



HURON SHORES GENOGRAM

Oscoda, Michigan

Items from the Tawas Herald, April 16, 1920

TAWAS CITY THEATRE

Would like you to read this and come and see some or all of these clean, latest and best Silent Photo Plays. You will not feel so grouchy. We try to please you.

Friday, April 16
Harry Morey
In "The Gamblers"
This is the story of a banker who plays with other people's money. See it

Saturday, April 17
Gladys Rockwell
In "The Broken Commandments"
This picture will keep you spell bound from start to finish

Sunday, April 18
Vivian Martin
In "Little Comrade"
A very sweet, pretty and educational comedy drama. It will please both young and old

Tuesday, April 20
Anyone who knows anything about movie "stars" and pictures will agree with us that
Olive Thomas
Is the prettiest and best actress on the screen. See her in
"Up Stairs and Down"
If you are not more than pleased we refund your admission, 10c and 25c

The above pictures are also shown at the Family Theatre, East Tawas

About a year ago when I opened the Tawas City Theatre I promised the people of Tawas City a good, up-to-date amusement place for all purposes if I should receive their most loyal patronage. Therefore the Tawas City Theatre will be rebuilt very soon into a building 85x40, with 18 foot ceiling, balcony and stage, ventilating system, heating system, etc., seating about 500.

The Theatre will be closed about two months.

A. J. Berube.

HSGS Genealogical Meetings and Events

July

18 HSGS Business meeting, Parks Library, Oscoda and by virtual Zoom, 5:30 pm

October

17 HSGS Business meeting, Parks Library, Oscoda and by virtual zoom, 5:30 pm

November

16 MGC Fall Family History Event in person and virtual

The Tawas Herald, April 16, 1920

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Is the devil in the modern amusements? "No." We do not agree. The devil is not in the modern amusements, the devil is in the individual. The amusement place is what you make it, same as anything else. If there are any bad ones I say put the ban on them, but let the good ones alone. Especially the "Movies," which are the cleanest and most instructive entertainment of the day. The devil has been on earth since the beginning of the world and will be until the end. Those seeking for the devil can always find him, and those always looking for trouble usually find it.

Tawas City Theatre, Tawas City,
Family Theatre, East Tawas,

A. J. Berube, Mgr.

[Save the Date!](#)

[Angie Bush, MS will present topics](#)

[with a focus on DNA testing](#)

[at the 2024 MGC Fall Family History Event](#)

[Saturday, November 16, 2024](#)

[Presentations in-person!](#)

[Attendees may choose to attend virtually](#)

Family Search Labs Submitted by Judy Sheldon

Did you know Family Search has a place where you can try out their new projects that are in beta, which means they are in the experimental stage? As with any experimental project, sometimes they work sometimes they do not, they are continually tweaked, they need feedback from users and that's where all of us come in. Read on to see what they are working on and how you can help.

The place is called [Labs](#) and it is where FamilySearch can share new and potential site features with users before they are released for general use. It gives users a chance to see what is being worked on and to provide feedback. All of the products and features on the Labs website are experimental. The products and features are not guaranteed to be available or may not function correctly.

What is a Labs experiment?

Experiments are features that a team within FamilySearch is working on. Often, it is a feature that is just about ready for release. Sharing it in Labs allows developers to see it "in the wild" before it is fully released to the general public.

Presently, these experimental features allow you to unlock hidden discoveries in historical records that have never been searchable till now. Only a few collections are currently available to browse with additional collections being added soon.

1. U.S. Land and Probate Records 1630-1975
2. Mexico, Notarial Records, 1600-1909
3. US Plantation Records cs. 1700s-1865
4. Victoria, Australia Probates 1853-1976
5. Auckland, New Zealand Wills and Probates 1834-1997

How it works

After you choose which experiment you want to try, simply move the toggle to on. The experimental features will now be live in your browser. If you decide you don't want to use the experimental features anymore you can toggle it off.

My favorite at this point is the Full Text Search experiment. With handwriting recognition and Optical Character Recognition (OCR) software, an image of text can be turned into a machine-readable text format giving you the ability to search the full text of these records before they are even indexed.

So log in to [FamilySearch Labs • FamilySearch](#). Sign in with you Family Search account or create a free account. Select the Full Text Search experiment. Viewing the video will be helpful in guiding you on how it works and how to pose your inquiry. When complete, your successful search will be presented as shown on page 7. Both the raw data and the resulting text can be downloaded as pdf files.

