



HURON SHORES GENOGRAM

Oscoda, Michigan

DEAR HSGS MEMBERS

Greetings from your outgoing President. I can't believe that another year has come and gone already. This is the end of my two year term and I have decided not to run for another term. The beginning of my term was during COVID, so we couldn't meet in person for our meetings or gather in the Genealogy room at the Parks library. This also put a damper on our programming.

In addition, my work schedule and other commitments severely limited what I could do for the Society. I am hopeful that you will all support the following slate of officers in the coming year.

We would love to see more of you becoming active in the Society. We would love to have volunteers manning the facility so we could help walk-ins and also be available to assist people who may schedule appointments. One of our projects is a Cemetery Walk, which we hope to continue to do annually. The walks consist of visiting the cemetery in the planning stage, selecting grave sites and then doing research on the individuals and then preparing a report to be presented at the walk. Wishing you all a very blessed Christmas holiday and a prosperous New Year. Hope that you are continually finding new relatives and new stories to share with your family.

Our nominations for Officers for two year terms are:

President	Lauri Finerty
Vice-president	Amanda Alvarez
Secretary	Linda Glomski
Treasurer	Dan Stock

Please respond by return email with your vote in favor of the above or your alternate candidate for any position. If we receive additional nominations we will schedule a run-off vote.

Finally, this is a gentle reminder that our dues year runs from January 1 thru December 31. Your renewals are welcome either by check payable to the Society or via Pay Pal on our web page.

Dale Harwood, Outgoing President

HSGS Genealogical Meetings and Events

January

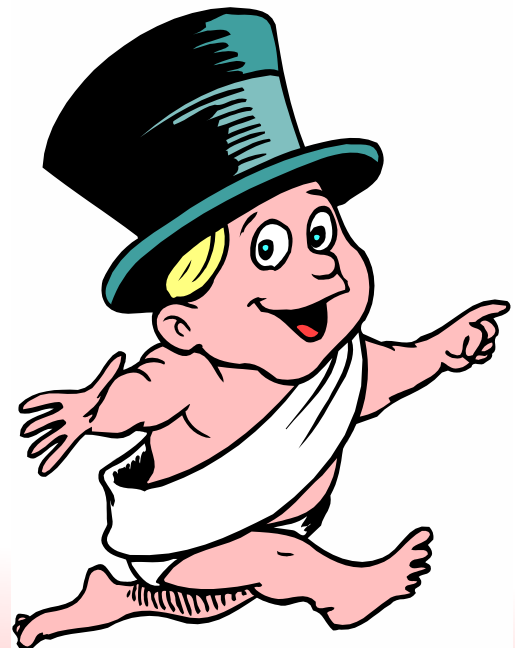
19 HSGS Business Meeting at the Robert J. Parks Library, Oscoda and virtually, 5:30 pm

TBD

Sessions on specific topics of family history interest presented By Society members or guests

April

20 HSGS Business Meeting, at a location to be determined, 5:30 pm



HAPPY NEW YEAR

Types of US Probate Records

By Gaynel Fayles

Finding US probate court records depends on the court system being used. Prior to 1789, the US followed the Colonial Court System headed by the Governor and Council, and governed by the Colonial Assembly. After 1789, an evolving American Court System was put into place, headed by the federal and state Supreme Courts governed by the relevant legislatures. Two Colonial Courts—ecclesiastical and parish vestry—never appeared in the American Courts due to separation of Church and State.¹

Probate laws vary over time and place.² Each state has its own way of calculating who is heir and to what and how much each heir is entitled. The one law that remains constant throughout the US after 1811 is the one that proclaims primogeniture (the passing of the estate upon death to the eldest son) illegal. Some states have such complex inheritance laws that unexpected or previously unknown relatives are declared legal heirs.

The major probate record after estate records is guardianship petitions. Guardianship petitions for care of incompetents bring to light that an ancestor was profligate, an alcoholic or drug addict, disabled, mentally ill or incapacitated. A guardian *ad litem* is appointed to represent a minor petitioner or defendant in a law suit. If you find a young person marrying or buying property with no indication of parents in that community, check guardianship records. Guardianship information can sometimes help explain changes in family fortunes. Probated apprenticeship contracts influence the fate of children who otherwise would become a ward of the state.

