



HURON SHORES GENOGRAM

Oscoda, Michigan

100 YEARS AGO

OSCODA FIELD NOW OPEN

Eight Planes Arrive Sunday Afternoon from Selfridge Field

The aviation field at Oscoda has taken on the appearance of a young village. Twelve trucks and fifty men arrived last Friday to get the field in readiness for the season's practice program.

Eight planes arrived Sunday afternoon from Selfridge and were greeted by an immense crowd of people who gathered here from different parts of this section to watch the landing. Mayor Spatz arrived on Tuesday.

During this week the planes have been making practice flights and from six o'clock in the morning until noon they have been doing target practice on the lake and on land.

The planes in flights over the surrounding territory have created considerable interest in Oscoda field.

The Tawas Herald, May 5, 1924

FACTS ABOUT THE INCOME TAX

Married Person

If your income is \$2,000 or more it is necessary that you file an income tax return. The fact that you are married and have children does not relieve you of this liability. Therefore, if your income is \$2,000 or over you should file an income tax return even though your personal exemption and credits leaves no tax to pay.

Single Person

If your income is \$1,000 or more it is necessary that you file a return. The fact that you are allowed exemption as head of family, or exemption for support of one or two relatives, does not relieve you of this liability. Therefore, if your income is \$1,000 or more you should file an income tax return.

The Tawas Herald, February 1, 1924

HSGS Genealogical Meetings and Events

April

18 HSGS Business Meeting at R. J. Parks Library, Oscoda at 5:30. In person and virtual.

May

10-11 Barbara Brown Family History in Person and Virtual Seminar featuring Ari Wilkins at the Michigan Archives

July

18 HSGS Business Meeting at Parks Library, 6010 Skeel Ave, Oscoda at 5:30. In person and virtual.

2024 Barbara J. Brown Family History Seminar on May 10 and 11, 2024

Save the dates! _

Ari Wilkins is the featured speaker. The Archives of Michigan and the Michigan Genealogical Council's annual seminar promotes family history awareness and teaches research skills. The seminar is offered as a hybrid event (onsite and virtual).

Go to:

<https://www.michigan.gov/mhc/archives>

for details

8 Questions to Ask Professional Genealogists Before Hiring One

By Gaynor Fayles

This is Part 3 of a three-part discussion of (1) whether you need to hire a research agent, (2) how to prepare for hiring one, and (3) what to keep in mind when you do.

You've decided you can't go further on your own so you've tidied up your research folders and documents to share with the research agent. You've given yourself a money limit, prepared the question to solve, and have come to grips with what image-damaging information you'd rather not pursue. You've asked local groups for recommendations and you've checked at least APGen for potential hires. Here are some questions to ask the person when before making your decision to hire.

1. *What areas do you specialize in? Do you have certification? How long have you been involved with genealogy? How long have you taken on clients?* You should already know from research what some of these answers are supposed to be, but asking these questions gives you a chance to start interacting with the person. It also clarifies whether this agent fits the correct research niche.
2. *Would you supply me with references? Do you have a website that shows some of your work results?*
3. *What is your fee schedule and how are payments made?* Find out now if it's not feasible. Remember to check ZipRecruiter.com ahead of time for the most up-to-date median fee, both for where you and where the agent reside. If the fees are agreeable, go to Step 4.
4. *What is your availability?* If you are impatient or need a quick-as-possible result, the agent's work schedule may not be able to accommodate you.
5. *How much time do you estimate it will take to do the research and write the report?* This is difficult to answer unless it's just a record lookup. Every project has its own roadblocks

so the answer will tend to reflect research where everything goes smoothly, the agent knows exactly where to look and whether there is record loss. They will have an idea of document fee costs. And how much time it will take depends on how they plan to fit you in with other client work.

6. *How often do you update clients on your progress?* You need to know what the lines of communication are and how often and how they will keep you in the loop regarding progress. There should be agreed-upon points of progress anywhere from weekly to monthly.
7. *How is the final product delivered?* This typically is a written report of the research with citations (important!) accompanied with the documents you paid for or copies of those discovered during research. All citations and documentation should respect copyright laws. If it's a DNA project, there are even more ethical guidelines to be followed.
8. *What will be included in our contract?* By now you know you will likely hire this person so it's time to get into details. Contracts should cover what, how and when they expect you to supply them, what expenses they want you to cover, their hourly/project fee, a projected timeline and progress calls, what form the final result will take and what recourse you both have for conflict resolution.