Since these experiments are not yet live on the site, support is limited. Also keep in mind that some feature functionality may be buggy or incomplete.

Providing Feedback

There is a Feedback button on the left side of the screen on the main Experiments page. Use that button to provide feedback about the Labs experience in general.

Continued on page 7

A Little Bit of History – Part one, The National CCC Submitted by Judy Sheldon

The Stock Market Crash of 1929 turned life in the US upside down, savings lost, businesses closed, jobs gone, life in turmoil. President Roosevelt was determined to save the economy of the US and the lives of its people. Enter The New Deal. It included new constraints and safeguards on the banking industry and efforts to re-inflate the economy after prices had fallen sharply. New Deal programs included both laws passed by Congress as well as presidential executive orders during the first term of the presidency of Franklin D. Roosevelt. Two programs created were the Works Progress Administration (WPA) and the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC). On April 8, 1935, Congress approved the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, the work relief bill that funded the Works Progress Administration (WPA). Created by President Franklin Roosevelt to relieve the economic hardship of the Great Depression, this national works program (renamed the Work Projects Administration beginning in 1939) employed more than 8.5 million people on 1.4 million public projects before it was disbanded in 1943. The WPA employed skilled and unskilled workers in a great variety of work projects—many of which were public works projects such as creating parks, and building roads, bridges, schools, and other public structures.

The Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) was a voluntary government work relief program that ran from 1933 to 1942 for unemployed, unmarried men ages 18–25 and eventually expanded to ages 17–28. It was a major part of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal that supplied manual labor jobs related to the conservation and development of natural resources in rural lands owned by federal, state, and local governments. The CCC was designed to supply jobs for young men and to relieve families who had

difficulty finding jobs during the Great Depression in the United States. Apart from Roosevelt himself, the next two most important individuals in getting the CCC successfully launched were Louis Howe, the President's personal assistant, and Robert Fechner, the first director of the CCC.

Working closely with state relief agencies, the Labor Department would select single men between the ages of 18 and 25, primarily from families on the relief rolls. The men would receive \$30 a month, but they had to promise to send allotments of \$22–\$25 a month back home to family dependents. The Army would manage the work camps of 200 men each. Most of the conservation work in the field would be supervised by the Forest Service, part of the Agriculture Department, and the National Park Service (NPS), part of the Interior Department, both of which were well-prepared to make use of the abundant labor now available to them.

The Army ran the work camps and had disciplinary authority over the men, except when they were released to the technical supervisors for work projects in the field.

Three other groups of needy unemployed would be included among the first enrollees. By executive order on April 14, Roosevelt authorized the enrollment of 12,000 reservation Indians, with no restrictions on age or marital status. Over the course of the CCC's life span, some 88,000 Native Americans would be employed. Most continued to live at home and not in Army-run camps.

A decision to enroll a second group of unemployed men in the CCC flowed logically as the machinery of the brand-new organization began to be



Men at morning assembly at Camp Roosevelt, the first CCC camp, to hear assignments.
National Archives Photo

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CLARA BOLEN RETIRES
48 Years in Education
Long Career Ends for Clara Bolen
The Tawas Herald, June 2, 1971

Finding a career in education which spans nearly one half century at the end of the current school year will be Miss Clara E. Bolen, elementary supervisor of Tawas Area Schools.

She is now having enrollments of third generation students in school and she knows nearly all of the students by name and family background. Teaching has been her life and the Tawas area is a much better place for having had her these many years.

"As a youngster, I always wanted to be a teacher and I have certainly had my wishes fulfilled." said Miss Bolen Friday afternoon, as she watched elementary children heading for buses to close another school week. When the scene is repeated on June 11, she will have concluded a 48-year career.

Born at East Tawas August 25, 1905, Miss Bolen graduated from East Tawas High School in 1923 and that same year, graduated from Iosco County Normal. She received a life certificate from Central Michigan University in 1930, her bachelor of art degree from the University of Michigan in 1953. She has logged 36 hours of work beyond her master degree at Michigan State University.

As an 18-year old girl fresh out of high school and county normal, Miss Bolen started her teaching career at Alabaster in 1923. She served there as an elementary and high school teacher, girls basketball coach and principal from 1932 until that district became part of Tawas Area Schools in 1952. The last high school graduating class at Alabaster was in 1944.

