

PIONEER RECORD



Mrs. William Cook Recalls Much Early Midland History (Continued from last issue)

Midland Sun, Nov. 15, 1923 - The Thomas J. Carpenter, mentioned in previous articles as owning a shingle mill with A.W. Thompson, was considered the wealthiest man on the county of that day and he built a house on Main street on the later W.D. Gordon site, at the same time Mr. Mixer built on Larkin street. Mr. Carpenter was the father of Sam Carpenter, a well known Midland contractor - also of Mrs. James Van Kleek.

A man named Halbert lived near the bank of the river and had a small brickyard. He built the first brick house on Larkin street. His daughter is the present Mrs. George Walker.

John Larkin's father also lived down the river and a Mr. Osborn, the pilot of the Belle Seymore.

D.M.R. Wilson lived about where the Johnson property is, and he had a wee little girl who wanted who wanted once to spend the day with the Mixers. Her mother said she might and she was already in the wagon when her father came along and refused to let her go. His initials were changed to "Darn Mean Rogue" Wilson as a result!

Mrs. Cook remembers the plank roadway of '67 down our Main thoroughfare and that several girls had a baby parade. Mrs. Cook took her little sister, Blanche, and Stella Janes had her little brother, George. As they travelled along the planks, some of the girls swapped babies and the one who had George dropped him. This brought Stella immediately to the rescue, much to the confusion of the baby she was trundling: suffice it to say, each little girl wheeled her own baby for

the reminder of that day. Mr. Janes then had a hardware store near the site of the Reardon block and lived over the store.

The Midlanders did not take kindly to those first kerosene lamps and looked rather askance at them. But in the spring of 1873, when the upright of the original Central High School had been completed, a social was held to celebrate the occasion. They had a lamp even though most were afraid of it. At the social's height, the lamp got to sputtering, and as a boy took it out, it exploded at the head of the old stairway in spite of all efforts to prevent. Mr. Tyson Smith was the teacher the first year of our "big school" and boarded at Wright's.

In the spring of '66, Mr. Mixer was teaming over Mt. Pleasant way, and the roads being very rough and bad, he was thrown from his wagon and broke his collar bone. In that condition, he managed to control his team and drive the distance home. He travelled frequently up Isabella way where Indians were plentiful, carrying back maple sugar from their camps.

For several years, Mr. Mixer was constable or deputy sheriff. Driving his own team, he went with the sheriff to convey first prisoners from Midland County to Jackson prison.

The F. & P. M. R. R. was built in 1868 and opened with a free ride to Saginaw. Of the crowd who experienced that ride, Mrs. Cook was one.

Maxen Anderson brought the first Jersey cow to Midland, his brother Milton, owned the second and Mr. Mixer the third. It is well known
(continued on Page 2)

that these pioneers always kept fine specimens of this breed.

In 1880, Addie Mixer became Mrs. William Cook and a home was started in the summer of '82 a mile and a half north and west of Midland on a road north of the American Bromine plant. Here they still reside.

As they drove back and forth to the village in the spring of that year they were interested in watching the two Rice brothers building homes which still stand at the end of Main street - and the people all wondered why Henry and Edmund wanted a home in such a sand pile! At this day it's an attractive "sand pile", however.

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The Midland Genealogical Society starts another busy year this month! I hope your summer was profitable in gathering facts and data which will lead toward the solving of some of your genealogical problems. My wife and I were in New York, Massachusetts and Maine and we found a few things that have helped to enlarge upon some of the families on which I have been working.

Out September meeting will provide each of us an opportunity to tell about one of our current problems (or solutions?) This sharing will hopefully enable each of us to learn more from each other. Some of you attended major genealogical workshops this summer, and we will be anxious to hear about them. Some of you perhaps traveled overseas to find genealogical information. We would like to hear about your experiences.

A major project this year will be to help with the furnishing of the new Genealogy-/Michigan Room at the library. We will need help from a lot of you to bring this about. Our obituary project is nearing a publishing date. We will be emphasizing the marriage records project this year, and of course, we will continue in the third year of FIRST FAMILIES OF MIDLAND COUNTY. We welcome suggestions on the types of programs you would like our society to have, or how you would like to involve yourself in some of the society's activities.

All our meetings this year will probably be at Carpenter Street School, for the library construction project will not be completed until next spring. See you on September 15!

Ralph Hillman.

COMING MEETINGS

SEPTEMBER 15 - "Where Did You Go - What Did You Do?" Everyone gets to talk about some recent problem or progress they've solved or made.

OCTOBER 20 - Subject to be announced

NOVEMBER 17 - Subject to be announced

DECEMBER - No meeting.

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SANFORD FIRE LOSS ESTIMATED ABOUT
\$25,000

Midland Republican - May 22, 1924. Fire of unknown origin completely destroyed the business block owned by Kate Francis in Sanford at a early hour Wednesday morning.

The general store of Emory Evans and a restaurant owned by George Burns were located in this block. The stocks and fixtures of both business places were a complete loss. The occupants of the living rooms escaped in their night clothing. A small quantity of furniture was saved.

Mr Evans stated Wednesday that his loss would total about \$11,000 and that it was only partially covered by insurance. The building was worth about \$8000 and we understand the insurance carried was about \$1500. While Mr. Burns lost his entire stock and fixtures and part of his furniture, his estimated loss is not known. Insurance small.

The fire was discovered in the restaurant about 12:30, but it spread so rapidly that nothing could be done to save the building and stocks. The Midland Fire Department was called and the fire truck made the run. The truck was placed on the bridge west of the village and an attempt made to pump water from the river. The engine, however, was unable to deliver the water because its positive lift was only 23 feet and that required to effectively deliver the water was 29 feet. While the water was lifted to 26 feet, it could not be delivered.

Midland Sun - Oct. 15, 1889. The Tittabawassee Boom Company closed operations for the season, the 8th, having rafted 295,000,000 feet this season.

THE 23RD MICHIGAN - 46TH REUNION HELD IN MIDLAND

Midland Republican. Sept. 28, 1911 - From the Clinton Republican, St. Johns:

General O.L. Spaulding writes The Republican from Washington as follows; "If you can find space in your paper for the enclosed account of the battle of Franklin, I am sure it will be appreciated by the survivors of the old Twenty-Third, two companies of which came from Clinton county. It is a graphic story written from the other side of the battle which broke the back of the rebellion in the west. It saved Nashville and insured the annihilation of Hood's army two weeks later.

