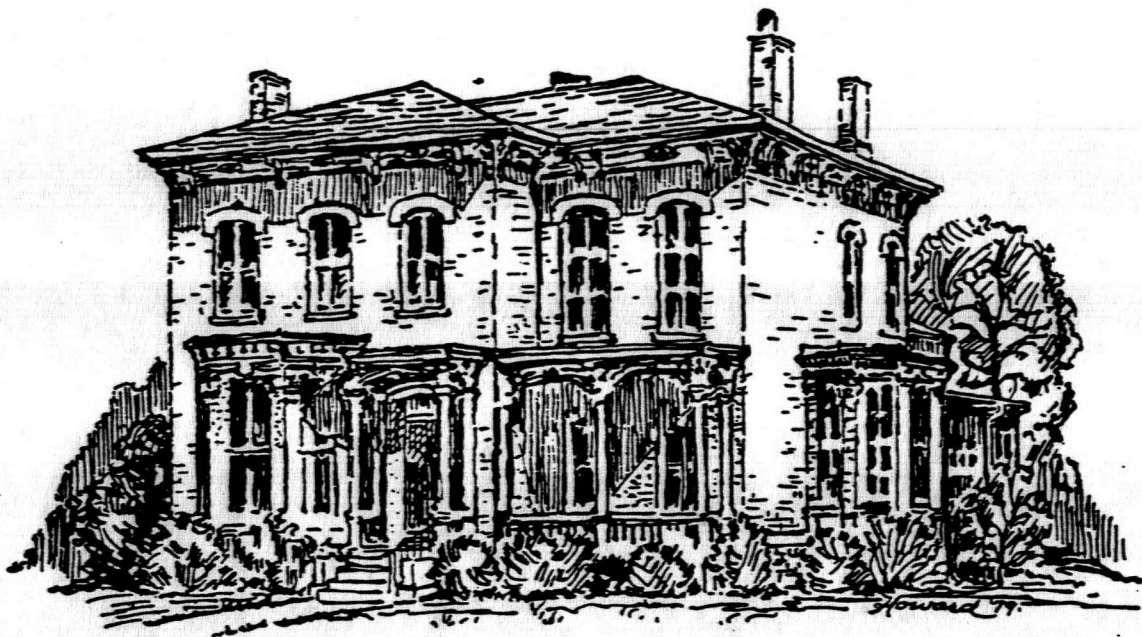


SEPT 1989

# YPSILANTI GLEANINGS

PAST SCENES and OLD TIMES

YPSILANTI HISTORICAL SOCIETY ~ PUBLICATION ~

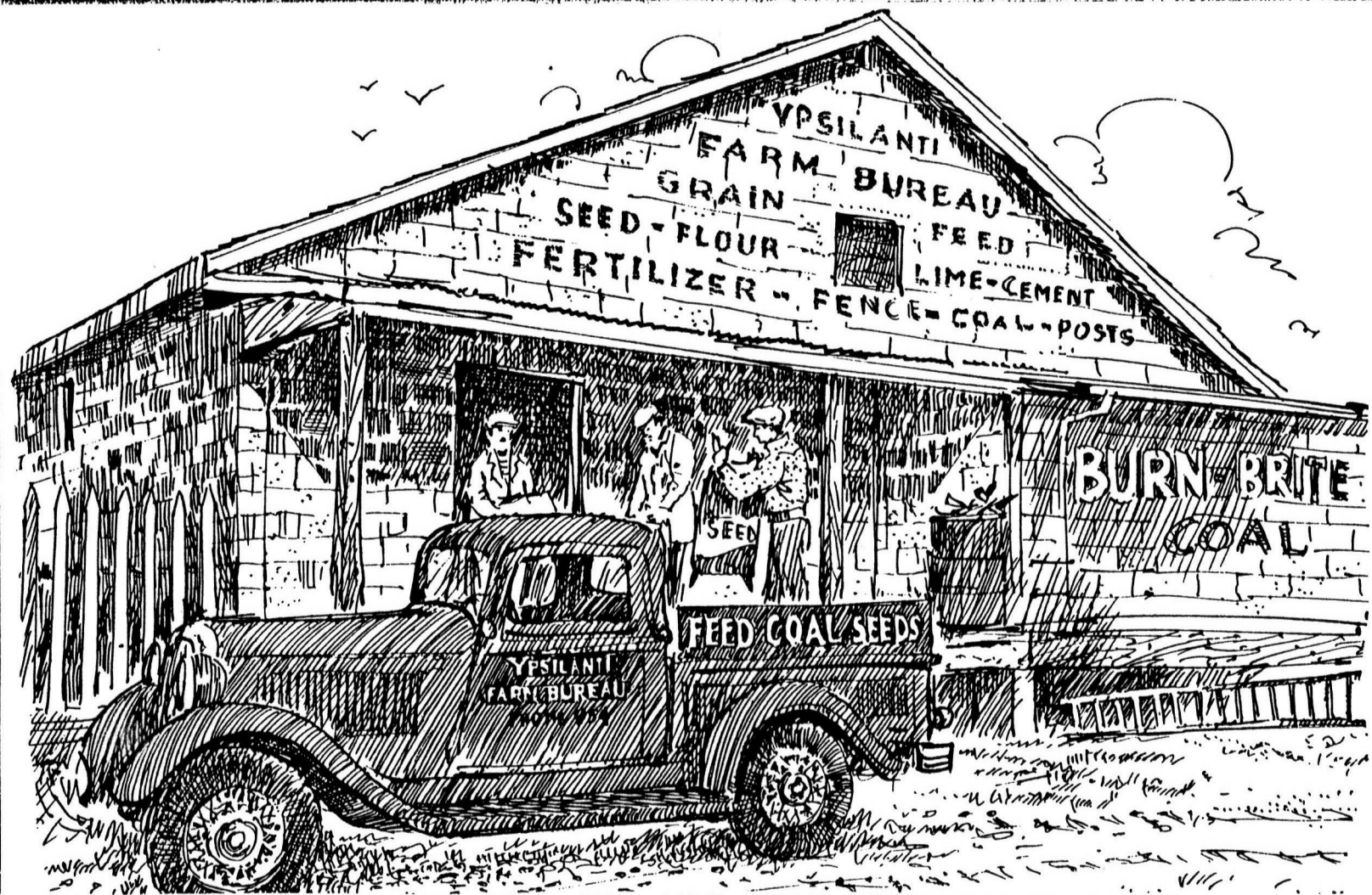


DATED MATERIAL - PLEASE DO NOT DELAY

Ypsilanti Historical Museum  
~ 220 N-Huron Street ~

NON-PROFIT ORG.  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
Ypsilanti, Michigan  
Permit No. 399

# YPSILANTI HISTORICAL SOCIETY



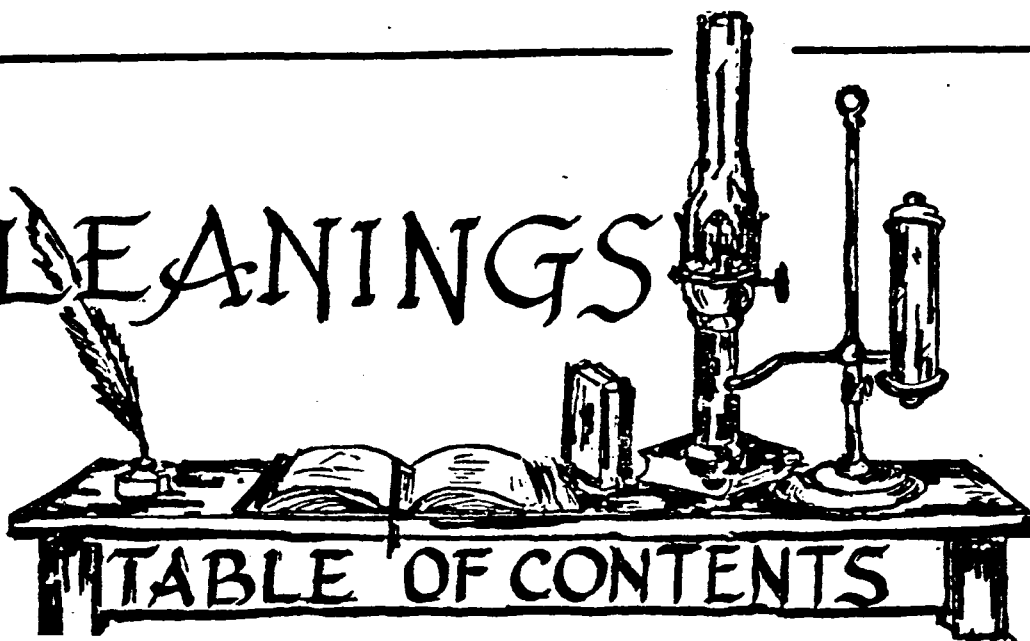
OUR CALENDARS ARE NOW IN. YOU MAY STOP BY ANYTIME WE ARE OPEN AND PICK ONE UP. ONLY \$4.00 FOR MEMBERS.

## 1998 Calendar

with drawings of historical Ypsilanti scenes  
and interesting dates from Ypsilanti history

---

# GLEANINGS



SEPTEMBER 1997

President's Remarks	Peter B. Fletcher	Page	1
Ypsilantian 1895	Doris Milliman	Page	2
Administration Committee	Virginia Davis	Page	3
Archives Musings	Billie Zolkosky	Page	5
Football News	John W. Milford	Page	7
Demitris Ypsilanti	Continuation	Page	10
Quips from 1897	Doris Milliman	Page	14
Auto Museum	Peter B. Fletcher	Page	15

\*\*\*\*\*

Contributors: Doris Milliman, Billie Zolkosky  
Peter B. Fletcher, Virginia Davis, John W. Milford  
Cover Design 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 St.

