Reynolds Binder I

RUSS BLUMKE EXCAVATING CO.

Box 126A
Alanson, Emmet County, Michigan

Russ Blumke Excavating Co.
Box 126A
Alanson, Emmet County, Michigan 49706
1977 Season's Greeting Calendar



1977


FRANKLIN PIERCE


JOHN F. KENNEDY


LYNDON B. JOHNSON


RICHARD M. NIXON


GERALD R. FORD


RUTHERFORD B. HAYES


JAMES A. GARFIELD


WOODROW WILSON


CHESTER A. ARTHUR


WARREN G. HARDING


GROVER CLEVELAND


CALVIN COOLIDGE


BENJAMIN HARRISON


HERBERT HOOVER


WILLIAM MC KINLEY


FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT


JAMES BUCHANAN


ABRAHAM LINCOLN


ANDREW JOHNSON


ULYSSES S. GRANT


THEODORE ROOSEVELT


HARRY S. TRUMAN


WILLIAM H. TAFT


DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

JANUARY

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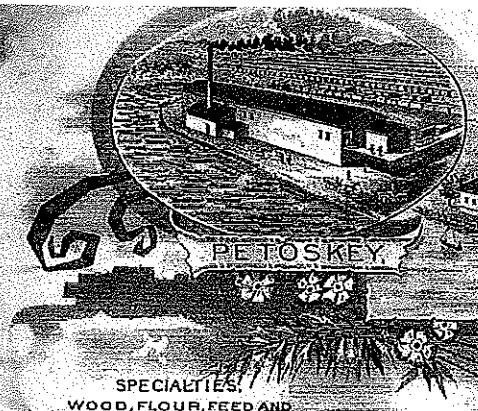
DECEMBER

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RUSS BLUMKE EXCAVATING CO.
Box 126A
Alanson, Mich. 49706
Russ & Sadie

F. D. Merchant
Dealer in Hard & Softwood Lumber

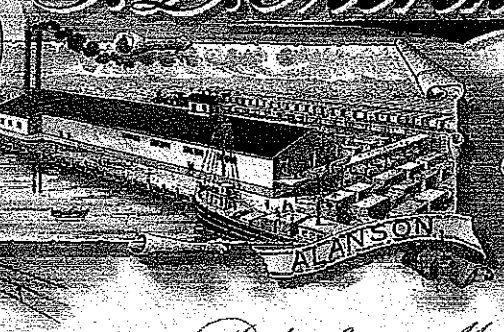
Alanson, Emmet County, MICHIGAN



F. D. Merchant

MANUFACTURER & WHOLESALE DEALER IN

HARD & SOFTWOOD LUMBER.



SPECIALTIES:
WOOD, FLOUR, FEED AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
HARDWOOD LUMBER.
RAIL AND WATER SHIPMENTS FROM EITHER MILL.

Petoskey, Mich. Aug. 1, 1905. 190

Sold to STATEMENT FROM THE OPENING OF THE STORE :SIX

Terms: MONTHS : TO JULY ,1,1905.

Mdse sold to Mill & Log men			5,557 19
Mdse sold to Farmers and outside Parties			1,898 71
Mdse sold for cash			2,151 00
Mdse sold to the Mill			608 29
Total Mdse sold			$10,215 [illegible]
Total Mdse bought	7,221	74	
Six months rent @ $18.00	108	00	
Six months labor (A. B. Amon) @ $40.00	240	00	
Labor by Fred Malin	89	00	
Expense Account. Drayage Ice, Books & etc.	40	56	
Freight a/c. Total Amt. paid for Freight.	170	50	
Total Mdse Bought & Running Expenses.			7,869 80
Net Balance			$2,345 89

Yours

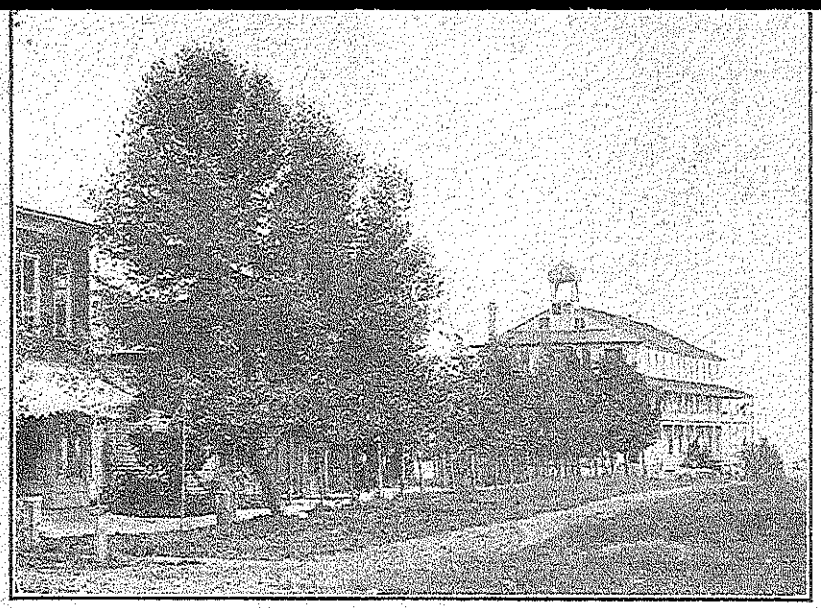
Burton Smith

Dear Sir Send

me 48 Boxes 8x10 Glass Per List

MICHIGAN'S NORTHLAND
"The Land of Opportunity"

Printed by
Bird Printing Co. Petoskey



STREET SCENE AND HOTEL ODEN, ODEN, MICH.

Michigan's Northland

The Land of Opportunity



Michigan's Northland

EMMET COUNTY, the land of opportunity, where the dreams of homeseekers are realized. Emmet County, the beautiful Northland of Michigan, where thousands of summer visitors flock each year to spend their vacation. Here they enjoy the cool and invigorating lake breezes and drink to excess the pure crystal water that flows from hundreds of artesian wells.

Emmet County, as a whole, is favored in many ways, but there is one township within her borders appropriately named, which was treated more indulgently by the allwise Creator than any of the others. Of what others give promise Littlefield fulfills.

Littlefield and her villages claim the distinction of having more artesian wells, than all the other townships combined, and it's the only township within the county that has an inland waterway. It is distinguished for its good fishing and picturesque scenery.

There is a line of passenger boats making daily trips to and from Cheboygan during what is known as the resort season; a trip over this route is very fascinating.

Village of Alanson

ALANSON, the larger of two villages in the township, is located on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, ten miles to the north from Petoskey, which

is the commercial metropolis of the county. It is also intersected by Crooked River, and the West Michigan Pike. These three combined, the railroad, the waterway and the state highway, make unexcelled facilities for transportation.

It's population of 500 citizens are progressive in their ideas and co-operative in their practice, and those who have no disposition to boost are forbidden to knock, which tends to make Alanson a live town, and it is a live market for hundreds of prosperous farmers.

It is also the principal trading center for hundreds of summer visitors, who own beautiful cottages along the shores of our magnificent lakes.

