

PETOSKEY JAYCEES PRESENT

LITTLE TRAVERSE BAY

HISTORICAL REVIEW

James Smith



LITTLE

TRAVERSE

BAY

The History of Petoskey Area as written by Harriet Kilborn.

Henry McConnell heard the whistle blow, left his game of seven-up at Ingall's saloon, and went to watch a historic event—the arrival of the first train in Petoskey. The steam locomotive had penetrated the wilderness to Little Traverse Bay and a chaotic, exciting new chapter of history was only a winter's breath away.

It was five o'clock the evening of November 25, 1873 when the inspection train whistled to a stop. There was only a baggage car and two private coaches for the officials of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad. The Talcott brothers who had the contract for building the railroad, Michigan's Governor Bagley and newspaper reporters accompanied the directors and officials of the railroad on this 193 mile inspection trip from Grand Rapids to Petoskey, the end of the line. The trip was necessary to validate the state's land grant to the railroad for completion of the line to that point.

George Gage, reporter for the Grand Rapids Times, saw the occasion in romantic light. He was the first to describe Petoskey's famous Million Dollar Sunset. To him the gorgeous colors of the horizon, plus the white and glistening snow loading the ground and tree branches made a scene right out of "Tales of Arabian Nights." He also saw frightened, but curious Indians popping up from behind trees and bushes.

To Henry McConnell it was a disagreeable evening. The air was damp and a mist hung over the bay. A light snow had fallen and the ground was covered with slush and mud. A few Indians had turned out to try to catch a glimpse of Governor Babley but none of them were the least bit scared. H. O. Rose was on hand to do the official "welcoming" honors. In the words of McConnell, the visitors "remained about an hour and then left us to settle down for the winter."

H. O. Rose was the architect of Petoskey's future. He had vision, drive, experience in frontier development and money to carry out his plans. His timing was perfect

and he, with an able assist from the grand old G. R. & I Railroad, would play an important part in turning an Indian settlement into a booming village in five years time and a bustling, dynamic city by the turn of the century.

Only one more winter of isolation remained. The early gamblers on Petoskey's future didn't spend the winter of 1873-'74 twiddling their thumbs, but it was a good time to take stock of what had gone on before, the present situation, and what might develop with the opening of transportation in the spring.

R. H. Little of Massachusetts and his brother, Dr. Wm. Little of Reed City arrived in Petoskey the summer of 1873. They pitched a tent on the shore, about where the Pere Marquette depot stands, and by winter had a house up. It was drafty, but better than a tent. R. H. Little wrote a most interesting account of their early experiences.

On the evening of their arrival they engaged a room for the night in a "small building" which in the morning they discovered was "in a group with three others, one of which was a small mission church, with a bell mounted be-



The Early Home of "Old Chief Petoskey" Built in 1867

tween two posts near the door." The church was the Catholic St. Francis Solanus mission church, built in 1859. This little church, twice restored, still stands on its original location in Petoskey.

Proceeding on their tour of in-

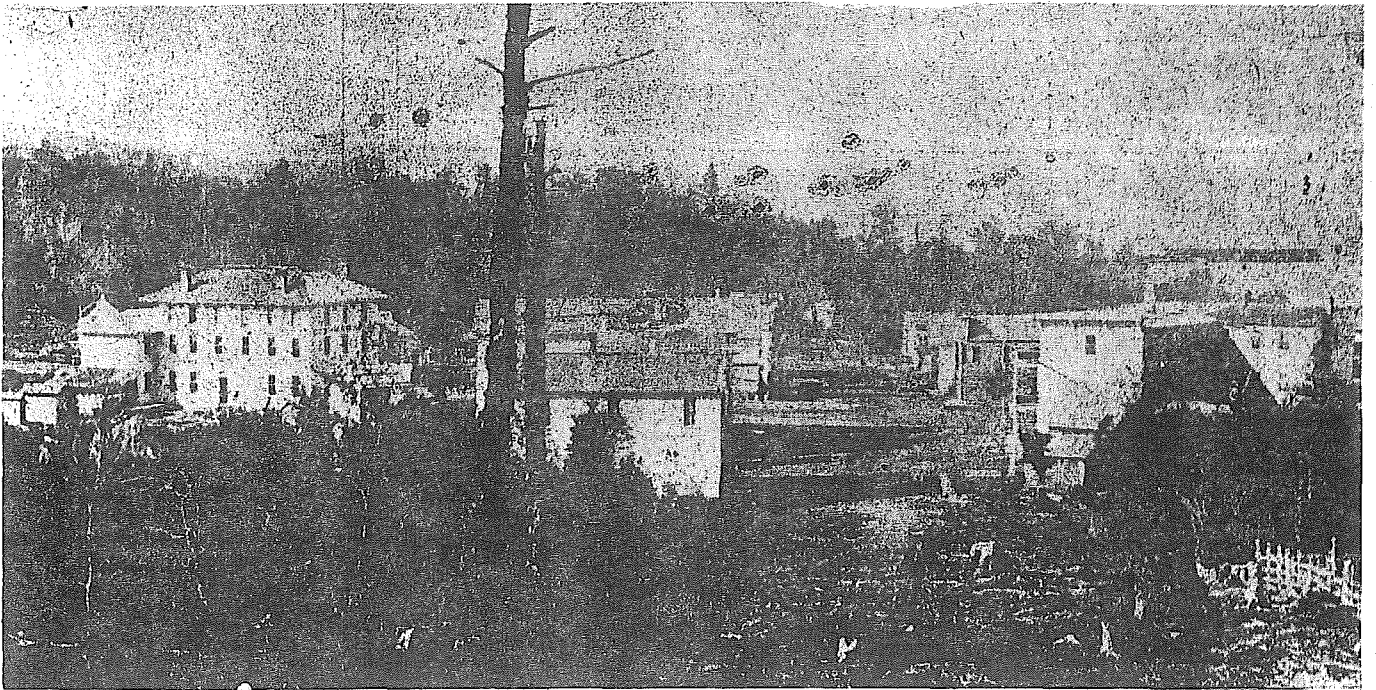
spection that first morning, the Little brothers followed a wagon load of the merchandise brought in by H. O. Rose, "on a trail toward the east for about half a mile and turned in at Grandfather Petoskey's residence which was quite a large building, and in which Mr. Rose had secured two rooms for his store. We then proceeded along the trail toward the east and crossed over the Bear River bridge and on up the hill toward where two of Petoskey's sons resided with their families in log houses a few hundred feet apart. They had quite a few acres cleared along the hillside, but patches of small trees had grown up here and there on it, and only cultivated a small garden patch near the dwellings. This was the eastern limit of the Bear River settlement and there Petoskey was afterwards plotted." According to Mr. Little's account, the main settlement of the Indians was back from the shore, along the banks of Bear River. Up the hill from this settlement was the mission home and school of Andrew Porter.

One of the things the Littles enjoyed was attending services at this Presbyterian Indian Mission for the novel experience of hearing a sermon delivered a few words at a time, then having one of Chief Petoskey's sons repeat it in



AREA

HISTORY



Petoskey in 1875

Indian. They also enjoyed hearing the Indians sing. The Indians, Mr. Little wrote "were good law-abiding citizens and could be depended upon." He credited the missionary, Andrew Porter, with "accomplishing a good work amongst them."

Andrew Porter arrived, with his mother and sister, at the mouth of Bear River on June 1, 1852. The mission had been granted 80 acres of land on the high ground about a half-mile southwest of the shore, for their use in establishing the mission and school for the Bear River band of Indians. A few years later an additional adjoining 80 acres was deeded them for further enlarging the mission farm. Lumber for building the school and home for the Porters was on the shore when they arrived. After the back-breaking work of cutting trees, hauling the lumber up the steep hills to the site and constructing the building, the work of the Mission got underway.

In 1851 the Bear River Indians had petitioned the Presbyterian Board for a school for their children. They asked in the petition that the children be taught in

English, not in the Indian language, and this was done at Mr. Porter's school. The reports sent back to headquarters during the years indicated that the children were making good progress in writing, spelling, reading and ciphering. The attendance record was not too good. Except for periodic lapses—at maple-sugaring time, etc.—the situation was improved by providing each child with bread and molasses at noon. The Porter women were stuck with the bread-making and as a rule it was a daily chore, twelve loaves a day.

Andrew Porter attempted to minister to the physical as well as spiritual well-being of the Indians of the settlement. He had good help from his mother who had some training and much experience in practical "doctoring" in her home community in Pennsylvania. He tried to improve the food situation by clearing land and getting a productive farm going. In 1855 he persuaded the Board to finance the building of a dam and grist mill. With flour \$10.50

the barrel from Cleveland, this would be a "Rainbow in the North" for the Indians, he wrote. This was the first harnessing for power of the waters of Bear River.

The great bug-a-boo in his efforts to help his Indian friends, was his fear of their finding access to alcoholic beverages. He censured those who sought to provide it more than he did the Indians for drinking it. Over the years he was quite successful in keeping liquor out of the settlement. It was most distressing to him when the workmen building the railroad got within walking distance of the settlement and saloons catering to their thirst began to flourish.

By 1867 the Presbyterians were running out of money and it seemed likely the mission would have to be discontinued. In January of that year Mr. Porter was deeded the mission farm for the sum of \$661. No money changed hands. It was given him in lieu of salary and work continued. By 1871 the government funds were also exhausted and the mission school was

officially closed. Andrew Porter gave up his efforts in 1875 and went back to his Pennsylvania home. He returned later, to be with his son Reuben, a dentist in Petoskey, and died here in 1899. In his over twenty years of service to the Bear River Indians he had also been the Postmaster of Bear River, a supervisor of Emmet County, the Probate Judge and a farmer. The Andrew Porters were indeed, Petoskey's first white family.

Ignatius Petoskey was the headman in the Bear River village when the Littles arrived in the summer of 1873. He and his numerous sons, as well as the other heads of Indian families in the village, had made their selections of land in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty of 1855. Additionally, Chief Petoskey had bought land from the government so that he owned much of the land on which the city of Petoskey now stands. According to a reporter for a national magazine who made a sight-seeing trip to the area in 1876, the old Chief was "the best-

heeled Indian he had ever come across."

H. O. Rose was the first to get his 200 acres, which joined the Petoskey property on the west, platted and recorded. Dr. Wm. Little applied for a post office east of the river and for the job of Postmaster. The name chosen was Petoskey, in honor of the Chief. The official appointment was made on December 5, 1873 and as of that date the name of the post office was changed from Bear River to Petoskey and Wm. Little was the new Postmaster. The official word was not received until March and at that time Dr. Little and his brother drove to the mission and returned with all the papers pertaining to the office and the mail in their overcoat pockets. They had, during the winter, built a hotel which they called the Rose House. They made a small addition to it in order to make a place for the mail and to carry a stock of drugs and medicine. Dr. Little was the first physician in town and he and his brother were one of the first to go into the hotel business.

Dave Cushman had also been building a hotel, the Cushman House, until the advent of The Arlington, considered the luxury hotel of the north. The first hotel was owned by "Pa" Smith, a board shanty, good enough for 1873, but sufficient only for a woodshed by 1874.

1874
H. O. Rose and Amox Fox already had a store built and stocked with goods. In the spring Mr. Rose brought in horses and built a dock. By the time transportation opened in April, the town was ready to receive any visitors sent its way by the G. R. & I. and Mr. Rose was ready to start manufacturing and shipping lime — Petoskey's first industrial development.

The G. R. & I. had land to sell and was promoting settlement vigorously. It also promoted sight-seeing, publicizing far and wide the beauty of the wilderness—the clear, health-giving air; the pure, sparkling lakes and streams with fish in abundance; the unspoiled forests of pine and hard-woods and the romantic adventure of vacationing in Indian country. In the fall of '74 a portion of Emmet County land would be available for homesteading and in the spring of '75 the remaining government land would be put on the market. Civil War veterans could homestead twice as much land as others. Would people come to the end of the line, Petoskey, to see and/or to settle?

They did both. The next five years were lively. They were also cruel, hard years. The stream of visitors getting off the train at Petoskey of 1874 reached torrent proportions the summer of '75 and

'76. The sight-seers, well-dressed men and dainty ladies in pretty summer dresses with matching parasols, stepped off the train elbow to elbow with men in sturdy work clothes, here to pick out a homestead; with a motley crew of land-lookers, speculators and just plain people looking for work or a new business opportunity. They found a few wagon trails about the village and houses and business places going up in seemingly higgledy-piggeldy fashion. For the women sight-seers, it must have been difficult to become ecstatic about the view and at the same time hold up their skirts to keep them out of the dust and mud while they picked their way around stumps and wild raspberry bushes to see what there was to see in new Petoskey.

It's a wonder they didn't take the next train south, but they stayed. They registered at hotels and rooming houses and took boat excursions, and came back the next summer for more of the same. The

most famous trip was the Circular or Inland Route—up the coast line of Little Traverse Bay, into Lake Michigan and around to Mackinac Island, on to Cheboygan then down the chain of rivers and lakes to what is now Conway. Until the priceless little Dummy trains were in operation, the excursionists were jolted back to Petoskey from there by wagon and team.

Life was more difficult for the homesteader. There were few roads where they needed to go to find available land so they walked. Before the land was opened for homesteading the Indians had made their selections. They were canoe Indians and any land they wanted was on or very close to water. The homesteaders had to go deep into the forest to find their forty or eighty. They walked to get there and they toted their supplies on their backs. Many of them were veterans of the Civil War. Some of them were men who had lost their shirts in the Panic of '73 and needed a new start.

Very few of them were woodsmen or experienced farmers and very few of them had much more than money enough to get here. Some of them expected to be able to sell the trees on their acreages for the capital to get started. In many cases the trees were burned for there was at that time no profitable way to get them out to market. It was more important to get a place cleared for a potato patch than to worry about burning up trees.

These were the Mossbacks of this country. These were the men and their families who sometimes lived in holes dug in banks until they could get cabins up. They toiled from sun-up to sun-down and they darned near starved to death.

Even the squirrel stew got thinner and thinner. In the spring of '77 fearful tales started coming into Petoskey—the Mossbacks were starving. Petoskey people scrounged their pantries for extra supplies. The word was relayed to Grand Rapids and the good people of that



Bay View—On the Camp Grounds Cottages Rapidly Replace Tents.

town hastily gathered supplies. On the heels of the relief train from Grand Rapids came the miracle—a great flight of the Passenger Pigeon, seeking a nesting area. There was another great flock the following spring, but that was the last one. The Passenger Pigeon was never found in large flocks again and by 1914 the specie was extinct.

When the pigeon came they were trapped by the hundreds of thousands and shipped out to the large city markets by the boat loads. It seems now a horrible episode of carnage. At the time it was an unexpected cash crop from the sky. Whether for ultimate good or bad, the money made because of the arrival of the pigeons was sufficient to give many of the homesteaders the cash they needed to see them through the most difficult years of starting a farm.

In 1875 another bonanza landed on Petoskey's doorstep. The Methodists came looking for a summer Camp Meeting site and chose what is now Bay View. The Petoskey people worked hard and together to provide the inducements necessary to get them to locate here. Their valiant efforts were well rewarded. The Methodist Camp became an immediate success. People bought lots, pitched tents until they could get summer homes built and stayed all summer. Ad-

ditionally, boat loads and train loads of people came for special occasions, such as Big Sunday and other Camp Meeting sessions. Culture was thus introduced during the first stage of development and had a profound influence on the future growth and development of the whole area.

Petoskey was booming. As one old-timer put it, land was changing hands so fast all one had to do to get some was reach in the air and catch a deed going by on the breeze. It was now time to get properly organized for the great future ahead. A public meeting was held on November 30, 1878 in McCarthy's Hall. Hon. J. C. Pailthorp was in charge. A committee was appointed to plat the territory to be incorporated and take steps necessary to secure a village charter from the legislature. H. O. Rose, John G. Hill, A. S. Lee, W. M. Everett and George S. Richmond were the committee members. In February of 1879 an Act of the Legislature made Petoskey an incorporated village. H. O. Rose was elected village President. Now the proper legal condition existed for orderly improvement and growth. Now maybe the speckled pigs, and other livestock, would no longer be permitted to roam free in the village.

The "look" of things changed rapidly. Streets were being graded,

Parks and Wolgast Agency . . .

