



HURON SHORES GENOGRAM

Oscoda, Michigan

The 1950 United States Federal Census Submitted by Judy Sheldon

HSGS Genealogical Meetings and Events

Census Day was April 1, 1950.

The 1950 census records will be released in April 1, 2022. They will be digitized and searchable! There are plenty of resources for this census, but the one to not forget is <https://stevenmorse.org>. He can walk you through finding enumeration districts using addresses and more!

Enumeration, who and where

The 1950 census encompassed the continental United States, the territories of Alaska and Hawaii, American Samoa, the Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and some of the smaller island territories.

Americans abroad were enumerated for the first time in 1950. Provisions were made to count members of the armed forces, crews of vessels, and employees of the United States government living in foreign countries, along with any members of their families also abroad. This enumeration was carried out through cooperative arrangements with the departments of Defense and State, the United States Maritime Administration and other federal agencies that took responsibility for distributing and collecting specially designed questionnaires.

Other persons living abroad were to be reported by their families or neighbors in the United States, but the quality of these data was considered to be poor and they were not included in the published statistics.

The National Archives is completing efforts to digitize those records and using technology to make them more accessible than ever. There will be a new website to include a name search function powered by an Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning (AI/ML) and Optical Character Recognition (OCR) technology tool.

Now for some interesting twists in this census.

First there is a manual of instruction for enumerators, *Urban & Rural Enumerator's Reference Manual*. It can be found in <https://books.google.com>, www.archives.gov, www.census.gov and www.hathitrust.org to name a few.

Continued on page 4

April

21 HSGS Business Meeting at Grace Lutheran Church, 401 Main St East Tawas at 5:30

May

12 MGC Online Delegate Meeting
Using a Society's email list
Registration required - mimgc.org

June

8-9 Barbara Brown Family History
Virtual Seminar featuring David McDonald

July

21 HSGS Business Meeting at Grace Lutheran Church, 401 Main St StEast Tawas at 5:30



1952 Queen - Ruth Nash
Oscoda Press Photo
See the Queen Story on Page 6

One Family's Civil War Experience

By Dale Harwood

It was 1860 and Wesley Dunham, his wife Eliza and their children (there were 8 sons and one daughter) were living in Fulton, Oswego County, New York. When the Civil War began, their second, third and fourth sons all enlisted in the Union army in September of 1861. William was 23, Samuel was 21 and James was 18. William and Samuel joined the 81st Infantry and James joined the 50th Engineers. James later



James and William Dunham

transferred to the 81st Infantry where his brothers were serving. The 81st Infantry fought in the Battle of Cold Harbor near Mechanicsville, Virginia, from May 31 to June 12, 1864, with the most significant fighting occurring on June 3.

It was one of the final battles of Union Lt. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant's Overland Campaign, and is remembered as one of American history's bloodiest, most lopsided battles. Thousands of Union soldiers were killed or wounded in a hopeless frontal assault against the fortified positions of Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee's army. and is remembered as one of American history's bloodiest, most lopsided battles. William died in battle on June 3rd, James died from his injuries on August 7th and Samuel was injured in the battle but survived and died in Michigan in 1914.

The oldest Dunham son, Henry was married with 5 children when he enlisted in the 24th Cavalry in 1863. He became ill and was sent home and died in 1865 of "chronic diarrhea".



Henry Dunham

Eliza packed up her four youngest children, Charles, Mary, Franklin and John and eventually moved to Flint, Michigan appearing there in the 1870 census. Most likely she went to Columbia City, Indiana before finally settling in Flint as Charles enlisted in the 17th Infantry in Indiana in March of 1864. He was mustered out at Macon, Georgia in 1865.

There is some evidence that Charles survived Andersonville. Charles died in Michigan in 1907.

I find it hard to imagine the devastation these situations had on one family. Family lore is that Wesley was a "wife beater" and that is why she left him. But I think that everyone handles their grief differently. Wesley last appeared in the 1880 US census, but a death

record has yet to be uncovered. Eliza died in Waters, Michigan in 1891. Mary died in Saginaw, Michigan in 1903, Franklin in 1920 in Alcona County, Michigan and John died of diabetes in 1880 at Crow Island, Michigan. Franklin Dunham was the author's Great-grandfather.