Hotel Accommodations

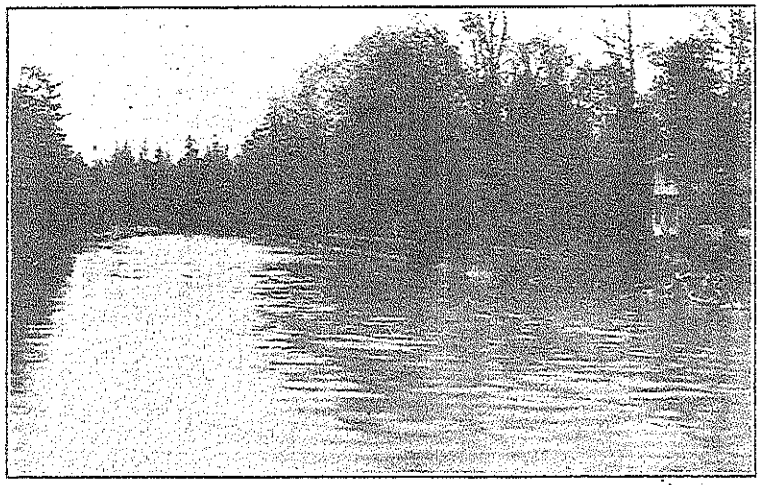
THERE are two hotels, The New Inn and the River View House, also several private boarding houses, that cater to the summer trade. These places offer their guests the comforts of home life at reasonable rates.

A few weeks spent here in calm retirement, mostly in God's out-of-doors, instills new life into the whole system, and inspires one with new hopes, new ambitions, and renewed energy, to do greater and better things.

So, why not escape the fatigues of business, or the cares of state for a time, and partake of the refreshments of pleasure and harmony of peace which Alanson and her environments have to offer.

Crooked River

CROOKED RIVER like a silver girdle, unclasped, winding through the lowlands, is a stream of national reputation, because it's a part of the famous Inland Route, its total length being six miles, connecting Crooked and Burt Lakes, but with the exception of where it wends its way through the gay little village of Alanson, as it rolls on to the sea, its winding course is marked only by the handiwork of the Creator and during the summer months is sweet with the warm perfumes of leaf and flower.



CROOKED RIVER, NEAR ALANSON

Even the fish choose this stream for their habitation, and when the wind causes too much commotion on the lakes to make fishing agreeable one can take refuge in this natural harbor, and drift with the slow moving tide beyond the sound of human activities, alone, and near to nature's heart, where there is nothing to annoy, nothing to dis-

turb, except the voice of wild things, and the splash of the big ones. A better place for six miles of good fishing is difficult to find.

Village of Oden

ODEN, the smaller of two villages in the township, is also located on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, three miles westward from Alanson. This is a summerland village and is truly in harmony with vacation desires.

Oden is most pleasantly situated, overlooking Crooked Lake, with a beautiful shore-line of more than a mile. It is celebrated for it's handsome lake-side cottages and artesian wells, which supply nearly every home in the village with running water, the purity of which cannot be excelled.

Of all the resorts in the Northland of Michigan, this beautiful little village is first choice of hundreds of summer visitors, and the peculiar style and good management of its hotel helps to make it a very popular vacation playground.

To The Homeseeker

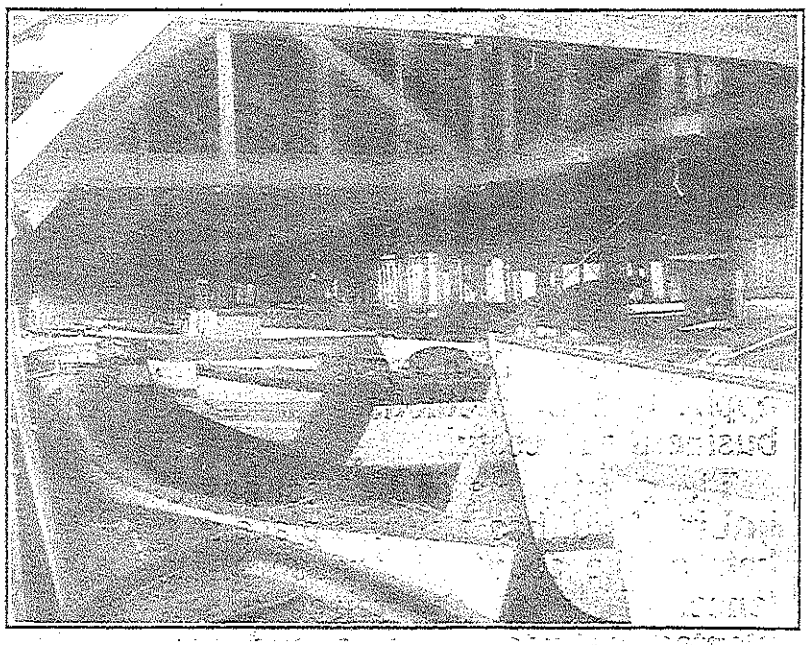
THE homeseeker is offered very attractive inducements at Alanson and vicinity. First to be considered are the health conditions. It has been conceded by the medical fraternity that the only relief to be obtained from the physical tortures of hay-fever, is a visit to the Northland of Michigan. This fact alone is a very convincing argument in favor of Littlefield

resort. A more refreshing or delightful climate cannot be found.

Schools and Churches

NO better recommendation can be given a community than that it is well supplied with progressive schools and churches. There are three schools in Littlefield, and the Alanson Public School ranks fourth in the county, and Emmet County takes third place in the State, so we have reason to be justly proud of the high standard of efficiency which has been attained in our schools.

The fact that we have four churches in the township speak louder than words for the established principles of good citizenship. It is a Christian community, and a Christian people, in that broad sense which



goes beyond creed, or denomination, and recognizes in every man a brother.

The industries of Alanson consist of a modern up-to-date handle factory, turning out about 20,000 broomhandles per day, one saw and shingle mill which supply the local trade, also the Alanson Boat Works, where one can have any kind of boat made to order.

It is needless to say the pioneer days have passed in Littlefield, yet there is no part of Emmet County that has reached a perfect stage of development, and there is still to be had at very reasonable prices unimproved land, known as cut over land. The prices range on this class of property from $8.00 to $25.00 per acre according to location, lay of the land and nature of the soil, but there is none of it but what is well adapted to nearly every branch of farming.

Fruit growing has passed the experimental stage in Littlefield. All kinds of northern grown fruit, except peaches, can be raised successfully. One farmer marketed more than 4,000 bushels of apples at Alanson in 1914. This production was only a little more than normal, but there is one fact which cannot be emphased too strongly, there can be no success in fruit growing other than by hard work, and the application of methods, which make any business successful.

The potato, one of the best paying crops in Littlefield, has a secure place in the markets of the country, because of its excellence. They can be raised on raw land, planted between stumps and roots of a vanquished forest. They thrive on old ground, in orchards, on the steep hill-side

or bottom lands. They have proven the salvation of many a poor pioneer who came to this country without sufficient means to start in general farming. The average price for the past ten years has been 48 cents per bushel.

Cucumber growing is a new industry in Littlefield, but the fact has been demonstrated that it is very profitable, netting as high as $125.00 per acre in 1914.

