

No. 74

March 1992

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Cover Designs and Table of Contents designed by Arthur J. Howard Contents of "Gleanings" may be reproduced if request is made and consent given.

Office of Ypsilanti Historical Society is at 220 N. Huron Street Ypsilanti, Michigan 48197

The Museum at 220 N. Huron Street, Ypsilanti, Michigan is owned by the people of the City of Ypsilanti and operated in the public interest by the Ypsilanti Historical Society, a non-profit group of public spirited volunteers. M. Ethel O'Connor 1899 - 1991

M. Ethel O'Connor's devotion and commitment to the Ypsilanti Historical Museum will long be remembered by those who knew her. Having been a teacher, she was especially adept at telling groups of children about the Museum. She made it a real learning process for the listeners. It was Ethel who established the schedule for Museum guides that is still used. She served for fifteen years on the Administrative Committee where she was a very active member.

"None knew her but to love her-None named her but for praise"

> John Burton 1910 - 1992

John Burton served as Mayor of Ypsilanti from 1967 to 1968 and it was during his regime that the city gave the Historical Society the use of the brick house at 220 North Huron Street. Much remodeling was done to the house before the Museum Artifacts were moved from the basement of the Ypsilanti Public Library to the house where the Museum now is. The Historical Society has always been indebted to John Burton and the city for the use of the house at 220 North Huron Street.

> Dorothy (Dottie) Disbrow 1920 - 1992

Dottie served as City Archivist from 1965 to 1980 and during that time she did much research in local history which was published in the Gleanings. The material she wrote is an invaluable resource in the Archives and will serve as a Memorial to her for many years. Among the articles she wrote is one on the History of the Archives, Historical Society and Museum: another was about Lowell, the ancient City and a series of articles on Ypsilanti, its past, present and future.

Doris Milliman City Historian

### THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN MUSEUM OF ANTHROPOLOGY UNIVERSITY MUSEUMS BUILDING ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, U.S.A. 48109-1079

Board of Directors Ypsilanti Historical Society 220 North Huron St. Ypsilanti MI 48197

26 February 1992

Dear Board Members:

This letter is in regards to the development of educational displays by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Freeman with the archaeological collection of the Ypsilanti Historical Society. I have worked with the staff and volunteers of 10 historical societies and I have never seen anyone equal the hard work and dedication of the Freemans in the undertaking such a large project. The Freemans have diligently attended five public workshops at the University of Michigan Museum of Anthropology to prepare these informative and scientifically accurate displays. You are very fortunate to have such people taking an active role in maintaining your museum.

You are also very fortunate to have such an important archaeological collection in your possession. Your new displays represent many important concepts relating to the prehistoric and early historic people of Michigan. Prehistoric people account for 97% of the time humans have lived in this area, yet it is rare to see quality, educational displays that depict the diversity and lifestyles of these cultures. These artifacts are scientifically significant because we know were they were collected. This material represents one of the best collections of Washtenaw County artifacts that I have seen. The artifacts from Virginia and Kansas are interesting because one can make comparative studies between these three culturally distinct areas. So often I hear about such collections after they have been sold to a number of private individuals and thus are no longer available for study. It is important that such collections remain in museums for the benefit of all future generations.

I am most appreciative of your loaning several Paleoindian pieces from this collection for detailed study and drawing. These artifacts were made by some of the first human residents of Michigan and are significant to studies conducted by myself and Dr. Henry Wright, the Director of the University of Michigan Museum of Anthropology. These artifacts will be included in a monograph by Dr. Wright on the Paleoindians of Michigan that will be prepared during the next two years. I am beginning the research for an article on a large Paleoindian site in Lucas County, Ohio. One of the points that I have borrowed is identical to the specimens from the Ohio site and will be included in my study. Your society will be acknowledged in those publications for assisting these studies.

If I can ever be of assistance to your society, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely. James A Parme

James H. Payne Research Assistant Great Lakes Range Expenses disbursed from Bank One Accout: Building Expense \$ 3,429.69 Office Expense 4,518.35 Administration Committee 840.00 Gift Shop Purchases 7,074.00\* Miscellaneous Expense 1,265.00 Calendar Expense 3,680.00\*\* \$20,807.04 Yearly Income Dues Collected \$ 1,763.00 Gift Shop Sales 2,696.42 Administration Committee 5,250.00 Donations 811.35 Donations from Box 258.53 Yard Sale 737.70 Interest from CD'S 3,572.26 Archives 363.90 Profit from Calendars Sold 1,360.00 \$16,813.16 Transferred from Savings 3,000.00 \$19,813.16 Bank Balance 1/1/92 2,394.35 \$22,207.51 \*Includes \$4,600.00 for Atlas. (200) \*\*Amount reimbursed from Calendar Advertisers Gift Shop Inventory \$3,000.00 +\$4,600.00 (Atlas's)

> William F. Ealy, Treasurer Ypsilanti Historical Society

Letter from your President:

Dear Members and Friends of the Ypsilanti Historical Society:

The Valentine Tea at the Museum was a large success. and I feel the displays was very well handled. The exhibition of these beautiful valentines, on loan from Grace Cornish, Lamar Gress and others that had been donated by Ellen Gould was greatly appreciated by all. Also enjoyed was the piano background music by Eva Kelley on our two pianos- the Steinway in the Parlor and the Mehlin in the White Room. Hosts and Hostesses were Board members.

