



HURON SHORES GENOGRAM

Oscoda, Michigan

Memory Gardens Cemetery Walk Planned By Lugene Daniels

The Iosco County Historical Society has partnered with the Huron Shores Genealogical Society to present a cemetery walk at Memory Gardens in Tawas City. The cemetery is located off Plank Road near the medical facilities. Road signs lead to the cemetery.

The cemetery walk will be held on Sunday September 27, 2015 at 2:00 pm at the cemetery.

The walk will feature fifteen stations that have been selected from the many individuals showcased in the upcoming Arcadia History Publishing book authored by the HSGS. The book entitled "Iosco County 1892-1904: The Photography of Ard G. Emery" will be available for purchase at the event.

The individuals to be honored on the walk are: Samuel and Rose Anker, John and Mary Ann Scarlett, Vilhelm and Fannie Bagger, John O H and Mary Jane North, James and Hannah and Frances Baguley, William V and Matilda Freel, Samuel and Amelia Bamberger, William B and Agnes Kelly, Archibald and Charlotte Van Wey, George Allen and Effie Test Prescott, Peter and Jennie Shien, James and Effie Daley, Howard and Almira Belknap, William and Mollie Boldt, and James Howard and Nellie Brown. Any descendant of those mentioned above that would like to be a reader at the event can contact Lugene Daniels at 989.756.3852.

This is a free event and everyone is welcome. Even though this is an easy walk, attendees are welcome to carry a chair between stations. The event will last about 1.5 hours. Light refreshments will be served.

**Join Us at our next Workshop with sessions on
"Vital Records" and "Copy Right Issues"**

Featuring

Kris Rzepczynski

at the Parks Library in Oscoda, MI

on November 7 10:00 am to 3:00 pm

HSGS Genealogical Meetings and Events

September

- 15 Release of *Iosco County: The photography of Ard Emery*
- 17 MGC Delegate Meeting
12:00 in Gladwin, MI
- 27 Cemetery Walk through
Memory Gardens,
Tawas City, MI, 2:00 pm

October

- 6 Legacy on Glass Exhibit.
Iosco County Museum,
E. Tawas, MI, 3 - 7 pm
- 14 Legacy on Glass Exhibit.
Whittemore Library, 3 - 7 pm
- 15 HSGS Business meeting,
Hsing's Garden Restaurant
East Tawas, MI, 5:30 pm
- 21 Legacy on Glass Exhibit.
Plainfield Twp Library
Hale, MI, 3 - 7 pm
- 28 Legacy on Glass Exhibit.
Robert Parks Library
Oscoda, MI, 3 - 7 pm

November

- 7 HSGS Fall Workshop
"Vital Records and Copy Right
Issues" with Kris Rzepczynski
Parks Library, Oscoda, MI
- 13 MGC Delegate Meeting
11:00 at Lansing, MI

January

- 15 HSGS Business Meeting,
Hsing's Garden Restaurant
House, East Tawas, MI, 5:30 pm

“Legacy on Glass” Traveling Exhibit to Tour Iosco County

By Lugene Daniels

The Huron Shores Genealogical Society will be promoting their self-authored book entitled “Iosco County 1892-1904: The Photography of Ard G. Emery” in a series of traveling exhibits throughout Iosco County during the month of October.

Photographer Ard G. Emery owned and operated a studio and gallery in East Tawas from 1892 until late 1904. During those 12 years he photographed thousands of people and many landmarks throughout the county. Those images were left behind when he departed Iosco County on glass negatives that were rescued and have been preserved by many individuals since that time. The book celebrates the history of Iosco County during that time period.

The HSGS book is an Arcadia History Publishing book and will be marketed in many local stores beginning in late September. The 127-page book features 223 images from the large collection of glass negatives.

The HSGS traveling exhibit will be funded

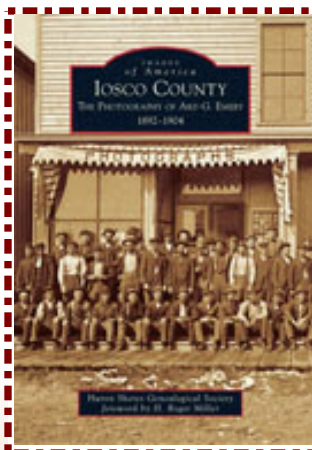
from grant money acquired from the Iosco County Community Foundation, the Seton Shields Genealogy Grant, and from contributions from HSGS members and supporters.