Hiring any professional should take careful consideration. Although certification doesn't guarantee competence or integrity, a professional's membership in APGen, BCG or ICAPGen means they must follow ethical guidelines. These organizations also give clients help and hope during conflict resolution. A quick document lookup or tracing an individual may be fine in the hands of a hobbyist, but sometimes it may require a professional genealogist. Be slow to decide; be sure you've made the right choice.

The Window or Glass Tax Submitted by Judy Sheldon

Taxes, oh those pesky things we pay on just about everything to fund our government. Governments have imposed these since the beginning of time, just we pay them in dollars and not bushels of corn. Property taxes were probably the first to plague mankind. What easier way to add money to the coffers than to take a portion of what the populus had. So how to determine what you are to pay? What if your property taxes were based on the number of windows in your house? What if using glass in them added to their value?

According to Wikipedia "**Window tax** was a property tax based on the number of windows in a house. It was a significant social, cultural, and architectural force in England, France, and Ireland during the 18th and 19th centuries. To avoid the tax, some houses from the period can be seen to have bricked-up window-spaces (which can be (re)glazed later). In England and Wales it was introduced in 1696 and in Scotland from 1748.^[1] It was repealed in both cases in 1851. In France it was established in 1798 and was repealed in 1926."

It would be logical to assume that our early leaders would also see this as a way to assign value to property for tax purposes. And, so they did. In the laws passed in Virginia, LAWS OF VIRGINIA, MAY 1780--4th OF COMMONWEALTH, a tax was passed to be calculated on the number of glass windows. "That a fund may be established which will prove sufficiently productive for the redemption of the bills of credit to be emitted by virtue of this act, a tax or rate of one shilling for every glass window shall be paid by the proprietor of each inhabited house within this commonwealth in the month of September one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and so on in each of the three next succeeding years." Glass was expensive and so this essentially taxed the more affluent home owners. This was a tax to fund the war effort and when the war ended was no longer needed.

But the threat of involvement in military activity as issues between England and France heated up in the 1790s, President John Adams, who was not in favor of an official army, also saw the need to support the local militia. In 1798 Congress passed the 1798 US Direct Tax aka Window Tax. It included a tax on dwellings valued at more than \$100 and on 2 acres or less. It used the number of windows as one measure of values. It proved VERY unpopular and was repealed the next year, but for the year it was in effect it created a window into the lives of our ancestors.

A total of six forms were used to compile the information and among the information sought was the following: name of the owner (and occupier, if different); the name of an adjoining neighbor; the amount of land; the value of buildings (one list valued the "Dwelling houses and outhouse" and another included the barns and dependency buildings such as smith shops); dimensions of the buildings; and construction materials of the buildings (in some cases, types of log construction such as "round logs" or "hewn logs") was even specified.

Some filings contained additional details such as the general soil type of the land and comments on the age and condition of the house.

This gold mine of information is similar to the Michigan Rural Property Inventories (MRPI). This project started late in 1935 and continued until 1942.

As with any survey, the information is only as good as the surveyor provides. Some forms are

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Glass Tax, continued from page 3

wonderfully complete, some sorely lacking information. Because this tax was repealed after a year the forms became unnecessary and so were in most cases destroyed. SAD!!!!

In four states – Delaware, Kentucky, South Carolina, or Vermont – no records are known to have survived.

BUT, not all was lost.

Connecticut: Particular Lists and tax collection list for Kent and Warren (NARA–Northeast [Boston]); some Particular Lists for Waterbury (Mattatuck Museum, Waterbury); General Lists for all counties but Fairfield and Litchfield (CHSM); tax collection list for Woodbury and Southbury (Southbury Historical Society); tax collection list for Fairfield and Weston (Fairfield Historical Society).

Georgia: General Lists for Burke and Franklin Counties; Particular List for Warren County (Georgia Archives, Atlanta).

Maryland: Particular Lists and General Lists for about half of the assessment districts (counties) (Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore).

Massachusetts: Lists for most of Massachusetts and Maine (New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston); tax collection list for Deerfield (New-York Historical Society [NYHS], New York City).

New Hampshire: General Lists for Assessment District No. 13: Alton, Brookefield, Effingham, Middleton, New Durham, Tuftonboro, Wakefield, and Wolfborough (New Hampshire State Archives, Concord).