The Museum at 220 North Huron Street is owned by the people of the  
City of Ypsilanti, Michigan and operated in the public interest of  
Ypsilanti Historical Society. A non-profit group of public  
spirited citizens. Museum is open Thursday, Saturday and Sunday  
from 2:00 p.m. until 4:00 p.m. Archives is open Monday  
through Friday from 9:00 - 12:00 Noon. (Closed Holidays)  
Telephone (313) 482-4990

TO OUR MEMBERS AND FRIENDS:

**OUR SPECTACULAR SUMMER**

Is coming to a close and we have many great things to reflect upon relating to the work of your Historical Society.

**CONGRATULATIONS**

to Kathryn Howard and Mary Miller for their being selected as Heritage Festival Volunteers of the Year. Both are richly deserving of this recognition and they represent what is the best part of our heritage...dedicated volunteers who have been a part of the American fabric from our nation's beginning. And these two women do not even need to be told to keep up the good work; we know they WILL!

**AN EMERGENCY REPAIR**

job had to be done to the downstairs front hall ceiling just before the Heritage Festival. It was completed in time and looks very nice. However, it tore a \$1,000.00 hole in our Society budget as this was an unexpected major expense. We ask any of you who may be doing well in the booming stock market, won something unexpected in the lottery, received a bequest from a long forgotten cousin or are just in a generous and caring mood to make an extra contribution to us at this time to help restore our budget.

**ANY EXTRA GARAGE SPACE**

around town you may know about? The Automotive Heritage Museum has been fortunate enough to receive donations of vehicles and special artifacts which we need to store prior to building permanent display space. Please let us know of any garage space someone would be willing to donate for this use.

**SUNDAY SEPTEMBER 21, 1997 IS YOUR CHANCE**

to find out everything you want to know about the Ypsilanti Historical Society and to elect the directors for the coming year at our Annual Meeting. Voice your opinions on what we are doing right, wrong or not doing at all. Listen to your president ranting on some assorted subjects. Things will get under way at 2:00 P.M. at the Museum on North Huron Street.

**ANOTHER DATE ON YOUR BUSY FALL CALENDAR**

is Sunday, October 19, 1997 for the Annual Society Dinner at the Stony Creek United Methodist Church beginning at 5:00 P.M. Tickets are \$10.00 each and will give you a super Stony Creek Dinner (Swiss Steak) plus our program. We have invited Bob Talbert of the Detroit Free Press to return. He was scheduled last year and then had to cancel at the last minute due to health problems.

**A FOND FAREWELL**

as I conclude my term as your president I wish to thank all of you for your sterling support and untiring efforts on behalf of the Society and its noble work. I know you will accord the same support and encouragement to my successor. My very best wishes to all of you.

Peter B. Fletcher

Mr. Lewis White, Ypsilanti's First City Historian recorded some of the items from "the Ypsilantian", the local newspaper, the items make interesting reading.

#### THE YPSILANTIAN 1895

JANUARY: High School is rebuilt following fire of 5-3-1894. It opened for School 1-10-1895.

FEBRUARY: New High School dedicated.

MARCH: George Wiard's Cider Mill and Vinegar factory burned.

MAY: E.S. Reed of Wisconsin bot out George E. Smith's interest in the Ypsilanti Commerical.  
Soldiers' Monument at Highland Cemetery dedicated.

JUNE: Lodge(Eureka) organized at Light Guard Armory, K of P.  
Drs. J.A. Watling and L.M. James moved into their new building at 119 N. Huron Street.

JULY: John Laidlaw in Michigan Central Gardens at Depot has a large floral display of Cantilever Bridge at Niagara Falls 40 feet long Also engine and tender 4 feet long. 37 plants.  
Electric Light plant in Milan in Service. 175 Incandescent and 2 street lights.  
New City Well sunk near creamery on Harriet Street. Tested and found satisfactory.

AUGUST: Reunion of 4th Michigan Cavalry held in Ypsilanti. Three slight earth quake shocks between 5 and 6 A.M. Post office at Rawsonville discontinued.

DECEMBER: Francis P. Bogardus succeeded P.W. Carpenter as Postmaster'. Post Office at Rawsonville re-established.  
Mayor Hazen S. Pingree of Detroit addressed the Annual Commencement Exercises at Cleary College.

#### THE YPSILANTIAN -1896

APRIL: Charles Woodruff Died.

JUNE: Initial meeting to form Local Chapter of D.A.R. held at home of Mrs. John Watling, 121 N. Huron at 3:00 P.M.

AUGUST: Ann Arbor Street Railway Company and the Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti Street Railway have been consolidated under the name of Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti Electric Street Railway.  
Corner Stone at Arbeiter Hall laid.

SEPTEMBER: The Quirk Vault in Highland Cemetery dedicated. Erected by D. L. Quirk and presented to the Cemetery Association.

1896:

November: The "Steam Motor" leased operating and the Electric Car made its first scheduled trip between Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti today.

Electric Car made its first trip and burned out a generator.

The Ypsilantian: 1897

MARCH: Starkweather Hall (on Eastern Michigan Campus) dedicated.