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A Confederate account of the charge of Johnson's division at the Battle of Franklin. by Judge J.P. Young: from Memphis Commercial Appeal, November 6th, 1904.

Much has been written on the pages of history and story about the dreadful battle of Franklin, which occurred forty years ago on the 30th of this month, but little of this has dealt with the night charge of Johnson's decision of Mississippi, South Carolina and Alabama troops, one of the most graphic scenes in the bloody and picturesque drama. The full true story of the battle has never been written and the varied features are to be gathered rather from isolated narratives than from any one connected story. The night charge of Johnson's division which left in its trail of a hundred paces more than five hundred dead and mangled men, shot down in the space of twenty minutes is a tragedy of war which should not be overlooked by the historian.

With the determined heroism of those days there is little in modern warfare to compare. The bravest of the brave met, not to fire upon each other at a mile or more range, but with breast to steel and blade and ball to try to the uttermost the endurance of manhood in the scorching fires of death.

This writer will try to picture the grand clash of arms which took place in the dark on the field of Franklin.

To explain the situation when it occurred, it is necessary to say first that at 4 p.m. General Hood had hurried a column of fifteen thousand men on the federal entrenched position at Franklin. These had been withered and scorched as by the fires of hell, and all driven back, mangled and

town, except John C. Brown's division of Tennessee and South Carolina troops which had gained the parapet at the Carter house and held on like tigers until help should come. The help came with Johnson's division, as you shall now see.

At dusk, General Cheatham, whose field headquarters were at Merrill's Hill, received information from the front of the condition of things, and sent word to General Hood that he was in need of immediate aid if the foothold at the Carter house was to be maintained. Hood ordered General S.D. Lee to see General Cheatham in person, and sent one of his divisions to his support.

Riding to Merrill Hill about dark, General Lee found General Cheatham on the crest, anxiously watching the battle. Asking for the directions as to how he wished the supporting line placed, General Cheatham, pointing to the flashing line of fire around the Carter house, told him that the command there, Brown's division, the only one that maintained the foothold gained in the works, was in need of immediate aid. Johnson's Division which had marched in rear of Cheatham's corps during the day, was at once sent under its brave commander having in line an effective total of 2,750 men, General Johnson moved to the leftward of Merrill's Hill, debouching upon the more level ground, and found it quite dark ere he could form his division for the deadly work. This formation was at length effected, with Sharpe's brigade in the right front, and Brantley's on the left front; Deans' brigade supporting Brantley, and Manigault moving in rear of Sharpe. There was some confusion at first in getting the line arranged, but at length everything was ready and the division moved forward. General Johnson's purpose was to strike the Federal line immediately to the left of the flashing guns on Carter's Hill, and he proved somewhat on the lines by which General Bates had marched earlier in the afternoon. To the east of the Boatwick house he changed direction to the north-eastward, and moved directly forward on the line of Moore's Federal brigade. When passing this line of Bates' troops, reformed in the ravine between the Boatwick house and the trenches he was told by that officer to be careful, as part of his men were in the trenches in front. The division moved forward in silence, the right brigade under General Sharpe directly at the locust thicket, and Brantley's brigade (with too wide an interval in the darkness of one or two hundred yards) on the curtain

across the slope at More's right. It was a strange, weird movement, this silent march in the darkness of Johnson's splendid division, on powerful entrenchments, his only guide being the flash and roar of Brown's guns around the Carter hill to his right front. Steadily the line approached the trenches which they were supposed to be occupied by their own comrades. The ditch outside was, in fact, so occupied, but almost entirely by dead and wounded fragments of General Carter's fearful charge. Some of the survivors had crawled out in the approaching darkness and over to the rear, and some still lay at intervals on the outer face of the works, out in the ditch with the dead and dying, but without the power to renew the combat.

It was only to the right, nearer the pike, that the remnants of Carter's right, and Gist's, Gordon's and Strahl's brigades intermingled, kept up the furious combat. General Sharpe's men approached the works first, when the enemy, becoming aware of their presence by hearing the orders of the officers and file closers adjusting the line, poured into the front a volley so deadly and so surely aimed that nearly one-half of Sharpe's men seemed to fall to the earth at once. With a shout of defiance the remainder sprang forward and rushed to the works, now but a short distance in front. The flashing volleys disclosed Brantley's line also, and at once the whole Federal front along the curtain was lighted up along with the fires of death.

Responding with a yell, Brantley's line now on the crest of the slight elevation across the sprint branch in front of Moore's right center, came forward with a rush to the support of Sharpe's left. The struggle was short, sharp and deadly, and the scenes of the afternoon to the right of the Pike were reenacted. Sharpe's and Brantley's men, with loud cheers, but with appalling losses, reached the trenches, and at once commenced a struggle for their possession. Dea's brigade, following Brantley, but in the darkness pressing east also, worked its way through the west side of the locust thicket and came on the entrenchments to Sharpe's left and rear; but Manigault's dauntless men ran to the eastward, were enfiladed from the east of the pike, and, exposed to More's and Strickland's fire in front, with that of the battery about Carter's Hill added, were first checked and the driven back. General Manigault was wounded while leading his brave men and Colonel T.P. Shaw, 19th South Carolina, and Colonel W.N. Davis, 24th Alabama, in turn

shot down while endeavoring in his place to lead his brigade forward. Meanwhile, at the trenches, the contest was furious. Springing on the embankment, Sharpe's and Brantley's men tore down the colors there at intervals and planted their own, only to have the act repeated at once by the brave defenders within. Parties and small detachments would get inside, and bayonet contests became frequent. In the deadly struggle for the possession of the trenches, Colonel More reports that a number of bayonet wounds were received by his men during the combat. The immediate Federal front attacked was occupied by the 111th Ohio, 107th Illinois, 129th Indiana, part of the 183rd Ohio, and 23rd Michigan regiments, from left to right and no more magnificent defense was ever made by troops of their position than by these gallant men in the darkness of that November evening.