Our Arrowhead and artifacts collection has been nearly completed in regards to identifying and cataloging, and it has been put into a presentable form for display. Some of the artifacts have been restored to their original Indian use form, mainly knives and scrapers. A few items have not yet been returned, as the presentation graphics have not yet been completed. The display has been excellently done by Mr. Frank Freeman. A few item's are still out for evaluation as it is not of the same period or locality of most of the other items.

Our Indian Village needs some work done on it. It is a table top type, and some of the things need some R & R(repair and restoration).

Our present rotating exhibit is of Girl Scouting, with displays of uniforms, badges, etc.

The next display will be Easter Decorations of the past. Volunteer helpers should contact Mrs. Grace Cornish.

Another item is to be our Annual Spring Cleanup of the grounds on Saturday, March 28. (Rain Day April 4) There will be some inside as well as outside work. We need lawn work and shrub trimming, for instance.

For our quarterly meeting the speaker was Mrs. Carolyn Griffin, an English teacher at Ypsilanti High School, who spoke on Geneology. She presented information on gathering material and organizing it onto usable forms. The program was well attended.

See you at Spring cleanup.

James Porter, President Ypsilanti Historical Society

#### The History of Ypsilanti

A brief summary from the Colburn's History

Long ago our city was a forest. A beautiful river wound among the trees, inviting the deer, wolves and small animals to drink the clean water. The only sounds were the songs of the birds, the rustle and swaying of the wind blown trees, and the speech of the animals.

There came a day when Indians began camping on the river bank. They were walking to a clearing called Detroit. Here they could trade furs for beads and other things they had never seen before.

The Indian tribe called the Hurons, made their homes, from time to time, along the river bank. They were Iroquois who had been driven from Canada. The Potawatomi tribe were Algonquins and since they were friendly with the Huron, they camped nearby. A trail called the Potawatomi Trail reached to Detroit from the place where the Michigan Avenue bridge is today.

The Indians used only things they found in the woods to help with their survival. Their clothing was made from skins and furs. Tools and dishes were made from wood, stone, and bone. They were very good carpenters and, with their stone hatchets, made huts, boats, paddles, bows, arrows, bark baskets, bowls and traps. They built lodges by bending young trees together and covering them with bark. Fires were built in the center and the smoke escaped through a hole at the top.

Food was uncertain since they depended upon hunting and fishing and had only crude ways to be successful. The men did the hunting but women and children were kept busy gathering berries and digging up wild roots. Later the women learned that seeds could be planted and corn would grow and could be used for food. Crude tools for planting and harvesting were left and found later in the earth on the south side of the river near where our city is now. This proves that an Indian camp became a village where they stayed for some time.

In 1809 it was a great distance to walk single file to Detroit so the Indians were pleased when a Frenchman named Godfroy built a trading post on the river bank. Indians brought their furs here to trade and the Godfroys sent them across the ocean. One day the trading post burned to the ground.

In 1820 the second post was built. This one was also destroyed by fire but not before the Godfroys and two other Frenchmen had bought 2000 acres of land west of our river. The Indians could not understand about land ownership and were surprised when they were asked to move. They had believed that they would continue to live as usual and share the land with the new owners.

In 1823, one spring day some men from Ohio came up the river on flat boats. They were looking for a place to build new homes. These men were brave men who were willing to live in a wilderness without even a path in order to make a clearing and build a log house they could call their own. Many hugh houses were built near the college site. They added elegance to the area.

A setback occured in 1851. A fire broke out and most of the business places on Michigan Avenue burned. They were soon replaced by better buildings and an iron bridge took the place of the old wooden one across the river. All of this prompted the first fire engine called the Tea Kettle. Fireman pumped the water from cisterns behind each house.

By 1850 there were newspapers and people were traveling from north to south by train. The states in the north learned what was happening in the south. The news stated that black people were called slaves because they were owned by the people for whom they worked. If these slaves could run away and get into Canada they were free. Some people in Ypsilanti sympathized with them and helped to free them.

Many came to Ypsilanti in the night and were hidden and fed until they could be taken further under cover of darkness.

One man took them to the river in a covered wagon with two floors. The top floor was stacked with boxes of cigars which he made for sale, but between the two floors lay the people seeking freedom. When they got to the Detroit River a boat would be waiting to take them to Canada

In 1861 the states in the south decided to leave the Union. President Lincoln called for help to keep the United States together and the men from Ypsilanti were some of the first in the state to offer themselves for service. When this Civil War ended the black men were free and many came to Ypsilanti because the city was anti-slavery.

The East side of the town was unhappy with the West side and decided to leave the town and form one of its own. After many meetings the two sides decided that they needed each other so they united and found that together they could form a city. They elected Mr. Chauncey Joslin the first mayor.

The city bloomed like a garden during the next twenty years. The first Prospect School was built and the cemetery was moved and a park took its place. The ladies club planted trees and bushes and added a pond. A cannon was sent from Maine.

In 1893 a Business School called Cleary College brought many people to the city.

The bicycle had made its appearance so people were meeting more. A streetcar called the Ypsi-Ann was pulled by horses between Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor.

Electricity came in the next ten years and the street-car used it instead of horses to make the wheels turn.