Sources (all Wikipedia Links):

[Confederate States Army](#)

[Union Army](#)

[Mechanicsville, Virginia](#)

[Overland Campaign](#)

[Robert E. Lee](#)

[Ulysses S. Grant](#)

You may now renew your membership and pay for research using your PayPal account or a credit card via our web site - huronshoresgs.org

The Bicycle

A bicycle is a two-wheeled machine that is powered by the person riding it. The bicycle was first invented out of necessity, rather than convenience or fashion. What made the creation of a new “two-wheeled Laufmaschine” (running machine) in Germany during the early 19th century was, in fact, the eruption of Mount Tambora in 1815, which resulted in a volcanic winter that starved out a large number of horses – thus a “horse substitute” needed to be created.

The first verifiable claim for a practically used bicycle belongs to Baron Karl von Drais, a civil servant to the Grand Duke of Baden in Germany. His device, the Laufmaschine (German for “running machine”) had two wheels underneath a seat and handlebars, moved by the force of the rider pushing off the ground with his or her feet. It was also called Draisine (English) or draisienne (French) by the press. Drais patented this device in 1818.

The concept was picked up by a number of British cartwrights; the most notable was Denis Johnson of London announcing in late 1818 that he would sell an improved model. New names were introduced when Johnson patented his machine “pedestrian currie” or “velocipede,” but the public preferred nicknames like “hobby-horse,” after the children's toy or, worse still, “dandyhorse,” after the foppish men who often rode them. Johnson's machine was an improvement on Drais's, being notably more elegant: his wooden frame had a serpentine shape instead of Drais's straight one, allowing the use of larger wheels without raising the rider's seat, but was still

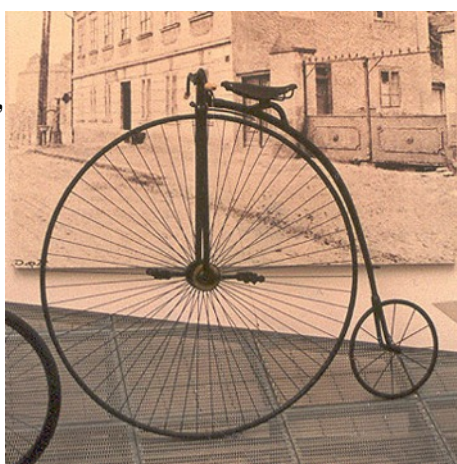


the same design. This steerable, two-wheeled contraption certainly had a long way to go before eventually evolving into the modern-day bicycle.

Even though his model fell out of fashion, Drais's model provided the basis for further developments.. The design was improved upon throughout Europe. Most notably, a number of prototypes involving pedals were created by three notable Frenchmen, Pierre Lallement, Pierre Michaux and Ernest Michaux in the 1860's. In these models, the pedals were attached to a large front wheel. It was powered by the front wheel so its size limited how fast it could go.

The next big leap in the evolution of the bicycle came in 1871 when the British Engineer James Starley invented the Penny Farthing. This bicycle involves a large, high wheel supported by a relatively small back wheel, pedals connected to the front wheel, and rubber tires. The Penny Farthing can be considered the first really efficient bicycle, so much so that people would race them competitively. However, due to the height of the seat, falls were very dangerous.

It was 5 years later that John Kemp Starley improved the bicycle design with the invention of the bush-roller chain in 1880. What set this bicycle apart was uniform-sized wheels, a chain drive that connected the pedals to the rear wheel, and the ability to directly steer the front wheel. Eventually, by the 1890's, bicycles included pneumatic rubber tires; it was at this time when the conventional form of the modern-day bicycle was officially cemented.



Sources

[<https://bicyclesunlimited.com/the-invention-history-of-the-bicycle-a-brief-overview/>]

[<https://www.dkfindout.com/us/science/amazing-inventions/bicycle/>]

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_the_bicycle#1817_to_1819:_The_Draisine_or_Velocipede]

The 1950 Census, continued from page 1

What if the enumerator can't make contact with the people in a household? They have very specific direction on this matter. This applied to the 1940 Census as well.