Parks and Wolgast Agency, located upstairs in the J. C. Penney Building in Petoskey, started in February 1943 when Arnold Wolgast returned to Petoskey from Saginaw and became associated with William H. Parks Jr., in The Citizens Finance Company.

Frank Armstrong started The Citizens Finance Company some 25 years earlier in Alanson.

William H. Parks Jr., son of Dr. William H. Parks, died in 1958.

In 1962 the business of The Petoskey Insurance Company was acquired. This company was founded around the turn of the century by Ross Treadwell, formerly of Pellston. William Martz and Wendell Lovelass were also associated with The Petoskey Insurance Company.

The Parks and Wolgast Agency is owned today by Arnold E. and Louise Wolgast and serves the Little Traverse Bay Region with fire, casualty, and automobile insurance. The present organization represents a continuous association

with the Auto Owners Insurance Company since its inception 50 years ago.

Arnold Wolgast was born in Aurora, Illinois. His wife Louise was born in Arlington Heights, Illinois.

Mr. Wolgast came to Petoskey from the University of Illinois in 1930 as athletic coach and teacher at the Petoskey High School. After seven years he went to Saginaw and stayed for five and one-half years as coach and athletic director before returning to Petoskey in 1943.

Mr. Wolgast holds a B.S. degree from the University of Illinois where he lettered in football for two years, and a M.A. degree from Northwestern University. He is a member of The Zion Lutheran Church and is active in the Petoskey Kiwanis Club, Economic Development Commission, Petoskey-Bay View Country Club, and serves on the Lockwood-Mac Donald Hospital Board. Favorite hobbies include hunting, skiing and golf.



The Northern Office Suppliers started business September 23, 1956, in the Cook Building at 318 E. Mitchell Street. The doors were opened by Allen E. Crosby as President-Manager of the business, Keith F. Price as Assistant Manager, Jerry VanSlembrouck as Service Manager, and Paul P. Kondziela as Outside Salesman.

Our first day's cash business

was a whopping \$13.28! Over the past ten years our business has grown and expanded to nearly one-half a million dollars in volume per year and moved to its present location, the former Crago Super Market at 221 E. Mitchell Street March 15, 1965.

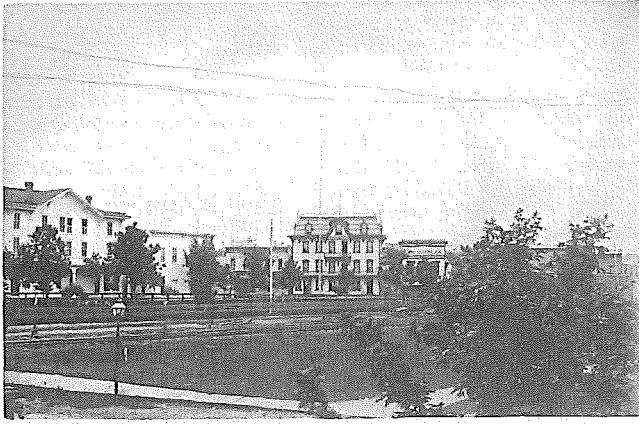
Today the Northern Office Suppliers employs 12 full time employ-

ees, services three and one-half counties, has a display floor of 45 hundred square feet, a parking lot for its customers, and we are proud that our store is recognized in the office supply industry as one of the most modern in the United States.

Today we proudly offer a full office supply line; office layout, design and interior decorating

service; complete office machine sales and service; and complete duplicating sales and service.

The Northern Office Suppliers has won national awards with the Olivetti Underwood Corporation over the past five years, and has received national recognition from the Shaw Walker Company for office layouts, design, and office furniture sales.



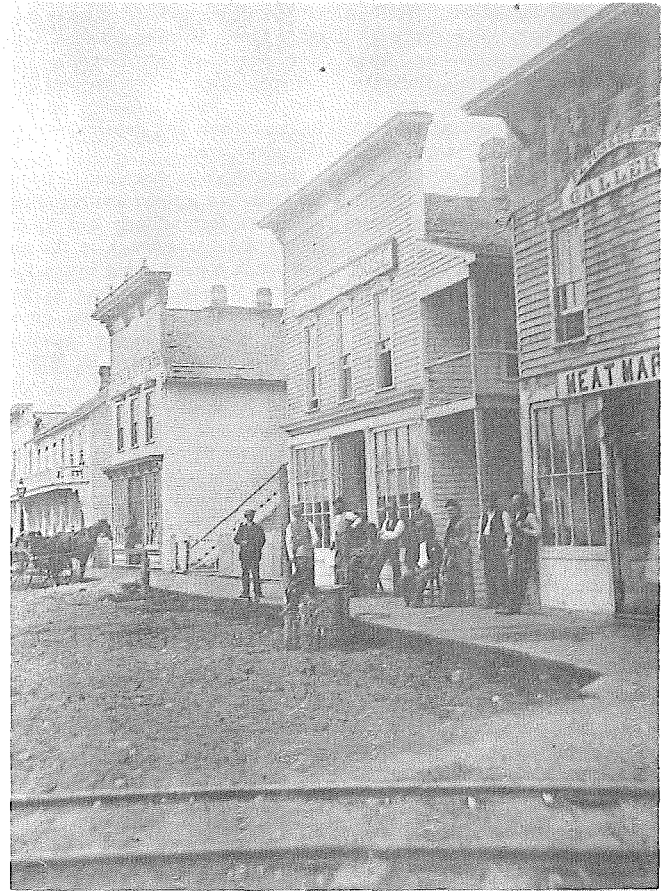
Looking diagonally across Railroad Park from corner of Lake Street. Note kerosene street lamp on Lake Street

board walks laid down and street lighting was provided. Substantial homes were being built and kept nicely painted. The business district was being greatly expanded and improved with better and more attractive buildings. New businesses were opening, better and more luxurious services were available. The first waterworks was built in 1881. That same year the schools were graded in accordance with state laws.

With the strenuous effort required to build new homes, start new businesses and improve the village it's a wonder there was

energy left for social and cultural entertainment. The Petoskey citizens took time for these things, too. A Brass Band started practicing in 1875. That same year a Dancing Club was organized and dances were held at McCarthy's Hall. The Dramatic Club, started in 1877, provided numerous plays. There were organ recitals, concerts and all sorts of social functions. The village boasted a pretty good baseball team. By 1896 Petoskey was a well organized, beautiful little town of around 4,000. In that year it was incorporated as a city.

(Continued on Page 9)



South side of Mitchell Street just across the railroad tracks.



The Old Opera House—Center for local and imported professional entertainment. Petoskey City Band in the foreground.

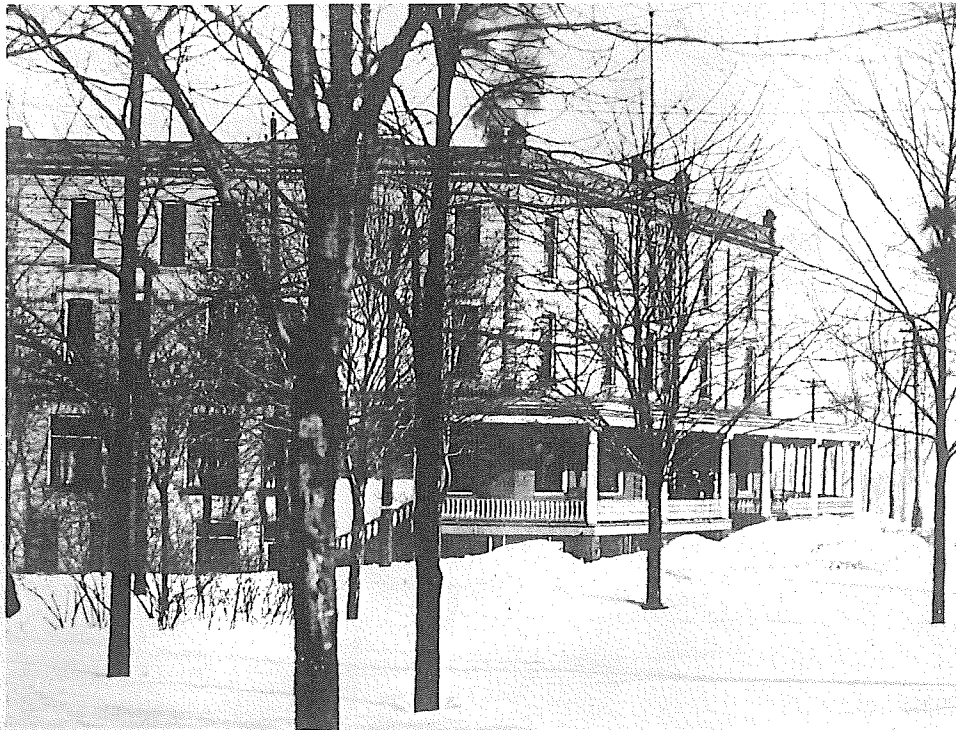
The Hotel Perry, now known as the Perry-Davis Hotel, was built at the turn of the century. The owner was Dr. N. J. Perry who also owned the Park House which was located at the corner of GR & I Park and Bay.

On Thursday, August 21, 1919 the Petoskey Evening News announced "Hotel Perry to be Hospital." It stated, "The Hotel Perry, second largest hotel in the city, was sold Wednesday evening by the owner, N. J. Perry, to the Petoskey Hospital, Inc., and will be converted into a hospital and sanitarium in the late fall. For the present and until the summer tourist season is over, the new owner will continue the hotel in operation."

However, the late D. Herbert Reycraft, arrived in Petoskey at that time and was put in charge of the hotel by the Reycrafts. Oth-



Perry - Davis Hotel



er facilities were found for the hospital and Mr. Reycraft and his wife successfully operated the Hotel Perry until May of 1961. It was then purchased by Mr. John R. Davis of Bloomfield Hills and Harbor Springs and the name changed to the Perry-Davis Hotel.

In November of 1961, Mr. Davis started an extensive remodeling program and in the early spring of 1962, opened new dining room and cocktail lounge facilities. The north wing, which had been added to the original structure in 1926, was completely remodeled into 34 luxurious guest room accommodations.

The facilities of the Perry-Davis are enjoyed by hundreds of summer and winter visitors as well as local residents and has become a headquarters for many annual functions.

JIM'S SERVICE

Jim's Service, owned by Jim Schols, has been located at 404 Bay Street in Petoskey since January 1, 1967.

Jim went into business in Boyne City in 1958. He moved the business to Petoskey in 1962 and took over the ambulance service. And now at his present Bay Street location, Jim's services to the area include the ambulance service, AAA Service, Sinclair Products, and most major oil products. Jim employs two full time men, as well as a number of part time workers.

Jim was born at Grand Rapids, Michigan where he attended Grand Rapids Union High School.

Jim has a son attending college and a daughter who is married and living in Minnesota. He is affiliated with The Presbyterian Church, is a Mason—Scottish Rite Shrine, and belongs to the B.P.O.E. of Grand Rapids.

Expansion plans at Jim's Service include improved AAA and Ambulance service, and instituting an auto rental service.

HOUSE OF FLOWERS



Even with the abundant beauty which surrounds us in our magnificent out-of-doors here in northern Michigan, at times we want to bring beauty inside. For fifteen years House of Flowers at 608 East Mitchell in Petoskey has been offering one way of satisfying this need for in-doors loveliness by having available a large selection of fresh flowers and plants all through the year.

Ross Stoakes, Jr. is the owner of House of Flowers. Prior to his purchase of the business in 1958 he worked four years for Eva Harrison, the founder of the flower shop. Before he studied for the flower business Ross taught in Petoskey High School for a number of years. He graduated from DePauw University and since then has studied at Northwestern University, Northern Michigan University, and Bay View summer college. He has taken flower-arranging courses at various times.

House of Flowers is a member of Florists' Transworld Delivery Association, Florafax, Michigan

State Florist Association, and Little Traverse Florists' Association. The shop offers up-to-date designing and service for any occasion where flowers will add beauty and meaning or express love and affection.

Ross was born in Orland, Indiana, and lived in various places in that state until he started teaching in Escanaba. He is organist at the First Methodist Church in Petoskey, where his father was minister for a number of years. He is active in Little Traverse Civic Theatre and is president of Northern Michigan Community Concerts Association. At most times when Ross is at his work-table in the flower shop, he has music playing from records which are a part of his record collection.

House of Flowers had the honor of making a special corsage for Luci Baines Johnson when she appeared as narrator with the orchestra at Interlochen two years ago. Also at one time the shop had a Florists' Transworld Delivery order from Arthur Godfrey.

STATE

FARM

INSURANCE

Wilford J. Shanley born and raised in Petoskey left the farm and dairy (Maple Grove) business to enter insurance as an agent in the spring of 47. His office was first located at his home at 825 State Street. In 1957 the office was moved to 321 W. Mitchell where it remained until the new office building was built in the winter of 61 at 208 W. Mitchell.

On April 1, 1955, Wilford Bud Shanley started work for his father. Today he is office manager.

Then in September, 1966, Vic Shanley joined his father and brother.

PARK GARDEN CAFE



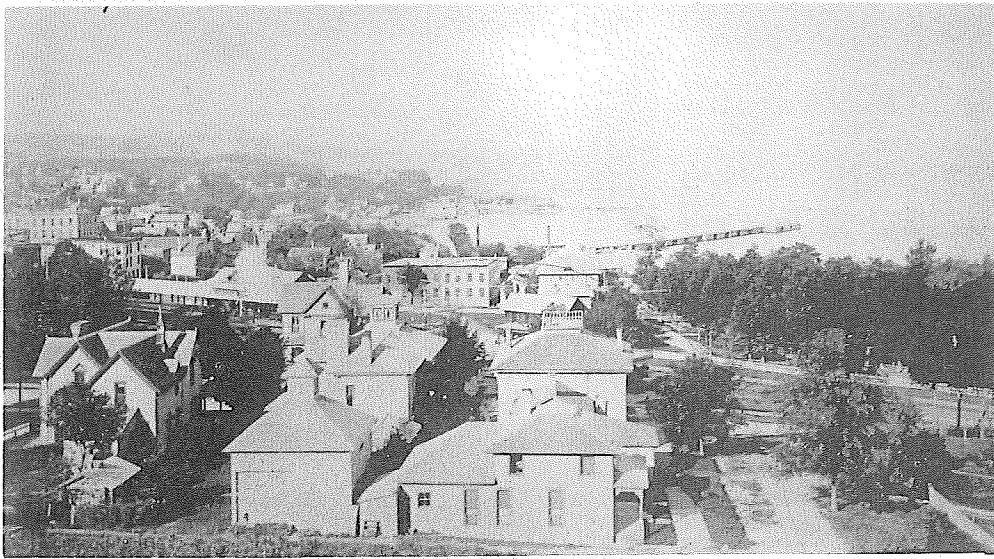
The Park Garden Cafe, located at 432 East Lake Street in Petoskey opened in 1879 when it was known as the Grill Cafe. The Grill Cafe was owned by the Frank Fochtman family for 75 years.

Robert E. Shier, purchased the business in 1954 when the name was changed to the Park Garden Cafe in 1933.

The hand-carved Brunswick Cherry Bar at the Park Garden was installed by Frank Fochtman in 1894 and is admired by today's generation as they recapture some of the pleasures that were enjoyed in the gay nineties when Petoskey residents and visitors enjoyed this popular spot.

Robert E. Shier is a native of Petoskey and a graduate of Petoskey High School. Bob, as he is known to all of his friends and well-wishers who enjoy the friendly atmosphere that prevails at all times, is well known in the area. Bob was a steward for the Elks Club 629 for 17 years.