The first electric light was on the porch of the mill on Cross Street.

Beautiful gardens were planted at the depot and small bouquets were presented to the passengers on the train when it stopped in Ypsilanti.

A stone has been marked where Prospect Street and Grove Road meet to show us where Woodruff's Grove was located.

The new road was built by cutting logs and placing them side by side across the trail. The thin logs were placed on high ground and thick ones went onthe low wet spots. It was called a corduroy road. A cart or wagon could be heard rattling over the logs for a mile coming or going.

The new road had brought enough people to join the villagers, to form a town. There was a store, a mill, a small school house and a church.

People began buying land for one dollar twenty-five cents an acre. Many homes were built. The materials were nicer and were replacing logs and bark. The Norris family built a large home on the east bank of the river. They drove the first two wheeled carriage in town. A stage coach began carrying people from town to town. Other settlements like Plymouth, and Ann Arbor and Dearbornville had sprung up.

A name for the town was necessary. Judge Woodward from Detroit was asked for advice. The news from across the ocean told about a brave Greek General who won a battle for his country. His name was Demetrius Ypsilanti. The people decided to name the town for him so it has been called Ypsilanti to this day. A statue of the general may be seen where Cross street and Washtenaw Avenue meet.

In 1837 Michigan became large enough to be made a state and to get a star in the flag. Soon after Governor Mason visted Ypsilanti.

The first steam engine was coming to town on the railroad track which had joined us to Detroit.

Wood from the trees had played another important role. Very little iron was used in building the track but first blocks, stringers, ties, sills and wedges, all made from wood, formed the bed for the track. Wood would be used in the engine furnaces to make the steam to drive the wheels.

Nearly all the people had gathered at the track to wait for the first iron horse to come in. History tells us that the Governor walked into town because the engine broke down but surely the monster must have followed, snorting fire and smoke and breathing hard.

There was very little talked about around Ypsilanti, except the "cars". Everyone knew that a new era had begun for Ypsilanti and Michigan.

A depot was built to receive the passengers from the train. This brought a hotel and some stores to the Cross Street area.

The city cemetery was placed where Prospect Park is now. High School pupils were traveling from the outside and staying at school during the week. A hotel where the Cross Street High School now stands was made into a seminary for these pupils. The sleeping rooms were on the third floor.

In 1849 Ypsilanti was chosed as a site for a State Normal School. This was a great honor for the town. Teachers would be trained here. The students would come from all over the country and would need "rooming houses".

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They found just the right place near our river. They began wearing out the axes they had brought with them. New sounds were made in the stillness, by the heavy blows of these axes as many trees were falling. The ground shook with the force of their fall and the birds and animals fled deeper into the forest.

As soon as the homes were built the men went back to Ohio for their families, furniture and stock. One of the men was Mr. Woodruff.

When the families, especially the wives were introduced to their log homes they were quite unhappy. They found the ground wet and swampy, the homes crude and cold and the forest lonely and scarey. They were also brave and unselfish and began thinking of making the best of their fortune. Detroit was the nearest postoffice. The settlement was named Woodruff's Grove.

This same year(1823) in the fall, Mr. John Bryan and his family came all the way from New York in an ox cart. The last four days of their journey was spent hacking a road through to this area. The BRyans stayed with the people in woodruffs Grove until they finished their log cabin in December. In February a baby boy was born to them. They called him Alpha Washtenaw which meant First in the County.

The next spring these few families planted seeds they had brought with them and soon were enjoying potatoes, squash, beans, and corn from their gardens. The men rode their horses to Detroit and bought a few things like molasses and raisins, Mr. Woodruff would bring their mail home in his hat. Honey from the bees provided sweets, game from the forest and fish from the river furnished their meat. The next year 1824 more people came and brought good seed, currant bushes, rose bushes and small apple trees.

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The Woodruffs were kind to the new neighbors who were tired and homesick. Mr. Woodruff decided that everyone who had survived the move to this part of Michigan should meet and celebrate. He planned a picnic for July Fourth, when Independence Day is celebrated.

This time, he took the flat boat to Detroit and brought back barrels of food. The ladies cooked over fires in the yard.

Thirty-eight people were living in Washtenaw County and they were all invited. It have been something like the first Thanksgiving.

Ond day in June in 1825 an exciting thing happened. Some men came to measure land. They were trying to find the best place to make a road between Detroit and places west of it. Many people wanted to come to Michigan to build homes and the soldiers needed roads to protect the people.

The surveyors knew about the old trail and they decided to build the new road over it.

The people at Woodruffs Grove were very happy about the road but they were sorry it did not go through their village. Soon they joined the people who were planning a new village where the trail crossed the river.

5.

In 1893 Ypsilanti had another set back. A cyclone either damaged or destroyed most of the business places. Luckily not one was killed. The buildings had to be rebuilt and by 1900 the city looked much like it does today except for the horses and carriages that drove up and down every street and were tied in front of the shops while the owners were inside.

1900 brought the invention of the first automobile. Miss Woodward drove one of the first cars in Ypsilanti. It was a Covert Motorette. The horses snorted, reared, and ran out of control whenever they met one of the contraptions.

The car demanded a change from rough roads. Cross street was the first paved street. Michigan Avenue was bricked so the dirt road was only on the side streets and in the country.