Enumerator's second and subsequent calls (visits):

- (1) The enumerator was to call back at "No one at home" dwellings while continuing regular canvassing work; enumerators were not to leave these loose ends until the end. If the household requiring a visit had a telephone, the enumerator was to try to telephone in advance for an appointment. If no suitable person was at home upon the second or third call, the enumerator was to leave a *Form 17FLD-2, Request for Appointment Card*. When successful contact was made, the enumerator was to record the household on an "out-of-order sheet" (page 71 or higher).
- (2) If the enumerator was still not able to get in touch with a suitable respondent at the dwelling "after several calls" then the enumerator was to "get as much information as possible from the best sources available." However, instead of accepting information from "unreliable sources" the enumerator was advised to leave *Form P2, Individual Census Report (ICR)*, "for each member of the household with the request that each be filled out, sealed, and left with a neighbor." When the enumerator received these ICRs back, the enumerator would transcribe the information to page 71 or higher according to the instructions in paragraphs 268 to 272 of the *Urban & Rural Enumerator's Reference Manual*.

So, if you go to the end of an enumerated district and find a strange page numbered 71, it's not a mistake or out of order, it is an enumeration of those persons the enumerator could not reach on the first time through.

Place of birth, item 13. This will give all of us fits!

"For a person who was born in a hospital or elsewhere outside of the State in which his family was living at the time he was born, enter the State in which his family was living – not the State in which the hospital was located ." p. 35

Just think birth record says one thing, census record says different!

Ancestry.com DNA match maps

Submitted by Judy Sheldon

We all look at our matches and their trees to figure out how we are related. Then most of us look at the ThruLines for more ideas. But how many look at the tab "map" on the main DNA page? This will locate the place your match lives if they have given a current location in their profile. I forget about this feature and then other day randomly clicked on it and lo and behold one of my matches lived in the same small town I did and went to the same high school. We are very distant cousins on my dad's side and may never figure out the exact connection, but how unbelievable when family is based far from here! I have a number of others to contact and I checked my husband's and there are several, one he actually knows!

So, don't discount those extra features on the DNA sites, they just might be a break through!

Waves of immigration

The United States has seen a steady flow of immigrants since before it was the United States, but there are several time periods, "waves", of significant immigration. Be sure to check the history of the time period, political upheaval, persecution, natural disasters.

First Wave, 1607-1830: English, Scots-Irish, Scottish, German and Dutch

Second Wave, 1830-1880: Irish, German and Scandinavian

Third Wave, 1881-1924: Southern and Eastern European (Slavs, Italians, Jews, Austro-Hungarians and Russian)

Fourth Wave, 1965-present: Worldwide, especially Latin America and Asian countries

The Briggs Family of Springport

By Amanda Alvarez

In 2019, after a long hiatus from metal detecting, I decided to pick up the hobby again. I decided to start at the most familiar place I know; my family farm. As you can imagine, I did a lot of digging and found a lot of interesting objects. My best find was found in the back of our large red barn. Within the dirt floor I found an axe head buried about a foot deep. It looked hand forged and very old. I realized then, that there was a deeper history to this property than I realized.

I had been researching family history for about 20 years, so I was eager to look into another family other than my own. I headed to the Alcona County Courthouse and spoke with the registrar of deeds. I worked backwards and after about an hour of research, I learned that our family farm was over 150 years old! The original owners were the Briggs family. I was intrigued. It turns out they were pioneers and pillars of the Springport community!

Charles Briggs was born on November 4, 1813 near Rochester, NY and spent his boyhood there. On August 17, 1835 he was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Carpenter. She was born on March 16, 1819 and also lived in Rochester. After they were married, they moved to Birmingham, MI. There, they had three children: Sara A., Charles C., and William H. Sara and William died as toddlers.

In 1851, Charles traveled to Alcona County to take a job as a cooper. He was first employed by Samuel B. Holden. In 1852, his wife Nancy and their nine-year-old son Charles Carpenter arrived via the Steamer Morton and then took a fishing boat to the town of Springport, which is seated within the bluffs of Harrisville. They settled in a cabin by the beach. Charles began working independently making barrels, churns and anything else the public required.