There is success in the poultry business, because of the fact that the numerous resorts furnish a home market, where the demand is always good, and the highest prices can be obtained.

For the same reason above given, gardening or truck farming is a very profitable business, early tomatoes netting as high as eight dollars per bushel, and other garden products in proportion, the nature of the soil being well adapted to this kind of farming.

Stock raising is profitable. This fact is sometimes overlooked, but the whole story can be summed up in very few words. General farming returns a revenue for its labor, SAFE AND SURE. Nowhere are the returns better or more permanent for the amount invested in money and labor, than in the Township of Littlefield, Emmet County, Michigan.

The President of the Village of Alanson, or the supervisor of the township, will be glad to answer inquiries, or furnish any information in their possession, free of charge, about this much favored township. We courteously court the fullest investigation.

"A FARMER FOR EVERY FORTY" is our slogan.

Alanson Directory

HINKLEY HANDLE CO., Inc.
Improved Farms, Real Estate and Cut-Over Timber Lands for sale (terms reasonable)

O. W. DREESE
General Merchandise

CULP'S BAKERY
Short Orders, Confectionery and Ice Cream

N. KLEIN
Department Store

E. R. WHITE
Groceries, Notions and Real Estate Dealer

W. W. FAIRBAIRN
Hardware and Furniture
Implements and Plumbing

G. F. HURST
Boat Builder and Launch Repairing

WM. HASKIN
Auto Livery

ROLLA RAMSBY
Artesian Wells and Pile Driving

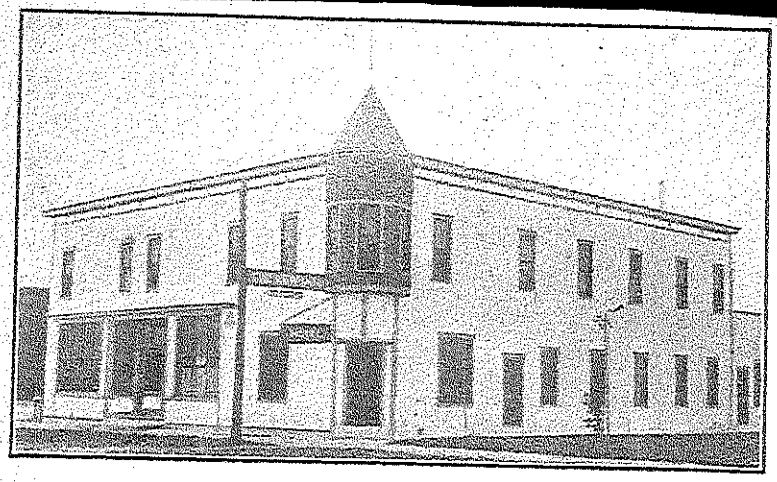
R. T. O'REILLEY
Produce

CITIZENS' BANK
of Bisbee. Stroeble & Taylor

F. F. GRILLET
Physician and Surgeon

A. M. PETERSON
Shoes for the Whole Family

9



THE NEW INN HOTEL
Alanson, Mich.

Oden Directory

VOLNEY POWELL
Groceries and Real Estate

A. H. POPE
Artesian Wells and Pile Driving

SHELDON COLE
The Live Cole—Launch Repairing

LEVI POND
Cottages and Lake Front Lots

HOTEL ODEN
L. J. Leahy, Prop.

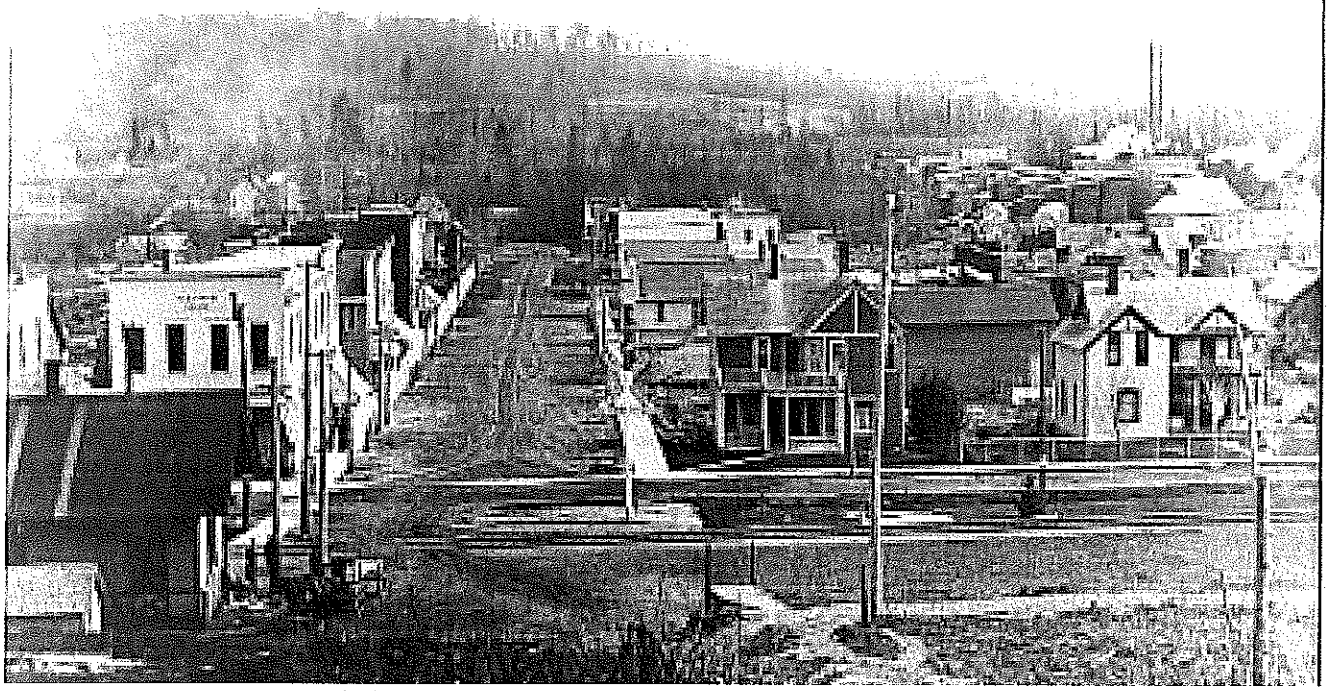
BIRD PRINTING CO., PETOSKEY

10

PICTURES and POST CARDS

Alanson, Emmet County, Michigan

ALANSON, EMMET COUNTY, MICHIGAN



Bird's Eye View, Alanson, Emmet County, Michigan
Date unknown

AYR
CANNON FIRED
JULY 4, 1886

Ayr, Emmet County, Michigan

The Petoskey Record
Under Ayr
Wednesday, July 14, 1886

CANNON FIRED

The 4th of July was celebrated in fine shape July 3rd. At 20 minutes of four o'clock a, m. the command was given by Capt. Lightningstar to fire, and the country was aroused by 13 shots from the cannon. Sargent Snyder says there are but three towns north that have cannons, viz : Ayr, Petoskey and Mackinaw.