Following are the most common probate records of potential genealogical value:

- Affidavit: A legal written statement made under oath. These can include personal information.
- Appraisal: An itemized valuation of real or personal property reflects the level of an ancestor's wealth.
- Bond: A court requires an administrator, executor, guardian, appraiser or trustee to post a bond to ensure completion of duties. If the duties are not performed, a fee is levied. Bonding can give clues to FAN relationships.
- Chattel inventory: Lists of movable, personal possessions of the decedent. Chattel not bequeathed in a will was sold to repay debts and funeral expenses.
- Final account or settlement: Tells how the estate was finally distributed. These accounts may reveal deaths, family disputes or changes of residence during the estate's settlement.
- Inventory: A list of all decedent's assets filed with the court by the representative in a court supervised estate settlement. It reveals the level of an ancestor's wealth.
- Letter of Administration: A formal document from the court granting authority to handle the affairs of the estate. Administration can change for reasons like death, incompetence or lack of trust.
- Letter Testamentary: The approval of the executor appointed by the deceased, authorizing that the person is considered able to administer the estate.
- Petition: Statement filed requesting court to intervene, allow, hear, etc. a plea.
- Notice: Published in newspapers so that those with an interest in the estate (like creditors) may petition to collect debts or to contact the legal representatives.
- Register: A bound book of court proceedings recorded by the court clerk.
- Release of dower/curtesy rights: Dower (widow's) or curtesy (widower's) rights are legal rights that the non-owner spouse has in real property. Release of dower or curtesy achieved via quit claim is a way of transferring the real property without having to go through probate. A release is a common part of deed documents.

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Olive Jones, a brave girl in the face of her accident in April 1894!
 By Judy Sheldon with photos and family information courtesy of Olive's granddaughter
 Deb McBain Eakin



Olive Jones McBain
 1887 - 1961

Who was Olive? What do we know about her family? How did she cope with the loss of her leg?

Olive was born in Tawas on 20 August 1887 to Charles "Charlie" Jones and Sarah Elizabeth Johnson / Johnstone. She had a sister Lillian Pearl Jones Walker and half

siblings: Nellie M Wilkinson Laidler and John O Wilkinson.

Olive's father appears in the 1880 US Census in Alcona, Alcona county, Michigan as a blacksmith working for a lumber company. He was born about 1843 in New Brunswick, Canada and his parents were also born in Canada.

Olive's mother was born about 1847 in Canada and her parents were also probably born in Canada, although one census lists the father as born in New Jersey.

Charles and Sarah married in 1884, place unknown. All the census records say Sarah had five living children, but I can only find the names of four, perhaps she had a child older than John Wilkerson.

By the summer of 1893 Charles Sarah Jones and their children moved to their new house in Prescott, MI where Charles had a thriving blacksmith business.

It seems that sometime after the accident the family moved to Grand Marais, Burt Township, Alger County, Michigan. Charles continued as a blacksmith. (1900, 1910 US Census)

Olive and Lillian both married in Grand Marais.

DISPLAYED GREAT NERVE.

A Little Six-Year-Old's Presence of Mind Saved Her Life.

EAST TAWAS, April 10.--Olive Jones, 6-year-old daughter of Charles Jones, residing at Prescott, while crossing the track of the Detroit, Bay City and Alpena railroad at the road crossing at Prescott, caught her foot between the planking and rail. She saw the train coming, and her brother, a young man, running towards her to help her, but he did not arrive in time. The train did not slack down, and her foot was mangled, necessitating amputation just above the ankle after she was brought here.

The remarkable presence of mind shown by so young a child is not often found. She said she saw she could not get her foot out before the train could get to her, and she did not want to have her head cut off or get cut in two, so she got her other foot off the track and leaned away over, so as to let them out off only one foot. After the first wheels passed over she got the foot part way out, and then said she pulled it clear out after the second wheel passed over, which was easy as the foot was literally a pulp. The child did not faint, and being young and healthy will get along nicely.