Charles or "Daddy Briggs" was a respected man and made friends with the Indians of the area. He had a hand in making Alcona County a separate entity from Alpena. He was elected township treasurer by his peers and was also an enthusiastic member of the Oddfellows.

Between 1857 and 1868, Charles had purchased over 100 acres of land in Springport. He cleared about 30 acres for farming purposes. His wife Nancy was used to city life and got very lonely in the woods. She could often be found taking long walks or ministering where there were births and deaths. She kept a diary and many pages were written in solitude

while sitting at the Springport Cemetery. The Briggs family donated a fraction of land for the cemetery.

Charles C. (son of Charles and Nancy) had received what education he could from Harrisville and Springport. He continued his education in New York. He came home and started making money by trapping. He traded and sold furs. On January 1, 1859 young Charles C. purchased 40 acres of land in section 27 from his parents for \$50. On October 9, 1864, Charles C. married Frances Merchant (1848-1911), the eldest daughter of Reverend Josiah and Martha Merchant. Charles C. and Frances A. started their married life in a log cabin by the beach, much like his parents. Their first baby was born there in 1886. They soon grew out of their cabin and built a house on their 40 acres which was cleared and ready for farming. He also had use of the 80 acres his parents owned.



Charles Carpenter Briggs 1846-1926
Frances Merchant Briggs 1848-1911

The family grew and soon they were busy with 12 children. In the early years Charles C. worked in the lumber woods. He then started his own cooper and blacksmith business. He had a successful farm with many animals. There was a large fruit orchard with apples, plums, cherries, and pears. In later years he operated an apiary and sold honey throughout the state. He also served as the superintendent of schools. Their lives thrived on farming and faith.

All the Briggs families were affiliated with the Methodist Church. Stones from clearing the farm land were used in the foundation of the Harrisville Methodist Church.

Continued on page 8

SILVER VALLEY WINTER CARNIVAL QUEENS

As related in the December, 2021 issue of the Genogram, the Silver Valley Winter Carnival brought thousands of visitors to the Tawas area in late January and early February by bus, train and automobile to ski, sled, toboggan ride, skate and have fun during its 27 year reign. Numerous celebrities also participated over the years.

One of the highlights of the Carnival was the selection and crowning of the Silver Valley Queen. Initially the queen was the candidate who recruited the most new members to the Sports Club or who sold the most Winter Carnival buttons. Then the queen was selected by a group of local prominent citizens serving as judges. In some years, the queen was selected by means of a popularity contest along with the offer of an expense paid trip to an exotic destination.

Year	Queen	Court
1938	Snow Queen of the East Tawas Winter Sports Carnival Senia Loffman, East Tawas. For selling membership tickets	Rosemary Hickey, East Tawas Elsie Ahonen, East Tawas Geraldine Williamson, East Tawas Ernestine Larson, East Tawas
1939	Snow Queen of the East Tawas Winter Sports Carnival Josephine Cieszlak, East Tawas. For selling Sports Carnival buttons	Frances Cadorette, East Tawas Delphine Elliot, East Tawas
1940	Winter Sports Queen Betty Schriber, East Tawas	Mildred Amoe, East Tawas; Shirley Ludwig, East Tawas Rita Klenow, East Tawas; Bernice Gearhart, East Tawas
1941	Winter Sports Queen and Queen of the Northland Bernice Gearhart, East Tawas	Annette Dillon, East Tawas; Ether Gottleber, East Tawas Rosemary Haglund, East Tawas; Laura Johnson, Hale
1942	Silver Valley Queen Leta Clement, Hale	Lucile Brown, Tawas City; Beverly Freel, East Tawas Jean Randall, Oscoda
1943-1945	No Carnivals and no Queens	
1946	Silver Valley Queen Donna Moore, Tawas City	Marian Stewart, Oscoda; Donna Pelton, East Tawas Joy Dahne, Whittemore; Mavis Rheil, Hale
1947	Silver Valley Queen Patricia Bolen, Alabaster	Audrey Ogden, Tawas City; Jean Pipesh, Whittemore Donna Mae Bowen, East Tawas; ilma Bueschen, Hale
1948	Queen of Silver Valley Betty Cooper	Marion Klinger, Tawas City; Faye Webb, Hale Phyllis Jacinth, Oscoda; Marilyn O'Farrell, Whittemore
1949	Silver Valley Queen Golda Schultz, Tawas City	Connie Reed, East Tawas; Joan Higgins, Whittemore Alice Sabin, Hale; Sandra Pilcher, Oscoda
1950	Silver Valley Queen Joyce Michaud, Mikado Selected by judges	Shirley Groff, Tawas City, Glenda Johnson, Burleigh Rita Staebler, National City, Lois Look, East Tawas Rosmarie Collins, Whittemore, Audrew Anderson, Hale
1951	Silver Valley Queen Shirley Wellna, Tawas City Selected by judges	Arlene Lewitzke, East Tawas, Arlene Dorcey, Whittemore Clarissa Dorcey, National City, Mary Janson, Hale Shirley Phillips, Oscoda
1952	Silver Valley Queen Ruth Nash, Miss East Tawas Selected by judges	Doris Eno, Miss Hale, Mary Jo Hinkley, Miss Whittemore Beverly Shorkey, Miss Tawas City, Carol Rick, Miss Oscoda