****

BEET FIELDS

Brutus, Emmet County, Michigan

Beet Fields at Brutus, Michigan

The Petoskey Record
Wednesday, July 1, 1903

HELP WANTED.

Fifty men, women and boys wanted to work in the beet fields at Brutus. Wages $1.60 per day for men and women; boys make from $1.00 to $1.50 per day. Pay every two weeks. Board $3.00 per week. Apply at this office or to Mat O'Reilly, Brutus. 08

BRUTUS FIRE 1915

Brutus, Emmet County, Michigan

BRUTUS ALMOST BURNED OFF MAP
Nine Buildings Were Destroyed

Fire Started Early Wednesday Morning in An Old Store Building And Was Probably Set By Tramp

Petoskey Evening News & Daily Resorter
Wednesday, April 28, 1915, pages 1 & 3

For nearly five hours Wednesday morning it appeared as though the whole of the village of Brutus would be destroyed by fire. Two store buildings, four residences, a blacksmith shop and two barns is the toll taken by the flames in the early morning fire.

The fire was discovered shortly after 12 o'clock Wednesday morning in an old store building adjoining the building owned and occupied by Mr. Maxfield with his general store. The building had been used as a sort of club room by the ladies, who held socials and various meetings there. Tuesday evening a tramp was noticed hanging about the building and it is thought he might have set it on fire or the fire he made to cook his meal might have been responsible for the damage.

When discovered the whole building was on fire and sparks and firebrands were falling on other buildings. The Maxfield store building caught quickly and burned too rapidly to allow all of the contents to be saved. A part of the goods in the store and the furniture and clothing from the family apartments above the store were saved. There was little insurance carried.

The fire spread to the nearby dwellings and the homes of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cupp, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Jones, Mr. and Mrs. J.DeGraw and Mrs. H. W. Morford were soon a mass of flames. In nearly every case, however, the household goods and furniture were removed to places of safety.

Two barns in which were a considerable amount of hay, feed, machinery, etc., were also burned, and the village blacksmith shop also went up in smoke. The villagers fought the flames all the rest of the night but with no apparatus were so handicapped that little good resulted and the fire took its own time to burn out. Many other buildings caught fire but were at such a distance from the store and dwellings destroyed that the flames were easily extinguished before they had gained much headway.

The little village presents a scene of ruin and disaster and is a sorry sight indeed. Mr. Maxfield will remove the goods saved from the destroyed building to some other building in the village and open for business as quickly as possible. The families rendered homeless by the fire are being cared for by their neighbors and friends until they can have their furniture placed in buildings so they may use it at least for the present.

Ten thousand dollars will hardly cover the loss resulting from the fire and this amount will be almost a total loss for there was little insurance carried.

OLYMPIA HOTEL

{ also known as the Wayside Inn}

Carp Lake, Emmet County, Michigan

OLYMPIA HOTEL aka WAYSIDE INN

Petoskey News-Review
October 23, 1961, page 1

CARP LAKE LAND MARK, NEARLY 80 TO BE RAZED FOR HIGHWAY WORK

By Marlene Cook

The former Olympia Hotel now known as the Wayside Inn, which has stood at Carp Lake for nearly 80 years, is being torn down to make way for rerouting of US-31.

The original building was built by J. D. Rowden in 1882.

The Olympia Hotel, which was located on the crossroads of the Indian Trail from Cross Village, was purchased by Oliver C. Cope in 1898 and was operated first as a hotel. In it's time it was a combination store, hotel, post office, railroad ticket office, then in about 1945 it housed a restaurant.

In May, 1899, Raviloh Cope and Sam Carlton married in the Olympia, and 50 years ago Oct. 4, Miss Henrietta Cope exchanged vows with Arthur Mosier in the Olympia, which was owned by their father.

The Olympia was the first building of any size and architectural structure to be built in Carp Lake area. The lumber in the building was taken from the timber of it's builder and designer Mr. Rowden, and the lumber was sawed in his own mill. The building is constructed of pine and hemlock.

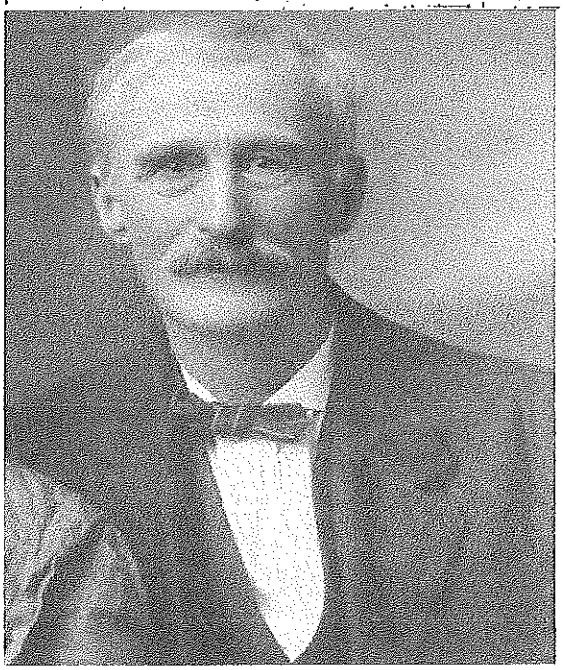
Mrs. Carlton recalled the first passenger train through Carp Lake; the tracks run beside the Olympia and the passenger run was July 4, 1882.

Mrs. Carlton and Mrs. Mosier purchased the Olympia from their father in 1925 and were proprietors of the establishment until it was sold to Paul Jordon of Carp Lake in 1945. Jordon added a restaurant as a part of the hotel.

Old timers remember "the good old days" when square dancing was held upon the floors of the old hotel, and Carp Lake was a lumbering town, with the Olympia as the center of activities.

Mrs. Bernice Cameron of Pellston and her son Ben, who have purchased the building, are planning to convert the salvaged material into a new home and beauty shop. An oddity in the story is the coin found by Mrs. Cameron, it is an 1882 Indian head penny the year the Olympia was built.

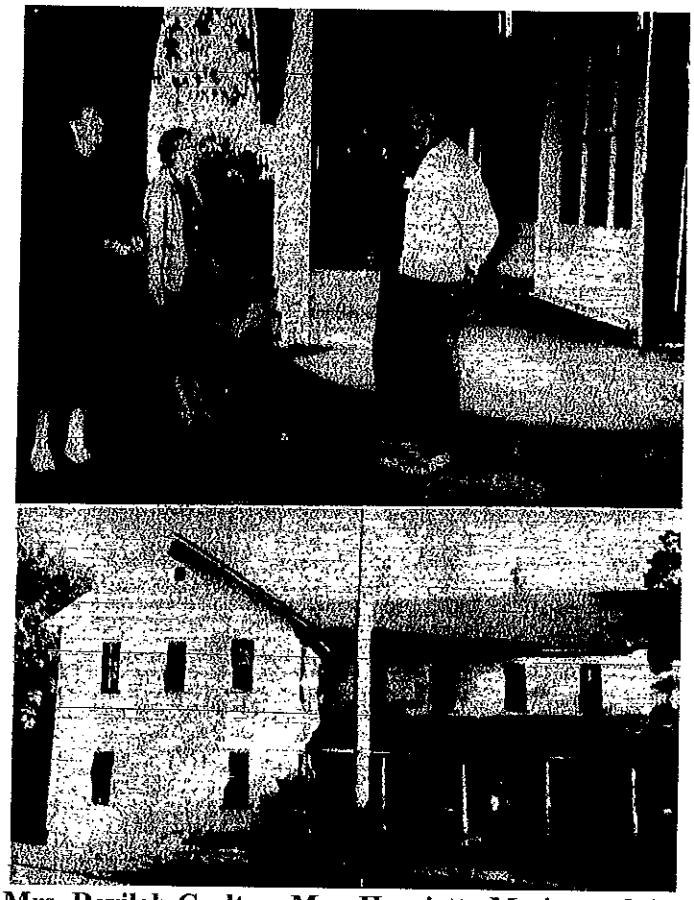
Mrs. Cameron recently completed a course at a Traverse City beauty academy.