"I was never so confident as that first year of teaching at Alabaster," recalled Miss Bolen. She has many fond memories of her years at Alabaster and none so dear to her heart as the championship girls basketball teams which she coached there. One of her star

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CLARA BLANCHE BOLEN
- 1905 TO 1996



Photo courtesy of Elaine Klemm

Clara Blanche Bolen was born on Aug 25, 1905 in East Tawas, Michigan to James Michael Bolen and Matilda Emma Swales. James Michael and Matilda were married on May 29, 1888 in AuSable. James died November 11, 1915 in East Tawas and Matilda died Sep 22, 1945 also in East Tawas. They are buried in St. Joseph Catholic Cemetery, East Tawas.

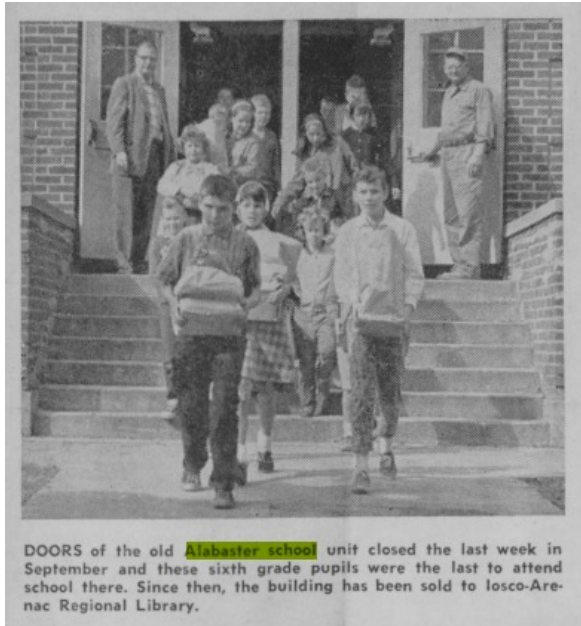
Her father, James Michael Boland (Bolan) was born on May 29, 1860 in Wellington North, Ontario, Canada to Michael Patrick Boland, born Apr 10, 1838 in County Cork, Ireland and Ann Shannon, born Apr 13, 1836 in Ireland. Michael died on January 24, 1909 in Ionia, MI and Ann died on Jul 3, 1917 also in Ionia, Michigan.

Her mother, Matilda Emma Elizabeth "Tilly" Swales was born on Oct 6, 1867, Komoka, Ontario, Canada to Isaac Swales, born Jun 3, 1819 in Huntingdonshire, Eng and Mary Elizabeth Hodder, born Sep 4, 1840 in St. Anne, Alderney, Channel Islands. Isaac died Nov 11, 1915 in East Tawas,

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Clara Bolen Retires, continued from pg 4

basketball players in that school, Mrs. Arlene (Proulx) Brown, is physical education director at the East Tawas Elementary Unit.



When use of the Alabaster school was discontinued in 1961 and later sold to Iosco-Arenac Regional Library, Miss Bolen was on hand to help supervise moving desks out of the building where she had spent 34 years. It was a nostalgic visit for Miss Bolen, who said she had made so many trips between her home at East Tawas and school at Alabaster during those those 34 years that "my car just seemed to know where to turn off US-23."

Proof of the high esteem held for Miss Bolen by residents of the school district was manifested several years ago by the Tawas Area Parent-Teacher Association which honored her with a special night. She was acclaimed "citizen of the year" in 1970 by Tawas Chamber of Commerce.

Retirement parties in her honor are to be held during the final week of school by Tawas Area Education Association and Tawas Area Board of Education.

To the natural question concerning her plans for retirement, Miss Bolen said she hoped to do some traveling-perhaps to New England and even to Ireland,

Clara Blanche Bolen, continued from pg 4

Michigan and Mary died on May 20, 1910 also in East Tawas. He is buried in Greenwood Cemetery.

Siblings of Clara, all born in East Tawas include:

Michael James, b April 2, 1889 and d March 8, 1915, East Tawas, MI. He married Florence Ellen "Floss" LaBerge, (b Jan 23, 1890, d 1975), on Apr 7, 1913 in East Tawas.

Katherine, (Kathryn C), b Dec 12, 1890 and died Sep 17, 1914, Denver, Colorado. She never married.

Milo Bernard, b Sep 30, 1892 and died Dec 16, 1964, East Tawas. He married Eda Lutzke, (b Apr 28, 1892, d 1968), on Jul 28, 1924 in Bay City.