Continued on page 7

Year	Queen	Court
1953	Silver Valley Royal Group Princess Sue Fortune, Whittemore Prince Bobby Price, East Tawas	Barbara Binder, Michael O'Farrell, Karen Seller, Thomas Furguson, Joanne Green, and Larry Rose All from Iosco County
1954	Silver Valley Winter Sports Queen Nan Gray, Bay City, Selected by judges	Margaret Reinke, Saginaw; Bonnie Fisher, Detroit Ann Shannahan, Midland; Diana Harris, Flint
1955	Silver Valley Winter Sports Queen Barbara Young, Tawas City Popularity Contest winner with ex- pense paid trip to Mexico, New Or- leans or Miami Beach	Mrs. Victoria Eklund, Mrs. Martha Bolen, Lucy Toska, and Virginia Bielby, All from East Tawas; Doris Eno, Hale Luanne McCormick, Flint; Shirley Trudell, Pinconning Rose Marie Piper, Detroit; June Bula, Saginaw Sharon Grant, Bay City; Marilyn Schwartzenberg, Oscoda
1956	Silver Valley Winter Sports Queen Judy Stanton, Saginaw Popularity Contest winner	Mrs. Martha Bolen, East Tawas; Donna Groff, Tawas City Dixie Lee Osterman, Flushing; Marilyn Baldwin, Saginaw Donna Marsh, Bay City; Betty Lunger, Bay City Harriet Fortune, Whittemore; Shirley Proper, Tawas City Delores Fiori, Flint; Dorothy Stewart, Flint Sharon Sweeney, Oscoda; Peggi Busha, East Tawas
1957	Silver Valley Winter Sports Queen Linda Hudson, Bay City Popularity Contest winner	Jerry Cushion, East Tawas; Catherine Ball, Tawas City Carole L. Egelus, Cadillac; Sally Jones, Midland Mary Jo McBrearty, Pontiac; Nancy Moreau, Saginaw Shirley Richert, Flint; Kay Wheatley, East Tawas Jean Echold, Detroit
1958	Silver Valley Winter Sports Queen Janice Schroeder, Oscoda Area	Linda Holzheuer, Hale Area; Sherrill Scofield, Hale Area Jean Runyan and Arlene Partlo, Whittemore Area Marti Westcott and Brenda Olsen, Tawas Area Gloria Welton, Oscoda Area
1959	Silver Valley Winter Sports Queen Charlotte Bachman, East Tawas	Mrs. Hildegard Lepard, Tawas City; Judy Nord, Bay City Valerie Rifenbark, Bad Axe; Jackie Wideman, Bay City Joyce Hausback, Saginaw; Julie Peltier, Oscoda Janet Nelkie, Tawas City
1960	No Queen	
1961	Silver Valley Queen Joanne Mayer, Hale Area	Mary Jane Jacques and Jean Phillips, Tawas Area Reggia Kern and Nancy Coughy, Oscoda Area
1962	Silver Valley Queen Carol Alderton, Hale Area	Lynn Baker, Oscoda Area; Sharon Siller, Tawas Area Judy Carpenter, Whittemore-Prescott
1963	Silver Valley Queen Stephanie Woinowsk, Oscoda	Lynn (Penny) Klenow, Tawas Area; Deana Holzheuer, Hale Joanne Ponak, Whittemore-Prescott
1964	Silver Valley Queen Cheryl Welch, Oscoda	Dianne Bender, Hale Area; Mary Beth Busch, Tawas Area Candie Thornton, Whittemore-Prescott Linda Wyatt, Hale Area; Holly Defibaugh, Tawas Area Susie Briggs, Whittemore=Prescott
1965	Silver Valley Queen Tannis Benedict, Oscoda	Marti Marchulis, Tawas Area; Kristi Runyan, Hale Area Linda Arndt, Whittemore-Prescott