OLIVER C. COPE

OLYMPIA HOTEL aka WAYSIDE INN

Petoskey News-Review
October 23, 1961, page 1



Mrs. Reviloh Carlton, Mrs. Henrietta Mosier and A. T. Cope stand in front of the old Olympia Hotel, known as the Wayside Inn in recent years and talk over old times when their father Oliver Cope was proprietor there. Mrs. Carlton recalls the time when the tiny tree she leans upon was a mere sapling. Mrs. Mosier was married there 50 years ago, October 4 and Cope reminds them that he was born in the Olympia. Behind them stands the building whibeing razed to make way for a new highway. The other photo shows the Olympia as it is today,. {Photo by Marlene Cook}

Extracted Find-A-Grave records
Oliver C. Cope

Birth: Dec. 10, 1844
Death: May 4, 1918

Oliver C. Cope, son of Frederick John and Hannah Catherine Cope, was born December 10, 1844, in Greensburg, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. The C. in his name was only an initial and didn't stand for a middle name.
He moved to Eaton County Michigan in 1876, and then to Emmet County in 1878. Oliver ran away from home to Pennsylvania, and joined the Army of the Potomac. He enlisted for service in the Union Army to fight in the Civil War on the first day of March, 1865. He was a private in Captain Harrah's Company, 101st Regiment of the Pennsylvania Volunteers Infantry.
He was honorably discharged at New Berne North Carolina, on June 25, 1865. This was during the time when men enlisted for a term of three months. Oliver applied for a pension for his service during the Civil War, on March 1, 1907. Oliver was described in his civil war papers as having a florid complexion, dark hair, brown eyes, and being 5 feet eleven inches in height. His occupation was listed as farmer.
Oliver married Sarah Elvira Shaffer in 1876 in Pittsburgh. They eloped, and moved to Charlotte, Michigan, where they started one of their many hotels and restaurants. They also had hotels in Oden and Levering, Michigan, and their last one was in Carp Lake, Michigan, the Olympia Hotel. Oliver and Ella owned a boat livery, and furnished driving horses for short trips around the lake.
He helped build the railroad from Petoskey to the Straits of Mackinac. That railroad later carried passengers north to Mackinaw City for Mackinac Island, and south to Petoskey daily. It also carried the majority of the freight.

Family links:
Children:
Revilo Hannah *Cope* Carlton (1876 - 1970)*
Armour Traujer Cope (1878 - 1969)*
Frederick John Cope (1891 - 1918)*
Charles Thomas Cope (1894 - 1918)*



OLYMPIA HOTEL aka WAYSIDE INN

Petoskey News-Review
Thursday, May 9, 1918, page 1

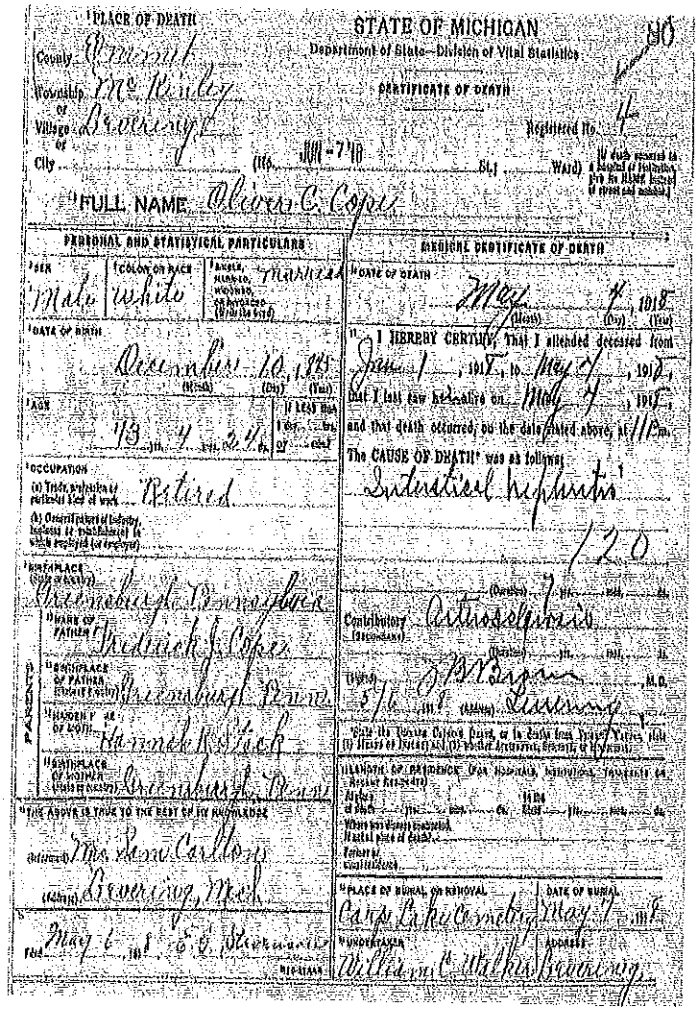
O. C. COPE OF CARP LAKE, DEAD
Was Pioneer in North End of County
Operated Hotels in Harbor Springs, Carp Lake and Oden. Came Here in 1878

Oliver C. Cope, pioneer hotel man at Carp Lake and a resident at Levering for three years, is among the several Emmet county pioneers who have passed away this spring.

He died at his home in Levering Saturday night, May 4, and was buried in the Carp Lake cemetery Tuesday afternoon, May 6. He had been ill for six years from paralysis and for a year had suffered greatly. Several weeks ago he became suddenly worse and gradually weakened.

Mr. Cope came to Emmet county in the summer of 1878 and took up a homestead three and a half miles southwest of Carp Lake. Previous to that he resided in Eaton county two years, having moved there from the family home at Greensburg, Pa. After fourteen years on the farm he moved to Mackinaw City where he operated a meat market until 1892 when he moved to Harbor Springs where he was proprietor of the Emmet House. Two years later he purchased the Oden House at Oden and in 1898 also purchased the hotel at Carp Lake. He sold his Oden property in 1900 and spent some time in Arizona. Upon his return he operated the Carp Lake Hotel in summers and last year had a good business there.