Adrian Evening Telegram, April 10, 1894

Olive married John Alexander McBain on 31 May 1906. They grew up living next door to each other in Burt, MI. Lillian married James Alexander Walker on 24 October 1906. A big year of weddings for the Jones family!

Olive and John McBain were living in Burt (1910 US Census). In 1920 they were in Westchester, New York, 1920 census, and then the McBain's moved to St. Paul, Minnesota (1930, 1940,

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Entertainment for the Ages By Amanda Alvarez

One hundred years ago, the people of Iosco County could not rely on Facebook, television or movies for entertainment. Most people had to rely on their radio or a trip to the general store for a glimpse of any kind of music or socialization. But, when the Chautauqua came to Tawas, these small towns would buzz with excitement, hoping for a look at what the world had to offer outside of their communities.

The Chautauqua (pronounced Shaw-taw-quah) made its debut in Iosco County in 1914. The word, Chautauqua, was of Indian origin and was applied to a beautiful lake in Western New York. In 1874, the lake was selected as a place to hold a summer school, combining education, entertainment and religious instruction. The idea was a popular one and the program grew to attract people from all over the country. Soon, it grew so popular that there was a demand for branch assemblies. By 1914 the Chautauqua had six large tents, each capable of seating 1,000 people. Five of the tents were always in use, while the sixth was on the move. The Chautauqua provided souvenir programs and used billboards, fence signs and banners for advertising. Before the program came to town, the Tawas Herald would run advertisements urging people to buy their tickets early and possibly even become season ticket holders. The Detroit and Mackinac Railway even announced that they would sell round trip tickets to Tawas at reduced rates.

If you were a season ticket holder (which you could purchase for \$1.50 each), you were entitled to attend each of the twice daily sessions during the week. Tickets were transferrable and could be loaned out if you were unable to make it to a particular program. The great interest for these programs centered around the fact that they were built around personalities. People were interested in learning about other people. The speakers were very personable they encouraged socialization after each session.

One such speaker at the 1922 Chautauqua was Dr. Alexander Cairns. Cairns was known as the witty Irishman, even though he was only Irish by heritage. Dr. Cairn's lecture was titled "The Goose that Lays the Golden Egg". He was said to have been "A preacher unlike any other preacher you have ever heard" combining his Irish love of fun, American enthusiasm, English matter-of-factness flavored with Spanish impetuosity.

Some musicians at the 1922 program were Ambrose Wyrick, a nationally known tenor. He was accompanied by Ethel Murray, noted

WITTY IRISHMAN AT THE CHAUTAUQUA



DR ALEXANDER CAIRNS

A 100% American of Irish extraction, with all the wit and pugnaciousness of his forefathers.

Tawas Herald photo July 14, 1922

English cellist and Earl James, concert pianist. Other performers included the LeClere Concert Company and the Allpress All-star Company.

The Chautauqua offered culture to the rural areas of Iosco County. People were starving for a taste of culture. At the time, the Chautauqua was the biggest thing to come to Tawas City. Before it came, people

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Entertainment for the Ages, continued from page 4

ALL-STAR COMPANY OPENS CHAUTAUQUA



Tawas Herald photo,

did not know what it was and believed it to be some sort of religious organization or a circus. It only lasted about ten years, but it was well received and got the support it deserved.

The radio and movies combined to be the downfall of the Chautauqua in the mid 1920's. People no longer needed to wait all year for a week of lectures. Times changed and so did cultural values. The Chautauqua still lives on in it's founding town in New York state. Although it is not the booming traveling show it used to be, it is still enjoyed by a small community who still remembers what the fuss was all about.

Cites:

Back Then: Iosco County in the Roaring 20's (Pg. 72-79)

Tawas Herald (July 1922)

Olive Jones, a brave girl, continued from page 3

1950 US Census). Olive died of breast cancer 6 December 1961 in Hennepin, Minnesota. She and John had two children: Charles Alexander (1907-1989) and John (1912-1978). Her granddaughter remembers Grandma Olive living just up the street from her family in St. Paul, MN and being able to walk to their house where "she would make me a peanut butter sandwich but I had to call my

mom on the phone to ask if it was ok. I remember she always had nonpareils candy in her cupboard."