The companies of the 183rd Ohio, on the left of the 23rd Michigan, left their position in the charge, and two companies of the 80th Indiana were sent around from the brigade's right to endeavor to recapture the line and close the gap. Charging over the works in front of the 107th Illinois regiment, Sharpe's men seized the colors of that command. Lieutenant Colonel Francis H. Lowrey led a desperate charge to recover them, and was killed in the struggle, shot through the head, his body falling into the hands of the Confederates.

Then the combat raged along the parapet, the remnant of Sharpe's and Dea's men and part of Brantley's brigade finally establishing themselves in the trenches to the immediate left of Gist and Strahl and holding on grimly until midnight.

The colonel of the 23rd Michigan, O.L. Spaulding, when the firing became lighter on his left, threw over a detachment outside the works, which fired down the line of Brantley's brigade lying in the ditch and along the parapet outside, causing great slaughter among the Confederates. "The blood actually ran in the ditch," stated Private Rhea H. Vance of the 29th Mississippi, "and in places saturated our clothing where we were lying down.

The Federals at length succeeded in restoring their lines for the greater part of Brantley's front, though some of his men remained in the ditch all night; but part of Sharpe's and Dea's front could not be driven off the parapet, and continued to hold on there and maintain a fire over the parapet until the enemy withdrew.

After ten O'clock the fire slackened moderately along that part of the line held by Johnson's and Brown's men, and by midnight amounted only to a light picket firing, the combatants on both sides ceasing from sheer exhaustion. Of the dreadful slaughter incurred by his devoted brigade, in the weird charge in the darkness upon the Federal entrenchments, General Sharpe wrote some years ago that, when they had received the blazing volley in their faces as they quietly approached the trenches, he gave the order to charge; and that one of the regimental commanders near him called out, "There is no one to charge, and all my men are down." And so it was. That part of the line lay prone, nearly every one of the men having been cut down as with the blade of the reaper. But the remnants of the line in other parts, true to their duty with the heroic spirit of Mississippians, stormed the parapet and captured it, after the heroic hand-to-hand struggle above described. It is best that the story of their heroic sacrifices on the part of the Confederate service be gathered together and told by the survivors while they yet live.

I trust that this little narrative will serve such a purpose for the memory of those heroic men who died on the glaxis at Franklin in the service of their country, as well as to entertain by the memories recalled, the incident in the minds of the few survivors who have not yet answered the last roll call.

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DETROIT NEWSLETTER

Our copies of the Detroit Genealogical Society Newsletter have been bound and added to the Genealogical collection of the G.A. Dow Library collection. The collection is not quite complete and if anyone has copies which are missing from our collection we would appreciate donations to complete it. The missing issues are: All issues prior to winter '56, winter '61, winter '62, fall '63, fall & winter '72 fall '86 to summer '87 and summer '91.

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If you have built castles in the air, your work need not be lost; that is where they should be. Now put foundations under them.

-- Henry David Thoreau
Shiawassee Co. Gen. Soc.

USING LAND AND DEED RECORDS TO SOLVE YOUR PEDIGREE PROBLEMS

by Myra Vanderpool Gormley
Reprinted from the AGLL Newsletter

Answers to unraveling your American pedigree probably will be found in land records. This research requires time, patience and hard work; but the rewards are great. This may be the only source that will untangle your common surname ancestors or solve the mystery of which man with the same name belongs to you.

First compile detailed notes from your land and tax research, then:

+ Examine all deeds in which both the grantee and grantor have your ancestral surnames.

+ For those of your ancestral or collateral surnames who appear as adjoining landowners or witnesses, you should examine and abstract their deeds.

+ Look at all deeds with women of the pertinent surnames entered as grantor from the time your known ancestor's widow would have died at an advanced age (say 80-100) backwards in time to the earliest deed in the county.

+ Check deeds entered in the indices as PA (power of attorney), D of G (deed of gift), D of T (deed of trust) QC (quitclaim) or Land Division in the "Type of Deed" column of the index. (While not all counties are indexed this way, be grateful for those that are).

After your preliminary research in a county's and/or state's land records, analyze what you've found.

Have you found huge numbers of land grants for the surname being researched?

If so, then you should take the date when your known ancestor left the state (or died, if he died in that state) and work backward in time to the EARLIEST land granted to anyone of that surname.

While abstracting land grant information, read everything pertaining to this file. And discrepancies should be noted. Especially important are ones between the name of the warrantee and the name of the person for whom the survey was made.

Also take care to note the names of the chain carriers (they may be relatives of the grantee or his neighbors).

Keep in mind that real property and inheritance laws have changed through the centuries and vary from place to place. Basically you will find in American land records that in most a man could buy or be granted land before he was 21, but he could not SELL IT IN HIS IN NAME until after he was of age.

On the other hand a single woman or widow over 21 could buy or sell property but a married woman NORMALLY could not.

Anything owned by a woman prior to her marriage or inherited by her after it, became the property of her husband, unless there was a prenuptial agreement to the contrary.

In many states during the Colonial period, you will find a wife's name or signature on a deed or a clause indicating that she released dower to the parcel being sold. This indicates one of two things:

(1) The land came into the family through her (usually by inheritance) and her signature was believed necessary to clear title; or

(2) The grantors or the grantees came from a state or county where the common-law dower was in effect and they thought the release of dower was necessary.

Be aware that LAND COULD PASS BY INHERITANCE THROUGH SEVERAL GENERATIONS WITHOUT BEING MENTIONED IN DEED BOOKS!

So look for parcels of land sold by a grantor of a generation later than that of the original owner when no deed of transfer can be found. Remember that in the absence of conflicting evidence, such transactions usually are taken as proof of lineal descent.

To analyze your land records do the following:

For each parcel of land bought or sold by your ancestor write down the following information:

1. A brief description of the land parcel.
2. The number of acres.
3. Put a + (Plus sign) and the date bought or granted.
4. Put a - (minus sign) and the date sold.

If it is obvious that some parcels were bought and sold by the same individual, delete them from your list.

If your ancestor bought or was granted the same number of acres that he sold, possibly he moved from that locale. Try to verify his move by using tax records. You may have to re-examine censuses, marriages and other records to locate his new county (or new state) of residence.

If your ancestor bought or was granted MORE land than he sold, consider the following possibilities:

1. There may be a deed missing or an index is incomplete. Consult county court minutes for the registration of a deed which does not appear in deed books.

2. The additional acreage may have fallen into a new county or boundary lines may have been re-drawn and this acreage may have become part of a different county, even a different state.