By 1904 Ypsilanti had its first Beyer Hospital, a daily newspaper, 126 street lights, 10 churches, 15 shops and 3 parks. 7587 people lived here and 993 students came to college.

In 1905 a three day reunion was held and 1000 people came back to visit. There were ballon ascensions, parties, band concerts and parades.

The United States had entered a World War in 1914 but by 1920 it was over. An American Legion Post was formed in Ypsilanti. Its members were men who had fought in the war. Another Club called the Chamber of Commerce was working to make Ypsilanti a successful business place.

These organizations united to furnish the best of parades and carnivals. People came from all over the state to see the American Legion Parade on the Fourth of July.

Almost every family had some sort of an automobile and the horse and carriage was disappearing on the streets.

The airplane had been invented and used during the war but one was seldom seen over Ypsilanti.

The Normal was educating teachers from the entire country. A six weeks summer course plus a teacher's examination made a high school graduate into a teacher. A two year course made one a teacher for life. Since graduates wore a cap and gown, Ypsilanti adopted a <u>Town</u> and <u>Gown</u> slogan.

Twenty years of peace then another world war in 1941 found us joining up. Airplanes were quite a common thing by this time and were used to do the greatest damage in battles because they dropped bombs on targets.

A mammoth building and airfield were added just outside of Ypsilanti and bombers were built there.

It seemed like the whole United States moved to Ypsilanti. The big houses were divided into apartments. A whole village called Willow Village was built near the Bomber Plant and homes were built in groups called subdivisions. New Schools, churches, eating places and Business were added to care for the new neighbors.

When the war ended and the Bomber plant closed the people stayed because the airway became Willow Run Airport and our sky was filled with passenger planes. Kaiser Fraser made automobiles in the factory and later General Motors made auto parts. Ypsilanti had become industrial so the slogan became Where Commerce and Education Meet.

The Normal had grown from a College to Eastern Michigan University.

So much has happened since this metropolis was a dense forest with a winding river we tend to forget the early days.

To prevent this, The Ypsilanti Historical Society has been formed in Ypsilanti. Interested citizens have furnished a Museum near where the first settlements stood.

When you visit this Museum each picture, early furnishing, articles of clothing or other objects from a former era should remind you of a story in these pages.

The memories of the days gone by should be remembered and told to our children, grandchildren and our great grandchildren so they will be aware of the changes that have taken place and what will take place in years to come.

Billie

7.

### LAMBIE Diary 1897

January 1. We spent a happy New Years Day with Mr & Mrs Fletcher, Robert and par of his family, Mr & Mrs Scotney, Frank, Anna, Mary, Wife and I enjoyed the meeting of the old and young three generations. 2. Puled turnips-Robert paid the taxes \$23.68. Wife, Mary and Willie went to Town. Very wet coming home. Mr. Wharton on the New Year, muddy roads-Frank came. 3. Rain in the night, Wife went with Robert to his home. 4. Wife went to Bells, cold blasts-Frank came. 5. 6. Mrs Fletchers Birthday-Robert brot her and Harris and Robert-Snow showers and cold blasts. Mr Smith and son came and paid interest and \$50. of principle. 7. Brother Robert came-Mary went home with Frank. Beautiful sunshine, Wife went to Bells-Frank and Mary came. 8. 9. Wife and Mary went to Town and bot shoes. 10. Mr. Wharton preached a ringing sermon on foreigh missions. Robert played the organ for us after dark. 11. More snow-Mary went with Robert and the girls. 12. Sunshine on the white fields. Wife drove to Azros and brot home Mary. 13. Someone sent me an Almanac from Scotland-Wife drove to Bells. Some snow 20 above zero. 14. Helped Robert to draw stalks in the barn. Frank went to the Insurance meeting yesterday-Brother and I rode over to Franks farm. 15. Mrs L unwell-Robert drawing manure from the City-13 above zero. 16. Wee Wm. Lambie's Birthday-Mary and I went to Mrs Fletchers-wet and muddv. 17. Dark and Wet-Mary had a headach did not go to Church. Mr & Mrs Fletcher came. 18. The mud froze hard, cold blasts-Belle and her mother went to Town. Robert took wheat for flour. 19. Calm-frost and sunshine-Belle came and Mary went to Town with her. Robert sick-his mother went to see him. 20. Walked down to see Robert-Twenty above zero-Frank and Mary went to James Scotneys funeral-Received a roll of papers and pictures from Australia-heavy snowfall at night. 21. Shoveled paths in the snow about 6 inches deep-Brother Robert and Eunice called. 22. Frank came-was not well and Mary went home with him. 23. More snow 14 above zero-Mary went to Azros with Frank. 24. Cold zero morning-Azro brot Mary to the church and she walked home through the snow-Frank called. 25. The thermometer about at the bottom, 10 below here and 16 at Frank's farm-Burn's Birthday-sunshine-below zero all day. 26. Foru below zero-10 above at noon-Frank came-Roberts man drew manure from Town and broth the girls from Town. I split wood-Mary walked to the Libary. 27. Four about zero-more snow and blue jays. 28. Robert, wee Wm and Frank came-read and sawed wood. 29. Mary went in Roberts cutter to Mrs Fletchers. Roberts man took some hay to Town on the sled. 30. 18 above zero-Belle made a cheery call and then Robert. 31. Mary walked to Church-Robert took Mother in the Cutter-Mr & Mrs Fletcher and the 3 boys came.