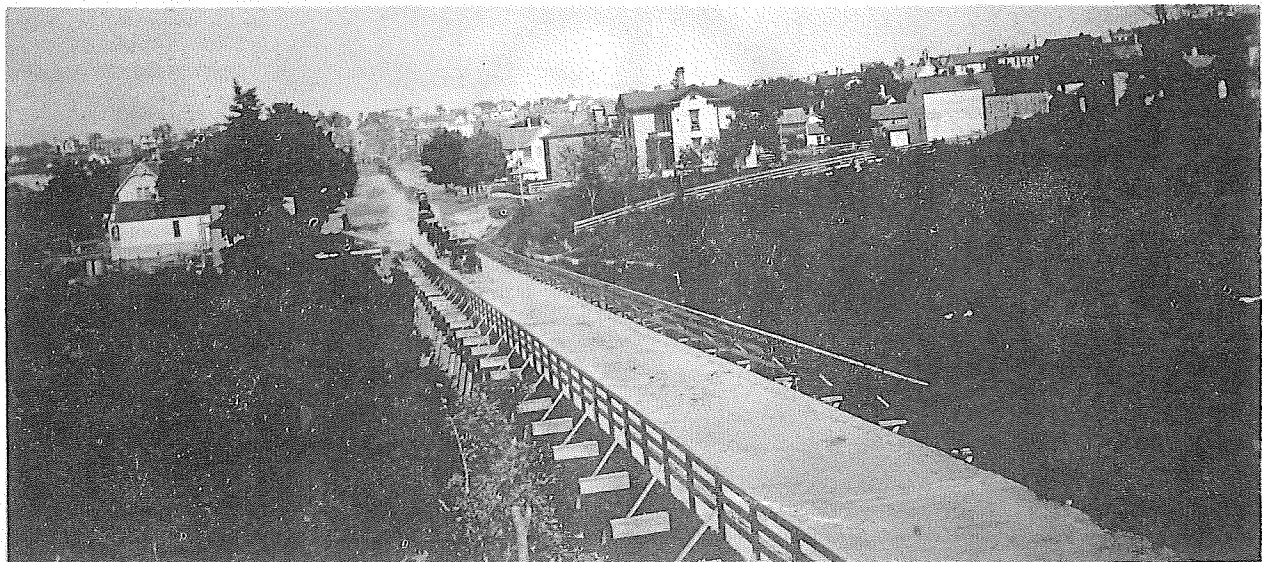
Bob's grandfather, John Shier, opened a Tavern at 220 Park Avenue in Petoskey in 1880. William Shier, John's son, was also in the beer and liquor business located approximately where the City Building now stands. These two businesses continued to operate until Prohibition of 1908.



Petoskey, 1895-1904—Looking west from top of Rose Street 1895,



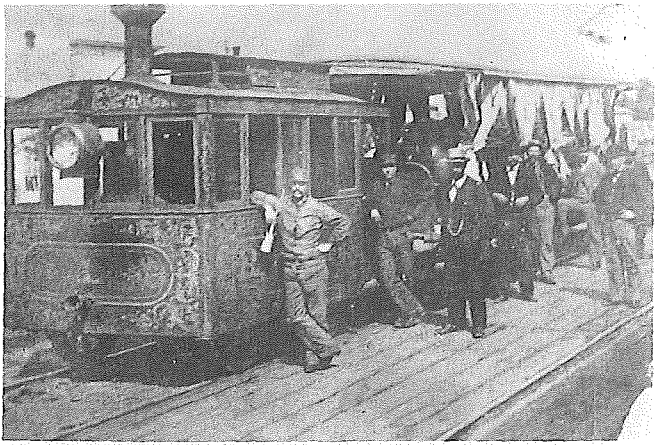
Looking east on State St. from top of St. Francis Church Steeple—1904



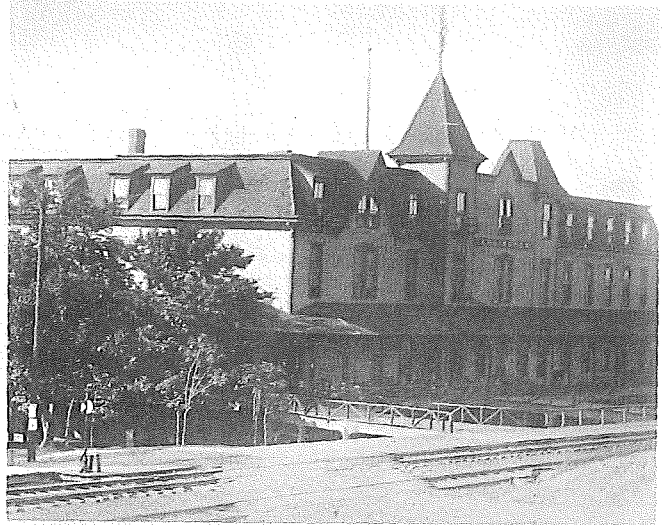
Looking east across old wooden Mitchell Street Bridge.

The new century would bring drastic changes. Petoskey would have to bend and change to keep up with the times. The new century would witness the rise and fall of the railroads. Today the lonesome toot of a diesel drawing a few cars of freight, is occasionally heard in the town. At the turn of the century railroad passengers and freight service was rising to its peak performance.

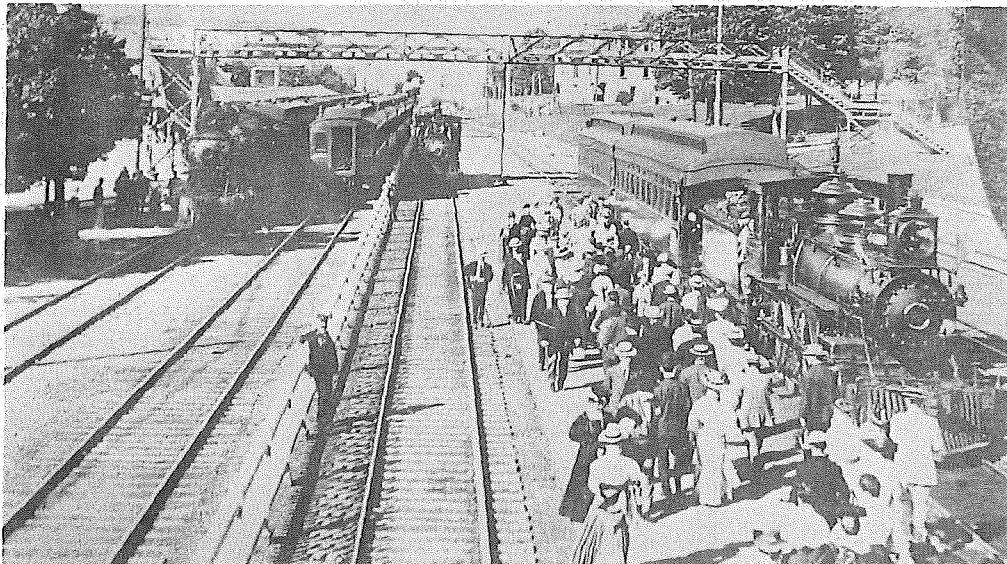
By 1882 the G. R. & I. Railroad had completed its main line from Petoskey to Mackinaw City. In 1892 the Chicago and West Michigan Railroad completed its line from Traverse City to Petoskey. (Name changed to Pere Marquette in 1900 and to the Chesapeake and Ohio in 1947). Dummy trains were running back and forth from Petoskey to Bay View every fifteen minutes and between here and Harbor Springs every thirty minutes. Frequent runs were made to Conway and Oden. Counting everything that moved on rails, there were times when up to 90 trains moved in and out of Petoskey each day. Shortly after the end of World War I the little Dummies had to



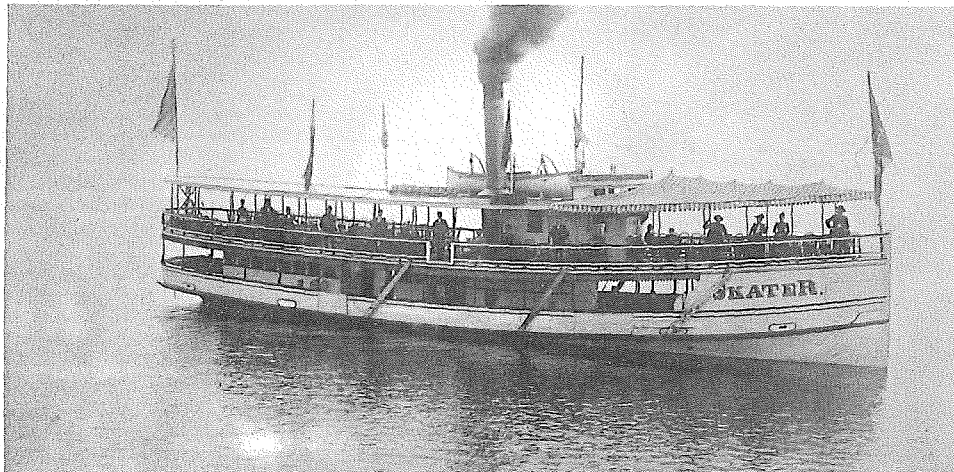
This is the dummy train between Petoskey and Bay View. Picture taken in front of old Railroad Station which was located just in front of the present Elks Building then location of Occidental Hotel. The locomotive was painted a bright red, the man with oil can in hand was Billy Reed, engineer, at rear of engine John Anderson; Fireman next Jesse Heath, Conductor at rear and right, M.F. Quaintance Station Agent. Picture taken in 1886.



The Arlington



Suburban Trains in early 1900's.



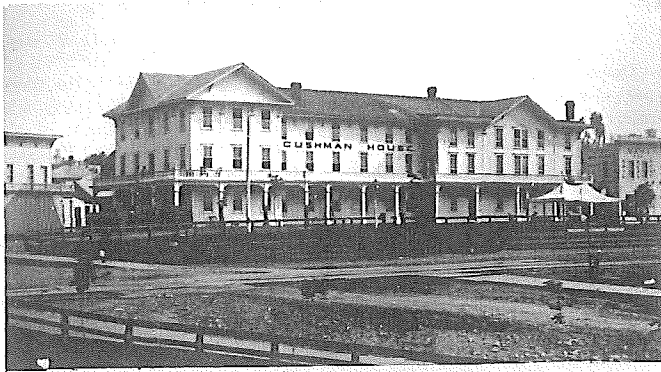
Skater—one of the ferryboats to Harbor Springs during the 1880's.

die on the rails, so to speak, and be sold for scrap and the little Dummy station and the overhead walk came tumbling down. Train service in and out of Petoskey on the main lines diminished in proportion to the increase in miles of highway satisfactory for the new fangled automobile, and in the increased efficiency of this vehicle as a transportation device.

Today the only way to get a ride on the beautiful waters of Little Traverse Bay is to own one's own boat. Ferry boats and boats for sight-seeing excursions commenced operating in 1874, were plentiful at the turn of the century and largely out of business by 1930. The automobile and the shift from tourism to settled summer communities were largely responsible.

Bay View was the first summer colony to get started, but others followed. By 1900 there were numbers of them on the shores of Little Traverse Bay and various inland lakes. Summer homes were being built at a rapid rate and the same people were returning to the north summer after summer. Souvenir-hunting tourists were still a dime a dozen but the summer residents were looking for home furnishings, groceries and clothing. Petoskey was equal to the challenge and blossomed out with the proper shops to fit all needs. As a shopping center Petoskey had, and still has, no equal in the north.

The automobile and the gradual exodus of people out of Petoskey hotels and rooming houses to cottages on the lakes was a sad blow to those in the hotel business. The Arlington, luxury hotel of the north, and the beautiful "homey" Cushman House both burned and were not rebuilt. The Perry, now known



The Cushman House



Clifton House



Park House



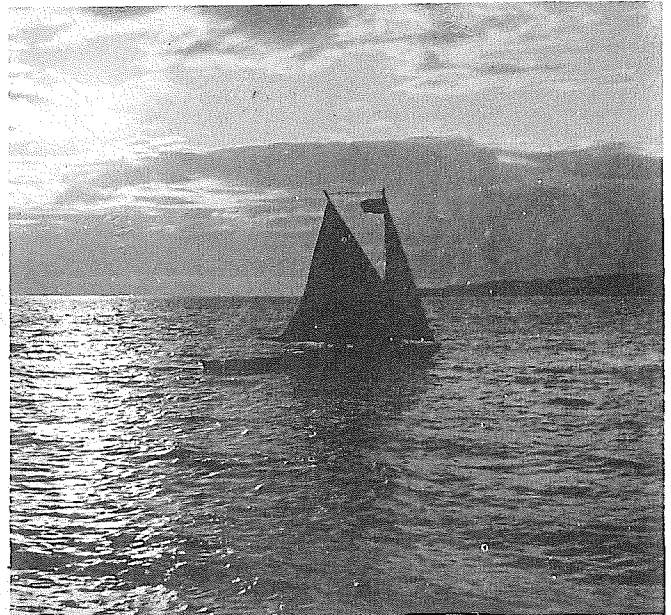
Petrie House

as the Perry-Davis, of all the fine hotels during the first decade of 1900, is the only one still in business. They have, in the main, been replaced with motels.

Today Petoskey comprises an area of approximately four square miles and has a population of over 6,000. It has over 32 miles of paved streets, a good sewage disposal system and water supply. Both electrical and gas facilities available for heat and light. It has excellent schools, a two-year college, churches of many denominations and a vast array of medical talent and facilities. Winter Sports activities, vigorously promoted by Petoskey in the 1920's and '30's, were renewed following World War II with the advent of outstanding ski areas in the north. The area now has national prominence as a winter, as well as summer playground.

Lucky are the year-rounders who experience all seasons as they pursue their ordered course around the calendar of days. Sloppy spring

—north slopes still patched with snow, deer coming out of swamps in herds to feed in clear meadows, trillium in the woods. Joyful summer—sunshine and rain; hot days, cool nights; breezes, cooled by the big waters, fresh and pure; sailing and swimming time. Magnificent autumn, cool and serene. Trees in a breathless array of colors, yellow to deep red. And Indian Summer, the “never-never” time of the year. Time to walk in the woods and hear the crackling of dry leaves underfoot before winter settles in. Bare branches lacing the ski-line, snow sifting down, heralds winter. Icy blasts freeze the bay, skyrocket fuel bills, Unpredictable winter—blizzards to rattle windows and quiver nerve-ends; sub-zero, bright, crisp, clear days; windless gray days when the sky is lost beyond the curtain of snow. On the ground the drifts pile up, but the big flakes drift down so slow and easy they seem pinned in the air. Shovel to get out, shovel



to get home. And then it is spring again.

The endless variety of the days, the clear air, the landscape, gets in the blood and firmly roots generation upon generation to this spot. Fortunate are we for the vision and enterprise of the hardy few who first saw the sunset over Little Traverse Bay and built a town on the cliff and up the surrounding, terraced hills.

Petoskey, hub of a beautiful area, continues to serve it with all the commercial, business and professional skills at its command. It works hard to keep up with the times and thus far has succeeded rather well. Petoskey is a good place to live.

THE MC LAUGHTON COMPANY

Another Milestone Passed . . .



The McLaughton Co. was started in Farmington, Michigan in 1950. The Petoskey plant was started in August 1958, manufacturing fasteners and stampings for automotive use.

The original plant encompassed 20,000 square feet. In 1959 10,000 feet were added and in 1966 another 15,000 square foot bringing the total of 45,000 square feet of

production area. The local plant presently employs 80 people.

Most of the operations are automatic, producing from eighty to 11,000 stamped items per minute.

The home office is located in Birmingham, Michigan. Robert B. Ryan is the company president, Robert D. Martin is vice president and Gardner D. Carpenter is the Plant Manager.

David Fowler, R.Ph., has just passed a major milestone in pharmacy operation in northern Michigan by successfully moving his pharmacy out of the downtown area into the Crago Shopping Center. The ease of parking along with the convenience of one-stop shopping prompted his move.

Because The Medicine Chest offers free daily delivery, Mr. Fowler feels he can serve everyone faster and more efficiently from his new location.

Mr. Fowler graduated from Ferris Institute in 1957 with a B.S. in pharmacy. He, with his wife Nancy, then moved to Charlevoix and began expanding their family at 409 Dixon. Because of his desire to be with his family, Mr. Fowler closes his store at 6:00 p.m. After hour service can be obtained by calling Petoskey 347-4332 or 547-9314.

The reason The Medicine Chest was established in Petoskey was because of the friendliness of the people throughout the Petoskey area. The natural resources of the area such as the lakes, streams, autumn leaves and spring flowers, and the ice and snow contribute to the friendliness of us all.

Because of the people of our area Mr. Fowler feels that he should be active in various service groups when time allows. Some of these groups are Rotary, American Cancer Society, the United Fund and the Boy Scouts.

During the past year Carl Mitchell, R.Ph. was added to the staff of The Medicine Chest. Anytime Carl is working and you might need to see Dave, look for him out on the golf course replacing divots or else soaking worms on one of our many beautiful lakes or streams.

THE MEDICINE CHEST

Gateley's Housefurnishing Co.