Besides the widow he is survived by six children: Mrs. S. J. Carlton, Levering; A. T. Cope, Petoskey; Mrs. Katherine Cuchaine, Levering; Mrs. Arthur Mosier, Levering; Fred Cope, Carp Lake, and Charles Cope, Levering.



STATE OF MICHIGAN
Department of State—Division of Vital Statistics
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

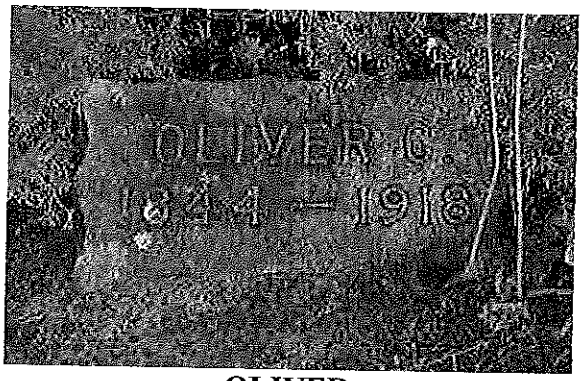
Registered No. 4

PLACE OF DEATH
County Emmet
Township or Village of Mt. Kisby
City of Levering
(No.) 1918 JUN 7 10 (St.) (Ward)

FULL NAME Oliver C. Cope

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS
SEX: Male | COLOR OR RACE: white | SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED, or DIVORCED (Write the word): Married
DATE OF BIRTH: December 10, 1844 (Month) (Day) (Year)
AGE: 73 yrs. 4 mos. 24 ds. | If LESS than 1 day, hrs. or min.
OCCUPATION: (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work: Retired
(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)
BIRTHPLACE (City or Town): Greensburgh Pennsylvania
NAME OF FATHER: Frederick J. Cope
BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (State or Country): Greensburgh Penn.
MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER: Hannah Stick
BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (State or Country): Greensburgh Penn.
I HEREBY CERTIFY, That the above is true to the best of my knowledge
(Informant) Mrs. S. J. Carlton
(Address) Levering, Mich.
Filed May 6 1918 E. E. Stevens

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
DATE OF DEATH: May 4, 1918 (Month) (Day) (Year)
I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from Jan. 1, 1917 to May 4, 1918, that I last saw him alive on May 4, 1918, and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 11 p.m.
The CAUSE OF DEATH was as follows: Intestinal hepatitis 1 / 20
Contributory (Secondary) Arteriosclerosis
(Duration) yrs. mos. ds.
Typed J. B. Regan M.D.
5/6 1918 Levering
Signature of Person Giving Data or Informant
PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL: Carp Lake Cemetery
DATE OF BURIAL: May 7 1918
UNDERTAKER: William C. Walker
ADDRESS: Levering



OLIVER
1844 -- 1918
Carp Lake Cemetery

"The Maples" Date unknown
Carp Lake, Emmet County, Michigan



CROSS VILLAGE, EMMET COUNTY, MICHIGAN

The Northern Independent
Tuesday, June 13, 1882

A Trip to Cross Village.

A few days ago business called us to Cross Village, and securing a span of quick steppers at O'Connor's livery, we were soon bowling along the State road in the general direction of the north pole.

The roads were in excellent condition, the team the same, and we have not often enjoyed a more pleasant drive. The cool, bracing air, with a fresh breeze from the lake rustling the fr shly opened leaves, the bright sunlight of a beautiful day, and the changing but attractive scenery along the road was so exhilirating that we wished the thousands of miserable invalids shut in from God's light and air, and dosing themselves with nauseous drugs, might realize what health and strength awaits them in Northern Michigan. Could they fill their lungs with the life-giving air of this northern region; sharpen their appetites by a drive along our forest roads; and feast their eyes upon the panorama of farms and cottages, silent, leafy forests, deep and shadowy ravines, the everlasting hills, rolling back in billowy waves of tree tops, and then a glimpse of the broad expanse of Lake Michigan, they would feel their sluggish blood quicken into new life, and their pulses would leap "With the fulness of the spring."

First in order was an excellent dinner at the American House—and, by the way, we don't believe Mr. and Mrs. Davis can make anything feeding people who drive from Harbor Springs; certainly they can not if they all possess appetites and appreciation of good victuals equal to ours.

We noticed quite a number of improvements in the village, and hope to see more this summer. Cross Village is delightfully situated for a quiet summer resort, and if the citizens could get sidewalks put down and the streets cleaned up—as they are in Harbor Springs, for instance—they would inaugurate improvements that would prove a grand investment.

Shurtleff Bros.' grocery and provision store was well stocked up, and everything evidenced a good trade. A. T. Burnett has his store room full of goods, and as many more stored in the boxes and cases up-stairs. He is the pioneer dealer, deservedly popular, and his business will soon oblige him to get into more spacious quarters.

Hough & Wagley have been working under dificulties, owing to litigation. Notwithstanding this fact they have gone steadily forward, increasing their business, adding to their stock, and making friends. When the trouble is satisfactorily adjusted, which it will be soon, they will do a rushing business.

N. G. Burtt has just brought on a fresh stock of goods, including many of the latest novelties. Mr. Burtt is a man that does not say much, but every word he utters can be depended upon. It is the certainty that everything bought of him will be found just as represented that has given him the large trade he now enjoys.

Jerry Wood has only recently started in the hardware business, but although he does not keep a large stock he endeavors to keep everything essential, and the people trading at Cross Village should show their appreciation of his undertaking.

Dr. Merrill has a good assortment of drugs and medicines in Hough & Wagley's store, and we are told that he is giving general satisfaction in his practice.

We did not see Dr. Baker, as he had gone to visit the sick, but we learn he is doing well.

There are few towns the size of Cross Village that have as many well stocked and well conducted stores, and this shows what may be expected when the resources of this new country are fully developed.

We were surprised to see what great improvement is being made in the farms along the road. Our farmers are now becoming independent, and from this time on the improvement of the county will be rapid and uninterrupted.

addition

Good Hart church to become shrine

BY FRED GRAY
NEWS-REVIEW STAFF WRITER

GOOD HART — The fate of St. Ignatius Church of Good Hart, one of five small Northern Michigan parishes targeted for closure next year, shines brighter than that of the others — it will likely be resurrected as a shrine to Frederic Baraga, Northern Michigan's first Roman Catholic bishop.

Bishop Patrick Cooney of the Gaylord diocese said Monday that while St. Ignatius will still be closed as a Catholic parish, he is "open to having St. Ignatius become a shrine, particularly because of the historical connection with Bishop Baraga, whose cause for canonization is currently in Rome."

As a shrine no Masses would be celebrated in the church, but the property would continue to be owned by the diocese, said spokesperson Candace Neff.

The other parishes already targeted for closing are Holy Cross of Cross Village, St. Nicholas of Larks Lake, St. Clement of Pellston and St. Mary's of Burt Lake.

Richard and Stephanie Guyor, 60-year-old retired school teachers who look after the church a half mile north of their home on the Lake Michigan shore, couldn't be more pleased with the prospect of St. Ignatius becoming a shrine.