The “Legacy on Glass” exhibit will be on display in four areas of Iosco County on the following schedule:

East Tawas at the Iosco County Historical Museum	Tuesday October 6 from 3 to 7 and through the following weekend
Whittemore Library	Wednesday October 14 from 3 to 7
Plainfield Township Library in Hale	Wednesday October 21 from 3 to 7
Robert Parks Library in Oscoda	Wednesday October 21 from 3 to 7

These events are free and everyone is welcome to attend. The book will be available for purchase at each event.

Announcing Huron Shores Genealogical Society’s sale of Iosco County: The Photography of Ard G Emery 1892-1904



To be released
September 15, 2015
Price: \$21.99
S&H for each book:
\$4.00
Pick up books at the HSGS room at the Parks Library, unless mailed.
To order, Print out this page, fill out the form and mail with

Quantity: _____

Amount enclosed: _____

Name: _____

Shipping Address: _____

City, State and Zip: _____

or phone # for pick up notification: _____

remittance to:
Huron Shores Genealogical Society
% Robert Parks Library
6010 Skeel Ave
Oscoda, MI 48750

An Example of Ard Emery's Work

By Judy Sheldon

Doctor Robert J Smith owned this cute terrier. She is proudly posing with one of her catch (how photographer Ard Emery got her to do this is beyond me)! These small dogs are known for their energy, stubbornness and love of digging and catching vermin, hence the term "rat terrier." I would guess she gave him quite a run for his money. Picture taken from the Ard Emery Glass Negative Collection.



Dr. Smith's Terrier

Robert John Smith was born 25 October 1853 in Kingston, Canada to parents of Scottish descent. They were living in Kingston, Frontenac, Ontario, Canada in 1861.

Records indicate he immigrated to the United States about 1875 and was naturalized in Iosco County in 1911. Census records show he lived in the following places: 1880 in East Tawas and was a druggist, 1894 in Iosco County, 1900 living in Port

Austin, Huron County, MI, 1910 living in Plainfield, Iosco County, MI, and 1920 Burleigh, Iosco County.

He attended and graduated with honors from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland in 1884. He was licensed in as an Allopathic doctor, an equivalent to our MDs in 1900. He practiced in various cities in mid and northern Michigan: Saginaw, Port Huron, Port Austin (1884), Au Gres, East Tawas and Whittemore (1911 until his death in 1928). On 2 May 1887 he married a local girl, Bessie Cobbett, in East Tawas.

Dr. Smith died in his Whittemore, MI home on 10 November 1928. Bessie stayed in Whittemore until sometime between 1930 and 1940, when she appears in the census living with her niece in Saginaw. She died in 1945. Both are buried in Memory Gardens Cemetery, Tawas City.

Life Expectancy of your Ancestors

by Judy Sheldon

1600s: Infant and child mortality was very high, one third to one half of the children in the Colonies died before they reached the age of 16. Once you made it past your teens, you could expect to live into your 50s and 60s or older.

1700s: Infant and child mortality still very high. The Colonies were maturing, families were growing larger and life lasted longer. There was a big difference though between the various regions of the Colonies. Those in New England lived almost as long as the present day population (many now knew their grandparents), life shortened the further south you lived to about 42 in Georgia and the Carolinas.

1800s: Big changes begin to affect the quality of life and health of Americans during the century. Vaccines and new theories on sanitation in daily life and in medicine began to offset the influx of new diseases and the poor living conditions in growing cities. One noticeable change is the number of children who live past 5 years old. They now have a much better chance of seeing their 60th birthday than in earlier years.

http://www.slate.com/articles/health_and_science/science_of_longevity/2013/09/life_expectancy_history_public_health_and_medical_advances_that_lead_to.html

<http://longevity.about.com/od/longevitystatsandnumbers/a/Longevity-Throughout-History.htm>

So, did your ancestors live shorter lives than we do now? Maybe a little shorter, but if they made it to age 5 they could look forward to living to 50 or 60.

WILLIAM Dewey ALLEN
22 July 1898 - 18 December 1911
 By Lugene Daniels

William Dewey ALLEN was nicknamed “Dewey” because his father was also named William. Dewey’s tombstone at the Reno Township Cemetery is labeled with Dewey on the top.