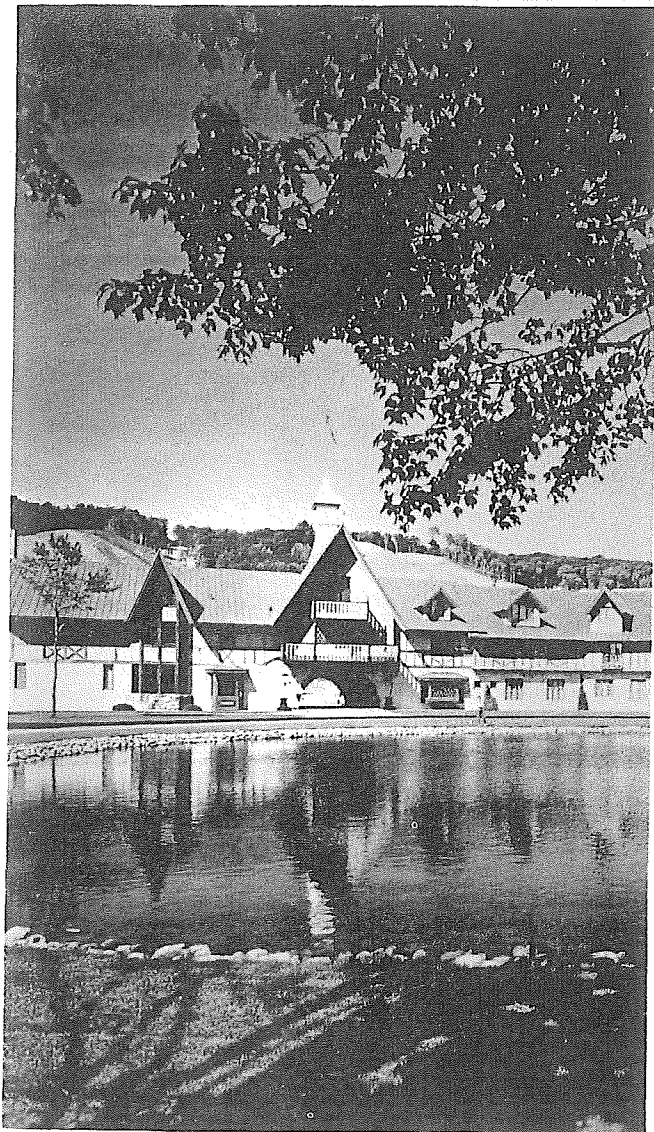


Gateley's Housefurnishings located at 1200 Bay View Road, Petoskey, Michigan, has been in operation locally for the past three years. The firm specializes in household furnishings, carpeting, custom draperies, fine china, crystal, gifts and are distributors for G.E. Appliances and Electronics.

This business was formerly known as the Petoskey Housefurnishing Co., and was founded by Alfred J. Dau in 1871. The firm started operations in the building that is presently occupied by Reed Furniture on East Mitchell Street in later years the business out grew the building and Mr. Dau then moved to the present location 1200 Bay View Road.

In 1964 the business was sold to Gateley's, a corporation headed by John G. Bulger, President, and John A. O'Brien, Vice-President, of Chicago, Illinois. This corporation operates nine stores, two located in Saginaw, Michigan, one in Alpena, Cadillac, Calumet, Ishpeming, Petoskey, Michigan, one in Duluth, Minnesota and one in Superior, Wisconsin.

*Boyne
highlands*
HARBOR SPRINGS, MICHIGAN



Boyne Highlands on Hedrick Road near Harbor Springs was founded by Everett Kircher to fulfill the need for further ski expansion in Northern Michigan.

"The Highlands" has developed into one of the most well-known and complete winter and summer resorts in the Midwest.

Construction at Boyne Highlands was begun in May of 1963 and completed in December of 1963

with two triple chair lifts and 60 rooms.

Additions made in 1964 include an outdoor, heated, year-round swimming pool; day skiers building with cafeteria, ski rental and sport shop; and a new high speed T-Bar.

In 1965, Finnish Sauna Baths were added and snow making equipment was installed.

The snow making equipment was doubled in capacity in 1966 and in that year, a third triple chair lift was added to serve an expanded beginners area. In 1966, Boyne Highlands installed the first of their colorful fiberglass covers on the main chair lift to afford skiers protection from severe weather while riding to the top.

Boyne Highlands has been build-

ing and improving each year. They now have accommodations for 300 people and more additions are planned. Their 18-hole golf course began play in July of 1967.

Boyne Highlands employs approximately 175 people, has developed into one of the Little Traverse Bay Region's largest year-round industries, and is still growing.

LOUIE'S BARBER SHOP



C. H. McCarthy Barber Shop Taken in 1911

Louie's Barber Shop was started in the early 1900's by C. H. McCarthy and has been in the same location ever since, 309 Howard St. The present owner, Louis C. Schantz started working at the Barber Shop in 1959, then known as the L & L Barber Shop. The Barber Shop was purchased by Louis C. Schantz in April of 1963 and then named Louie's Barber Shop. Lou graduated from St. Francis High School in 1956, Flint Institute of Barbering in January of 1959. Lou is one of fifteen children, nine brothers and five sisters. Lou

married the former Gayle Griffin of Petoskey in 1960. Lou and Gayle have three children, Marcy, Timothy and James Michael.

Lou's favorite hobbies are collecting coins, boating and fishing. Lou sponsors a bowling team and often plays on it. Lou belongs to the Petoskey Jaycees, Knights of Columbus and Holy Name. Lou's family belongs to St. Francis Xavier Church of Petoskey. Lou employs two in the winter, three in the summer. Haircuts are our specialty.

Trade Winds Motel

The Trade Winds Motel in Petoskey has been owned by the Basil Waugh family since their arrival in Petoskey during the depression. The motel been located at its present M-31 location since 1935. Various business operated from this location, including a fruit market, The Petoskey Plant and Nursery, and Cabins to the current year-round Trade Winds Motel. The motel has been open on a year-round basis for the past three winters.

Basil and Lillian Waugh currently own and operate the motel. Mr. Waugh served in the U.S. Army during World War II. He belongs to the Methodist Church, the Petoskey Regional Chamber of Commerce, and is a Master Mason. One of his favorite pastimes is boating.

Improvements planned for The Trade Winds Motel include additional units in time for the 1967-68 ski season and all units are to be completely modernized.



Colwell & Co.—Realtors was originally founded by William E. Ellis on November 1, 1917 and was then known as the Ellis Agency. Prior to this time Mr. Ellis worked at the Petoskey Post Office and sold Life Insurance as a sideline. Finding that his insurance business was continually growing and demanding more time, he decided to leave the Post Office and open an Agency carrying all lines of Insurance and complete with a real estate department. The first office of the Ellis Agency was located on Park Avenue and later moved to larger quarters at 311 1/2 Howard

Street, above the Western Union Office.

Through the years, Mr. Ellis operated the Ellis Agency independently and then on November 1, 1953, he sold to E. T. Colwell. "Ed" Colwell moved to Petoskey from Battle Creek after working with Western Adjustment and Inspection Co. (now General Adjustment Bureau) for 16 years. He is a past president of the Petoskey Chamber of Commerce and also won the Jaycees' Distinguished Citizen Award.

In 1957, the offices were moved to their present location at 313 East

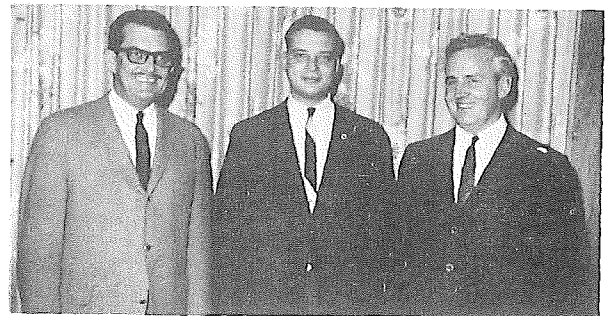
Mitchell Street and the name was changed to The Colwell Agency. The new offices bolstered and larger staff to meet the ever increasing insurance and real estate business. Several times The Colwell Agency led the nation in production for the Wolverine Insurance Co.

Then in July, 1964, the insurance and real estate business grew to such a volume that it was decided to separate the two departments and the insurance was sold to Robert Brenn, who later changed the name to Colwell-Brenn Insurance. E. T. Colwell and Ed Colwell, Jr., continued to operate the real estate business under the new name of Colwell & Co.—Realtors.

The present staff of Colwell & Co.—Realtors is headed by Ed Colwell, Jr., Broker-Realtor, with Paul Bouchard being sales manager of the

Petoskey office. The real estate facilities were recently expanded in December of 1965 with the opening of a Boyne City branch at 337 State Street, headed by Arthur "Frenchy" Poinneau. Ed Colwell is a member of the Petoskey Jaycees and is currently serving as President. He graduated from Petoskey High School where he was active in sports. Ed attended Central Michigan University before joining the agency and is licensed to sell real estate, general insurance, and life insurance. He and his wife, Shirley, have two children and reside in Petoskey.

Colwell & Co.—Realtors are members of the Antrim-Charlevoix-Emmet Board of Realtors, the Michigan Real Estate Association, and the National Association of Real Estate Boards.



Left to right: Paul Bouchard, Ed Colwell, "Frenchy" Poinneau.

Rockwell And Bond

Jerrie Rockwell and Jack Bond, partners in the construction firm of Rockwell & Bond, are operating out of a building that has served as a carpenter shop for over 50 years. This building shown above opened its doors in 1920.

After returning from active duty in World War II, Jerrie and Jack decided that Northern Michigan was the place for their families. When Mr. Rockwell, senior, reached retirement age, a new partnership was formed and has operated for the past 12 years as Rockwell & Bond.

The boys are carrying on a family business in the tradition of quality building and remodeling. Many of the finest homes and cottages in an area which extends from Boyne City to Mackinaw City, have been constructed or remodeled with the quality mark of Rockwell & Bond.

Employing a crew of 30 to 50 men, they can offer complete remodeling and have qualifications and facilities for providing plans and estimates for all types of work.

Both Jerrie and Jack are members of First United Presbyterian Church of Harbor Springs. Both have served on the Chamber of



Commerce. Jerrie is a Past President. Jack is a past president of the Board of Education in Harbor Springs, and is now serving as a Vice President of the Michigan Association of Home Builders.

178 West Bay Street, home base of Rockwell & Bond in Harbor Springs, has recently taken on a new look. In order to serve their growing clientele more efficiently some of their own walls have been

pushed out for expanded office facilities, and invite their many friends to stop in and inspect their new quarters. On thing that will never change—the belief that your satisfaction is their best publicity.

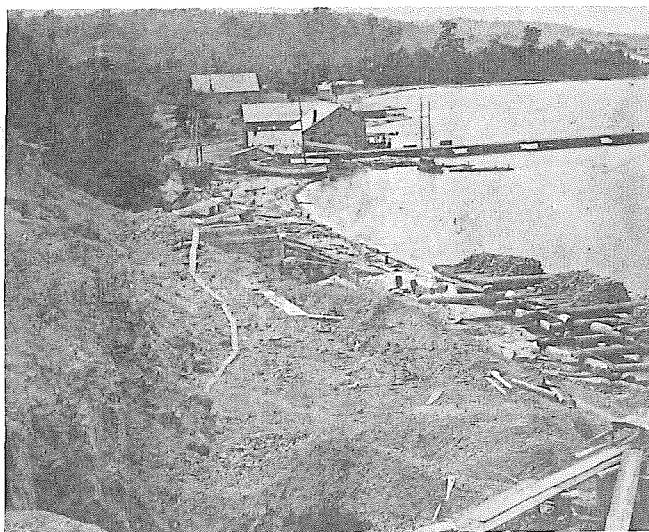
LIMESTONE PROVIDED ONE OF CITY'S EARLY INDUSTRIES

The lime cliffs on the south shore of Little Traverse Bay provided business enterprises which have been in continuous operation from 1874 to the present—and will probably continue for another 75 years.

H. O. Rose, leader in business and civic activities of Petoskey from the time of his arrival in 1873 until his death in 1911, was the first to take advantage of the commercial possibilities of the limerock.

He blasted enough rock from the cliffs to form a platform for a kiln and started making lime in 1874. The kiln was located over the cliff at the foot of Howard street. Later, larger kilns were built a half mile to the north-east.

E. R. Sly came to Petoskey in 1884 and a year later brought his young son, Homer, who became vice president of the Petoskey Portland Cement Company. Mr. Sly started operations at Bay Shore, first as the Petoskey Lime Company and later as the Bay Shore Lime Company. About 1905 the Elk Rapids Portland Cement Co., was acquired and the two properties were operated as Elk Cement and Lime Company with Homer Sly in charge of the Elk Rapids branch of the business.



In the meantime, the Zipp brothers, Fred, Homer, George and Arthur were associated in a lime kiln west of Bay Shore at what was known as Superior.

About 1905 the Northern Lime Company was organized as a sales company to handle the output of the Rose, Sly and Zipp organizations. In 1912 Morgan Curtis, who had been associated with the company, took over the properties

and they were operated by the Northern Lime Company. Operations were stopped in the 1940's when the market for lime dwindled with the rise in popularity of cement.

In 1912 the late Homer Sly set up the Petoskey Crushed Stone Company at the location of the present plant of the Petoskey Portland Cement company.

In 1917 the Petoskey Portland Cement Company was organized with A. B. Klise as president; Mr. Sly, vice president; and John L. A. Galster, secretary-treasurer. In January, 1920, J. B. John and J. C. Buckbee were added to the board.

In 1919 construction was started on a stone-crushing plant and dock. A two-kiln cement plant, with a capacity of 2,500 barrels a day, was begun in 1920. Operations were started with the first barrel of cement coming out on March 23, 1921.

In 1924 new construction was started to double the capacity of the plant by adding two kilns and the necessary additional buildings and equipment. By 1952 the plant was turning out 1,600,000 barrels of cement a year. Since the first barrel of cement in 1921 until Petoskey Portland Cement was sold to the Penn-Dixie Cement Corporation in 1955 over 38,000,000 barrels were produced—enough to build over 12,000 miles of 22 ft. cement highway.

Under ownership of the Penn-Dixie Corporation, the cement plant has been modernized with automated equipment and is currently producing over 3,000,000 barrels of cement a year.

How TV Came To Petoskey . . .

CATV, Community Antenna Television, was brought to Petoskey by Gilbert R. Clark, Sr., an industry pioneer. Founding Great Lakes Community TV Systems in July of 1954, the first privately owned system in Michigan, Mr. Clark came to Petoskey from Flint where he was associated with labor-relations in the auto industry. For eleven years GLC-TV has made quality TV reception possible for the citizens of Petoskey and Harbor Springs.

With offices located at 413 Waukazoo, GLC-TV supplies four channels of television to their subscribers: Channel 5, Bay City, NBC; Channel 12, Flint, ABC; Channel 10, Sault Ste. Marie, CBS-ABC; and channel 4, Cheboygan, NBC-ABC.

Following the basic premise of CATV, public service, Mr. Clark's firm provides educational television to local schools at no charge and also televises, live, the annual March of Dimes Auction. Uninterrupted 24 hour background music, plus a vast selection of FM radio stations, is provided to subscribers.



Gilbert R. Clark, Sr.

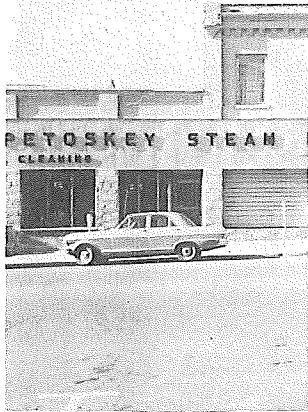
Mr. Clark, a CATV pioneer, resides on Route 2, Harbor Springs. Married with five children, who are also married and have families. Mr. Clark is a member of the Petoskey Regional Chamber of Commerce, Elks Club, Commercial Travelers, and is Secretary of the Michigan Community Television Association, Inc. His other interests include hunting, fishing, bowling, traveling and motion picture photography.

During construction periods, the permanent staff of four is increased to seven or eight. Thus, adding to the economic base of the community.

Future expansion of this 35-mile system will include Bay View summer homes and out-lying areas. Also, an additional full-time educational television channel from Central Michigan University in Mt. Pleasant is planned.

It is men like Gilbert R. Clark, Sr., who have not let high hills and great distances curtail our television viewing and have reached over the horizon to provide us with this much needed service.