February 1, 1897 Belle came and drove to Town with Mother. then Mary went home with Bell-Robert sold straw stack. Sunshine on pure snow-Robert drove to Bells for Mary and took her 2. to Mrs Fletchers. Eves driping. 3. 20 above zero-Read thill my eyes were sore-Wife and I alonesawed wood-Sent papers to Scotland, CAnada & Australia. Mile- Frank came, Hattie went to Azros for Mary- the fill straps 4. broke and the horse throwed Hattie and Mary out the Cutter-a mercy they were a little hurt. 5. Helped Robert and His man with a load of hav-Frnak and Brother Robert came. Wet, dark and damp. Mary went to Town with Robert. 6. Belle same with the horse and buggy and took Mother and Mary to 7. Church. 8. Mild-Worden drew away straw from the stack. 10. Robert brot Mrs Fletcher and two boys then Hattie and the babe, Mary, Anna and William and there was feasting and fun. Frank went to a meeting at the Town House. 11. Bell came and took Mother with her-Mary went with Robert and the school girls. 12. Brother Robert and Unice came- Robert went to Azros for Mary-About 3 inches of snow last night. 13. Robert took Mother in the Cutter to his house-Robert and Mary went to Town in the cutter. 14. Robert took Mother and Mary to church in the cutter.Mr & Mrs Fletcher and family and Frank came. Sunshine after clouds and snow. 15. More snow. Robert repaired the organ-16. Robert riged up the Cutter and Wife and I went to bElls-Wife went to Town in the Cutter. 17. Sunshine-snow melting-the crows began to ca. 18. Brother Robert and I had a pleasant ride over to Franks farm. Mary went to Roberts. 19. Belle came-Mary went with her to Mrs Fletchers and then Wife went home with Bell-Robert got the horse sharpshod. 22. Cold snow showers-Frank came-too stormy to go to Town. 23. Cold blasts. Belle brot back Mary-Robert brot 2 bags of flour-Frank got back from Detroit and the great Banquet. 24. 14 above zero and Sunshine-Robert brot a load of wood-Wife and Mary had a headach. 25. Wrote some lines on McKinley-plenty of crows but no Robins. 26. Frank and Robert went to Burns' entertainment at Ann Arbor. 27. Cold morning-3 above zero after breakfast-Come gently Spring. 28. Mary walked to Church in the snow-Mr & Mrs Fletcher and family came back with her-Frank and Robert called. March 1. More snow, mild 20 above zero-Mary went with Robert to Azros-Brother Robert called and brot papaers. 2. Robert brot Mary back and took Mother to bells-Cold wind and icy roads. 3. Wife and I went to Roberts for dinner- some sunshine. McKinley's day-Goodbye to Cleveland. Robert took all his family 4. and wife and Mary and I to Mrs Fletchers to dinner and the children run and shouted for joy.

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March 5, Mother, Mary and I went to the Church meeting-sunshine and waters flowing and birds begining to sing. Mother walked to Roberts-Sunshine adn grass-Mary went to Town 6. with Robert. 7. Sacrament-Mother, Mary and I went to Church-Icy.A sheet of ice in the wagon shed- got the surry in the barn. Mr & Mrs Fletcher came. 8. Snow melting-Robert and Frank went to Harrie's farm-Some thunder showers jared the house-Robert brot Mary home. 9. Showers and sunshine-Birds begining to sing- Mary went to Roberts. 10. Spring again, Mother went to BElles in the sunshine. The lilies peeping through the grass. 11. Robert's birthday-the Robins singing gayer than the men who hay 12. Cold roaring blasts all day-glad to get in the house-Saturday 13, calm and sunshine-Brother Robert came and brot papaers. 14. Mary walked to Church in the snow storm-We rested at home. 15. Frost and sunshine-Mother went to Belles-Robert went past with straw. 16. Sunshine-Robins singing-us up at morn-Wife walked to Roberts-Cut sprouts in the orchard. 17. Mother died 5 years ago today-St. Patricks Day. Robert brot up 2 loads of wood just when we needed it. Mother & Mary and I went to Azros- The Huron tumbling over the day in grand booming style. Wet coming home. 18. Belle came and Mother went home with her. Wet morning-The south wind blowing softly-Wrote about Stravenan the Aven. 19. No frost-Mother walked to Roberts and Robert brot home Mary. John Campbell & daughter Anna came after dark and went away in the morningleaving us glad and cheerful. 20. Robert brot papers-Balmy breezes-Mother, Mary and I went to Azros-River very large-Met Andrew Campbell. 21. Mother went to bells-sawed wood and gathered brush. Mary went to Roberts did not get wild flowers. 23. Snow showers all day-Robert let Evins take the Surry to his fathers funeral. 24. More snow showers-Mrs Brown sent a Glasgow paper-Frank came-come gently Spring. 25. More snow showers-Mother walked to Roberts helped in the house and walked home-Frank came and Robert and the girls. 26. Sawed wood in the sunshine-Mother, Mary and I went to Mrs Fletcherscold blasts and muddy roads. Brother Robert brot papers. 27. Smoe sunshine-Robert & Mary went to twon-cold blasts. 28. 3 went to Church-fine day-Mr & Mrs Fletcher & family came and Frank and Mary went with them. 29. Balmy breezes and blue sky-Frank and Robert nailed up the south end of the hay barn the wind had blown down. 30. Dug parsnips and set out cabbage-Robert bot 2 bushels clover seed-Frank came-Mary and I went to Roberts. 31. Healthy breezes-Brother Robert and his wife called. Mother, Mary and I went to Azros. April 1. Went with Mother in the morning to the Motor. Mary and I went after dinner to the City for Mother. Spread manure-dusty roads-Straven on the Aven in the Scottish 2. American. Robert got the horse to draw apples for Azro on Saturday-Mrs. Fletcher came and Mary went with her.