New Jersey: Particular Lists for Hanover in Morris County (New Jersey Historical Society, Newark); Middletown in Monmouth County (Monmouth County Park System Historic Services Archives, Lincroft); and Lower Alloways Creek, Mannington, Pilesgrove, Pittsgrove, Salem, and Upper Alloways Creek in Salem County (New Jersey State Archives, Trenton). Tax collection list for Northampton and Evesham (Burlington County Historical Society).

New York: Particular Lists for New Windsor (New York State Historical Association, Cooperstown) and Newburgh (Historical Society of Newburgh Bay and the Highlands), Orange County; Particular Lists for Walkkill, Deer Park, and Minisink, Orange County (Historical Society of Middletown and Walkkill Precinct); Particular List for Kingston, Marbletown, and Hurley, Ulster County (NYHS).

North Carolina: Particular Lists for Iredell County (Library of the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill).

Pennsylvania: Lists for virtually the entire state (NARA–College Park, MD). Ancestry.com has these digitized and searchable, Pennsylvania, US, US Direct Tax List, 1798.

Rhode Island: Particular Lists for Providence, Richmond, Smithfield, and Warwick and General Lists for North Kingstown, Providence, and Warwick (Rhode Island Historical Society, Providence); General Lists for Newport (Redwood Library, Newport) and Gloucester (dwelling house list only, privately owned).

Tennessee: Some Particular Lists, General Lists, and Summary Abstracts for unidentified subdivisions of Assessment District No. 13, Davidson County (Tennessee State Library and Archives, Nashville).

Virginia: Particular Lists for Berkeley Parish, Spotsylvania Assessment District (Virginia Historical Society, Richmond).

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THE SAGA OF THE SS WESTERN STATES

By Dan Steck

The Saga of the SS Western States has been told very well in the November 24, 1976 issue of the Tawas Herald which can be read on the Iosco/Arenac District Library web site, <https://ioscoarenaclibrary.org/> on the Answer Desk, Huron Shores Genealogical Society Newspaper Archives.

A timeline of the Saga follows. The SS Western States was one of the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Co.'s Big Six of overnight passenger steamers. The flag ship Greater Detroit, the Eastern States, the City of Detroit III, the City of Cleveland III and the Greater Buffalo.

The Western States, like the other five, was designed by master naval architect Frank E. Kirby and built at Detroit Ship Building Co. in Wyandotte, Mich. She and her sister ship, the Eastern States, were originally built for the Detroit and Buffalo Steamboat Co., which was absorbed into the D&C line in 1909. Louis Keil was responsible for making her a luxurious floating palace.



January, 1902 - The Western States was launched. It featured a 4,200-horsepower, three-cylinder inclined compound steam engine that was fired by six coal-fired boilers. The steel sidewheel passenger and package freight vessel was 350 feet long, 45 feet beam, 19.6 feet in depth and had 4 decks.

1903, March - The SS Eastern States and the SS Western States steamers were commissioned for service on Lake Erie for the 1903 season.

1909 - She was sold to Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Co., Detroit MI. As D&C added bigger boats to its fleet, the SS Eastern States and SS Western States were moved off the main routes and relegated to trips to the upper lakes, and stops such as Mackinac Island.

1950 - With the introduction of the freeway system, overnight steamship travel became passe, and D&C was forced to lay up its fleet and discontinued operations in May 1951

1954, November - Preliminary plans were completed by a group of Detroit businessmen and Tawas City officials for the Detroit and Cleveland Line's SS Western States to become Michigan's first floating hotel to be located at the Tawas City dock and be converted into a convention center.

1955 - She was sold to Overniter Inc., Tawas City MI and renamed Overniter (An unofficial name which was never registered). The tentative plans included a dining hall, a social hall and recreation center but no bar. The Overniter was to cater to conventions and fill a need long lacking in Northern Michigan.

1955, April - Initial remodeling was underway at its berth in Detroit with a scheduled arrival in Tawas of May 1. The SS Overniter was to be available for business the first week of May with 54 first class rooms according to Charles Bieber, owner-manager.

1955, June - The SS Overniter having been towed by the John N. Roen III and piloted by captains Clarence Doyle of Detroit and Louis Mantell of Belleville arrived in Tawas City. The SS Overniter was visited by hundreds during the last week of June with an open house on the 29th in the midst of the completion of the renovations prior to opening for business. The Overniter operated as a flotel for about two months during the season.