PETOSKEY STEAM LAUNDRY



The Petoskey Steam Laundry and Petoskey Linen Service, of 435 East Mitchell Street in Petoskey, was founded around 1900 in connection with The Cushmore Hotel. The business, formerly known as The Petoskey Steam Laundry and Dry Cleaners, was previously owned by Tom Roiland and Emory Gimble. The business is now owned by Vernon Gimble and Leonard Hastings.

Green's Grocery Of Bay Shore

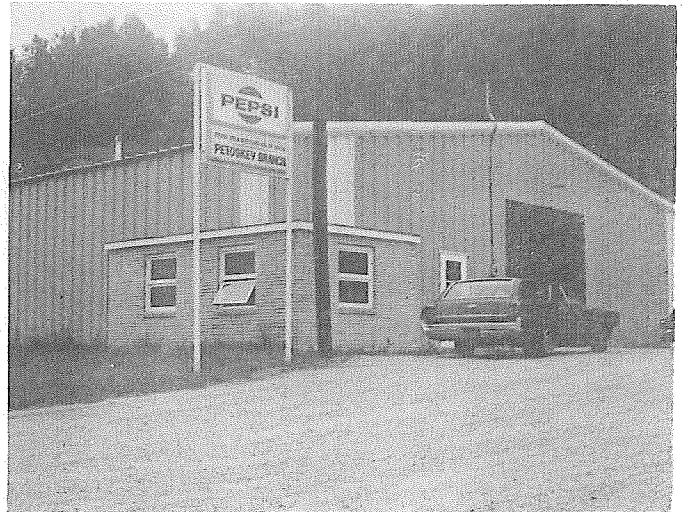
Green's Grocery in Bay Shore is owned by Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Green.

The business was started in 1912 by A. G. Tillotson and was known as Tillotson's Store. It was owned by Harold Tillotson from 1945 until October 8, 1951.

The Green's purchased the old store in 1951. Their new store was opened December 3rd, 1963 and a Grand Opening was held January 18th, 1964. The Post Office was added as a contract station on October 1st, 1964.

Mr. Green served in Signal Company in the European Theater during World War II. Mr. and Mrs. Green attend the Presbyterian Church.

Green's Grocery is a complete modern store with quality groceries and good meats.



The Petoskey Branch of the Pepsi-Cola Bottling Co. of Michigan is located on Charlevoix Avenue in Petoskey. This branch supervises sales and distribution of all Pepsi-Cola products for Emmet,

Cheboygan, Otsego, Charlevoix, Antrim and portions of Presque Isle and Montmorency counties.

Their complete line of available equipment includes bottle vendors, pre-mix vendors, can vendors, and bar and restaurant equipment.

Parker Motor Freight, Inc.



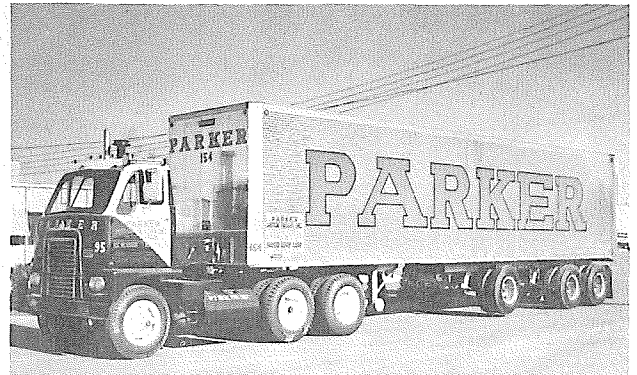
Parker Motor Freight, Inc., looks back with pride upon the past history of the Petoskey Area and the stride forward it has made, developing into a most unique community. Parker is also proud to be a part of this growth, having served the area with common motor carrier trucking service for over 40 years.

Parker's present operation extends south to Grand Rapids where they connect with other carriers going to points throughout the U.S.; north to Cheboygan and Mackinaw City; where they connect going into the Upper Peninsula and Eastern Michigan; and westward into Traverse City. Terminals are maintained in Petoskey, Cadillac, Traverse City, and Grand

Rapids.

Parker's have modern terminals, an up-to-date truck fleet, and a responsible, reliable work force. They employ over 100 people with a million dollar-plus annual payroll.

The business was started by the late Harry A. Parker, a native of Boyne City. He purchased a second hand truck and began hauling merchandise around the Boyne City area. The Company was officially founded in 1927, with terminals in Boyne City and Petoskey. In 1932 Harry Parker married Lucille Stang of Grand Rapids and in 1936 the couple moved to Petoskey to be closer to the center of their operation. The Traverse City terminal was established in



1938 and the Grand Rapids terminal in 1939.

Harry Parker was killed in November of 1947 in an unfortunate auto accident. He was survived by Mrs. Parker and one son John. It was her decision to carry on the business with the aid of competent personnel. This has proven to be a wise decision as the business has prospered and grown.

As was the hope of Lucille and Harry Parker, their son John is now active in the business. He is a graduate of St. Francis High School in Petoskey and the University of Notre Dame, married, and has five children. He is a life long resident of Petoskey, enjoys both winter and summer sports, and is an active member of various civic

and service organizations as well as Church affiliated groups. It is his hope to continue the business for his children.

Today Parker serves over 54 communities in Northern Michigan. Looking to the future and the continued growth of the areas, Parker has applied to the Michigan Public Service Commission and the Interstate Commerce Commission for permission to operate in the Southeastern part of our state, including such keypoints as Detroit, Flint, Pontiac, Saginaw, Bay City, Lansing, Midland, and many others.

Parker has enjoyed serving our great Northland and plans to do their utmost to continue the availability of dependable, on-time delivery.



Emmet County Courthouse

Built in 1902

Photo Courtesy of Ted McCutcheon

This Emmet County Court House, built in 1902 for \$40,000 was demolished in 1965 for the new million dollar City-County building being completed this year.

The clock in the tower was a gift to the city in 1902 by one of its leading citizens, Mrs. W. L. Curtis.

According to a newspaper correspondent visiting Petoskey in April of 1902, "The architectural

appearance of the structure is imposing. It is red pressed brick and gray sandstone trimming and is of pleasing exterior detail. The interior throughout is of polished oak, excepting the basement which is occupied by the fire department and a modern steel-cage jail with excellent sanitary appliances. The main floor is devoted to office rooms, large, high and well lighted. Above are still more large offices and the court room. This chamber will be one of the finest of its kind in the northern half of the state. From it's windows is afforded one of the magnificent

panoramic views we have ever seen, overlooking as it does, the entire length of Little Traverse Bay. The building is a credit to northern Michigan."

Emmet County became an organized county of Michigan in January of 1853. The Mormon King, James J. Strang was responsible. County business was first transacted at St. James on Beaver Island and Mormons were, surely, the county officials. However, no official records exist on this episode of county government. In April of 1857, after the boundaries of the county were changed

to exclude the Beaver Islands, Little Traverse was officially designated the county seat. In 1868, when Charlevoix County was still a part of Emmet County, a vote on location changed the seat from Little Traverse to Charlevoix. A year later Charlevoix County was organized, most of its area being taken from Emmet, and the county records went back to Little Traverse. A favorable vote in 1902, changed the county seat from Little Traverse (Harbor Springs) to Petoskey. County business has therefore, been transacted in Petoskey since 1902.



Bicycling became a popular sport in the 1890's. The Wheelway to Harbor Springs was under construction in 1896. According to one writer, "it affords a most charming and picturesque ride . . ." and cautions that "Riders should keep their wheels under control and be on the watch for trains and other cyclers approaching from the opposite direction." The photo shows a group of Petoskey cyclers in front of the Petrie House. Left to right:—Chas Wolf, Miss Everest, Frank Densmore, Atchie Densmore and Clara Wheelock.

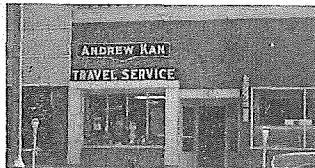
STANDARD OIL AGENCY

The Standard Oil Agency of Petoskey has been in operation at its present location at intersection of Emmet and Standish Streets since 1880. This agency is the distributor of Standard Oil fuel oil, gasoline, motor oil, industrial oils and greases and serves the people of Emmet County.

Jerry Featherly has been the Agent in Petoskey since '65. He has had many years experience in this field, formerly operated the G & J Standard Station corner of Charlevoix and Spring Streets for several years.

Jerry was born and raised in the Grand Rapids, Michigan area. He attended the Grand Rapids Public Schools and after graduation entered the U.S. Marines. He served in Korea and was discharged in 1952. He then took a position with the Standard Oil Co. in Grand Rapids, and later moved to Petoskey where he entered the service station business.

Jerry is active in community and civic affairs. He is a member of the Methodist Church and is 1st Vice President of the Lions Club. He is active in the Petoskey Little League and the Speed Skating Clubs. Jerry enjoys boating and is an ardent coin collector.



Andrew Kan Travel Agency is located at 314 Mitchell Street in Petoskey. Andrew Kan Sr., and Andrew Kan Jr., operate the business. They offer world-wide travel service on Airlines, Steamships, Railroads; Hotel Reservations, Car Rentals, and complete tours and cruises to anywhere in the world.

Because of being an extremely active agency and doing business all over the United States, all domestic and foreign airlines have awarded Andrew Kan Travel Agency service awards.

Andrew Kan Sr., was born in Portland, Oregon and has lived in Petoskey for the past 40 years. He is a member of the Emmanuel Episcopal Church, belongs to the Kiwanis Club and is a member of four Masonic Orders.

Andrew Kan Jr., was born in Detroit, Michigan and has lived in Petoskey 18 years. He has been chairman of the Retail Merchants, president of the Petoskey Chamber of Commerce and chairman of the Community Chest. He belongs to the Emmanuel Episcopal Church.

GEORGE'S

ELECTRIC

George's Electric located at 207 West Sheridan in Petoskey was founded May 1, 1965. This firm specializes in electrical service and repair. The owner George Baumgartner is a licensed electrician and has had many years experience in the electrical field. He has two full time employees to serve the needs of his customers.

George takes an active part in community affairs and is an ardent sportsman. He is a member of the Emmet Sportsman Club, and sponsors a men's bowling team in the city bowling league.



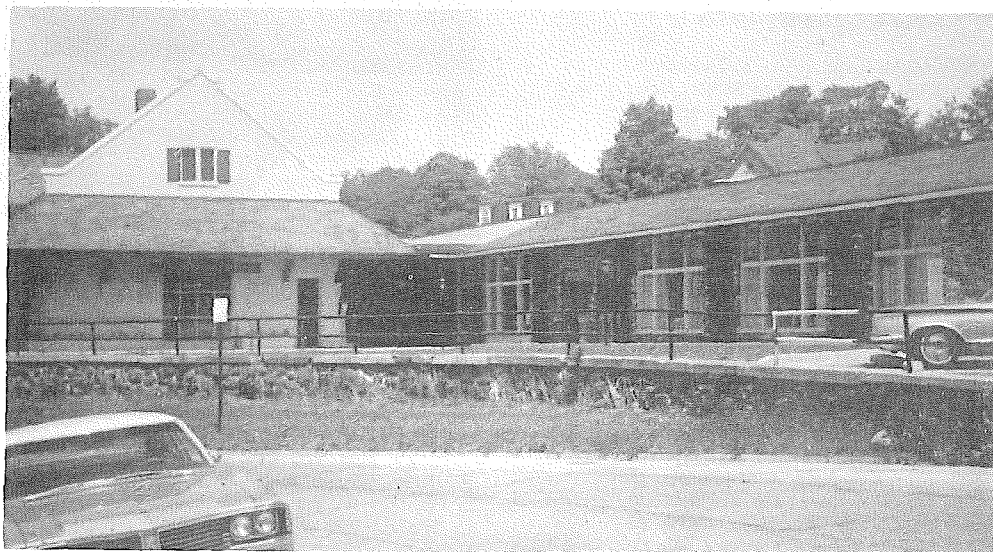
A view of Petoskey's Mineral Well in 1895. It was drilled in search of oil.

GLEN OF MICHIGAN

An alert sense of marketing, a highly competent production staff and a justifiable pride in its outstanding products are some of the important factors which guide the future of GLEN OF MICHIGAN. Having completed its first decade as one of the leaders in the field of high-quality sportswear for women and children, Glen of Michigan has grown at a steady, healthy pace since its beginning.

Lester Glen, after gaining fifteen years experience in sportswear for children and fashion minded women, founded Glen of Michigan in 1950 with fifteen machines and twenty employees in an idle factory in Manistee, Michigan.

The original line consisted of quality made, mass produced sportswear for girls three thru subteens. After two years of successful marketing, the line was enlarged to include a complete line of sportswear for women.



The baggage room of the Penn. Railroad depot in Petoskey was converted into a unique dress shop by Bill Atkinson, architect turned dress designer, and for the first two years was managed by Peter Glen as a pilot venture in retail selling.

The demand was so great for

discontinued lines of quality clothing at factory prices, that there soon was little room in the original shop for displaying the up-to-the-minute Bill Atkinson designs. This year the factory outlet was moved across the walk-way to No. 1 Penn Plaza and No. 7 is again the showplace of the latest styles.

In addition to rack space for over 800 garments, the Outlet now offers the surplus of the unusual, specially treated, quality fabrics that have helped to make Glen of Michigan famous. In the near future, buttons and other trims will be available as well as Butterick and Vogue patterns.



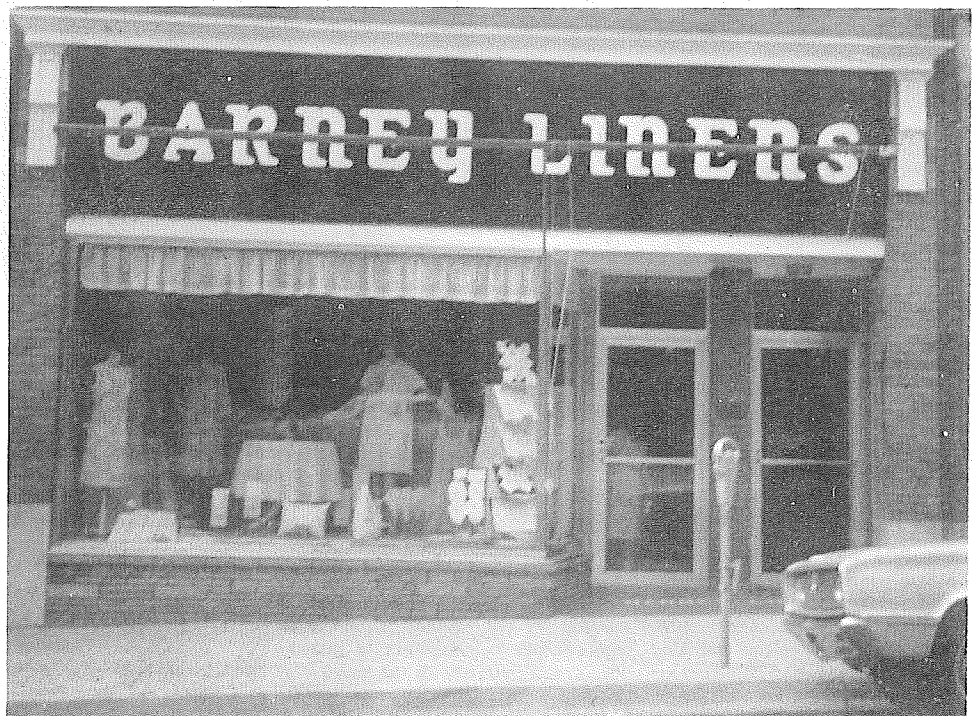
Lake Street, looking west, Petoskey, Michigan, 1885.

Thirty five years ago this month, Mr. and Mrs. William Barney started business in this same location under the trade name of the WILLIAM J. BARNEY LINEN COMPANY, selling linens, handkerchiefs, and bath goods. In the thirty five years they have seen many changes in household linens—from the white damask banquet sets which are now rarely used, the trend has been to smaller tables; oblong, round and oval, and the cloths to rayon damask, colorful linens and the now popular drip-dry cottons.

In accord with the changing times the company name has been shortened to BARNEY LINENS & LINGERIE and ladies robes, gowns, Hostess gowns and lingerie have been added to the line. This summer will see the addition of the ever popular, comfortable Shifts.

In 1948, Barney Linens moved their winter location from Winter Park to Fort Lauderdale, Florida—joining the Petoskey resort shops there. Of course, Petoskey is home to the Barney's and both are very much interested in the growth of the community.

