 50 years later, a picture of the young man with the boyish grin and his fellow army air corps officers gathered around a pot belly stove, along with snaps of the now vintage Curtiss pursuit planes, are prominently displayed in the officers club at Wurtsmith Air Force Base, successor to Camp Skeel.



FIVE MONTHS AFTER his historic solo flight across the Atlantic Ocean in the spring of 1927, Charles Lindbergh was in Iosco County to take part in the United States Army Air Corps' winter maneuvers at Camp Skeel, Oscoda.

12x



11x17P



LGLP



LGLP



11x17P