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The Saga of the SS "Western States", Continued from page 4

1956, July - Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company was in negotiations to sell the SS Overniter to a new independent group after Charles Bieber and his associates, the original purchasers, failed to comply with their contract. The sale of the SS Overniter was completed with a reversion of its name back to the SS Western States. The ship was undergoing extensive remodeling prior to its formal opening. According to Sherman Rosen, one of the new owners, of the SS Western States Corporation, the ship would operate as a resort rather than as a hotel with dining and dancing being offered to customers.

1956, August - The Tawas City Council accepted the new contract with the owners of the SS Western States. The only change from the original contract was the elimination of the clause which prohibited a liquor license on the ship. The Tawas City Council Approved the application of the Western States Hotel Corporation for a Class A hotel liquor license subject to approval of the liquor control commission. Concurrently, the Circuit Court refused to issue a temporary injunction sought by the state to halt the use of the ship as a resort.

1956, November - Robert and Sherman Rosen announced that Michigan's new marine resort, the SS Western States would hold its informal opening November 9 with an opportunity for residents to have a preopening look on November 3. Since July, more than \$100,000 had been spent renovating the ship. Mr. Rosen, who had bought out his partner, Abraham Seigel earlier in the year, announced that the ship would remain open over the winter as a housing facility option for winter sports visitors with chartered bus service to Silver Valley. Next summer a pick-up and delivery service was planned for visitors to go to golf courses, riding stables and archery courses. Meanwhile, music for dancing was being provided by Manuel Lopez and his well known three piece Detroit combo four nights a week and the Chief Chef on board was George Rose, well known restauranter with his wife serving as dining room supervisor.

However, the Michigan Conservation Department reiterated its claim that the owners were violating the state's submerged land act by unlawfully occupying part of the lake bottom at the Tawas City Dock.

1956, December - A gala New Year's eve party was being held on board the Western States.

1957 January - Tawas City and the Western States Corporation were issued a summons to appear in Ingham County Court as co-defendants in a suit brought by the State of Michigan to show cause why a temporary injunction against the unlawful use and occupancy of the ship should not be issued. The complaint also stated that the Western States was a nuisance, hindered navigation of small boats and was an eyesore. The Circuit Court refused to issue the injunction sought by the state.

1957 April, Tawas City planned to apply to the Michigan Conservation Department for a bottom lease for the land under the SS Western States (the Overnighter).

1958 November - The venture proved to be a bust in part because of the cloud of State opposition and the operation was shut down. A week long sale was held to allow buyers to purchase movable furniture and supplies prior to the dismantling of the boat by the Bay City Scrap Company at its present location. The binnacle from the ship's bridge was preserved by the Tawas Bay Yacht Club and the cigar and newstand was taken for display at Dossin's Great Lakes Museum at Detroit. A number of items, including a huge mirror adorned with cupids in the upper corners framed with a faux framework outlining the mirror, plaster imitation marble columns framing a bookcase and originally dark woodwork painted over with an off-white paint found their way into the then new Pack House Restaurant, some of which may still be there.

1958 December - The SS Western States was sold to Siegel Iron & Metal Co. of Detroit to be cut up for scrap.

1959 March - Four months after the start of the scrapping operation and after most of the steel had been removed, the SS Western States caught on fire at dock in Tawas City and was leveled to the steel hull.

1959 May - The burned out hull of the old SS Western States, on the way to the scrap yard ran aground off Pinconning and later hit the Third street Bridge in Bay City before reaching its final destination. According to the Saga article in the Herald, after reaching the scrap yard, the hull was reportedly converted into a floating platform for a large

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Glass Tax, continued from page 4

I used my husband's family as his family has been in Pennsylvania for a long time. I found two ancestors who fit the time period and the place in Lancaster County, Michael Reinhart of Manor Township, Lancaster, PA and Johann Peter Shindle of Lancaster, PA. Manor Township on the west side of Lancaster County stretches from the west side of the cities of Lancaster and Millersville to the Susquehanna River. Johann Peter it seems from other records lived in the city of Lancaster. Notice that the entries for Michael Rinehart are pretty sparse compared to Peter Shindle.