Barney Linen and Lingerie



Puff's Appliance Center



Puff's Appliance Center, Incorporated is owned by Richard Donaldson and Fritz Puffpaff. The store is located at 1070 Bay View Road, in the Crago Shopping Center in Petoskey. And they have a branch store at Lee's Park and Shop Center in Cheboygan.

Featuring TV and home appliance sales and service, Puff's carry RCA Whirlpool and General Electric refrigerators, freezers, washers, dryers, kitchen ranges, dishwashers and disposers; RCA Victor, General Electric, and Motorola TV, radio and stereo.

Puff's started as a partnership in June of 1955 at Charlevoix. A Corporation was formed in May of

1961. The Petoskey store opened in June of 1961. The Charlevoix store was closed out in April of 1964 and fire completely destroyed their Petoskey store on Mitchell Street on December 20, 1964. A temporary store was set up in the old News-Review Building on the following day. Puff's new building at Crago's Shopping Center opened in May of 1965. And the Cheboygan store was opened in June of 1966.

Puff's have been nationally recognized for the manner in which they conduct their business. In 1962 Puff's rated as one of the top 13 TV and Appliance dealers in the U.S.A. by the Brand Names Foundation. In 1963 Richard Donaldson

was named The Creative Retail Salesman of the Year by a national magazine. And in that same year, Puff's rated as the number four dealer in the U.S.A. by Brand Names. In 1964 Puff's once again was rated as the number four dealer in the country by Brand Names. In 1965 Puff's rated as one of the top 15 dealers by Brand Names. In 1966 Puff's rated as one of the top 10 dealers by Brand Names. And in 1967 Puff's rated as the number one retailer by The Brand Names Council.

Richard Donaldson is a graduate of Charlevoix High School and Michigan State University. Fritz Puffpaff is a graduate of Remus

High School. Both Mr. Donaldson and Mr. Puffpaff are Air Force veterans.

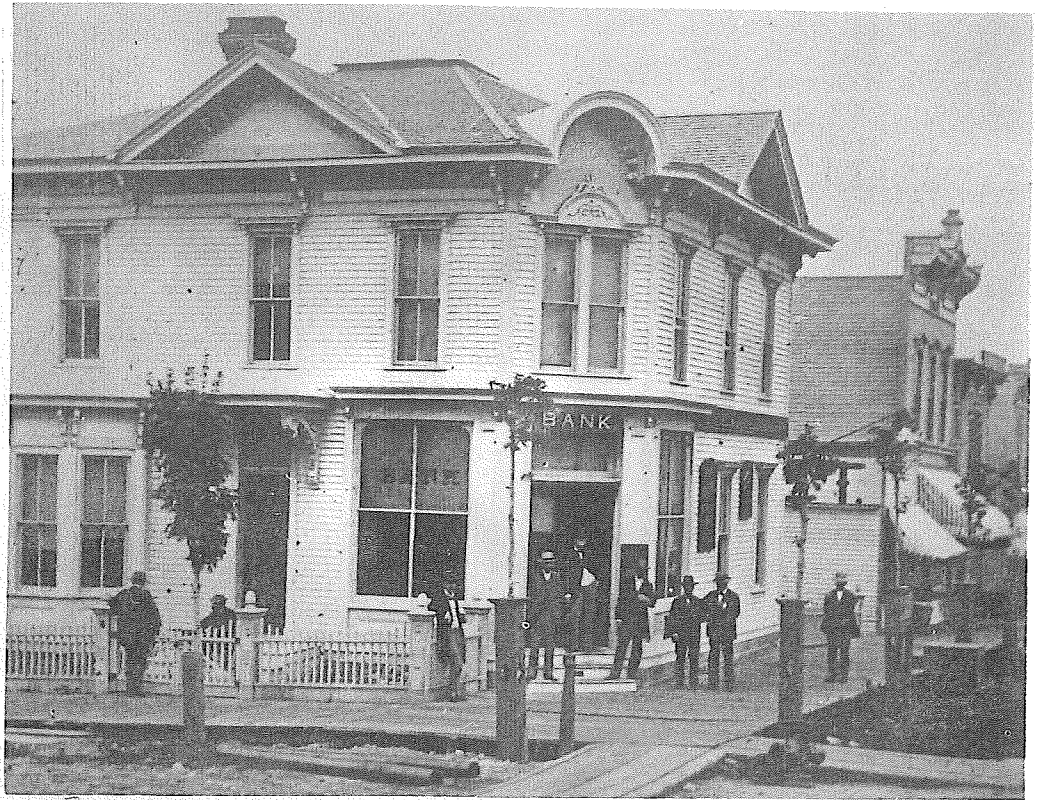
The Puffpaffs have four children and reside in Charlevoix. The Donaldsons have five children and live in Cheboygan.

Donaldson is a member of the retail board of the Petoskey Regional Chamber of Commerce, and was a member of the Charlevoix City Council for two terms.

The present staff of Puff's Appliance Center includes 12 full-time employees and five part time men.

Puff's plan on opening a third store in 1967 or 1968 in another nearby community.

**FIRST
NATIONAL
BANK
OF PETOSKEY**



The First National Bank of Petoskey, located at the corner of Howard and Mitchell Streets in Petoskey has been serving the Little Traverse Bay Region since 1878 when it was known as The Petoskey City Bank.

In 1900 it became the First National Bank. In 1901 William L. Curtis became President of the

bank. C. F. Hankey was Vice President and Chalmers Curtis was cashier.

Chalmers Curtis was with the bank for 60 years. In the late 1920's T. Chalmers Curtis joined the bank and in the early 1930's C. Fredrick Curtis joined the bank. T. Chalmers Curtis is now Chairman of the Board and C. Fredrick

Curtis is President of the bank.

"Chim" Curtis graduated from Yale University and "Fritz" Curtis graduated from Dartmouth College. Both brothers are members of The Petoskey Kiwanis Club. "Chim" is on the Little Traverse Hospital Board and "Fritz" is on the Burns Foundation Board.

The First National Bank opened

a drive-in branch on Michigan Street. Recently the bank took over The Circus Shop building on Mitchell Street and remodeled the interior to take care of the expanding bookkeeping department. A new branch at the corner of Mitchell Street and Charlevoix Avenue will soon be opened. The bank now employs 32 people.

Bay View Mobil Station



Bay View Mobil Station, located on US-31 and US-131 in Bay View, previously owned by Jerry Ferguson was opened under new management in the summer of 1966 by Charles William (Bill) Meyer. The area is not new to Bill as he was raised and attended school in Petoskey. After high school Bill spent six months special training in business and mechanics.

Bill is married and has one daughter. His wife, Sharon, assists him in the business, keeping the books.

In his spare time, Bill and his wife enjoy hunting and fishing and Bill is an avid football fan.

The station is now named "Bill's Bay View Service" and Bill specializes in tune-up and repair service.

PETOSKEY PACKING CO.

Petoskey Packing Co., located at 410 Rose Street, has been in operation since 1915. The firm presently is the wholesale distributor for Swift Ice Cream Products for Northern Michigan and employs six people.

The firm was founded by Mr. Wood Martin sometime prior to 1915. At this time the firm manufactured its own ice cream and packed it in wooden tubs surrounded by rock salt and ice to keep it

frozen.

Mr. Martin sold the business to the Petoskey Packing Co., in 1946, who continued to manufacture ice cream until 1958. At this time they stopped the manufacturing of ice cream and took over the distributorship of Swifts Ice Cream Products throughout Northern Michigan. The firm expanded operations in 1954 by enlarging its territory and adding additional storage space to its building.



W. T. DALTON
President



PETER CAMPBELL
Sec. & Treasurer



Alfred Couch
Superintendent

Petoskey Packing Co. Management When First Organized.

ZAIGER BEVERAGE COMPANY



For over 67 years the name Zaiger has been synonymous with good beer in Northern Michigan. It was John F. Zaiger, father of Adolf Zaiger, who received his "Master of Art of Brewing" certificate in 1897. He was General Manager, Brewmaster, and Secretary-Treasurer of Petoskey Brewing Company, manufacturers of Petoskey Sparkle Beer in 1900. The

old brewery is located on the Petoskey-Harbor Springs Road.

Adolf Zaiger started Zaiger Beverage Co., in 1933. Zaiger Beverage has been at its present location at 1008 Franklin Street in Petoskey since 1937.

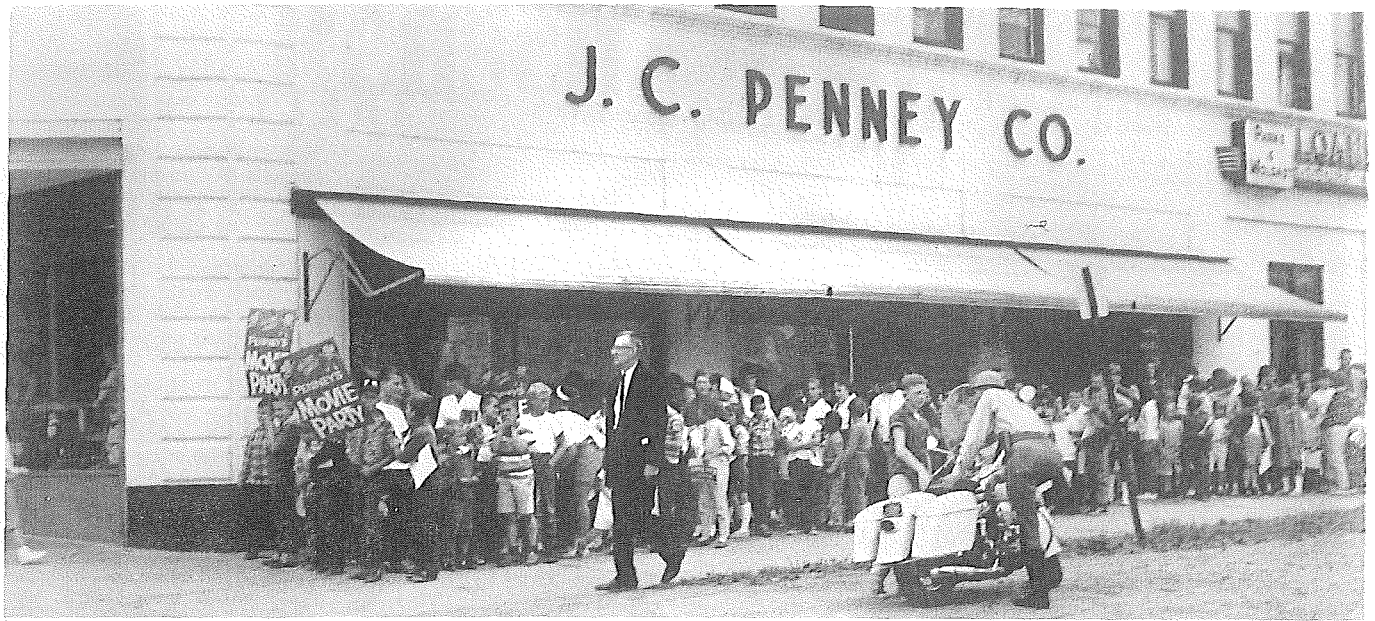
John Zaiger was born in Germany. Adolf Zaiger was born in Cheboygan. Jack and Wally Zaiger were born in Petoskey.

Zaiger Beverage employs approximately 25 people and distributes Carling's Black Label, Red Cap Ale, Hamms, Altas, Pfeiffers, Miller High Life, Lowenbrau, Heinekens, and Colt 45 beers; wines and champagne by Great Western, Masson, and LaSalle; and Vernors, Frostie, Nesbitts, RC Cola, Diet Rite Cola, and Up-town soft drinks.

Adolf Zaiger is now semi-retired. Both Jack and Wally are active in the business. They are both veterans of World War II and enjoy hunting and fishing.

Zaiger Beverage has plants in Alpena, East Tawas, and Petoskey. They cover 12 counties with 23 trucks.

Future expansion includes a 40 by 40 Palletized Kek Beer Cooler.



The J. C. Penney Co., opened their store in Petoskey in 1926. The original store was a small one room store and since that time Penneys have grown and increased their space until they have over six times the space they started with. Mr. J. W. Scoggin was the manager who opened the store and he remained manager until his re-

tirement in 1960 at which time R. F. Blanz assumed the management and is the present manager.

The Penney Co., employs close to 100 employees during their peak seasons and is one of the largest retail stores in the Petoskey area.

The store offers a complete line of clothing for the entire family including Women's Ready to Wear,

Accessories, Foundations, Furnishings and Sportswear, Men's Furnishings and Accessories and Work Clothes, Shoes for the entire family, Infants Department, Boys and Girls Department, Piece Goods and Home Furnishings Department plus a Catalog Department.

Penneys plan to grow with Pe-

toskey and in the future plan to expand their lines to include Floor Coverings, Decorative Furnishings, Furniture, Housewares, Electrical Appliances, Sporting Goods, Hardware and many other lines for which Penneys have become famous.

BARE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

The present construction business of Bare Construction Company started back in the summer of 1945, when Carl Bare and sons Kenneth and Richard worked at repairing and remodeling and a little cabinet work, as side lines to their farm work in Resort Township, which started as the Bare family, consisting of mother, father, three sons and two daughters, when they arrived in Resort Township from Royal Oak, Michigan in 1932.

As the demands of their outside work grew, the men decided to sell their farms and devote full time to the building business. On January 22, 1955, the farm sale took place and on March 1, 1955, the present Bare Construction Company was formed and was a three partnership until 1961, when their father retired. The business has since operated as a brother partnership.

Bare Construction Company now operates out of it's office at 313½ Howard Street, Petoskey, Michigan, with eighteen year around employees and has employed as many as 36, during the peak summer months. Services in-

clude residential and commercial and industrial structures, included in such services are carpentry, masonry, plumbing, heating, electrical, custom cabinets, ceramic tiling, and many other services required for the complete building job.

Carl and his wife, Marie, reside at 314½ East Lake Street, Petoskey in the summer and at El JoBean, Florida, during the winter months. Carl farmed at Markle, Indiana during his early years. Then in 1910, he moved to Royal Oak, Michigan and went to work for the Ford Motor Company and was a tool and die foreman until his health forced him to leave this job in 1932. So, he bought a farm in Resort Township and started farming this one as well as others he rented until starting into the building business. Carl is a member of the Masonic Lodge F. & AM., in Royal Oak, Michigan. Marie helped with the farming during the early years and in the most recent years has been employed by a local restaurant doing cooking and baking.

Kenneth and his wife Evelyn, have moved into their new home on Lake Grove Road on Route 1, Petoskey, overlooking Walloon Lake. They have two daughters, Sally, now Mrs. Jess Kauffman, resides in Ann Arbor, with her family of two sons and one daughter. Daughter Martha Sue, still at home, is a tenth grade student at

Petoskey High School. Kenneth and Evelyn are well known for their 4-H Club work in the area. Kenneth was chairman of the local Production and Marketing Association for several years, has been a Resort Township volunteer fireman since 1948, has attended short courses at Michigan State University and other short courses in and around the Northern Michigan area on electrical work and is also a State Licensed Electrician. Evelyn is also well known for her fine cooking abilities, for which she has even taught cooking school for restaurant trainees in the area.

Richard and his wife Eileen live on Route 1, Petoskey, and have three daughters, Terri, Nancy, and Brenda, all at home, and attending Petoskey Public Schools.

Richard has been an ardent softball player the past 22 years and the company has sponsored both softball and basketball teams for a number of years and are known all over the State of Michigan from having winning teams. The teams have won several League, City, District and Regional Tournaments and also won the State Class C Softball Championship in 1964. This is the first time such a feat was ever accomplished by a team from Petoskey.

Richard has been a Resort Township volunteer fireman since 1948, and the past three years, a volunteer on the City of Petoskey Fire

Department, is a licensed Master Plumber, a member of the Masonic Lodge F. & AM., Petoskey, a member and a past director of the Petoskey Kiwanis Club, a member and director of the Petoskey Chamber of Commerce, and has taken short courses at Michigan State University, and at North Central Michigan College, pertaining to the various aspects of the Construction Industry.

Eileen was bookkeeper for the company for several years, along with her duties of running a household, and mother of three children, until the company grew too large and decided to hire some additional office help.