Dewey was born on 22 July 1898 to William and Margaret Ann (Charters) ALLEN. Dewey’s full siblings were Elizabeth Ethel, Mable, Percy George, Benjamin Harold, and Lyle T.

When the 1900 US census was enumerated in Reno Township by William E LATTER, little William Dewey ALLEN, age 1, lived with his father, mother, one sister (Elizabeth E), two brothers (Percy George and Harold B), and a household servant, James A SYZE, age 21. His parents, William and Margaret, had been married for fourteen years and entered the US in 1886, as reported on the census record.

On 19 April 1910, when the US census was taken, the family had relocated to the City of Whittemore in Burleigh Township of Iosco County. According to the census report, the family resided on Second Street with Father William ALLEN reported to be a retired farmer at the age of 51. Brother Percy George ALLEN was reported to be a store clerk. Dewey W ALLEN was 10 years old. Others in the household were his mother and two other brothers, Harold and Lyle.

William Dewey ALLEN died on 18 December 1911 at the tender age of 13 years 4 months and 26 days. Dewey’s cause of death was haemic convulsions, and a contributing factor was dropsy due to a valvular heart disease. Dropsy is edema, which can be caused by several different factors.

From the Tawas Herald, “Reno Rumbings”

news column dated December 29, 1911: *The death of Dewey Allen last week has cast a gloom over this place. He will be missed from the school where he was a member of the fifth grade. He was a child beloved by all who knew him, for his amiable disposition and pleasant manners. A large and beautiful wreath of flowers, pink and white, a loving tribute to his memory, was the gift of his teacher and*



The grave marker of Dewey ALLEN is sinking at his gravesite. DEWEY is embossed on the top of the marker and the front of the marker reads: “Son of W & M Allen Died Dec 18, 1911 Aged 13 Yrs 4 Mos & 27 Dys.”

school mates. Another wreath of flowers was from his class in Sunday school. The flowers which covered the casket and covered the altar were most beautiful. Rev W R Blachford, of East Tawas, preached the funeral sermon, which abounded in comfort and consolation for the bereaved, and was a spiritual uplift to all present. There remain in the

family one sister, Mrs James Syze of Detroit, and three brothers, Percy, and Harold, and little Lyle, besides the sympathy of the entire community in this time of sorrow.

Dewey’s mother, Margaret Ann, died on 10 March 1914 from complications of the liver. She was 50 years 6 months and 4 days of age and was buried at the Reno Township Cemetery. She was the daughter of George and Margaret Madill CHARTERS, also from Reno Township. She was born on 18 October 1864 in Grey County, Ontario, Canada.

Dewey and his mother were not buried near each other at the Reno Township Cemetery. In fact, they are not even remotely close. However, Dewey was interred next to his sister, Mable, who died on 9 July 1890 in Reno Township from croup. Mable was one year and two months of age at the time of her death.

Continued on page 6

**Finding women's names using the
U.S., Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936-2007**

by Judy Sheldon

My great uncle, Lammert Hasseler (1885-1948), married Clara Gerby (1888-1955). They never had any children of their own, but according to family stories they adopted a girl, Alice, from Canada. I recently obtained a copy of Lammert's obit and it listed his wife and a daughter married to Roy Sackett. I began looking for this marriage and found records for Alice R Gerby and LeRoy Sackett. The age and place of birth was right, but it listed her father as John Gerby and mother Melinda Wendland. I found records for border crossings from Canada to Port Huron, MI for Alice and a boy, Russell Gerby, when they were very young. Again the father was John Gerby. So, where are Lammert and Clara? Then there turned up a wonderful database added to Ancestry.com on 22 July 2015, U.S., Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936-2007.

This is the description of the database: *"This database picks up where the Social Security Death Index (SSDI) leaves off by providing more details than those included in the SSDI. It includes information filed with the Social Security Administration through the application or claims process, including valuable details such as birth date, birth place, and parents' names. While you will not find everybody who is listed in the SSDI in this database, data has been extracted for more than 49 million people.*

You may also find details on changes made to the applicant's record, including name changes or

information on claims that were recorded. The most common types of claims noted include: Original SSN (when the original application was submitted to obtain a SSN), Life Claim (when a claim was made for disability or retirement benefits), Death Claim (when a claim was made by a surviving family member for death or survivor benefits), and Duplicate SSN (usually used when an application was made to replace a SS card, it may also indicate a change in SSN or that more than one SSN was assigned)."