APRIL: Training School on Eastern Michigan Campus occupied.

JUNE: W.I. Yeckley who lives a mile this side of Rawsonville has found a quantity of Indian Arrow Heads and a hatchet head on his place.

SEPTEMBER: The "Ypsilanti Weekly Times" has just started.

OCTOBER: New steel bridge erected at Papaer Mill Crossing, to cost \$2000.00 by King Bridge Company of Cleveland, Ohio.

DECEMBER: First car on new Electric Line, Deteroit to Ypsilati made trip today to Dearborn (12-29-1897).

St. Joseph's Retreat in Dearborn (12-29-1897)

A.W. Monroe bought out E.K. Crocker of the Ypsilanti Commercial.



## ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

What next can happen? In June it was noticed that the ceiling in the front hall needed some repair. The Museum was closed for several days. Last week a back-up in the basement has caused some trouble and we closed again. We will be open very soon. We are finding the problems before they become too serious.

There are some good things going on at the museum too. In spite of the hot, humid rainy weather the Heritage Festival was a success with approximately 450 visitors through the museum. It was down a little from last year. If you missed the two Presidents Lincoln and Grant and their wives you missed a lot. They spent a lot of time inside the museum as the weather was bad outside and they were in character which really made it fun.

We want to thank all the 91 people who so graciously assisted as guides for our guests that came to visit. So many visitors remarked how friendly and knowledgeable you were about the Museum. When you are in costume it helps bring back the feeling you are stepping back in time.

The Annual Craft Show will be October 4th from 10 A.M. until 4 P.M. there are about 18 crafters who can show how things were done in the past. If you know of anyone that would like to join us and demonstrate how things were done. You may call me at 484-0080 and we will contact them.

We have a special display of items Mayor Cheryl Farmer and the group that visited our sister city in Greece this summer brought back that were given in appreciation of our visit. Do stop by and see them.

Remember, if you have guests visiting there is no better place to bring them than to visit the Historical Museum.

We are still looking for members to help us keep the museum in the condition that you look for and expect. If you have a couple of hours a month that you can spare, please call as there is always jobs that need to be done.

Thanks again for your help.

Virginia Davis  
Chairperson, Administration Committee.

To our Members and Friends:

The Festival was wonderful and we met a lot of people. Amid the confusion every thing went fairly well. The store did very well in selling the many nice things that is carried as souvenirs and odds and ends.

It was interesting to meet Abraham Lincoln and Mrs. Lincoln, Ulysses Grant and Mrs. Grant. It felt as though we were back in the days of yore.

If you have not seen the display of pictures that were taken while our dignitaries were in our Sister City in Greece. Do stop in as they are on display. Mayor Farmer very generously had them framed and loaned them to us.

The Museum was displayed in all its glory. Our forefathers would have been very proud.

We have been very busy in the Archives as is usual during the summer, but then we are during the winter too.

We are begining to get things together for our Holiday displays at Briarwood. There is a lot of preparation in order to be ready for November. Briarwood will again have a big party for everyone to attend sometime in the vicinity of the middle of November. It was such fun last year and everyone that visited enjoyed it and some did not even know about us. We would like everyone to visit and let their friends and relatives know about it and as soon as we have the date for the party we will let everybody know.

Would you believe that all went well during the festival, BUT on Monday a calamity arose. A problem surfaced with our drains so we were closed for two weeks while plumbers and then people that know more than the plumbers had to come and dig and find the problem. They did, although I was around in and out. However, it is a long way to go to use facilities when you have to drive about 8 blocks, 4 traffic lights, so if you noticed me dashing up Cross Street in a hurry I was on my way home. Coming back a little slower than going home. Several suggested some things I could do but they did not interest me. So thank you to the cooperation that the Maintenance Department gave us and the City for taking care of the bill.

Now we are going to get ready for the Annual Dinner October 19th. We will have tickets about the first of October. So be sure and get your reservation in early as Bob Talbert can certainly keep you entertained. We are going to have Swiss Steak this year, doesn't that sound good? Mashed taters, gravy and then an excellent program.



The Ypsilanti Library has received a Grant and we are going to let them share a little space and they will be joining "Internet". You must understand that I am using the last sentence lightly, very lightly as I am still trying to understand my computer let alone joining Internet. The Library got a Grant so a professional young lady has been hired to start working on a variety of ways of sending information all over the world when requested. Can you just imagine sending information every where when it is requested, In minutes!!!!!!!

Well I am looking forward to working with it as I am told I will learn. Sure I will!!!!!!

Well we must go onward and upward, remember our Annual Board meeting September 21,1997. We will be having a new President and 3 new board members. Would you like to help?

Any questions please call and I shall try and answer them.

Billie Zolkosky

With another football season upon us we thought some of you might enjoy this true story involving our state's most celebrated gridiron clash.