Bare Construction Company is very proud to have the very trusted and devoted men that they have as their employees. More than 75% of it's present employees have been with the company almost since it's origin. Construction is known as one of the businesses that there is always a great turn over in employees because of the ever changing economy and location of jobs, etc. But we have been able to maintain excellent relationship with our men and so, for their devotion to the Company and helping us to maintain our excellent customer relationship and producing our well know high standard of workmanship down through the years, we would like to say—THANK YOU.

MEYER HARDWARE

421 E. Mitchell

Founded 1934

Meyer Hardware of Petoskey was founded in April of 1934 by Herman C. Meyer Sr. This business features hardware, household and gift items. They have a staff of 10 employees serving the public, and have been in the same location for the past 33 years.

Herman C. Meyer Jr., was born in the logging community of Boyne Falls, Michigan. When his father founded the business in 1934, Herman and his parents moved to Petoskey. He attended Petoskey Public Schools, and after his graduation from Petoskey High School entered Ferris State College in Big Rapids, Michigan. He attended this

Michigan Sunbeam Bakery, 522 East Mitchell Street in Petoskey, is owned by Michigan Bakeries, Inc.

They specialize in such wholesale baked goods as breads, rolls, sweets, pies and cakes.

The Bakery was originally started near the turn of the century by the Overholt family and was located on Mitchell Street, across from The First National Bank. It was later purchased by the Travis family who operated it for many years. Prior to 1945, when the bakery was purchased by Michigan Bakeries, Inc., it was known as The Bon Ton Bakery.

Michigan Sunbeam Bakery in Petoskey is one of two producing plants owned by Michigan Bakeries, Inc. They employ between 50 and 80 people, depending on the seasons.

Robert McPhee has managed the bakery since 1959. Bob served in the Navy during World War II. He is now active in the Lions Club, March of Dimes, and the Flying Club. He is the manager of a Babe Ruth baseball team in Petoskey.

school for a period of two years and then entered business with his father. In later years Herman Jr., assumed command of the business and presently shares the ownership with his wife Hazel.

Herman has been an active member in community affairs. He is presently serving his third term as second ward councilman. He is an active member of the Methodist Church and is an officer on the board of the Petoskey Little League. When spare time affords itself, Herm has been known to wet a line in one of the several lakes in the area.

GIBBARD'S

SHELL

SERVICE

Rex worked for the Western Electric Company for eight years. He decided Petoskey was a good place to live and went into the service station business in 1955.

Rex and his wife have five girls and two boys.

One of the ways in which Rex serves Petoskey is as a member of the Petoskey City Council.

Gibbard's Shell Service serves the Little Traverse Bay Region with Shell Products from 329 West Mitchell Street in Petoskey.

The owner, Rex Gibbard was born and raised in East Jordan, Michigan. He graduated from East Jordan High School in 1940, and served three years in the U.S. Navy.

Michigan Sunbeam Bakery



Reusch Jewelry

Reusch Jewelry started in the Spring of 1926 when J. F. Reusch purchased The Little Will Jewelry Store from the estate of Will Searle ("Little Will").

Mr. J. F. Reusch had been associated with Mr. Searle since the 1890's. At that time Mr. Reusch was in charge of the watch repair department.

J. F. Reusch started as a jeweler's apprentice in 1844 at Ionia for \$1.50 a week. After a year his pay was increased to \$6.00 a week, and when he came to Petoskey in 1897 he was making \$18.00 a week, considered a fabulous wage for that time.

The store at that time was located on the corner of Lake and Howard streets, where Gattle's Linen Shop is now.

In 1936 Mr. Reusch moved the business to its present location at 429 East Mitchell Street.

Fred Reusch, the present owner, joined his father after graduation in 1926. In 1933, during the depression, Fred decided to try his wings at other jobs. But his real desire to be in the jewelry business was ever present in his mind.

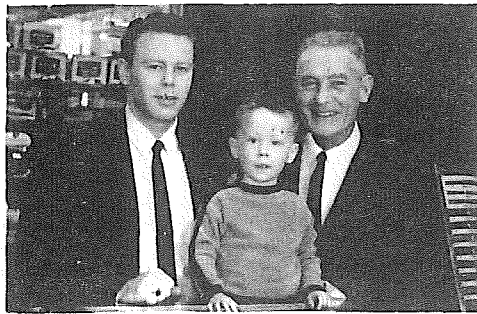
In 1947 it was becoming difficult for Mr. J. F. Reusch to handle the store and repairs alone and he welcomed Fred back with him.

When the elder Reusch was repairing his first watch as an apprentice, he decided to sort out the pieces as he dismantled it, and keep them in order so he could put it back easier. His boss saw this and with a swipe of his hand jumbled all the parts.

"He told me that was no way to learn to repair a watch, that I should memorize where the parts went and not put them in a row along the work bench," Fred chuckled. "I never forgot the lesson."

Upon the death of Mr. J. F. Reusch in 1951, Fred took over the ownership and operation of his father's business.

In 1952 Fred's wife, Lola, a former Petoskey Public School teacher, started her apprenticeship in the jewelry business. John and Mary Reusch, son and daughter, were next in line as "helpers" while still in high school. Fortunately, they enjoy being in the store with Dad and Mom, as this was just the beginning of another generation to continue the family business. As was the hope fulfilled of J. F. Reusch that his son, Fred, come into the business, so was that same hope of Fred's fulfilled when his son, John, became af-



John, Vance and Fred Reusch

filiated with him in 1965.

As was customary in early days of the jewelry trade, Fred Reusch gained most of his knowledge and training by learning from his father. When he was a boy, Fred spent many hours looking over his father's shoulder. And John Reusch has done the same to learn from his father. Now Fred keeps a tall stool handy so John's son, Vance (although less than three years old), can watch grandpa work.

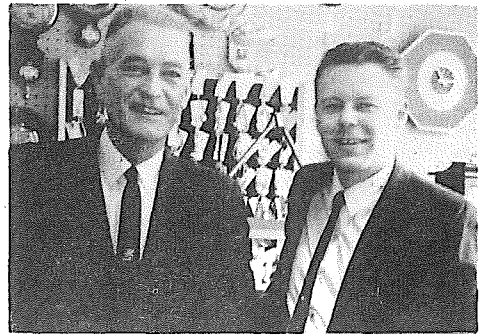
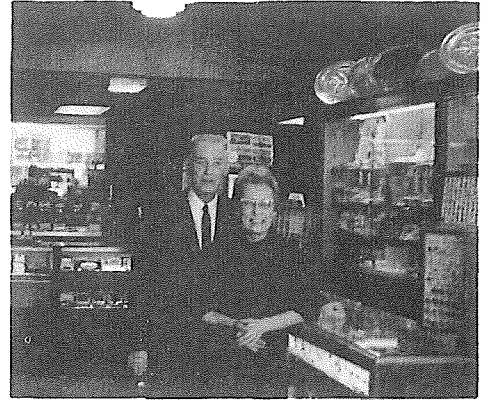
There have been many changes in the business over the years. One in particular, recalled by Fred, is the inspection of railroad time pieces. J. F. Reusch and Fred Reusch were official watch inspectors for the Pere Marquette and later the C & O. Each crew member of the trains was required to have his watch checked regularly. And the crew members each carried a card signed at least once a week by the inspector. Twice a year an inspection was made of all depot clocks at railroad depots between Traverse City and Petoskey. It took several days to regulate some of the watches because they had to be checked each day after the regulators were changed.

With the advancement of electronics in recent years, a watch

can now be checked and regulated in a few minutes. Although there have been many physical changes, the large grandfather clock used at Reusch Jewelry for accurate time is the same one used by Fred's father and by "Little Will" since the 1880's.

One of the largest repair jobs undertaken by Fred was done in the early 1930's when the town clock in the old court house refused to go. It was necessary to take the clock works apart and, as the size was so great, jewelers tools were hardly large enough. Tools were borrowed from the plumbing shop of The Bremmeyr-Bain Hardware. One of the bronze shafts had become pitted and flat on one side. It was built up and machined by Leonard Paige at his blacksmith shop. In this case it was no joke that a timepiece had been repaired by a blacksmith and a plumber.

Unlike some jewelry stores where the atmosphere seems cool and aloof, Reusch Jewelry has always endeavored to create a feeling of warm friendship with all who stop in. This friendly atmosphere is indeed a salvation during busy seasons of the year because



Fred and John Reusch

the store is not physically large and gets a bit crowded. To date this has not been a great problem with everyone happy and kind enough to patiently wait their turn and, indeed, to raise their hand high when the question is asked: "Who's next?"

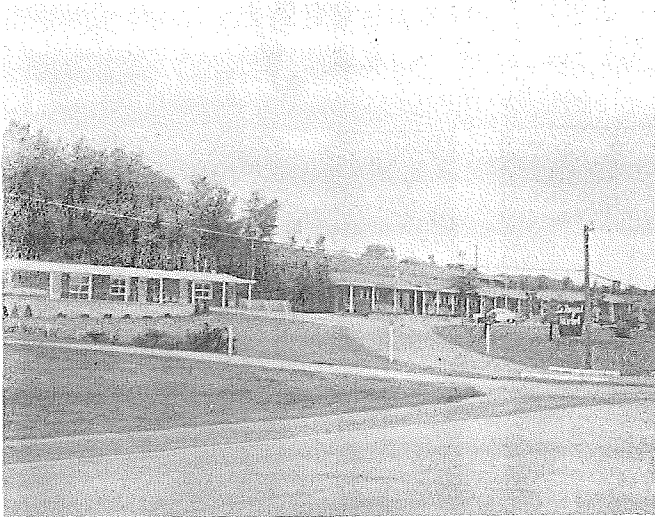
Over the past few years extensive interior remodeling has been done to the store to improve both the sales and service areas for the better convenience of the customers and employees. At present, plans are being formulated for the remodeling of the store front.

Fred Reusch has served on various Chamber of Commerce committees, the Community Chest, Winter Sports Club, is Past President of the Emmet County Red Cross, Past President of Petoskey Kiwanis, Past Exalted Ruler of the Elks Club, and is a Vestryman in The Emmanuel Episcopal Church.

John Reusch is starting to get involved in community activities through active membership in the Petoskey JayCees.

It is the fervent wish of the family of the Reusch Jewelry that the present and future generations may continue to be happy in serving this community.

LE ROYAL MOTEL



Rex and Rylma Cramer own and operate the LeRoyal Motel, overlooking Little Traverse Bay, from US-31 in Petoskey.

The Cramers started the business at the present location in

1954.

The LeRoyal Motel is open year-round with accommodations for 40 persons.

The Cramers are formerly from Jackson, Michigan.

MODERN BEAUTY SHOP



The Modern Beauty Shop has been located at 411 East Lake Street in Petoskey since it was started by Mary Brill over 20 years ago.

The present owners, Ray and Joan Petitt, have been at The Modern Beauty Shop for the past three years. They employ five operators and one manicurist.

Services rendered by The Modern Beauty Shop include shampoo and sets, hair cuts, permanent waves, hair coloring with or without the new fast colormaster machine,

facials, manicures, pedicures, make-up-eye brow archs, eye brown tints, sauna baths, massage table, wig and wiglet sales and rentals, and service on wigs and wiglets. Products carried at The Modern Beauty Shop include those by Revlon, Clairol, Roux, Wella, Vivian Woodard, Redikens, Breck, Mitchums, Bonet, and Rayette.

Ray was born in South Charleston, Ohio. Joan was born in Tampa, Florida.

Ray spent four years in the U.S. Army and six years in the National Guard.

PUMCO

The Petoskey Upholstery and Mattress Company, known as PUMCO, was started in 1945 by James Behan of Petoskey. The main store is located at 220 East Mitchell Street in Petoskey and the branch store is located at 1100 Bay View Road in Petoskey.

PUMCO employs 21 people and serves the Little Traverse Bay Region with home furnishings, contract furnishings, carpeting, upholstery, and interior decorating.

Mr. Behan was born in Petoskey and graduated from Petoskey High School. He served in the U.S. Air Force during the Second World War.

Mr. Behan is a member of St. Francis Xavier Church and his civic activities include serving with The Petoskey Regional Chamber of Commerce, The Petoskey Economic Revelopment Commission, and as President of The Petoskey-Bay View Country Club. His favorite hobbies include golf, fishing, hunting, and skiing.



Big Rock Nuclear Plant

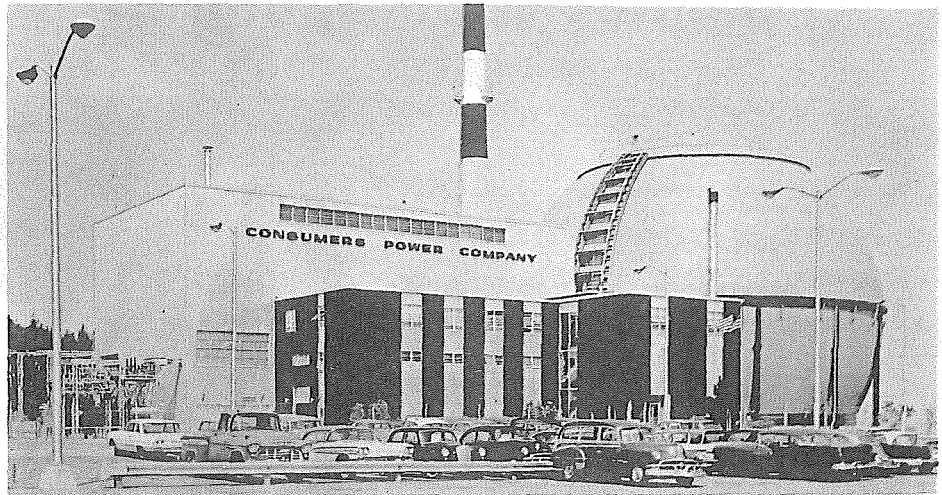
In 1964 the United States Atomic Energy Commission issued a full-term license for the plant, first operation at maximum capacity (75,000 kilowatts) was achieved, and a number of performance tests were successfully completed.

Following the tests, the plant entered the last leg of a 4½-year research and development program preceding full-time commercial operation. Consumers Power Company, the United States Atomic Energy Commission and General Electric Company are cooperating in the research and development program.

The program already has achieved its basic purpose of demonstrating that required amounts of heat for electric power generation can be obtained with less nuclear fuel. Further progress in this direction is expected.

The program also seeks to determine the best over-all operating conditions for the plant. Information is being obtained that will aid in the future development of boiling water reactors and in the general advancement of nuclear power generation as a competitive reality.

Big Rock Point Nuclear Plant was built by Consumers Power Company in its own initiative and



entirely at its own expense. Total cost, including conventional turbine-generator and related facilities, was approximately \$27,000,000.

Construction was begun in the spring of 1960 and completed ahead of schedule 29 months later. A controlled chain reaction was achieved September 27, 1962, first production of electricity occurred December 8, 1962, and full initial pro-

duction was attained March 21, 1963.

Big Rock Point was Michigan's first nuclear electric plant to go into operation. It was preceded by only four other large-scale nuclear electric plants in the United States.

Construction of Big Rock Point and other pioneering nuclear electric plants by investor-owned electric companies has been a factor in bringing nuclear energy to its pres-

ent state of competitiveness with coal as a heat source for the generation of electric power.

Big Rock Point is the largest electric generating station in Michigan north of the Bay City and Muskegon areas. At maximum expected gross capacity it will be capable of supplying enough electricity to meet all the needs—residential, commercial and industrial—of an average city of 100,000 persons.