There was Alice Gerby and all the necessary information to follow her from being single to her marriage with Roy Sackett and later to Mr. Hooker.

Information you may find includes:

- applicant's full name
- Social Security Number (SSN)
- date and place of birth
- Citizenship
- sex
- father's name
- mother's maiden name
- race/ethnic description (optional)

Back to why was she raised by my great uncle, I then looked for a family tree that had John or Russell Gerby or Alice Gerby. There were very few for this family and one stood out with sources. I sent a message to the owner of the tree and she wrote back almost immediately. Alice's mother, Melinda, had died when her children were very

young and the aunts stepped up to help raise the children. Clara Gerby was Alice's aunt. The owner of the tree was very happy to find someone else interested in this story of her family that she had worried would die with her.

So, if you need to trace the names of woman in your family tree... check out this database, U.S., Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936-2007!!

**WORTH LISTENING TO
"COME SPEND THE DAY"**

**Songs of the Au Sable River Valley on CD
Written and performed by local Artist
RONN FRYER**

MY FAMILY

by Brenda Ozog

My family story seems kind of tragic yet bittersweet. I know my family that came to East Tawas had many struggles like most families. My great-great grandparents were Geremia St-Pierre (later St-Peter) and Sarah Ellen Gilbert. Geremia came from Quebec, Canada and worked in the lumbering industry like many French Canadians did. He was later considered an invalid due to some injuries he endured in the lumbering industry. His line can be traced back to some Filles du Roi (The Kings Daughters) who came to New France with dowries from the King of France. The King of France offered these women to be treated as his own daughters if they went to New France to marry the men and soldiers there. Geremia came in the 1870's and married first Tia LePage. Together they had one son Ralph. Family legend says she died by falling out of a second story window when dumping out old dirty water. Ralph has been a hard one to trace and I have only found him living near his half brother in Detroit in the 1930s.

Geremia married, second, to Sarah Ellen Gilbert. Geremia is Sarah's second husband out of three. Her third husband was Jesse Godall and they resided in Bay City.

Sarah's family came from Hastings County, Ontario, Canada. Through her line our family was able to discover a many times grandmother, Lydia Gilbert, who was tried as a witch during the Witch Trials in Connecticut, November 28, 1654. We are unable to find her execution which leads our family to think that she ran for her life and was never heard from again. We also have learned through Sarah's line that her family were Loyalists and Patriots during the American Revolution. Her great-great Grandfather, Ruliff Ostrom, was a spy during the American Revolution and it was said that he would carry messages in bullets in his mouth for the British. When feared he

would be caught, he would throw the bullets into the fire and destroy them. Her other side of the family fought for American Independence in the state of New York and this line leads us to the Knickerbocker family who is well known and the New York Knicks are named after. As we dug further, we found Sarah's family descended from Governor Thomas Welles of Connecticut. It is through his line we are able to trace our lineage back to Barons of the Magna Carta (too many to list), King Charlemagne, Lady Godiva, and more (through her 2nd great grandmother Eunice Birdseye Gilbert). Geremia and Sarah had three children together: James, Nellia, and Lucy. Geremia had a son from a previous marriage, Ralph, and Sarah had a daughter from her first marriage, Sarah.

My Great Grandfather, James, left the area and went to Lawrence Technological University where he received a Bachelor's Degree. He married in Onaway, MI to Harriet Rembowski and raised his family of eight children in the City of Detroit. He worked for the Detroit Water Board and retired from there. When he retired, he moved up to Topinabee, MI where he owned an old farm. He is buried in the Mullet-Burt Twp Cemetery.

I remember hearing stories about life in Iosco County but they were second hand. My great Grandfather, James St-Peter, passed away a few years before I was born so many of my stories came from his daughter, my grandmother, Dorothy. I was told of the fires both grandparents endured growing up in Michigan; Sarah endured two - one in the Sanilac Area and the second in East Tawas. I was told how everyone began throwing everything they owned into Lake Huron and wading up to their necks in the water trying to protect themselves from the intense heat.

Continued from page 4

After the death of his mother, Margaret Ann, Dewey's father remarried. His second wife was Charlotte May (Hartley) GILLESPIE. The couple was married on 15 March 1916 in Tawas City, Iosco County. Both bride and groom claimed one previous marriage.