#### A MAIZE & BLUE OR A GREEN & WHITE WOLVERINE

On May 19, 1980 Michigan's Governor William G. Milliken met with his chief of staff George Weeks and Director of Appointments Joyce Braithwaite to reach a final decision on the person the governor would appoint to a long pending vacancy on the Board of Trustees of Michigan State University in East Lansing.

The vacancy existed after fellow Democrats embarrassed by the lavish expenses filed by Trustee Michael Smydra become so blatant, forcing him to resign knowing there were handing the appointment of his replacement to a Republican Governor.

This created an appointment opportunity unknown in the modern political history of the state and over 200 people expressed keen interest in this prize. Added to the prestige of serving on the governing board of a major American University was the bonus political attraction that unlike most gubernatorial appointments it required no State Senate confirmation and was for the balance of the entire unserved term, i.e. 4 and 1/2 years rather than until the next general election less than five months away.

In sifting through the names of the contenders the governor gradually reached the conclusion he wanted to use this opening to prove a political point he firmly believed: You could recruit and appoint a higher calibre individual using this method rather than the haphazard system of political convention nomination and statewide election. After all, that had produced Michael Smydra and others of a similar ilk for many years.

The governor's staff had winnowed the 200 down to a final four and they presented them at this meeting. Suddenly, the governor said he knew who he wanted to appoint and they fully expected him to name one of the four. Instead, in a complete surprise to everyone he said he would appoint Peter B. Fletcher of Ypsilanti. Braithwaite quickly reminded him that Fletcher had no interest, had not applied for the position and had never even been on the campus of M.S.U. He had previously served 6 years as chairman of the State Highway Commission and was always eager to relinquish this public responsibility. But the governor countered that Fletcher was exactly what was needed: someone who did not covet the position as a political holy grail, who had already demonstrated absolute integrity in public office by not even accepting one penny of expense money much less salary or any perks of being a Highway Commissioner. Further more, he was a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of the University of Michigan so he certainly possessed the intellect and he had been involved as a citizen volunteer in politics for twenty years having just concluded a stint as G.O.P. National Committeeman for Michigan and M.S.U. badly needed effective

political advocacy.

The Meeting broke up and Braithwaite raced to a phone and called Fletcher. Swearing him to secrecy she reported what had just unfolded and told him in no uncertain terms that no matter what his personal preference he was to accept under penalty of undying political punishment for all eternity if he declined. Fletcher was appalled and awaited the fateful and unwanted call.

It came the next day. The governor exchanged a few pleasantries and predictions with Fletcher as it happened to be a presidential primary day in Michigan when George Bush was destined to win because of Milliken's efforts thereby gaining him the needed momentum to pick up the Vice Presidential nomination in Detroit two months later. Then Milliken turned to the reason for the call saying he needed to appoint someone to the M.S.U. Board and he wished to appoint Fletcher. Fletcher asked in feigned horror if the governor were truly aware he was speaking with Peter B. Fletcher of Ypsilanti and the governor assured him he was fully aware. Fletcher asked if the governor realized how controversial the appointment would be especially among Spartan zealots due to Fletcher being a graduate of the U of M. The governor replied he had found his most controversial appointments were his most successful. Fletcher said he did not wish to serve as a Trustee of Michigan State University and the governor immediately reminded Fletcher he had done things for him he did not wish to do and now it was time for Fletcher to do the same for the governor. With that Fletcher surrendered, agreed to accept and asked the governor for his marching orders. The governor said go and help Cecil Mackey with his difficult board.

Fletcher's prediction of the controversy was immediately fulfilled that same day when the governor announced his choice. For three days, Fletcher was besieged with calls, especially from media people, getting the howls of complaint from ardent Spartans wanting to know why an academic apostate was being sent into their midst.

On the third day, John Hannah, retired President of M.S.U. and a Spartan Patron Saint called Fletcher to say if Governor Milliken thought Fletcher would be a good trustee that was good enough for Dr. Hannah. His imprimatur went a long way in quelling the immediate outcry.

The rest is history. Fletcher went on to do a stalwart job of staking out responsible but lonely positions on how Trustees should perform setting broad policy guidelines, expecting administrative accountability without Trustee meddling and Trustees were to receive no special perks, benefits or treatments. Fletcher compelled the publication each month of all Trustee expenses and abuses plummeted. Of course, after Fletcher departed in November of 1984 the practice was quickly jettisoned and abuses returned.

In the years following his tenure Fletcher enjoyed wryly observing

"a wide body of opinion held I was the finest Trustee M.S.U. ever had.... of course it was my wide body."

Fletcher was particularly prophetic on the subject of intercollegiate athletics. He tried in vain to get the Trustees to give up their role in hiring and firing the football, basketball & hockey coaches. When they fell into their own trap of hiring George Perles they created an ethical quagmire which haunts the University to this day. At the time Fletcher pleaded with them not to think Perles was a "pigskin Messiah" and to stop their mindless worshipping at the "cheap and tawdry shrines built to the gods of greater gridiron glory". Some of his fellow trustees have come forward in recent years and lamented the fact they did not heed his wise advice fulfilling the biblical admonition of a prophet without honor save in his own country and his own time.