Stephanie said that as a shrine, St. Ignatius would become a spiritual center of the community where "anyone can stop and go in and reflect on their life and their relationship with God regardless of their religious persuasion."

"The comments from most people — that it's serene, beautiful and peaceful — sum it up," Stephanie said, adding: "When it becomes a shrine for Bishop Baraga, it will have a dual purpose — it will serve for personal meditation and it will honor Bishop Baraga's efforts to bring Christianity to this area."



FRED GRAY/NEWS-REVIEW

Richard and Stephanie Guyor stand inside St. Ignatius Church of Good Hart, which they have helped restore.

First bishop

FREDERIC BARAGA arrived in New York from Europe in 1830 and traveled to the territory that later became Michigan, founding his first mission among the Ottawas from 1831 to 1833 along the shore of Lake Michigan near Harbor Springs. He served as bishop in Northern Michigan from 1853 until his death in 1869.

The Guyors are working with a local scholar to have the church designated a national landmark.

Richard said Bishop Cooney may believe he will be giving something back to the people of the five parishes by making St. Ignatius a shrine.

"I don't think the people of Cross Village or the other parishes are necessarily going to see that as big concession," Richard said. "But we're happy that St. Ignatius will be preserved as a shrine."

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TUESDAY
OCT. 21, 2003 PETOSKEY, MI 49770
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Pillars from Heaven

AMATEUR STONE mason Richard Guyor constructed two pillars in front of St. Ignatius Church, which he says are notable for the legendary hand-painted sign suspended between them, and two extraordinary rocks embedded within them.

A PERFECT quartz cross cuts through the middle of one stone, while a second features the shadowy face of Christ.

"THEY'RE JUST amazing," Guyor says. "To me, it was like those rocks were meant to be found."

adding that the association uses the church for their annual meeting.

Four concerts are planned for next summer, including one with a Bay View artist and another with singer and musician Charlie Katz, who lives in Good Hart.

"This summer we had a baritone, who had performed at Carnegie Hall, in concert with a trumpeter and Carolyn Sutherland on the keyboard," Richard said. "It's hard to describe how melodious it was with the acoustics of the tin walls and ceiling."

The church, which seats about 120 people, is open from the first trillium blossom through the fall color season, or mid-May through mid-October.

For more information, e-mail Stephanie at sguyor@hotmail.com or to make a contribution make the check out to the St. Ignatius Restoration Fund and send it to the Greater Good Hart Association, Good Hart, Mich. 49737.

Fred Gray can be contacted at 439-9374, or fgray@petoskeynews.com.

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CHURCH: It will be made a shrine to Bishop Baraga

FROM PAGE A1

The first St. Ignatius was built as a mission in 1741, and when it burned in 1825, a second church of the same name was built nearby by Native Americans. After that succumbed to flames in 1889, the present church was built, this time with tin-type walls and ceiling the parishioners hoped would thwart another fire.

"The beauty of this building is that it has drawn people together to work on something. No one is asked to do things, they just volunteer. It speaks much for people wanting to help with it because they just volunteer out of the goodness of their heart," Stephanie said.

The beaded glass light fixtures that hang from the ceiling, for example, were made some 50 years ago by a local fifth-grade school class, and the cast iron railing at the entrance was donated by a downstate couple who were married in the church, Stephanie said.

Richard, a stone mason by avocation, patched up the foundation in the '70s and '80s and built two large stone pillars in front of the church from which hangs a legendary sign woodburned and painted by a Native American.

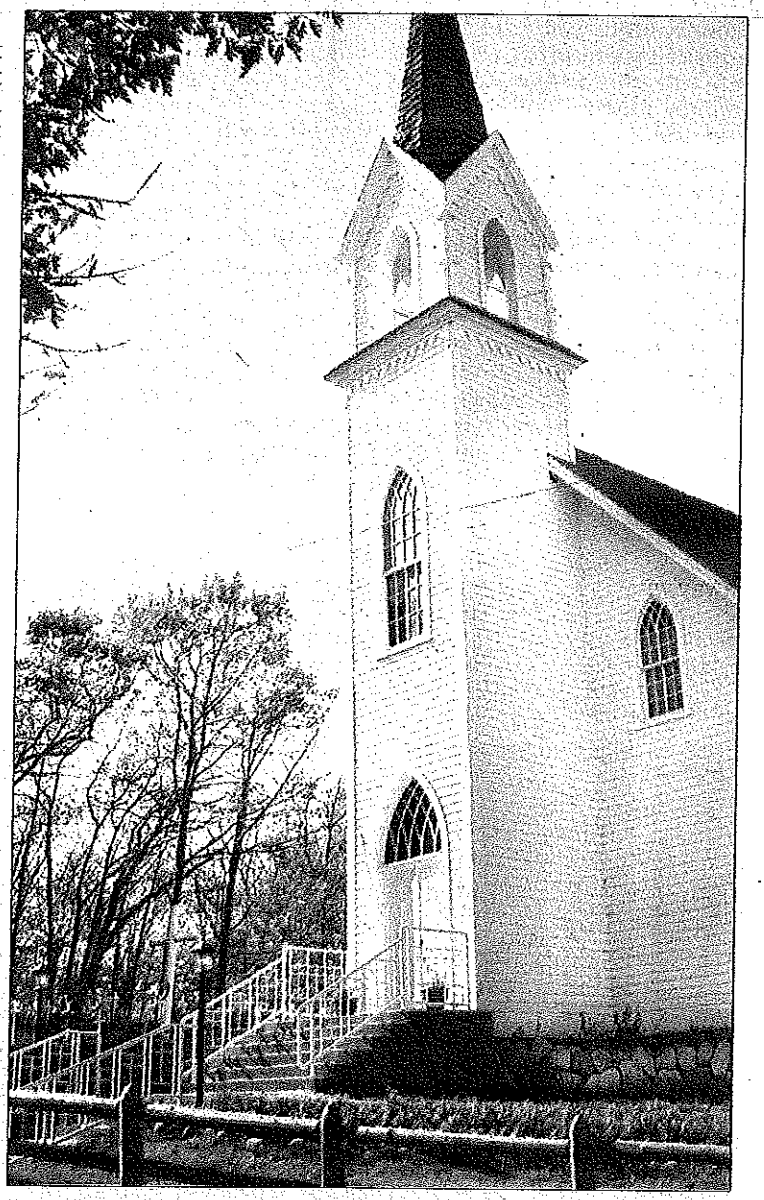
"Everybody in the community has a love affair now for the church. We have a list of people who signed up in the spring to open and close the church for a week, or even two weeks. Every morning they open it up by 10 o'clock and close it at sundown," Richard said.

The graveyard that surrounds three sides of the church is the resting place of hundreds of Native Americans whose graves are marked by simple white crosses.

Richard said that when the diocese sold the parish's beachfront property several years ago to Friendship and Readmond townships for $950,000, he thought there would finally be enough money to properly restore the church.

But he said the bishop made it clear that St. Ignatius, and the money from the sale of the beach property, belonged to the diocese, not to the parish.

"The bishop said he would put on a new roof for us, but then we were on our own, and the parishioners would have to cover everything else," he said.