April 4. Wet morning-stayed at home. Brother Robert and I had a healthy drive round by Bells. 5. Set out small peach trees-Went to the Town house and voted so it was some time before I got in past the crowd and Mary had a headach. Howed in the garden-Mary came up and Mother went down to Roberts. 6. Robert harrowed & plowed south of the house. 7. Snow showers-Bëll went to Uncle Williams. Marv walked to Azros-Mother drove to Bells-Frank & I had dinner 8. without chease. Robert sowed clover seed & drew straw. 9. Another snow storm & a gleam of sunshine at night. 10. Ice thick on the horse pail. Went to Mrs. Fletchers-Muddy. 11. Snow showers-Mrs Fletcher and two boys went with us to Church-Went to Mrs Fletchers with Mary near night. 12. Mother went to Bells-sowed peas & worked in the garden. 13. Got blak currant bushes from Mrs Mosier-Called Brother Robert & family and invited them to dinner on my Birthday. 14. Planted blak currants, peas, radish & lettuce. Went to Town. 15. My Birthday. 76 years old today. Brother Robert, wife, daughter & Son Frank came-we had a grand dinner- a pleasant day. Received good useful presents-Brother Robert had done more to bring peace and joy to me than any other living man. Mrs Fletcher came and the boys & Mother went home with them. Franks man plowed for Robert. 16. A wet morning, Cold blasts-Robert & Franks man plowing. 17. Frank & Mary went to Town-Mother walked to Roberts and came home about night-cold blasts. 18. Easter sabbath-Beautiful flowers in the Church. Leah, Mennie, Mary, Anna and wee William brought good milk. Mr & Mrs Fletecher 3 boys and Frank came. Still cold blasts. 19. Like winter blasts-Mary went to Bells in the MIlk wagon. Wm Martin driving Robert team. 20. Heard of death of G. Campbells Son Robert-Ice too thinck to break with my fingers. Mother, Mary & I drove to Uncle Williams- A kindly welcome like a jubilee of joy. 21. Mother went to Bells in the Milk wagon-Mary & Frank went to Roberts. Making a yard to keep in the hens. 22. Mary walked to Mrs Fletchers-Robert drilling Oats. 23. Balmy breezes-Mr. Hunter came wheeled out coal ashes- a good shower in afternoon. 24. Mother went to Church with Mary-Went to Mr Geers for peach tree & he had none. got wet and cold-Met Mr Finlay at the creamery-Better and bright. Mrs Phillips peach trees too dear. 25. A morning shower-then Mother, Mary and I went to Church-Mr & Mrs Fletcher and family came at night. 26. Clouds & Blasts-Brother Robert & daughter brot up Mr & Mrs Wallace afternoon-, pther, Mary & I went to Mrs. A. Campbells brothers funeral, When the evening train came in. 27. 3 went to the Creamery with eggs-Mrs Fletcher & 2 boys came to the libary with us. 28. Robert sowed clover seed by the gate-the peach trees look as if they would fail us this year. 29. Mary walked to Roberts-we took the old apples out the cellar-Mary cooked pie plant for dinner. 30. Streched wire rpund the new hens yard- Wet afternoon. Received a letter from Mrs Brown in Glasgow.