John W. Milford

## Ypsilanti

Continued from last issue:

The boys and girls that read the paper last week will remember the Greeks in Constantinople, several hundred years ago, were called Panaroits from the light house or fanger near which they lived; and that one of the families of note among them was the Ypsilanti family. The first Ypsilanti of importance was named Alhanaaive. He flourished about the year 1720, more than a hundred years before our town was ever thought of. Athanigius Ypsilanti was a clever scholar, especially in languages, and proud of himself a usefull person to the Sultan of Turkey. For interpreters were in great demand. The people of the Empire spoke a score of different tongues, but the Turks are forbidden by their religion from learning any religion but their own; accordingly they had to rely upon interpreters. Ypsilanti proved to be of so much value to the Sultan that much honor was shown him. When he died, his son, Alexander Ypsilanti, was honored. Also with the important post of royal interpreter, Although they held high places at the court, these Ypsilanti's seem to have nourshied in their blood a warm contempt and hatred for their country's Oppressor, for we find from the time of this Alexander Ypsilanti, everyone of the family at some time or other doing something to deliver Greece or to harass her to the enemy. Alexander thought he saw a way to save his country by inciting Russia against the Turk Alas for him! One dark day the Sultan found what he was doing; tied his wrists and ankles down to pegs, and drove a pointed stake clear through his body.

Nevertheless the Sultan gave his son, Constantine Ypsilanti, honorable place among the interpreters; and this young greek, at the time when our forefathers were signing the Declaration of Independence, worked with might and main to aid the Independence of his own fatherland. It was apparently to no avail and he, too, like his father, would have died like beetle on a collector's board had he not run away to Russia and joined the Army that from year to year menaced the Turkish border. Here he brought up and trained a family of Ypsilanti boys that were destined to give the Turks more trouble than all the grandfathers and to effect in great part the final liberty of Greece. There was Alexander and George and Nicholas and lastly the one from whom our town was named, Demitrius Ypsilanti. We should understand that these boys were born into stirring times. America had taught the world the great lesson of liberty; France had drowned her ancient tyrants in Oceans of blood, South America was engaged in a successful struggle for independence. Everywhere in Europe the new doctrines of liberty were in the air. Many young men of Patrician parentage had studied in European cities and had absorbed the prevailing spirit of times. Returning home, they had spread the teaching among their countrymen so that, by the time this new generation of Ypsilanti boys reached manhood, the Greeks all through the past we agreed on one thing, and that was that the time was at hand to throw off the yoke of Turkish Tyranny.

Everywhere, with great secrecy, the young men were uniting for the common welfare. there sprung up mysterious order by the name Metarius(sic), that is, fellowship. Men were initiated into it at midnight in some secret place. Here they saw a dim light, s skull and thighbones, a sword and a cross. the candidates knelt before the holy shrine and repeated a solemn oath after the priest. "Swear" said each of them, "I swear by thee, my sacred and suffering country, I swear by thy long endured tortures, I swear by the bitter tears which for many centuries have been shed by thy unhappy children, by my own tears which even now I shed for thee; I swear by the future liberties of my country men, that I do consecrate myself wholly to thee. Henceforth the object of my life shall be thy freedom; thy name shall be the guide of my actions; thy happiness shall be the recompense of my labors".

Each member paid a hundred dollars for the expense of the coming wars. Each member became an active canvasser for more candidates and so the Hetaria spread to every mountain, hamlet, island and city where a Greek could be found. You may be sure the Ypsilanti brothers were in this movement. From the beginning of it they were among the most important members, thinking, planning, discussing how their country would be free.

You may be wondering why it was that the Turkish rulers did not suppress this secret society and put its leaders to death as thy had old Ypsilanti years before; but you must remember that the Turks mingled with the Greeks very little and did not understand their language, and also, that the Greeks were thoroughly united in their cause and would die before divulging its secrets. You must also remember that the Sultan, Mahmoud II, was very busy, looking after his Turkish officers or Pashas who gave him a great deal of trouble and ruled their different provinces about as they pleased. So long as the Turks were thus occupied with themselves the spread of independent sentiments among the Greeks went on undisturbed. The leaders were confident of final success, but did not hope for any outcome of their efforts before the distant future. But matters took a turn that made the patriots conclude that the blow for freedom must be struck without delay. The cause was this; Mahmoud II, the sultan applied himself with daring and energy to the subjugation of his rebellious Pashas. One after another, he forced them to submission. The anxious Greeks saw that when their oppressors should be agreed among themselves, all hope of Grecian freedom would be at an end. There was one more Pasha for the Sultan to punish. He was Pasha of Albania,(1) the extensive district in the northwestern part of Greece. This was Ali, surnamed "the lion".2 Alexander Ypsilanti and his friends, the chiefs of the Metaria, saw that whether the Sultan or Ali should be victorious in the conflict the Greeks would, in either case, be subjected to a bitter tyranny. They saw that the moment war began between their two oppressors, Mahoud and Ali, the Lion, was the time for revolt.