John Thomas, b Dec 10, 1894 and died Jan, 1969, East Tawas. He married Helen Victoria Klenow, (b Sep 28, 1904, d Oct 28, 1983), on April 7, 1925.

Henry Francis "Harry", b Mar 16, 1897 and died Dec, 1969, Tawas City. He married Lillian Wilhelmina Wickland, (b Aug 4, 1901, d May 8, 1982), on Sep 21, 1921 in East Tawas.

Helen Mary, b Sep 21, 1899, and died Nov 10, 1939, East Tawas. She never married.

Ruth Magdalene, b Apr 12, 1902 and died Fed 6, 1992, Tawas City. She married Frank Laberge, (b Feb 1, 1891, d May 17, 1958) on Apr 11, 1921 in East Tawas.

Mervin Edward, b Nov 1, 1908 and died Jun 16, 1993, East Tawas. He married first, Frances Lottie Kearly Bolen Barlow, (b 1902, d 1990) on Dec 29, 1929 and then Martha Rachel Bowen, (b Dec 26, 1915, d Oct 17, 1992), on Feb 15, 1935 in Tawas.

Clara never married and died Apr 10, 1996 in East Tawas, She is buried in St. Joseph Catholic Cemetery, East Tawas. near siblings, Michael James, Katherine, Milo Bernard, John Thomas, Henry "Harry" Francis, Helen Mary, Ruth Magdalene LaBerge and

the home of her paternal ancestors. But there is no doubt where her thoughts will always be--with the children at Tawas Area School District.

Pension Records and What They Can Do For You!

By Amanda Alvarez

If you are interested in ancestors as far back as the Revolutionary War, the National Archives may be the place for you! The website, [archives.gov](https://www.archives.gov), has a large catalog of complete pension files. These documents contain a large amount of information on soldiers and are easy to search because they are in alphabetical order by last name. You can also easily search by state. While doing research on one of my ancestors, I was pleased to find a lot of information that is not easily found outside of these documents. Evidence needed for a pension requires affidavits from both soldiers and outside sources and witnesses. They are required to list their military service, their spouses and children, land owned or rented, and any people they may owe money to. In one such document, I found out one of my ancestors was buried under a large mountain of debt. That gave me another subject to investigate!

Pension records are a great source of information when it comes to a soldier's military service. Most of these records will tell you the soldier's rank, regiment and the commanders they served under. The statements also tell of battles in which they fought. They will also tell you how long the soldier served. Pensioners were required to tell in great detail how they served and why they should be entitled to help from the United States government.

If it is African American ancestors you are researching, the National Archives have records of approximately 254 pensioners. Although there were about 5,000 African Americans who fought for the cause, most were not entitled to a pension because they were enslaved.

Pension files can range from 10 to 100 documents the length depending on the amount of documentation and proof that the court required. Some files are more lengthy because a widow or widower filed for a Pension after the soldier's death. In most cases, these documents can be lengthy and very hard to read because of the handwriting of that time period. Luckily, there are a handful of transcribers that have tried to take a crack at some of these documents.

If you would like to know how you can help with transcribing, you can find that information on the website!

Another important piece of information you can find in a pension document is the amount of money a pensioner is entitled to, most of these will give you the amount per annum (per year). It will also include a start date and sometimes an end date. Not all pensioners received money; some received a bounty-land warrant. Sometimes a soldier never got the chance to apply for a pension and their spouse applied after their death. In that case, the spouse was required to gather any information needed, including a letter from several witnesses of the soldier's service.

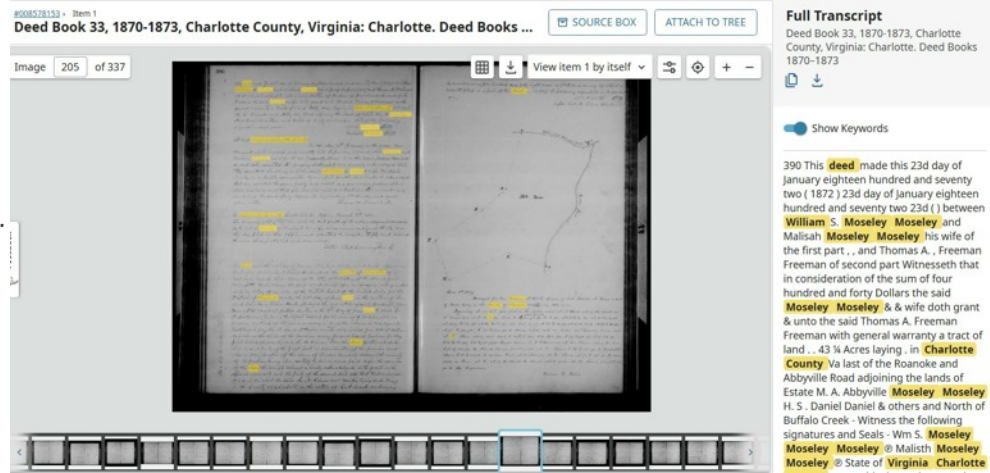
In addition to pension files at the archives, you can also find over 100 illustrated family records. These can be snapshots of a soldier's family bible, proving birth right and lineage. Some of these are nice to look at even if they don't belong to your family!