3. Be sure you have not assigned a land purchase or grant to the wrong person (of the same name). Go back and re-check locations and dates.

4. The land may have been sold for debt or taxes or was sold by a business partner or the sheriff. Always check under the "S" for Sheriff's Sales in the index to grantors' books.

5. In Colonial records the land might have been confiscated because of your ancestor's Tory sympathies or activities during the Revolutionary War. You may have to locate and check British records, state-level records and county court minutes.

If you discover your ancestor still owned the land at the time of his death and no original estate records exist, do the following:

1. Check county court minutes from the date of the last known land transaction forward in time. Look for letters of administration or letters of testamentary (qualification of an executor) on the estate of the landowner.

If you should find an executor qualifying, it indicates that a will was either overlooked by you or that it is missing from county records.

2. Look for later deeds for anyone who sold MORE land than he bought (or was granted). If anyone sold the land still owned by the deceased at his death, that person is most likely a Lineal descendant of the deceased.

If the surname is the same and a male sells the land, double check the dates to determine if he is a son, a grandson, or a later descendant. When the surname is different, search marriage

bonds and records for the daughter of the previous owner who may have married a man now selling the land.

If a later grantor conveys the entire parcel, he probably is the sole heir of the previous owner. (Re-check deeds in case he/ she bought out the other heirs.) Do some mathematics to figure out what fraction this parcel is of the whole to get the possible number of heirs.

If a later grantor conveys the entire parcel, he probably is the sole heir of the previous owner. Re-check deeds in case he/she bought out the other heirs.) Do some mathematics to figure out what fraction this parcel is of the whole to get the possible number of heirs.

Remember if a female sells the land, it indicates that she is either single or a widow.

3. If you do not find the sale of the land among the deeds already abstracted, go back to the records and abstract those for later time periods until you either find it or the gap gets to be so wide that the likelihood of figuring out the line of descent is improbable.

If an ancestor sold more land than he bought or was granted, these are possibilities:

1) He may have bought the land in partnership with a business colleague, an in-law, or neighbor, and the deed is indexed under the other name. Check deed registrations in court minutes; then examine the deed books page-by-page.

2) The person in question inherited the land from a male ancestor. You'll need to search earlier generations' deeds for anyone who died still owning the extra land this person sold.

3) He inherited the land through a female ancestor. If his mother's surname is known, check will and estate records under that surname for information pertaining to his mother inheriting the extra acreage sold.

If her surname is not known, re-check the Devisee Index to Wills for any females of the grantor's surname mentioned in the will of someone of a different surname. Then check the devises to that female for the extra acreage. This may reveal not only the name of the grantor's mother but the maternal grandfather's name also.

4) He inherited the land "in the right of his wife" (i.e., from her family). Look for wills, deeds and estate records under that surname if it is known.

Land records are probably the most valuable genealogical sources available. Your search is never complete until you have searched all land and tax records for all your ancestors. And not until you have searched and analyzed them thoroughly.

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EDITOR'S NOTE: There are a few other interesting facts that might induce the fledgling researcher to enter the world of deeds/land record searching.

1) I have seen a number of instances where a deed is used instead of a will.

2) Many of the old, handwritten deeds mention all of the siblings inheriting the land.

3) The relationship (father/son or father/daughter, etc.) between the grantor/grantee is often mentioned.

4) Some of the old deeds have a list of all the prior owners of the land, back to the original land grant.

O.L.F.

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MIDLAND COUNTY DEEDS

The Midland Genealogical Society has been given a box of several hundred ORIGINAL legal papers, mostly deeds, but also a few wills or mortgages. The deeds are to land transactions in the county or by county residents. The time period covered is from 1857 to the 1930's. A number are completely hand written and some are original land grants. Many of the papers are of more than passing interest. Here and in future newsletters we will summarize some of them.

The following five are from 1860.

1) Quit Claim Deed from William D. Fitzhugh of Livingston, NY to Amasa Rust of Saginaw for \$218 for 43 & 51/100 acres, the NW fraction E 1/4 of section 2 of Twp. 16 N, Range 1 W. Nov. 20, 1860.

2) Warranty Deed from Wilbur F. and Sarah Woodworth of Midland to Sarah M. B. Fox of Midland. \$200 for Lot No. 4, Block 28 of the city of Midland, Aug. 15, 1860.

3) U.S. Land Patent No. 1693 to Josiah Dunlap, Private of Captain Leonard's Company, New York Militia, of the War of 1812, assigned to Amasa Rust. Signed by James Buchanan, President. 80 acres: S 1/2 of SE 1/4 of Section 28 Twp. 14 N of Range 2 W. Oct. 1, 1860.

4) U.S. Land Patent No. 39705 to Eliza Shayner, widow of Jacob Shayner, Private of Captain Binkley's Company, Ohio Militia, of the

War of 1812, assigned to Amasa Rust. Signed by James Buchanan, President. 80 acres: E 1/2 of SW 1/4 of Section 10 Twp. 16 N of Range 2 W. Oct. 1, 1860.

5) Warrantee Deed from Theodore and Abigail Howard of Saginaw to Garret Freeland Of Tittabawassee, Saginaw Co. \$100 for 40 acres: NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section 32 Twp. 14 N of Range 2 E. Dec. 27, 1860.

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A PLEASANT TRIP

Midland Sun - October 15, 1891. Monday we accepted an invitation from Thos. Reardon to accompany him on a drive up through Hope, Edenville, and into Gladwin County, as far as Beaverton, a distance of 35 miles. We left Midland at 6:30, and had a very enjoyable trip, the fine farms and crops between here and Edenville proving conclusively that Midland is far from being a barren waste. One thing was brought forcibly to our mind, and that was what a good thing for the county and for the city if we had a good road from here to the Clark settlement. From there to the county line the roads are very good, but from Midland they are too heavy for a farmer to bring a very large load or make very good time. After an hour's rest at Edenville we pushed on north up the Tobacco to the dam, and from there on to Beaverton. And right here we had an experience of poor roads and fast traveling over them that is enough for a lifetime, the six miles being traversed in an hour both going and coming.