Such an opportunity might never come again. Russia was said to be about to fight with Turkey. The supreme crisis seemed at hand. With greatest haste, but still with careful secrecy, the chief man

of the Hetaria (sic throughout) assembled to decide upon their course. Whom should they choose as head of the insurrection? Here was a man of distinguished family; political honors had been given him, he was entitled to the title of Hospodar or Prince; he was a brave soldier; he had fought the Turks when he was an Officer in the Russian army and had lost his right hand in action against the enemies of his country. (At Kula, against Napoleon in 1813.) \*\*No wonder that Alexander Napoleon was the man to lead the people to freedom. They chose him for commander. They gave him full control of all the money that had come into the treasury of the society; they thought they saw the independence of their country a matter of a few short months. Everything seemed propitious and Alexander Ypsilanti set about a work that seemed about to raise him to the fame of a Washington, a Tell or a Bolivar. (end of II).

Our young readers will remember that we have told how the Hetaria, or secret fellowship, was formed to free Greece from Turkish oppression and how Alexander Ypsilanti was put in chief command of the insurrection. He seemed the luckiest man in all the world, for the two oppressors of his country, Sultan Mahmud and Ali the Lion, were engaged on a fierce war against each other, and Russia, the great and powerful nation, was said to be aiming a blow at Turkey, her ancient enemy. Success for Ypsilanti seemed certain. His plan was, first to strike a blow where visitors seemed the easiest. In the northern part of Turkey were two Provinces, Moldavia and Wallachia. The inhabitants were largely Greek and Russian settlers, whose sympathies were warmly active for the Grecian cause. These Provinces were already partly under Russian control and were separated from that country only by a river. It seemed to Ypsilanti that he need only march into Moldavia with his Hetarist soldiers and the people would at once detach themselves from Turkey and the great revolution would begin. This would be the sign for the Patriots of Greece to attack the Turkish fortresses scattered through their land; there would be a few short battles and the whole work would be accomplished.

Ypsilanti sent his messengers in all directions and bade the able bodied come to arms. He assured them that he was in communication with Russia and that the Czar was ready to cooperate in overthrowing the Turks. Thus an army came together quickly and was marched across to Moldavia and into the city of Jassy, its capital. Ypsilanti issued a proclamation calling all the friends of liberty to arms. At once all the members of the Hetaria (sic) in those parts joined his company. There came to him young men from the best families of Greece. Most had been educated in European capitals, upon their caps they bore the skull and cross bones, emblems of their secret order, and they wore their beards, swearing not to cut them until their country should be free.

Not only in these northern provinces but throughout the length and breadth of the land the fires of revolution began to burn. For centuries this people had been suffering the most cruel oppression without daring to groan aloud. Their fields and towns had been



pillaged their sons sold as slaves, their wives and daughters carried off to a life worse than death in the harems of Constantinople, their country's name had been a byword among the nations of the earth. Now the cry of vengeance broke forth into the sky. It resounded among the mountains.



GEN. DEMETRIUS YPSILANTI

### CATS DID IT

Cause John W. Dolbee to upset a Lantern, which resulted in the loss of his barn.

Dear little pussy got in her work, Monday night, causing quite a blaze, which ended in the destruction of John V. Dolbee's barn, on Prospect Street.

A pair of midnight marauders disturbed Mr. Dolbee's peace of mind about nine o'clock and seizing a lantern he started out to accomplish their destruction. He found them sporting on the hay in the barn, and proceeded to run them out, when in imitation of Mrs. O'Leary's cow, the lantern was knocked over, igniting the hay. Mr. Dolbee succeeded in getting out his horse and buggy, and spread the alarm, but before the fire department arrived on the scene, the fire had made such headway that it was impossible to put it out before the barn was destroyed. Mr. Dolbee had insurance on the building in the Jackson Citizen Mutual Insurance Company. He settled his claim with the adjuster, yesterday, for \$30.00.

### STRUCK THE WRONG PARTIES

Deputy Sheriff Walkingham of Ann Arbor got himself badly mixed up, Monday near the Ypsilanti Town House. Seeing a rig ahead of him in the road, he thought it contained parties that were wanted. Overtaking it, he undertook to drive by, and cut it off. The buggy contained William and John Fuller of Milan, who thought that Walkingham was looking for a race, and started to give him one. Walkingham succeeded in passing the Messrs. Fuller, and pulling his horse short into the road, collided with them, upsetting them, and smashing both buggies, badly bruising William Fuller. Walkingham scrambled to his feet, and drew a gun on the gentlemen, but put it up again when he found out who they were.

The Messrs. Fuller are highly incensed at the deputy Sheriff, and talk of making it hot for him. The claim that he made no demand on them to stop, or in any way indicated that he wanted them.

### AN EXPLANATION

"Doctor" asked the seeker after knowledge of the clergyman, "Why do people get on their knees to pray instead of standing?"

"They want to save their soles," replied the clever minister.