May 1. A cold rain, we long to see the sunshines golden ray to cheer us on the First of May. Robert & Mary went to Town in the rain. Mother, Mary & I west to Church in the mist and came home in the 2. rain. Got 16 peach plants from Mr Geer. Mother drove to Bells- planted 3. peach sprouts-3 went to Mrs Fletchers-Robert mowed weeds and got potatoes out the cellar. 4. Tacked up the fence wire round the Hens yard. Mother went to Roberts. Robert mowed weeds-sunshine after cloudy day. 5. Went to Mrs Fletchers and J.Hamiltons. Eden like day. 6. Went to Bells fro Mary -Robert had Harves Engin sawing wood. Robert & Hattie went to their farm-Mother to Mrs Fletchers. 7. Wife & I went to Mr & Mrs Smiths & the peach hills of Ann ARbor. 8. I met Sister Agnes- a day of mutual joy, pleasure & joy. 9. An Eden like day. Mr Morey preached to a full house. 10. Three went to Mrs Fletchers, 2 came back. 11. Got 2 bushels early Ohio potatoes from Mr Martin-planted some-Wife & I went to Mrs. Barnards funeral. 12. Mrs Ring & Mary cleaned the part of the house-Gave Brother some old pictures-Robert mowed weeds- a grand day. 13. PLanted early potatoes-Mother walked to Roberts-Robert mowing vile weeds. Brother Robert and I had a pleasant drive to Franks farm. 14. A heavy shower in the night-planted potatoes. 3 went to Mrs. Fletchers Robert working hard mowing and raking the vile weeds about his clover. 15. Robert took away some old fence. 16. Mr Fletcher and the boy came in the morning & Harris said he had a wee babe at his house. Bell & I went to Church. 17. Mother. Marv & I went to Mrs Fletchers & brot up Harris & Robert. 18. Mrs Andrew Campbell came-planted potatoes-grand day. 19. Robert took Mother to Mrs Fletchers-Apple trees blooming wellhave not set one peach bloom. 20. A wet morning-Will Martin took Mother to Mrs Fletchers. 21. Received a telegram from Windsor that Brother James Lambie died this morning. Gone where the weary are at rest. 22. Marys Birthday-Robert maeked for corn- Ring & Will planted-Met Mrs John & Mr Andrew Campbell & Sarah in Town. 23. A wet morning-Frank & Robert went to Brother James funeral. Mother, Mary & I went to Church. 24. Mary went to Mrs Fletchers-Mother to Roberts-Leah has the measles. 25. FRank & Robert wnet to Hatties farm & hoed potatoes. Mary walked from Azros. 26. Some shingles white with frost-went with Mary to Azros-Mary, Harris and Robert went to Bells-Mother went to help Hattie. 27. Grand day-Mother helped Harrie, Leah & Memie have the measles. Howed cabbage & potaotes. 28. Robert had headach-him and his horses too hard plowing the meadow. 29. Mary walked home and got dinner-Mother helped Hattie cut potaotes & Robert & Will planted. 30. Wet morning-The Minister preached about Battles & Christian Soldierscool breezes. 31. Decoration Day-Andrew campbell came forenoon-John Campbell & 2 girls came in afternoon-Bell called. June 1. Cool breezes-planted sweet corn-Wife and I went to Ben Voorhees with Mrs Hamlin then to Mrs Fletchers and hrried home to find Mr & Mrs Smith- a pleasant visit.

June 2. Mother went to Bells-grand day-planted sweet corn. 3. Robert brot flour and repaired the Surry & planted about all the corn-Marv went to Roberts. 4. Robert mowed the door yard-Mother, Mary & I went to the Church 4. meeting then to Mrs Fletchers-Ann came to the depot and came home with us. Mother, Ann, Mary, Frank, Robert & his wife and Babe & Mr & Mrs 5. Fletcher and I went to Uncle Andrews Birthday party. A grand day and great happy party-an uplifting day. Sacrament-fine forenoon- a thunder shower in afternoon-2 of Roberts 6. children better and 3 down with the Measles. 7. A wet night & Morning and a wet day-Robert helped to burn out the chimny. Wife & I went to the old home in Augusta-Beautiful day. 8. Robert & FRank working at Hatties farm. 9. 10. Howed potatoes-Will replanted corn-Mother, Mary & I went to Mrs. Fletchers. 11. A wet morning then sunshine-Childrens day. Mrs Fletcher & 2 bovs was about to come to Church. 14. Hoed potactes. Frank & Robert working on a barn on Hatties farm. 15. Cultivated potatoes-Rode over to Franks farm with Brother Robert. Ann & Mary cleaning house-Will & Ring planting potatoes. 16. Showerv-set out cabbage plants-Mother went to Bells. 17. Mother went to Azros with Ann & Mary and we went for them in the afternoon. 18. Cultivated potatoes & corn-Roses in bloom, white clover beautiful. 19. Mother, Anna, Mary and I called on Bell to celebrate her Birthday. 20. Mother, Anna, Mary and I went to Church-a sermon on vacations and he thought we needed a new pulpit, I thought not. 21. Robert & Hattie went to the farm to repair the Barn and got a lot of big strawberries. 22. 80 in the shade-Longest day and the Queen has rigned 60 years. Hoed . potatoes and killed the vile bugs-Four of us went to Mrs Fletchers. 23. Fighting weeds & bugs-Mother took Ann and Mary to Azros to Azros-Got strawberries from Hattie & Bell. 24. Howed potatoes & killed potato bugs. Mother & I drove to Azros for Anna and Mary-Mother got strawberries from Bell-Robert shingling his house. 25. Mother & I went to the old farm home-Mother & Ann, Mary & Bell drove to Franks farm and got some beautiful roses. 26. Hoed corn-Mother, Ann, Mary and I went to Mrs Fletchers-Brother called. 27. Mother, Mary, Bell & family & I went to Church-Like a day in Eden. Mr & Mrs Fletcher & family came at night. 28. Sawed wood at half past 4 in beautiful sunlight-Howed potatoes & killed the vile bugs. 29. Robert and his man shingled the back kitchen.Mother went to Bells & then 4 went to Mrs Fletchers. 30. My good wifes Birthday-three score & 12. Robert shingled the back kitchen and then put down a good new floor-Well done our Robert. Mother, Anna, Mary and I along with Robert & Hattie went to Bells for supper for Mothers Birthday. A fine celebration.

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### PLEASE BE SEATED

Sitting is an art that isn't getting passed along. People these days feel as though they have to be doing something. If they're not working, they're jogging,or playing tennis or golf, or taking courses to improve their minds and bodies or they're parked in front of the TV. Sitting in front of the TV isn't sitting-it's watching.