After dinner at Beaverton, in which ample justice was done, the mills of the Ross brothers were visited. These gentlemen, both young men, put in their present plant two years ago, and are manufacturing 500 yards of cedar paving blocks daily, having shipped 250 cars this season; 30,000 cedar shingles daily, and railroad ties. There are 22 families in the place, 50 men being employed the year round. With the new bridge that has recently been built across the Tobacco and a new school house, the future prospects of Beaverton are quite flattering.

We started homeward at 2:00 o'clock, the genial Tom Moore at Edenville entertained us for another hour while the team were fed and watered, and seeming quite disappointed that we were unable to partake of his hospitality in the shape of a venison broil. Midland was reached at 7 p.m., the occupants of the buggy apparently

being more fatigued than the horses. The 70 miles were covered in just 7 hours and 40 minutes actual traveling time, and when the condition of the six miles of road just before arriving at Beaverton is considered, as well as the heavy road between here and the Clark settlement, it is something more than we ever experienced or thought possible. We were very glad to see this section of the county, and were happily surprised at the substantial farm buildings and improvements. We hope the near future may see a good outlet in the shape of improved roads for the products of this section, which nearly all are marketed at Midland.

At Beaverton, we had the pleasure of meeting J.H. Peters of Coleman, at which latter place he operates a factory for the manufacture of head linings for barrels, being small strips ingeniously made for holding in the heads of barrels. They are made of elm, 40 persons are employed and about 4,000 feet of elm logs are consumed daily. The output is from 600,000 to 800,000 head linings and this factory supplies two thirds of the entire United States. He ships his product from Maine to Minnesota, and south to Florida and Texas. The present price at the mill is about 23 cents a thousand, and a single freight car will hold 1,500,000 linings. The machinery was designed by Mr. Peters and it required four linings to each barrel. Mr. Peters is a brother of R.G. Peters, the well-known Manistee businessman.

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BAY CITY DOCTOR MAKES SPEED RECORD

Midland Republican - August 29, 1924. Dr. Ballard of Bay City was stopped by a traffic officer Wednesday noon for speeding. He was taken to Justice Fales office, but when he made known his identity and explained to the officer that he was returning from Mt. Pleasant and was hurrying to the hospital to attend a patient, he was allowed to go.

The officer states that there was no doubt about the doctor being in a hurry as he drove through Main street at 38 miles an hour and was speeding along between 65 and 70 miles an hour when the officer signaled him to stop.

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It is indeed a desirable thing to be well descended, but the glory belongs to our ancestors.