FRED GRAY/NEWS-REVIEW

St. Ignatius Church of Good Hart is to become a shrine to Bishop Frederic Baraga, Northern Michigan's first Roman Catholic bishop.

that he would make St. Ignatius a shrine before they continued their efforts.

"We need the support of non-Catholics in the area. There is no community building in the area other than the Good Hart General Store," Richard said, "The trouble was, there weren't any parishioners. We didn't have the draw because we didn't have the Sunday Masses that we needed; we had Saturday night Masses that were poorly attended because everyone was out partying.

"Anyway, we took the main roof down to four walls and the steeple, refinished the roof, and put up a whole new truss system. That was about $90,000. Then we painted the church, inside and out, for another $10,000.

"We convinced the bishop to pay for half the painting, and he gave us about $95,000 in all. It paid for the roof and half of the painting, but we had to raise the rest."

The Guyors put in a new floor, but it was damaged by rain while the roof was being repaired.

Asked about their role in preserving the church, Stephanie said: "We've been parishioners since 1973 and we saw a need and started doing it."

She said Joe Nelson of Cross Village, deacon of both St. Ignatius and Holy Cross, allows them to organize the work that needs to be done.

"He just backs and supports us. We do all the leg work; he has all the authority," she said. "He has trusted us. He says, 'What you're doing makes sense. Go ahead. Get involved with the community, have concerts.'

"It's like having a boss that says, 'Go ahead, run with it.' We don't have any authority other than we are very committed."

Nelson said that when the church becomes a shrine, "maintenance and restoration will continue, the cost of which will be shared by the diocese and local interested residents, whether they are Catholic or not."

The Guyors have joined with the Greater Good Hart Association to hold a concert series they call "Middle Village Music," as well as weddings and community events at the church, during the summer season.

"Shortly after we started, the association offered to partner with us, promote the church in their newsletter, set up a subcommittee for its restoration, help with the concerts and share in the revenues," Stephanie said.

She said the association's board is waiting for an agree-

STORM UNCOVERS ANISHINAABEK ANCESTORS
NEAR GOOD HART
1999

STORM UNCOVERS ANISHINAABEK ANCESTORS NEAR GOOD HART
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Pages 1 & 2



Good Hart: Wes Andrews (from left), Elli Andrews and Joe Mitchell sift through dirt Tuesday in hopes of finding Anishinaabek remains. (NEWS-REVIEW photo by Lisa Wheat)

What remains

Storm uncovers Anishinaabek ancestors near Good Hart

By LISA WHEAT
News-Review staff writer

GOOD HART — While some are agonizing over the ruins left by the weekend's storms, members of the Little Traverse Bands of Odawa Indians are grateful for one result of the washouts. The rain uncovered human bones, a clay pottery piece and other unidentified remains of their Anishinaabek ancestors.

A team of archeologists and historians from the tribe, Wes Andrews, Elli Andrews and Joe Mitchell, estimated the findings to be from 500 to 1,500 years old.

The Anishinaabek remains were found by Marietta Coulter of Good Hart around 7 p.m. Monday, in a pile of dirt where a house is under construction. Coulter and her two children were checking the progress of construction of the house, which belongs to friends.

The children had commonly played in the dirt pile near the site. When Coulter walked near the mound to watch them, she saw that the rain had uncovered what she described as a "funny looking stone." Upon further examination, Coulter realized it was actually a skull. Coulter and her children later found more miscellaneous bones and notified the homeowners. They, in turn, notified the Emmet County Sheriff's Department.

The sheriff's department investigated the body remains as a possible crime scene. They contacted the tribe, and the archeological team was able to conclude that the remains were Anishinaabek.

Several clues helped the tribal researchers determine the remains were from their ancestors. The giveaway that distinguished the remains from those of a crime scene was the presence of a clay pottery piece, possibly from a pot. The pot was likely buried with the deceased

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STORM UNCOVERS ANISHINAABEK ANCESTORS NEAR GOOD HART

STORM

Continued from page A1

as part of a belief that the dead will need household goods in their afterlife. Elli Andrews said that items such as fish hooks, sewing materials, food, arrow heads and knives are customarily sent with the deceased on their journey.

The pottery also helped the archeological team to determine the age of the remains. Elli Andrews noted that the small piece, about two inches in diameter, is relatively thin and displays a fabric-impressed design. She said that type of pottery was no longer crafted after Europeans came to America, because with them they brought metal pots, which were more durable.

Wes Andrews pointed out that pottery is also associated with the agriculture societies, when people were more stationary rather than hunting and gathering cultures where they traveled in search of food. He said agriculture developed in this area at least 1,500 years ago and that Europeans came to the continent about 500 years ago.

The archeologists identified several bones as fingers, the pelvis, toes, vertebrae, skulls, teeth and more. They believe the remains are those of a woman and a child. The pelvic bones and woman-shaped skull revealed the gender of the adult skeleton.

The width of the cheekbones and the shape of the teeth are also clues to the origin of the remains. Wes Andrews said that wide cheekbones and shovel-shaped upper and lower front teeth are characteristic of his people.

Elli Andrews noted that the condition of the teeth help indicate the time period in which the bodies lived. The teeth are ground flat, a result of eating gritty food. Elli Andrews also pointed out that the teeth were free of decay, which hints that they were not exposed to sugar and flour brought to America by the Europeans.

Joe Mitchell said the tribe will properly bury the remains according to Anishinaabek tradition. Without giving details of the ritual, he ensured it would be performed with respect and honor, returning the bones to the ground from which they came.

"We are putting them back in mother earth the way they were in the first place. They are buried with the honor and respect they deserve," he said.

Upon talking with the original property owner, Emmet County Det. Bobra Johnston determined that the dirt pile where the remains were found was transferred to that site about 20 years ago. Because the original excavator is now dead, the researchers aren't sure where exactly the dirt came from. Based on information from the property owner, they believe it was transferred during the preparation of building a house on the lakefront in Good Hart.

Shorelines were commonly chosen as burial sites by the Anishinaabek people. They believe that life began in the water and that in order to complete a full cycle, the bodies must be returned to the water.

Wes Andrews said that finding Anishinaabek remains is becoming more common in Northern Michigan because of an increase in construction. He checks at least one Indian burial site in the area each year, and that there are possibly many more which he has not heard about.

Federal legislation gives Indian tribes the authority to ensure that burial sites are not intentionally excavated. It also gives them jurisdiction over the remains.

Elli Andrews noted that construction personnel often don't report remains discoveries, because they fear their building schedule will be slowed. The group emphasized that the tribe is willing to survey the land in a time-efficient manner and that if remains are found, the discovery should be reported to the local law enforcement agency or the tribal police.

"It's not a legal hassle to get ahold of us," Wes Andrews said.

Wes and Elli Andrews operate a consulting firm for anthropology, history, and archeology. They travel throughout the United States providing these services.

Wes Andrews holds a master's degree in social sciences from the University of Chicago with an emphasis on anthropology and history. Elli Andrews received her master's degree in anthropology with a concentration in Great Lakes Indians and archeology from Ball State University.

Joe Mitchell considers himself a life-long Anishinaabek wisdom seeker. He feels his qualifications reside in the love and care he has for his people.