Pennsylvania, U. S., U. S. Direct Tax Lists, 1798 Lancaster - Manor Township

PARTICULAR LIST or Description of each Dwelling House, which, with the Outhouse appurtenant thereto, and the lot on which the same are erected not exceeding Two Acres in any case, were owned, possessed or occupied on the First Day of October, 1798, in _____ Township, _____ County, being within the _____ Assessment District of the North Division in the State of Pennsylvania, and exceeding in value the sum of One Hundred Dollars,

N u m b e r	Name of Occupant	Name of the owner	D w e l l i n g	Outhouse Appurtenant	Dimensions or area	Materials of which built	# of floors	# of windows	Lights	Number of houses, &c. Admitted to be subject to valuation		Valuation of each Dwelling house, with the lots and Outhouses appurtenant Thereto, by the assistant Assessors.		Valuation of each Dwelling house, with the lots and Outhouses appurtenant thereto by Principal Assessors.	
										Dwelling houses	Out Houses	Dollars	Cents	Dollars	Cents
Michael Reinhart															
63	Michl Reinhart	Herr Davis	1							9	180			34	4
Peter Shindle															
145 V	Shindle Peter	Shindle Peter	1		24 x 30	Brick	1	3	12	1	2	32 ¼ by 245			
				1 Kitchen	12 by 18	Brick	2	2	16						
				1 Stable	10 by 10	Frame	1					7885.11			
													1000		1000

(Viewing tip - You should be able to enlarge the table, using the + sign either at the top of the page or to the right)

Sources:

<https://vagenweb.org/hening/vol10-14.htm>

<https://historymyths.wordpress.com/tag/colonial-america-window-tax/>

<https://www.legacytree.com/blog/the-window-tax-a-window-into-your-ancestry>

<https://www.archives.gov/publications/prologue/2007/spring/tax-lists-extant.html>

<https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/2060/>

The Saga of the SS "Western States", Continued from page 6

dragline used in marine construction. It reportedly returned once in unrecognizable form to Tawas Bay when repairs were being made to the lake crib of the United States Gypsum Company's installation at Alabaster.

Sources:

Many issues of the Tawas Herald

<https://historicdetroit.org/buildings/western-states>

<https://www.greatlakesvesselhistory.com/histories-by-name/w/western-states>



Western States at Tawas City, Mich., in 1958, a year before she was burned.

Obituary
Mrs. Henrietta Mallon
 Tawas Herald February 8, 1924

Mrs. Henrietta Mallon passed away at the home of her son, Albert, on Monday, February 4th after a brief illness.

Henrietta Reinke was born in Tawanzine, Germany, March 6, 1857 and came to this country at the age of 16. She was united in marriage to Albert Mallon on November 6, 1875 and to this union three sons and two daughters were born. The husband and two daughters preceeded her in death several years ago. The sonare Charles of Detroit, William of East tawas and Albert of this city.

The surviving relatives are three sons, six grandchildren and one brother.

Funeral services were held Thursday afternoon at the Zion Lutheran church, Rev. Sievert officiating. Interment at the ZionLutheran Cemetary.

The family have the sympathy of the community.



Reminder - Our membership year runs from January 1 through December 31. You may now renew your membership and pay for research on Pay Pal using your bank account or a credit card via our web site.-
www.huronshoresgs.org

Huron Shores Genealogical Society
2023 Annual Financial Report

Balance January 1, 2023	\$3,462.43
Income	
Research	\$40.00
Book, CD Sales	\$182.09
Membership Dues	\$300.00
Donations	\$300.00
Grants	\$0.00
Interest	\$3.82
Total Income	\$825.91
Expenses	
Program	\$0.00
Collection Management	\$0.00
Postage, copies	\$0.00
Computer	
Hardware & software	\$0.00
Supplies	\$0.00
Workshops	\$0.00
Honorariums	\$0.00
Books, Cds, etc	\$0.00
Administration	
Supplies	\$0.00
Postage and copies	\$0.00
Facility Improvements	\$280.91
Dues - MGC, NGS	\$70.00
Oscoda Cham of Com	\$60.00
Donations	\$0.00
Mich incorporation	\$20.00
Storage rent	\$100.00
Bank and Pay Pal fees	\$18.37
Total Expenses	\$549.28
Balance December 31, 2023	\$3,739.06

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 - Lauri Finerty
- Vice President - Amanda Alvarez
- Secretary - Linda Glomski
- Treasurer - Daniel Stock
- Database Manager - Judy Sheldon
- Directors - Gaynol Fales and Stephanie Olson

Our Regular Meetings

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

Our next meetings are:

April 18, 2024

- In Person and Virtual meeting

July 18, 2024

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 or pay via PayPal on our website.

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