--- Plutarch

OBITUARIES FROM THE MIDLAND SUN 1890 THROUGH 1920

Last Name	First Name	Birth	Mon/D	Death	Mon/D	Paper	Year	Mo/Day/Pg	Comments
Mowry	(child)			1904	Jan/27	Sun	1904	02/05/01	Father: J A
Mudd	Floyd I			1918		Sun	1918	11/28/01	
Mudd	Mamie Smith	1879	Feb/10	1917		Sun	1917	05/24/01	
Mudd	Mary Ann	1832	Sep/29	1913	Mar/13	Sun	1913	03/20/01	
Mudd	Mrs Charles			1903		Sun	1903	09/11/08	Died in Homer
Mudd	Mrs Charles			1903		Sun	1903	09/18/01	
Muir	Mr			1893	Mar/77	Sun	1893	03/31/04	Wife Anne Sanford
Mulford	Leone			1915		Sun	1915	03/04/08	Dau/o Emery
Mulloy	Rannah Hopkins	1819	May/24	1907		Sun	1907	08/30/01	Obit fr Wash DC
Mulvaney	Rhoda	1886	Aug/13	1905	Jun/08	Sun	1905	06/16/04	
Mulveny	Peter	1852	Jun/29	1914	Dec/14	Sun	1914	12/17/01	
Munger	Clark S			1917	Aug/18	Sun	1917	08/23/01	
Munger	Jeremiah C			1904	Sep/04	Sun	1904	09/09/05	Died in Freeland
Munger	Mr			1896	Jan/17	Sun	1896	01/24/08	Fat/E.
Munger	Nelson			1906		Sun	1906	04/06/05	Bur at Freeland
Munger	Wells	1845	Jul/24	1905	Mar/20	Sun	1905	03/24/04	Res: Freeland
Munsell	Alfred			1920	Mar/02	Sun	1920	03/04/01	
Munsell	Mary Elizabeth	1839	Dec/19	1915	Jul/24	Sun	1915	07/29/01	Nee: Plemon
Munsell	Rpse			1908	Jan/24	Sun	1908	01/31/01	
Munshaw	Elizabeth			1908		Sun	1908	07/10/01	D. in Saginaw
Munshaw	Lorene A			1903	Sep/30	Sun	1903	10/09/04	Age 1 yr dau/o W E
Munson	Emily Caroline	1907	Sep/04	1916	Oct/24	Sun	1916	10/26/01	Dau/o Fred
Murdoch	Lillian M	1878	Aug/08	1915		Sun	1915	05/06/01	Nee: Woodworth
Murdoch	(child)			1894	May/22	Sun	1894	05/25/05	Child of Sam
Murdoch	(infant)			1895	Feb/77	Sun	1895	02/15/05	Son of Sam age 7wks
Murdoch	Charlotte R	1846		1910	Jun/17	Sun	1910	06/24/01	
Murdoch	James			1920		Sun	1920	08/19/01	
Murdoch	Jerome			1909		Sun	1909	05/07/01	Father: James
Murdoch	Jerome			1908		Sun	1909	05/14/01	
Murringer	Walter	1918	Jan/15	1918	Jan/16	Sun	1918	01/17/01	Son of Eugene
Murphy	(female)			1896	Feb/23	Sun	1896	03/06/08	Dau John d age 9 yr
Murphy	(infant)	1900		1901		Sun	1901	01/04/08	Father - Fred
Murphy	(son)	1900		1900		Sun	1900	12/28/05	Father - Fred
Murphy	(twin boy)			1910		Sun	1910	10/07/01	2nd twin a/o Joseph
Murphy	Bridget	1854	Oct/27	1916		Sun	1916	03/02/01	Mot/o Michael
Murphy	Dan	1892	Nov/04	1920	Aug/02	Sun	1920	08/05/01	
Murphy	Ellen	1856	Oct/16	1911	Aug/31	Sun	1911	09/07/01	Nee Cunningham
Murphy	Frank	1858	Jan/08	1912	Jun/15	Sun	1912	06/20/01	
Murphy	John			1919		Sun	1919	11/20/01	
Murphy	John			1902		Sun	1902	05/23/05	Age 31 years
Murphy	John D			1918		Sun	1918	01/10/03	
Murphy	Margaret			1902		Sun	1902	03/14/04	Died in Flint
Murphy	Mary Ann			1919	Dec/14	Sun	1919	12/18/01	Age 82 yrs
Murphy	Matthias Waldo			1910	Oct/01	Sun	1910	10/07/01	1st twin s/o Josep
Murphy	Morris			1909	Apr/03	Sun	1909	04/09/01	Father: Morris
Murphy	Mrs			1919		Sun	1919	12/18/10	
Murphy	Mrs E			1902		Sun	1902	05/16/04	Br/o Wm O'Brien
Murphy	Mrs Simon			1903	Aug/04	Sun	1903	08/14/08	Mot: John A & Jame
Murphy	Robert	1832	Nov/12	1913	Jan/06	Sun	1913	01/09/01	Son: Robert J
Murphy	Robert	1919		1920	Jul/15	Sun	1920	07/15/01	Father: Michael
Murphy	Russell			1899	Aug/06	Sun	1899	08/11/08	Age 3 mo son James
Murphy	Samuel White	1835	Jun/20	1918	Jan/03	Sun	1919	01/09/04	
Murphy	Simon J	1877	Sep/22	1916	Mar/25	Sun	1916	04/06/01	
Murphy	Sivillia			1907		Sun	1907	11/08/05	Bur Greentown IN
Murray	(infant)			1898		Sun	1898	09/16/08	Son of Tom
Murray	Mrs William			1897	Feb/??	Sun	1897	02/19/08	Bur. Iriastown
Murringer	Eugene Joseph			1919	Mar/17	Sun	1919	03/20/01	Age 18 dys s/o Eugen
Murry	James			1909	May/05	Sun	1909	05/07/01	
Mustard	(female)			1895		Sun	1895	08/23/05	Dau of Dan age 4 yr
Mustard	Marie Florence			1899		Sun	1899	04/07/05	Age 2 yr dau Daniel
Myers	Clara	1827	Feb/18	1906	Jan/20	Sun	1906	01/26/01	M/o Mrs Lewinstein
Myers	Joseph			1910		Sun	1910	11/04/05	
Myers	Susan			1898		Sun	1898	01/28/08	Names children
Nagle	Miles Austin	1862		1910	Sep/12	Sun	1910	09/16/01	
Nash	Elizabeth			1906	Oct/28	Sun	1906	11/02/01	
Nash	Boward	1835	Jun/11	1911	Mar/28	Sun	1911	03/31/01	Bur in Sanford
Nash	Mary			1902	Jul/07	Sun	1902	07/11/05	Dau/o Mrs Holihan
Nash	Mrs H A			1906		Sun	1906	11/02/08	
Naugle	Mildred			1917		Sun	1917	07/26/01	
Neal	Ethel			1910		Sun	1910	10/07/08	D. in Coleman
Neal	Fay Archie			1918		Sun	1918	11/07/04	
Neal	Mr			1920		Sun	1920	04/08/08	D/W T Francie
Nedrey	Mary E			1906		Sun	1906	02/16/08	Mot/o S McCann
Nehil	Mrs James			1908		Sun	1908	12/18/05	D. Cory PA
Neil	G A			1904		Sun	1904	01/08/05	Killed train wreck
Neil	G A			1904		Sun	1904	01/08/04	
Neil	Gladys			1913	Jan/16	Sun	1913	01/23/01	Mother: Emma
Neiner	John Jr			1915	Jul/17	Sun	1915	07/22/08	
Nelson	(child)			1904		Sun	1904	01/22/08	Father: Frank
Nelson	Eether			1918		Sun	1918	07/11/02	
Nelson	Leslie Earl			1904	Jan/14	Sun	1904	01/22/08	Father: William F