Olive never talked about the accident to her family. Her granddaughter shared, "We were visiting my dad's family in upper Michigan, when they started talking about the accident, where she was playing near the train tracks, her leg got stuck and was cut off. I never knew she



Olive's sons, John, 1912 - 1978, on the left and Charles A. (1907 - 1989) On the right.

had a wooden leg until I was 16 years old. My mother never knew either until that summer of 1972. My dad said that his mom didn't want anyone to know. She ALWAYS work (sic) a dress and when I see pictures now, you can kind of tell".

A tragic accident that could have turned out so differently!

Nonpareils

Nonpareils are a decorative confectionery of tiny balls made with sugar and starch, traditionally an opaque white but now available in many colors. The term 'nonpareil' actually means 'without equal' in French, so this word was intended to describe superiority to others. It implies that such unequal magnificence is achieved when you top your cakes or cookies with these tiny decorations. The term nonpareil also may refer to a specific confection, namely, discs of chocolate coated with nonpareils.

<https://chewtheworld.com/what-does-nonpareil-mean> and Wikipedia

BREAKS IN MILL

Tawas Herald, July 3, 1925

Arthur Hallead, while employed in the Barkman saw mill near White Fish point, last Thursday was fatally injured when a dog on the carriage hit the saw while it was running. It was an inserted tooth saw and all of the teeth were scattered. Mr. Hallead's skull was fractured by a flying piece of iron.

The accident occurred about four o'clock in the afternoon and he was hurriedly brought to Dr. H. W. Case's office but the injured man was beyond help and died at twelve o'clock Thursday night.

Arthur James Hallead was born April 4, 1862. On March 21, 1886, he was united in marriage at Damon, Mich., to Emma Jane Barber. To this union three sons and two daughters were born, Glenwood Hallead of Detroit, DeWitt Hallead of Pontiac, Christie Hallead



of this city, Mrs Bernice Losee of Fairgrove and Mrs. Frank Schultz of this city. He also is survived by the wife, Mrs. Emma Hallead and two brothers, William Hallead of Chicago and Walter Hallead of Flint, and four sisters, Mrs. Irene Baker of Garland, Wyoming, Mrs. Emma Ryan of Saskatchewan, Mrs. Marie Sheppard of North Dakota and Mrs. Lena Lowall of Chicago.

The funeral was held Sunday, June 28, at home, Rev. Geo. Smith of the M. E. church officiated. Interment was made in the Tawas City cemetery.

Probate records, continued from page 2

- Settlement: See final account.
- Will: A legal document expressing wishes for distributing property and care of any minor children after death.

It's not unusual for books and journals to contain breakdowns of records involving one's family. Resources like PERSI, historical and genealogical society publications, JSTOR, Google Scholar, ArchiveGrid and Internet Archive may contain a study of probate records for the individual you're researching. Whatever the source of your probate record, keep in mind that: (1) knowing where individuals actually lived at the time the probate document was created tells you where to look, (2) laws tend to alter with societal changes, (3) relationships indicated by probate records are very often misleading and (4) you can't assume words mean "back then" what they mean today.³

Sources

¹Flow charts of the courts' interactive relationships during Colonial and current American courts can be found here: Szucs, Loretto Dennis and Sandra Hargreaves Luebking. The Source: A Guidebook to American Genealogy. (Provo, UT: Ancestry, 2006), 262-264.

²For basic probate records information see Author unknown. United States Probate Records. FamilySearch.org. https://www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/United_States_Probate_Records : 2022.

³A popular guide to legal terminology genealogists confront can be found here: Greenwood, Val D. The Researcher's Guide to American Genealogy, 3rd ed. (Baltimore, MD: Genealogical Publishing Co, Inc., 2000), p 312-326.