STATUS OF HSGS INDEXES

	1 / 2021	1 / 2022
Total number of files (Indexes, Catalogs, Admin)	1,808	2,272
HSGS index files Searchable with Boolean search engine	1,879	1,940
Files to be edited before placement on web site	220 est	175 est
Event codes & keywords (searchable)	3,540,875	4,012,088

How many of the following have you identified? And this doesn't count blended, adopted, or other family configurations.

Parents	2
Grandparents	4
Great grandparents	8
2 nd great grandparents	16
3 rd great grandparents	32
4 th great grandparents	64
5 th great grandparents	128
5 th great grandparents	256
5 th great grandparents	512
Total	1022

Briggs Farm, Continued from page 5

Charles and Nancy eventually built a home on the lake bank. Nancy passed away in 1875 and Charles went to live with his son. He passed away in 1906.

Ralph (11th child) and his wife Bertha were married in 1910. They lived and farmed with Ralph's parents. They had 5 children and spent 51 years of their marriage on the farm. His mother Frances passed away in 1911. His father went on to live with some of his other children in Battle Creek and later passed in 1926. Upon his father's death in 1926, Ralph Briggs purchased 80 acres of the family land from his siblings. Ralph was a quiet man and followed in his grandpa's footsteps as treasurer. He also served the Dean school district.

It is now a bit smaller, but the farm where Ralph was born and died still exists. The land has been portioned off and most of it was sold when Ralph passed away. The barn is still there, but the farm house has been torn down and replaced. The fruit trees and crops are still plentiful; so are the memories to be made for generations to come

Cites:

Lioná's Chronicle Lincoln-Alcona History,
Page 9: Story by Marion Briggs
Letter to Alcona County Agricultural Agent, 1964
By Marion Briggs

Huron Shores Genealogical Society 2017 Annual Financial Report

Balance January 1, 2021	\$3,307.12
Income	
Research	\$253.00
Book, CD Sales	\$317.27
Membership Dues	\$315.00
Donations	\$402.00
Grants	\$0.00
Interest	\$2.23
Total Income	\$1,289.50
Expenses	
Program	
Collection Management	\$58.31
Postage, copies	\$33.99
Computer	
Hardware & software	\$0.00
Supplies	\$0.00
Workshops	\$0.00
Honorariums	\$0.00
Books, Cds, etc	\$0.00
Administration	
Supplies, postage, copies	\$14.29
Dues - MGC, NGS	\$70.00
Oscoda Cham of Com	\$60.00
Donations	\$0.00
Mich incorporation	\$20.00
Storage rent	\$100.00
Total Expenses	\$356.59
Balance December 31, 2021	\$4,240.03

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 Grace Ev. Lutheran Church, East Tawas at 5:30 pm on the third Thursday of the month.

Our next meetings are:

April 21, 2022

- In Person and Virtual meeting

July 21, 2022

HSGS staff can 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? Yes or No_____

If yes, list the software you use:

Send this completed form and and your check if appropriate to:

Huron Shores Genealogical Society

% Robert J. Parks Library, 6010 Skeel Ave, Oscoda, MI 48750-1577