I hope you take the time to browse the [National Archives](https://www.archives.gov) website and possibly find a document you have never seen before. Share your findings with someone you know or love and help keep these soldiers memories alive

Family Search Labs, continued from page 2

There will also be a way to provide feedback within each experiment.

Sometimes it will look the same as the general feedback option, or it may look different. All feedback will be carefully reviewed. Your opinion will be very much appreciated!



A Little Bit of History, the CCC, continued from page 3

constructed and launched. Among the countless unforeseen issues was the growing realization that bringing large numbers of unemployed men from distant towns to work in rural settings amid unemployed locals would create resentment and, possibly, the kind of sabotage and arson that disgruntled woodsmen had resorted to over the years. This worrisome issue was then joined to the need felt by the technical people in Interior and Agriculture that there were not enough supervisors to oversee the enrollees who, in Stuart's words, "know nothing of the woods." The solution was the authorization by executive order on April 22 to recruit Local Experienced Men (LEMs). These would typically be men who lived in the vicinity of the camps and had some kind of forestry experience. Unlike the Junior enrollees, they could be hired with no restrictions on age or marital status. They were received directly at the work camps instead of at conditioning camps and were not required to pay allotments to dependents. That first summer, the CCC hired about 35,000 LEMs for its camps.

Veterans were the final group of unemployed men whose needs were recognized by the CCC. This came as the result of the Bonus March of World War I

veterans to Washington in 1932, demanding early payment of their promised bonus money, and a smaller march of about 3,000 veterans to the capital in early May 1933. Roosevelt accepted the suggestion of Frank Hines, head of the Veterans Administration, that recruiting World War I veterans into the CCC would do much to reduce their discontent. The final resolution of any potential veteran's crisis came when the President, by executive order on May 11, authorized the enrollment of 25,000 war veterans selected by the Veterans Administration to work in special camps of their own, with no restrictions on age or marital status. Most of the Bonus Army veterans of 1933, about 2,600, joined up, and CCC camps employed about 225,000 veterans over the next nine years. Veteran's camps tended to be a bit more relaxed than Junior camps. Most of the men were in their mid-40s and tended to remain in the CCC almost twice as long as did Juniors. Their canteens sold beer, and sometimes this practice adversely affected their reputations in rural areas. There were also occasional complaints about veterans moving their families to communities near their camps, where they often became burdens on local relief officials.

Part Two - "The CCC in Michigan" will continue in the next issue of the Genogram.

Huron Shores Genealogical Society

**6010 Skeel Ave
Oscoda, MI 48750**

Our Regular Meetings

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

Our next meeting has been rescheduled for:

July 18, 2024 - In Person and Virtual meeting

The following meeting will be on:

October 17, 2024

HSGS staff are able to 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.

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 - Lauri Finerty

Vice President - Amanda Alvarez

Secretary - Linda Glomski

Treasurer - Daniel Stock

Database Manager - Judy Sheldon

Director - Gaynol Fales

Please visit our web site at: <http://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.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

NEW ____

RENEWAL _____

\$10 per year

\$15 per year with mailed newsletter

Make checks payable to: Huron Shores Genealogical Society

or pay via our web page using Pay Pal

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? Yes ___ No ___

If yes, list the software you use: _____

Would you, as a new or renewing member, be willing and able to hold an office, work on a committee, or help with indexing materials? Yes ____ If yes, we will contact you about your interest in helping.

HSGS would appreciate your help very much. Thank you!

Send this completed form and your check if appropriate to:

Huron Shores Genealogical Society
 % Robert J. Parks Library
 6010 Skeel Ave, Oscoda, MI 48750-1577