People used to sit a whole lot. You'd walk down the street or drive down the road, and there they'd be, out on the porch sitting. You could go down to the store and sit on the bench out front in the summer or around the potbellied stove in the winter. There were sitting benches out on the courthouse lawn. At the garage there were straight-backed chairs. There among the oil cans and windshield-wiper blades, you could kick back and sit.

Houses used to have sitting rooms, where the grownups would go after Sunday Dinner. Mom and Dad, Grandpa and Aunt Ruby would sit and digest the fried chicken and talk aobut Aunt Ethel's gallstones, and how good the preacher did today. Outside, the children would play, and the afternoon would drift by in a comfortable haze.

That sort of thing looks like doing nothing. A recharging battery doesn't look as if it's doing anything either. Sitting restores your soul. If you want to enjoy a truly full life, don't just do something-Sit There.

Leroy Powell "Out of My Head"

Reprinted from the Witch's Chatter, South Lyon Area Historical Society September and October of 1991.



Miscellaneous Old Tools, games, etc. Antique Eye Glasses, Greek Theater Articles Various Handbooks & Newspaper articles Surveyors Tool, Old Atlas

Memorabilia from the 1930's Phamplets, Programs etc.

Records from Greek Theater

Hand Grinder for Wheat & Corn c. 1918

Child's Dress, Camera Newspaper Clippings

Ladies Shoes

High School Choir Picture 19? Denton School Oldsters

Roosevelt School Banners

Mrs. John Barr

Mrs. Doris Leighton

Mrs.Dorothy Brooks

Ronald Miller

Donald W. Magoon

Virginia Abos

Unknown

Carrie Huston Family

Linda Randolph

Thank you for donating these articles, they will be displayed in time.

Musings from the Archives:

Winter is over-The calendar says so. Winter just had its last fling. Remember you heard it from me. The Scillas should be popping up soon.

Our yard will be all cleaned up and we will be looking forward to our Yard Sale, June 6th, so don't forget to save your treasurers so we can sell them. You may bring them in when you do your Spring Cleaning and we will store them at no charge.

All is going fairly well in the Archives. There has been a lot of activity, when a new semester starts we have a lot of students instudying old houses and buildings.

Marge has her Easter decorations out for sale. They are lovely. You are able to purchase anything from the Gift Shop when the Archives is open also. A new supply of The 1874-1915 Atlas has arrived. The price is only \$40.00.

Our Easter Displays look lovely, Thanks to Grace Cornish and Joan Carpenter for sharing their talents with us.

We had many visitors in to enjoy the wonderful Valentine display during the month of February. They were beautiful. As I have said many times they don't make them like they used to. But then nothing is as it used to be. I think it is called PROGRESS, but I wonder.

We are looking for a wonderful summer and many visitors to come enjoy and browse in the Museum. See you soon.

Our next quarterly meeting is April 19th at the Museum.

Billie



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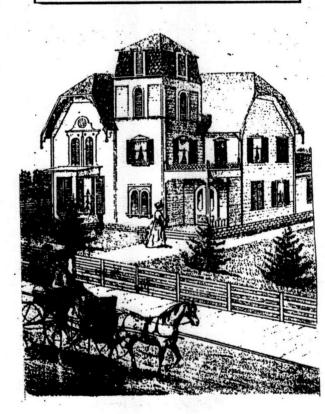
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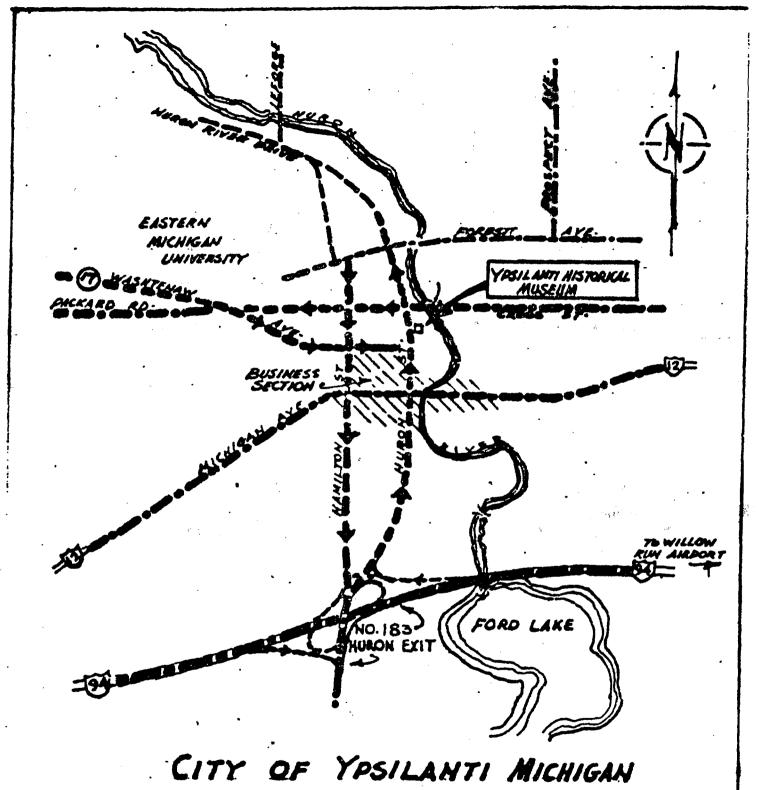
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