To this union, three children were born. Consequently, Dewey acquired half-siblings that he never even met because they were born after his death. His half-siblings were Elton Percival, Velda Elaine, and Wilton Willis.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF MICHIGAN
ALFRED C. LANE, STATE GEOLOGIST, VOL. IX PART II
THE GYPSUM OF MICHIGAN AND THE PLASTER INDUSTRY BY G. P. GRIMSLEY
Part 1

History of the Alabaster Deposit. Bela Hubbard, describes a geological expedition in 1887 to this region in company with Dr. Houghton, and in his notes mentions the discovery of gypsum at the mouth of the Au Gres river. "In the interests of the scientific object of our tour, I will here observe that near the Au Gres river we discovered, beneath the clear water of the bay, a bed of gypsum. Subsequently an outcrop of this mineral was found on the neighboring land, and has long been quarried with profit."

The plaster beds near Alabaster were first discovered by early Indian traders who noticed the outcrop in the waters of the Saginaw Bay. In 1841, on the completion of the first government survey of this district, Mr. Wm. McDonald, an Indian trader in the employ of the American Fur Co., made an entry a mile in extent along the shore. He later sold a portion of his interest to James Fraser, Harvey Williams and Alfred Hartshorn, who explored the beach but found nothing except gravel and sand. Others later sought for the gypsum in the sink holes of the region, for they failed to recognize the fact that these places owed their formation to the loss of gypsum through solution.

In the later 50's Wm. S. Patrick carried the mail through this section from Alpena to Bay City by dog train. An old squatter, who had taken possession of some land near the present Alabaster quarry, one day showed a piece of the gypsum rock to Patrick, who took it to Bay City and showed it to Mr. Geo. B. Smith. Mr. Smith's father, B. F. Smith, owned a quarry near Sandusky and a gypsum mill in the city of Detroit. Patrick, on his return, bought the land, paying for it two dogs and \$10, and he in turn sold it to Mr. Smith, who opened the first quarry in 1862. On the death of Mr. Smith, Mr. A. F. Billiard, B. F.

Bullard, and the estate of G. B. Smith formed the company of Smith, Bullard & Co, and in 1876 the name was changed to Smith and Bullard, who sold to B. F. Smith, who in turn sold a part interest to W. A. Avery and T. G. McCausland, operating under the name of B. F. Smith & Co. This company was reorganized in 1891 as the Western Plaster Works and changed to the Alabaster Co. in 1898. It is now known as the Alabaster plant of the United States Gypsum Co. In 1891 fire destroyed all the property and the mill was rebuilt in 1892, and another mill was built at South Chicago to supply the World's Fair trade. In the early days of the Alabaster quarry development, small mills for the manufacture of land plaster at Winona, West Bay City, and Monroe were supplied with the Alabaster rock.

The first apparatus used for calcining was a system of revolving cylinders which proved unsatisfactory, and these were soon replaced by kettles. The fuel used for the purpose of calcining was wood until 1898 when the railroad switch was built and coal replaced the wood. In 1870 Mr. Chas. Whittemore, a lumberman of Tawas City, opened a second gypsum quarry about three miles south of the Alabaster quarry near the water of the bay, and made land plaster for the farmers of that region, but on account of trouble with water abandoned the work a year or so afterward. At the present time the Alabaster Co. has established a hotel, post-office, and some 40 dwelling houses for the workmen, forming a very comfortable town located six miles from Tawas City and 42 miles from the mouth of Saginaw river, fronting the Saginaw Bay. They own about 200 acres of land and have built a two story warehouse and 600 foot pier for loading the sailing vessels, and the town is connected by switch with the Detroit and Mackinac railroad, which connects with the Pere Marquette at Bay City.

**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 - Judy Sheldon
 Vice President - Lindsey Russell
 Secretary - Lugene Daniels
 Treasurer - Daniel Stock
 Database Manager - Alonzo Sherman

Our Regular Meetings

Our regular business meetings are held quarterly at 5:30 PM on the third Thursday of the month.

We meet at Hsing's Garden Restaurant, 600 E. Bay St., East Tawas (just north of the State Police Post)

Our next meetings are:

Oct 15, 2015	Jan 21, 2016
--------------	--------------

Our office is open whenever the Parks Library is open:

Monday, Friday and Saturday	9:00 - 5:00
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday	9:00 - 7:00

Please call ahead for an appointment (989.739.9581) if you would like to have the help of 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 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