OBITUARIES FROM THE MIDLAND SUN 1890 THROUGH 1920

Last Name	First Name	Birth	Mon/D	Death	Mon/D	Paper	Year	Mo/Day/Pg	Comments
Nelson	Lester			1909		Sun	1909	08/13/01	
Nelson	Mrs O C			1920		Sun	1920	02/05/05	
Nelson	Vina			1919	Jan/11	Sun	1919	01/16/05	
Nelson	Dina May			1919	Apr/03	Sun	1919	04/10/01	
Nesseles	Dina May			1892	Sep/??	Sun	1892	09/08/09	Living in Bay City
Netkooski	Peter			1919	Oct/01	Sun	1919	10/09/02	
Neuner	John			1919	Sep/30	Sun	1919	10/02/01	
Neuner	John			1908		Sun	1908	01/24/04	Dau: Susan Hurd
Newberry	W			1904	Mar/19	Sun	1904	03/25/08	Father: Edwin
Neweel	Ira W			1904	Mar/23	Sun	1914	03/26/01	
Newell	Edward	1842	Oct/23	1914	Mar/23	Sun	1914	07/18/05	
Newell	James			1902	Jul/11	Sun	1902	07/18/05	
Newhouse	Emeline D	1865	Jun/26	1915	Jul/20	Sun	1915	07/22/01	
Newkirk	Lottie Duncan			1897		Sun	1897	05/28/05	D. in Mancelona
Newman	Roy Elden	1914	Oct/24	1915	Feb/09	Sun	1915	02/18/05	Infant son of Dlew
Nichols	(infant)	1920	Jul/11	1920	Jul/12	Sun	1920	07/15/01	Father: William
Nicolai	Daniel			1905		Sun	1905	12/22/05	
Nicolai	John	1877	Jun/19	1916		Sun	1916	09/14/01	
Niggeman	Mrs C A			1916		Sun	1916	01/31/01	
Noble	Dr Sheldon J	1862	Jul/12	1915	May/26	Sun	1915	05/27/01	
Noble	Orator A			1906	Jul/17	Sun	1906	07/20/01	Bur Farmington
Noble	Mrs			1920		Sun	1920	02/19/03	
Noeles	(infant)			1919	Jun/17	Sun	1919	06/19/01	Father: Paul
Noeske	(child)			1918		Sun	1918	04/18/06	
Nofsinger	Floyd			1914	Mar/29	Sun	1914	04/02/01	Infant s/o Stanley
Nogisk	(infant)			1897		Sun	1897	03/05/08	Son of E C
Nolan	Claude			1901		Sun	1901	11/01/01	Age 4 mo son/Frank
Nold	Frank			1902	Sep/10	Sun	1902	09/19/05	Age 5 mos
Nold	Frank			1902		Sun	1902	09/19/05	Buried at Hancock
Nold	Mrs Howard			1917		Sun	1917	10/04/06	
Northrup	Henry Drake	1843	Nov/06	1917		Sun	1917	06/21/01	
Northway	Rhoda M			1910	Jan/16	Sun	1910	01/21/01	D. in Orwell OH
Northway	Wilber E			1908	Jan/06	Sun	1908	01/24/05	Bro: B D
Northway	Lynn			1909		Sun	1909	04/09/05	
Norway	Lynn	1886	Apr/13	1909		Sun	1909	04/02/01	Father: Henry
Norway	Lynn			1891	Jan/22	Sun	1891	01/29/09	Son of Orville
Nowlin	Bessie	1893		1918		Sun	1919	01/02/04	
Nurnberger	David			1916	Apr/05	Sun	1916	04/06/01	
Nutt	David H	1851	Jun/02	1916	Apr/05	Sun	1916	04/13/01	
Nutt	John			1912	Dec/31	Sun	1913	01/02/01	
O'Connell	Mrs John			1898		Sun	1898	04/08/05	
O'Connell	Rugh			1898	May/??	Sun	1898	05/20/05	Neph Mrs J Le Fevr
O'Conner	Emma Lavier	1854	Jan/20	1918	Feb/06	Sun	1919	02/06/03	
O'Dell	Hannah	1826	Nov/16	1909	Oct/26	Sun	1909	10/29/01	
O'Dell	Hannah			1899		Sun	1899	04/28/05	Age 70 yrs
O'Dell	James	1844	Apr/06	1920		Sun	1920	06/10/01	
O'Dell	Mrs Curley			1890	Dec/??	Sun	1891	01/01/04	
O'Dell	Olive			1920		Sun	1920	02/12/01	Hus: Roy
O'Dell	Roy			1920		Sun	1920	02/12/01	
O'Dell	William Frankli	1887	Oct/31	1917	Feb/23	Sun	1917	03/01/01	
O'Donnell	Daniel	1824	Oct/15	1913	Jun/30	Sun	1913	07/03/01	Pioneer
O'Donnell	Margaret McInto	1837		1917	Feb/11	Sun	1917	02/15/01	
O'Neil	(child)			1895	Aug/09	Sun	1895	08/16/05	Child of James F
O'Neil	Cecelia			1899		Sun	1899	08/11/05	Age 7 mo dau James
O'Neil	Eugene			1913		Sun	1913	07/10/01	
O'Neil	Eugene			1913		Sun	1913	07/03/01	D. in Morris OK
O'Neil	James Francis	1866	Jun/14	1909	Nov/21	Sun	1909	11/26/01	
O'Neil	Mrs James			1914		Sun	1914	07/23/01	
O'Neil	Mrs Patrick			1893	Apr/??	Sun	1893	11/17/05	Mot of Wm
O'Neil	William			1893		Sun	1893	11/17/05	Son of James
O'Neill	James	1835	Jun/14	1914	Jun/11	Sun	1914	06/18/01	
O'Neill	James			1914		Sun	1914	06/11/04	
O'Neill	Mary Ann	1836	Mar/16	1914	Jul/22	Sun	1914	07/30/01	Nee: Haley
O'Shonessy	Mrs			1897	Mar/??	Sun	1897	03/12/5&8	M/o Mrs C Madison
O'Toole	Peter			1914		Sun	1914	05/28/08	D. in Merrill
Oakes	Anna			1918	Jan/31	Sun	1918	02/07/05	
Oakes	C S			1908		Sun	1908	05/01/05	Bur Sheridan
Oaka	George			1917	Feb/07	Sun	1917	02/15/01	Burned to death
Obrey	Hettie			1898		Sun	1898	09/09/05	Age 14 yr dau Peter
Obrey	Peter			1898		Sun	1898	12/02/05	Age abt 50 yrs
Offman	Oliver			1911	May/11	Sun	1911	05/18/05	
Olds	Alida	1834	Aug/19	1915	Oct/08	Sun	1915	10/14/01	
Olds	Fred			1901		Sun	1901	01/18/05	Sis - Mrs Wm Booth
Olett	Annie			1893	Jun/12	Sun	1893	06/16/05	Neice J Kenner
Oliver	Anna			1905	Oct/14	Sun	1905	10/20/08	D. in Jam
Oliver	Mary			1920	Jan/08	Sun	1920	01/08/05	
Oliver	Mary	1844	Sep/??	1920	Jan/08	Sun	1920	01/15/01	
Oliver	Phillip			1890	Oct/??	Sun	1890	10/16/04	Age 30 yrs
Oliver	William	1851	Feb/09	1908	Jul/15	Sun	1908	07/17/01	
Oliver	William	1851	Feb/09	1908	Jul/15	Sun	1908	07/24/01	Lvs wife/son
Oliver	William J			1908		Sun	1908	07/24/01	Bro: John/J J