RAILROAD PASSENGER SERVICE COMES TO THE NORTHSORE

Continued from the September, 2022 Genogram

Submitted by Dan Stock

In 1885 a contract was awarded to Mr. Dupraw, the bridge builder who built the high bridge across the Rifle River for the building of two railroad bridges for the extension of the D., B. C. & A. R. R. beyond to and beyond Oscoda. One was the bridge over the Au Sable river. The bridge was 131 feet long, with an approach of 175 feet over the low ground on the south side of the river, making a total of 306 feet. It was a draw bridge, so that it did not obstruct the navigation of the river. At the same time, Alger, Smith & Co. improved the road bed of their Black river railroad, preparatory to "tacking it on" to the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena railroad, when it reached an accessible point in Alcona. Thus, the road was extended north to Black river 30 miles. Of the line between Au Sable and Black river, eighteen miles were newly built, the remaining twelve miles being supplied by the Alger, Smith & Co line. The extension of the road to Alpena depended largely upon the disposition of that enterprising young city. As it had adopted many modern improvements as rapidly as it had opportunities, it was expected that the rail would reach there the same year. But it took the railroad longer to get to Alpena. The first train arrived at the temporary depot situated near the corner of Wirth

and Piper Roads on September 20, 1886. The laying of tracks continued to Alpena and the first train arrived at the temporary Washington Avenue depot on October 11, 1886. More tracks were placed – a bridge over the river near 10th Street was constructed – and the new permanent railroad depot on Fletcher Street opened on October 24, 1887. The ribbons of steel finally connected Alpena to the rest of the world with comfortable, fast (for the time) year-round transportation.

In 1894, the D. B. C. & A. was in receivership and was sold at a foreclosure sale on November 8 to the newly created Detroit & Mackinac Railway. The Alpena & Northern which ran from Alpena to Cheboygan was sold also to the Detroit & Mackinac Railway on April 16, 1895. In 1896, the Detroit & Mackinac with funding by Boston



First D., B. C. & A depot in Alpena
Courtesy Besser Museum

interests, a new main line south from Emery Junction (near National City) was constructed along the Huron lake shore to North Bay City and a connection with the Pere Marquette, the Grand Trunk Western and the Michigan Central was completed. The connection at Alger was severed and the D&M line truncated at Prescott.

Sources:

[Alpena Weekly Argus, 1885-10-Oct-21]

[Alpena County, Michigan Sesquicentennial, History & Families 1857 – 2007]

[Railroad Origins in Alpena, Michigan by Dale Berry]

Huron Shores Genealogical Society
6010 Skeel Ave
Oscoda, MI 48750

As a society we have set as goals:

- To preserve and perpetuate the records of our ancestors.
- To encourage the study of family histories and genealogies.
- To aid individuals in the compilation of their genealogies.
- To cooperate with other societies and share information.

President - Dale Harwood

Vice President - Lauri Finerty

Secretary - Linda Glomski

Treasurer - Daniel Stock

Database Manager - Judy Sheldon

Directors - Gaynol Fales and Amanda Alvarez

Our Regular Meetings

Our regular business meetings are held quarterly at the Robert Parks Library, Oscoda and virtually at 5:30 PM on the third Thursday of the month.

Our next meetings are:

January 19, 2023 - In Person and Virtual meeting

April 20, 2023

An HSGS staff member may be in our office at the library during the following hours:

Wednesday & Thursday 11:00 to 2:00

Saturday 11:00 to 2:00

HSGS staff can also meet with clients by appointment. Please call the library (989.739.9581) or email to

huronshoresgs@yahoo.com to arrange for an appointment with an experienced genealogical assistant.

Please visit our web site at: <http://www.huronshoresgs.org>

And our Facebook page at : <http://www.facebook.com/HuronShoresGS>

to learn more about us and to link to our many indexes and our archived newsletters.

If you, as a new or renewing member, would be willing and able to hold an office, work on a committee, or help with indexing materials, HSGS would appreciate your help very much. You may indicate your area of expertise and/or interest on the following form. We will be happy to contact you about your interest in helping. Thank you!

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

NEW ____

RENEWAL ____

\$10 per year

\$15 per year with mailed newsletter

Make checks payable to: Huron Shores Genealogical Society

DATE: _____ PHONE: _____ E-MAIL: _____

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP+4: _____

What is your level of genealogical experience? (circle one): Beginner Intermediate Advanced

Do you use computer software to manage your genealogy? No

If yes, list the software

you use: _____

Send this completed form and your check if appropriate to:

Huron Shores Genealogical Society

% Robert J. Parks Library

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