These excerpts are taken from the Ypsilanti Commercial  
of June 17, 1897

Doris Milliman

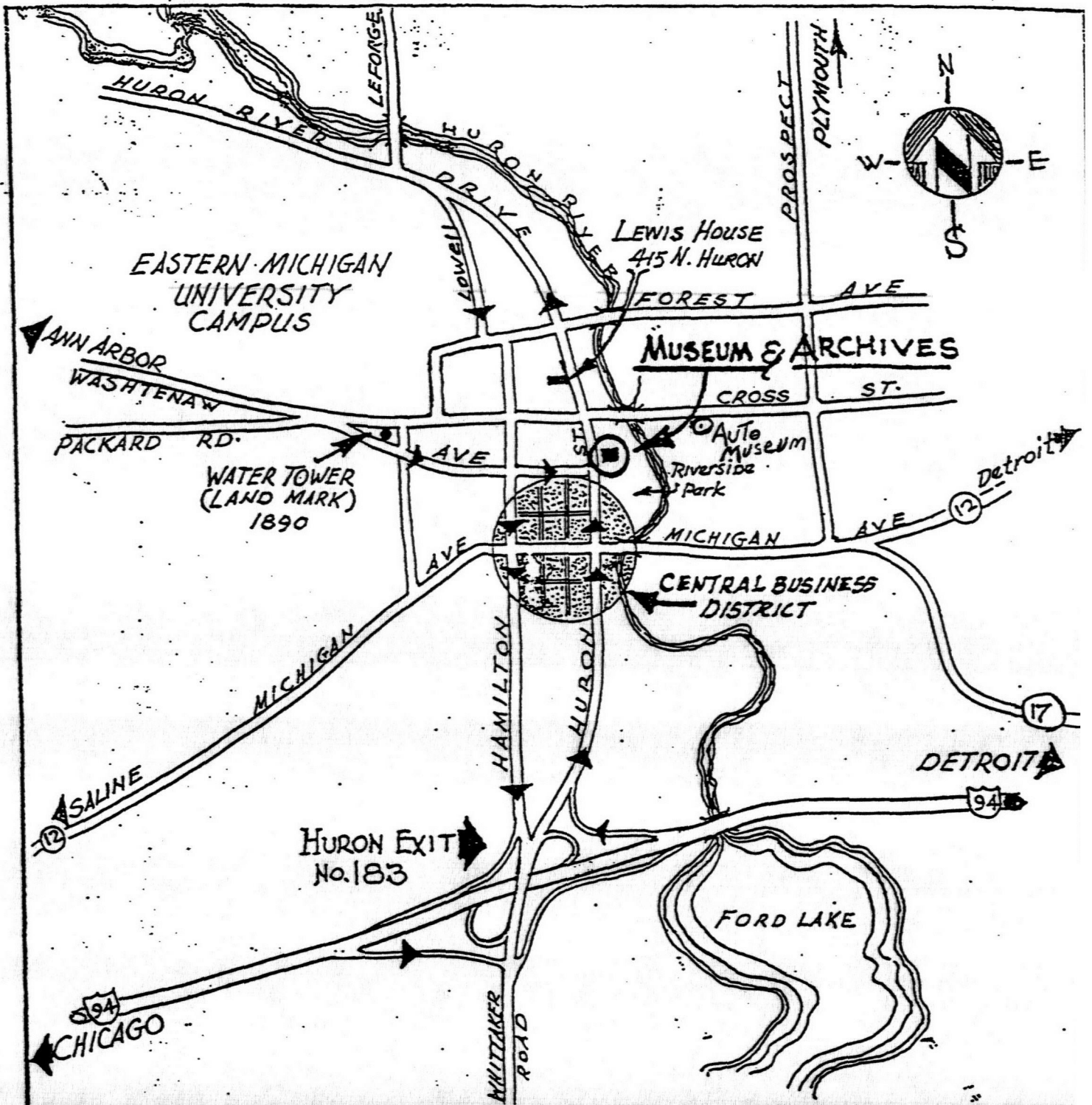
A SPECIAL THANKS TO JACK MILLER

for arranging the extra mowing of our Museum Lawn during the summer. We have also had some further transplanting and additions of perennials which will enhance our appearance in future summer seasons. We can still use some added plants you may wish to donate especially during the Fall planting time just ahead.

THE THIRD ANNUAL BENEFIT RECEPTION

for our Automotive Heritage Museum at 112 E. Cross Street is scheduled for Tuesday, October 28, 1997 from 5:00 P.M. until 8:00 P.M. at the Auto Museum. Funds raised at this event go toward auto acquisition and general operating expenses such as utilities, insurance and so forth. Tickets are \$50.00 each and are available at both Museums.

Peter



# Upsilanti Historical Museum

220 N. Huron St.

Upsilanti Michigan 48197 Phone 313-482-4990

Doris Milliman-City Historian  
 Billie Zolkosky-Archivist

Museum Hours: Thur-Sat & Sun 2-4 P.M.  
 Archives: Mon-Fri 9-12 Noon