OBITUARIES FROM THE MIDLAND SUN 1890 THROUGH 1920

Last Name	First Name	Birth	Mon/D	Death	Mon/D	Paper	Year	Mo/Day/Pg	Comments
Olmsted	Della			1920	Jan/30	Sun	1920	02/05/05	
Olmsted	Frank H	1863	Sep/23	1916	Sep/29	Sun	1916	10/05/01	
Olmsted	H F			1918		Sun	1918	05/23/01	
Olmsted	Lewis			1905	Nov/10	Sun	1905	11/17/05	Brother: Sherman
Olmsted	Mary			1913		Sun	1913	03/06/01	Memorial window
Olmsted	Mary A	1838	Dec/02	1904	Feb/21	Sun	1904	02/26/08	Nee: Mary Gannett
Olmsted	Sherman	1833	Oct/15	1914	Jan/25	Sun	1914	01/29/01	Long obit
Olmsted	William	1817	Dec/09	1906	Feb/19	Sun	1906	02/23/01	Bur Grass Lake MI
Olszewski	Stanley			1918		Sun	1918	07/25/01	
Omolak	Mary			1920	May/19	Sun	1920	05/20/01	
Openo	Edna Miller			1915		Sun	1915	04/15/01	
Openo	George			1891	Apr/??	Sun	1891	04/30/04	
Openo	George Sr			1891	Apr/??	Sun	1891	05/07/01	Bur at Sanford
Openo	Gertrude			1920	Feb/20	Sun	1920	02/26/01	
Openo	Joseph			1911	Dec/15	Sun	1911	12/21/01	D. in Benzie Cty
Openo	Lily			1910		Sun	1910	04/08/01	
Ordiway	Joseph	1850	Jan/01	1917	Feb/28	Sun	1917	03/08/04	
Ordiway	Viola May			1906		Sun	1906	08/03/01	Age 2mo dau/o Alvin
Orr	Elmer			1918		Sun	1918	05/16/08	
Orth	Samuel	1867	Jan/22	1898		Sun	1898	10/14/05	Bur in Clare
Osborn	Bradley			1895	Mar/05	Sun	1895	03/15/05	
Osborn	Mrs Henry			1904		Sun	1904	03/04/08	Res: Coleman
Osborne	Mrs J			1907		Sun	1907	09/20/08	D. in Whittemore
Oscar	Clara Winifred			1891	Jul/??	Sun	1891	07/16/04	Age 10 mo dau Chas
Oskvarek	Harry			1919	Aug/22	Sun	1919	08/28/01	Father: Windelin
Osmun	J			1903		Sun	1903	12/11/05	Br/law M Anderson
Osmun	Aaron			1918		Sun	1918	06/13/02	
Osmun	Laura J	1837	Sep/16	1915		Sun	1915	02/18/05	
Ostrander	(child)			1903		Sun	1903	06/12/08	Son of Jake
Ostrander	Jacob			1905		Sun	1905	01/20/01	Bur Freeland
Ostrander	John W	1830	Sep/13	1917		Sun	1917	08/09/02	
Ostrander	Louis			1899		Sun	1899	08/25/08	Age 4 yrs son Byron
Ostrander	Mary			1906	Feb/18	Sun	1906	02/23/01	
Otway	Mrs			1907		Sun	1907	09/20/08	M/o Joseph
Ouellett	Joseph Daniel			1915		Sun	1915	08/19/01	Drwnd Tobacco Riv
Overton	(infant)			1896	Aug/21	Sun	1896	08/28/05	Father Thomas
Owen	James			1894	May/20	Sun	1894	06/01/01	
Owen	Wilber			1919		Sun	1919	09/25/05	
Owens	John W.			1891	Apr/03	Sun	1891	04/16/04	Lived in Hope
Owens	Mr			1898		Sun	1898	12/23/08	Fr/o Mrs English
Owens	Mrs Richard			1901		Sun	1901	02/22/08	Res: Maxwell
Owens	Robert			1917	Feb/12	Sun	1917	02/22/01	Drowned at Cheyboy
Owens	Sarah			1918		Sun	1918	01/10/04	Sis: Minnie Jones
Paqle	(infant)			1893	Aug/??	Sun	1893	08/11/05	Child of Joseph
Palmer	(boy)			1900		Sun	1900	11/23/05	Father John
Palmer	Frank			1915		Sun	1915	04/08/04	D. in Eureka MI
Pane	George			1891	Sep/02	Sun	1891	09/03/04	
Pangborn	Ella			1916		Sun	1916	12/14/07	D. in Ann Arbor
Pangburn	Frank			1911		Sun	1911	06/15/05	D. in Chicago
Pangburn	Mrs Benjamin F			1911		Sun	1911	03/10/01	D. in Onaway
Panzner	Tony			1917		Sun	1917	08/09/03	Killed in Auburn
Panzner	Tony			1917		Sun	1917	08/16/01	
Park	Clayton			1919		Sun	1919	02/20/04	
Park	Rev John S			1910		Sun	1910	02/18/01	Fat/o Rev David
Parker	Ada			1906	Feb/08	Sun	1906	02/16/08	Age 13 yrs d/o John
Parker	Berkley			1908		Sun	1908	01/03/05	
Parker	Chauncey F			1904		Sun	1904	04/29/01	Res: Laporte
Parker	Eleanor			1897	Nov/26	Sun	1897	12/03/04	
Parker	G R			1917		Sun	1917	04/19/05	
Parker	Lulu			1892	Jan/28	Sun	1892	02/04/01	Dau of late John P

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MEMBERSHIP DUES - 1993-1994

Collection of membership dues for 1993-93 began at the April and May meetings and will conclude at the September meeting. If your dues are not paid by the end of September this will be the last Pioneer Record you will receive. Dues may be paid by mail to: Membership Chairman, Midland Genealogical Society, Grace A. Dow Memorial Library, 1710 W. St. Andrews Dr., Midland, MI 48640.

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 NEW _____ RENEWAL _____ INDIVIDUAL \$10 FAMILY \$12.50

INFORMATION about
MIDLAND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

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839-9070
- VP (Programs) Jo Brines
832-8312
- VP (Membership) Pat & Bill Worden
631-7801
- Secretary Marcia Brandle
- Treasurer Gale Hock
- MGC Reps Nancy Lackie
687-5327
and Quita Shier
835-3278
- Historian Virginia Florey
- Editor Pioneer Record .
..... Ora Flaningam
835-3227

Our society meets on the 3rd Wed. of Sept., Oct., Nov., Jan., Feb., Mar., Apr., May at 7:30 in the library of the Carpenter Street School, 1407 W. Carpenter St., Midland, MI 48640. Visitors are always welcome. Watch the Midland Daily News for upcoming speakers, dates, and times.

Membership dues are \$10.00 for single and \$12.50 for a couple and can be paid after July 1, but must be paid by Sep. 30 to continue receiving the Pioneer Record. Dues may be paid at any meeting or may be sent to the Membership Chairman, Midland Genealogical Soc. at G.A. Dow Memorial Library, 1710 W. St. Andrews Dr., Midland, MI 48640.

NOTE: Meeting Place Above



MIDLAND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
Grace A. Dow Memorial Library
1710 W. St. Andrews Drive
Midland, Michigan 48640