Petoskey's First Electric Plant

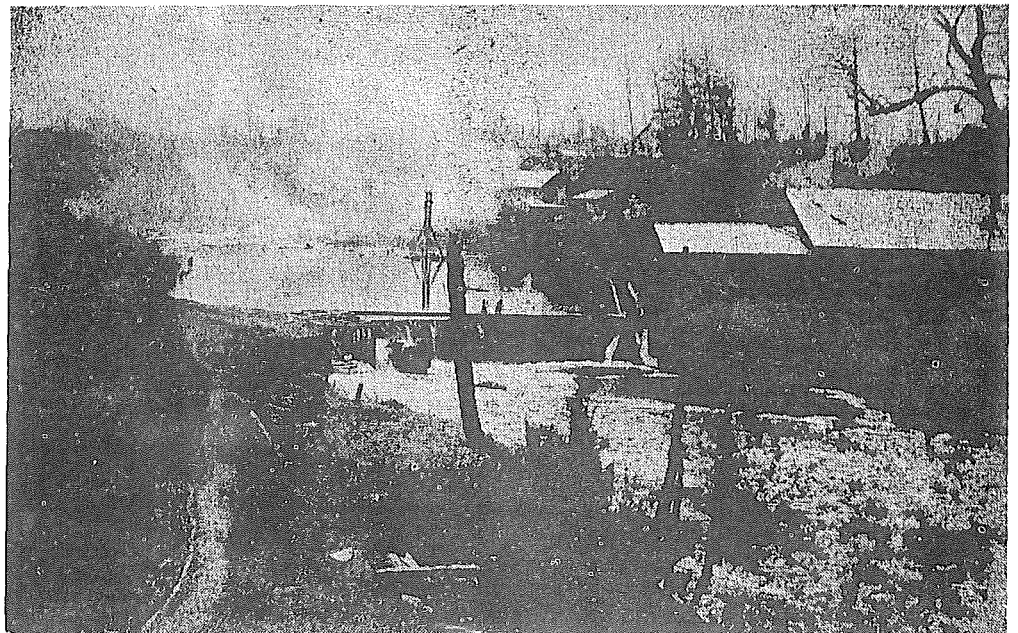
Petoskey's first electric light plant was located at the second dam on Bear River south of Mitchell street bridge. It was known as the Edison Petoskey Light Company and was organized in 1887 by H. O. Rose as president and Myron H. Beals as secretary and general manager. It was later purchased by the city.

Describing the plant, the Independent Democrat said: "The large and conveniently arranged buildings contain five large dynamos, four for the Edison incandescent lamp circuits and one for the arc lights.

"Besides the 60 horsepower obtained from the water wheels there is a 150 horsepower engine with boilers having a capacity of 300 horsepower to provide for increasing requirements.

"The company furnishes very satisfactory service at lower rates than prevail in the average Michigan city, the rate being 50 cents for each 16 candle lamp. They also supply meters and furnish the current at meter rates and are rapidly extending their meter method of regulating prices."

The capacity of the early plant



in kilowatts was 157. In 1952 the city's hydro system had a 780 kilowatt capacity and the city's diesel plant could furnish an additional 3,000 kilowatts—a capacity

24 times that of the original plant. Today the city's diesel plant has a 4,750 kilowatt capacity. Hydro system has been discontinued but additional 4,650 kilowatts are avail-

able through their "tie-in" arrangement with Consumer's Power. Total capacity in kilowatts is 9,400 as compared to 3,780 in 1952 and 157 previous to 1900.

Petoskey Manufacturing Company



GENERAL

The Petoskey Manufacturing Company is a well intergrated plant engaged in the production and finishing of zinc die castings. It has been our desire and aim to be as self-contained as possible so that we might eliminate the handling and shipping of goods to other plants for reasons of cost and expediency. Our two plants are both modern-one-floor operations, and cover a floor area of 40,000 square feet and a land area of 100,000 square feet. Employment on two complete shifts number approximately 250 persons. We are favored with expert, conscientious workmen, excellent shipping facilities to all major markets, and the wholehearted cooperation of the community in which we are located.

FACILITIES

In the main our facilities consist of:

- (a) An engineering department.
- (b) A tool and die room.

- (c) Casting department.
- (d) Cleaning and secondary operating department.
- (e) Plating plant.
- (f) Painting department.

A more detailed look at these facilities would show the following:

(a) Our engineering department designs all of the tools, fixtures and dies used in our manufacturing process as well as designing and estimating the costs of castings.

(b) In our tool and die department are expert die sinkers as well as tool and die makers who build and maintain all tools, dies, fixtures, etc., used in our manufacturing process.

(c) The casting department contains all Kux die casting machines in which can be cast zinc alloy castings up to 9½ pounds in weight and somewhat in excess of 30 inches in length.

(d) In our cleaning and secondary department are complete and adequate facilities for the expert cleaning and finishing of castings and the performance of all second-

dary operations such as drilling, tapping, counterboring and assembly.

(e) Our facilities for plating are located in a separate building and are modern and adequate for the precision plating of cadmium, zinc, nickel, copper, chrome, hard chrome, white brass, etc. Facilities are also available for the necessary hand and mechanical polishing and buffing operations. In this plant parts up to 36 inches in length can be plated.

(f) Our painting department is presently set up to do inlay work and the painting of small castings but the facilities can easily be expanded to handle most types of decorative painting on a production basis.

OWNERSHIP & MANAGEMENT

The Capital Stock of the company is owned by some 15 residents and business people in Petoskey. Such an ownership has a primary aim, the production of quality merchandise and the consequent full employment of Petoskey citizens. The

management is professional, devoting its full time to all phases of the company's business and includes sales representatives located in the vicinity of all principal customers and markets.

CUSTOMERS

Since starting in business in 1946 it has been our good fortune to produce die cast parts for Pontiac, Buick, Chevrolet, Hudson, Packard, Oldsmobile, Chrysler, Parts Manufacturing Company, Winters and Crampton, Continental Motors, John Wood, Essex Wire, Gibson Refrigerator, Grand Rapids Brass, Jervis Corporation, American Motors, etc.

It is our earnest desire to create a long and lasting association with our customers and we recognize the fact that achievement of such an association depends upon prompt and accurate manufacture of quality products at a reasonable price, with constant attention to servicing our customers' wishes at all times.

Friendly Village Shops

Kilwin's Bakery



In June of 1947, Don and Katey Kilwin purchased Weimer's Bakery on Petoskey Street and moved into the apartment over the bakery.

Katey was a graduate of Manistique High School and Don graduated from Northwestern High School in Detroit after which he attended and graduated from Dunwoody Institute of Baking in Minneapolis. The couple had lived in Detroit after their marriage in 1945, with the hope of buying a bakery in a small town up north some day.

Now that this time had come, they were determined to make the finest quality products and the business soon grew to the point to where the original equipment

proved inadequate. They sold their car to make a down payment on a new oven and later new mixers and refrigeration were added.

Back in the late 40's and early 50's (B. S., before skiing) the winters used to be mighty slow so to add sales volume, candy was also produced.

About 1955 space for both manufacturing and selling became a serious problem, so another location had to be found. The present location at 565 W. Mitchell was finally chosen and a modern bakery and candy production plant together with a retail store was built. Grand Opening was held in May of 1958 and over 2000 people registered and visited the bakery.



The firm felt there was need in the area for a full line candy store in which people could leisurely choose their favorites from a large selection so the building at 555 W. Mitchell, next to the bakery was purchased from R. A. Wilbur in 1965.

With the new building, the name Friendly Village Shops was coined.

Horniman Gift Shop and The Hen House Beauty Salon moved into the new building along with Kilwin's Candy Kitchen in 1965.

For Mel and Lila Horniman, Petoskey is hometown. In 1962, following several years with a national chain grocery, they decided it was time to return home. They

took up residence at 721 Pleasant Street and opened a gift shop in a portion of their home. Six months later they added a beauty salon. After three years growth demanded expansion. And in March of 1965 Horniman Gift Shop and The Hen House Beauty Salon moved to their present location in The Friendly Village Shops. The Hornimans belong to the Parr Memorial Baptist Church. Mel belongs to The Petoskey Lions Club and he served in World War II in the U.S. Navy. The Hornimans have four children in High School. Mel operates the gift shop and Lila operates the Hen House Beauty Salon. They employ five people.

Holiday House

The original Holiday House was a simple dining room accommodating approximately 100 persons; a small kitchen and an equally small cocktail lounge. It was not long before the necessity for expansion was realized; especially the need was evident for a private dining room for businessmen, ladies groups, private parties and banquets.

In May, 1965, the cocktail lounge (now a sunken lounge, cozily remodeled and carrying the largest liquor selection in Northern Michigan) was moved to make way for the new private banquet room and is now adjacent to the "Tiffany Room," a large dining room decorated with turn-of-the-century Tiffany Lamps for which it was named. The private dining area is called the "President's Room" and features royal purple rugs, chairs, draperies and wall covering so effectively used for elegance in decor.

All in all, Holiday House is now able to accommodate approximately 250 people in a completely new facade including a downstairs area catering to parties as well as other private parties.

Rick Beels came into the business several years back and is largely responsible for many of the

Turquoise Room



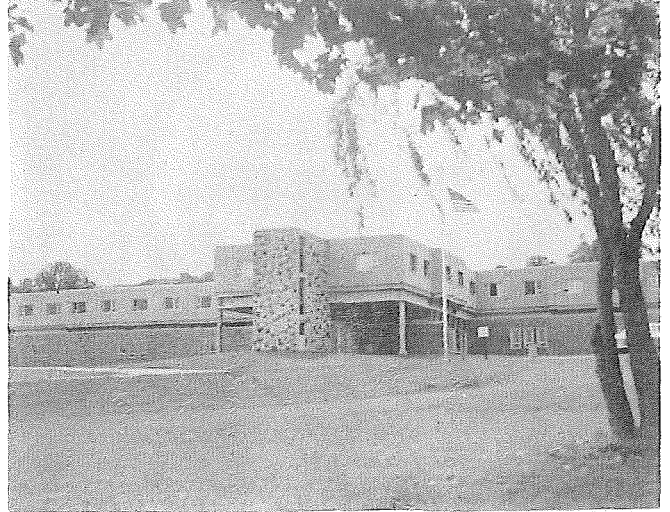
additions and improvements. Holiday House was the first in this part of Michigan to offer Live Main Lobster and Blue Points on the half-shell; their Prime Rib has no equal and the same can be said for their steaks, chops, fowl and seafood. Requests for recipes for many of the 23 items on their very popular Relish Table have come from "Gourmet" and other restaurant periodicals.

The Beels family acknowledges with pride that they are especially fortunate for, and most grateful to, their many employees of long standing, that without them none of the above could have been written.

OMEGA CONSTRUCTION

Omega Construction Company of Grand Rapids, owned by Harold D. Young and Clarence Kraker, was started in 1948. They have been working in the Petoskey area for the past four years. In 1963

they started work in the new Lockwood-MacDonald Hospital which was completed in the spring of 1965. From there they moved to building the new City-County Building which was completed in April 1967.



Construction was completed by Omega Construction in 1965 of the new Lockwood-Mac Donald Hospital.

Growing With America For 95 Years—Since 1875

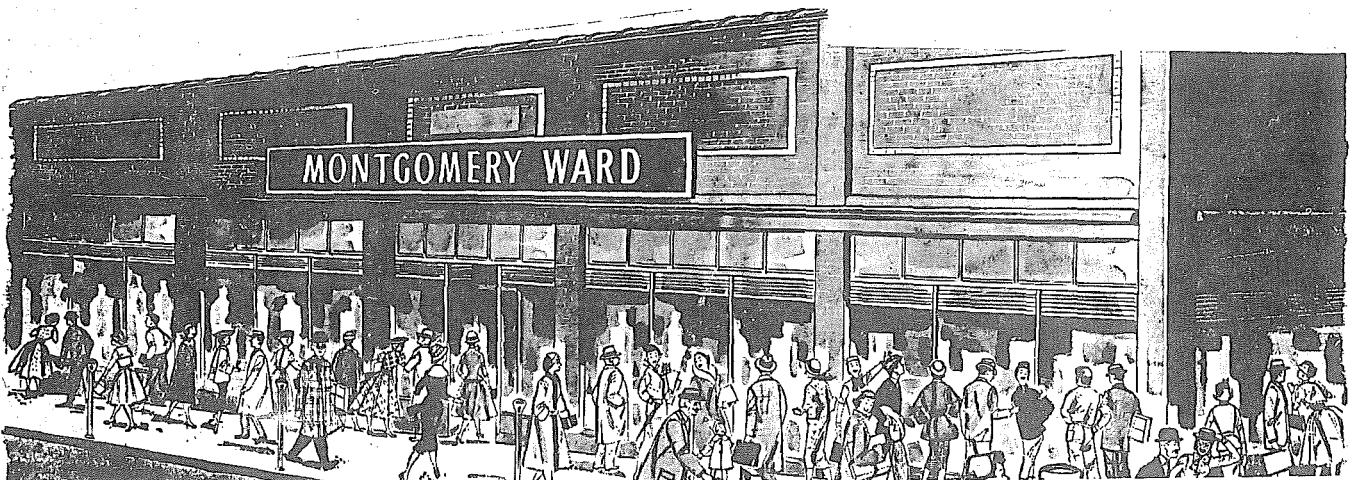
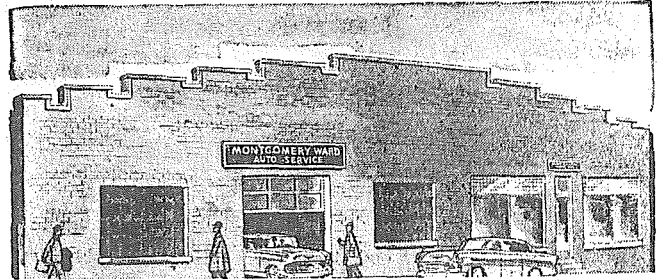
Wards has come a long way since A. Montgomery Ward issued a one-page circular of 163 items. Today Wards serves millions of satisfied customers, employs about 100,000 people and operates over 1500 retail, catalog, and catalog agency stores.

Wards came to Petoskey in 1939 and through the years we've kept the same friends we made our "first day in town" . . . and added thousands of new ones, too! Prob-

ably we've been serving you and your family for over 28 years!

Petoskey's present manager, Mr. O. B. McVay, still maintains the policy written by Mr. A. Montgomery Ward 95 years ago. "We desire to so conduct our affairs that all who deal with us will feel satisfied with their trade; will be pleased with our methods and retain a feeling of friendliness for us; will trade with us repeatedly and will express their satisfaction to others."

WARD'S AUTO SERVICE STATION—ACROSS FROM CITY HALL



WMBN AM - FM

WMBN, Petoskey's pioneer radio station, celebrated its 20th year of broadcasting April 30th, 1967.

WMBN began broadcasting as an affiliate of The Mutual Broadcasting System at noon on that date and for the next ten years brought the voices of Cedric Foster, Fulton Lewis, Jr., Jack Bailey, Kate Smith, and other well-known personalities to northern Michigan listeners. Some of the programs that will bring back memories to WMBN listeners include The Shadow, Queen For A Day, Roy Rogers, We The People, Superman and The Romance of Helen Trent.

In 1957 WMBN became affiliated with the National Broadcasting System. Through NBC northern Michigan radio listeners hear the voices and comment of Chet Huntley and David Brinkley. Morgan Beatty, Henry Morgan, Barry Nelson, Ed McMahon, and others.

Since its first day of broadcasting WMBN has always given northern Michigan listeners the advantage of network broadcasting.

Sports coverage on WMBN began their first day on the air when Harry Heilman described the play-by-play between the Detroit Tigers and the Boston Red Sox. In addition to Tiger Baseball, WMBN has been broadcasting Lions football, University of Michigan Football, college post-season bowl games, the World Series, The Indianapolis "500" race, and other special sports events.

WMBN radio has broadcast Petoskey High School football and basketball games continuously for the past 20 years starting in the Fall of 1947. Former Illinois football star, and Petoskey High School coach Arnold Wolgast, did the play-by-play broadcasts for many years. After his retirement from radio, sport fans will remember the voices of Max Ansbaugh, Jack Behan and Johnny Cosens on the local games.

Max Ansbaugh, who passed away a few years ago, was the first host of the Breakfast Club and through his wit and good humor made this northern Michigan's most popular radio show.

Jack Behan learned radio under the guidance of Ansbaugh and took over the Breakfast Club when Max moved to Florida. With his knowledge of sports and his in-

terest in community affairs, Behan became the station's most popular radio personality.

Behan was still working at WMBN when he lost his life while on a Labor Day fishing trip to Beaver Island in 1964.

The most dramatic moment in the history of Radio Station WMBN occurred at 12:27 (Dallas time) on Friday, November 22, 1963.

That day NBC interrupted all broadcasting to announce direct from Dallas, Texas, the assassination of President Kennedy. All commercials were immediately cancelled and through the facilities of the National Broadcasting System northern Michigan was given a complete word picture of one of the best covered news events in history.

Many additions have been made to the facilities of the Petoskey radio station since it went on the air. The first 250 watt transmitter was built in 1947 by the engineers of the Paul Bunyan Network, due to the shortage of transmitters after World War II. In 1961 this equipment was replaced by a new 250-1000 Watt transmitter built by RCA.

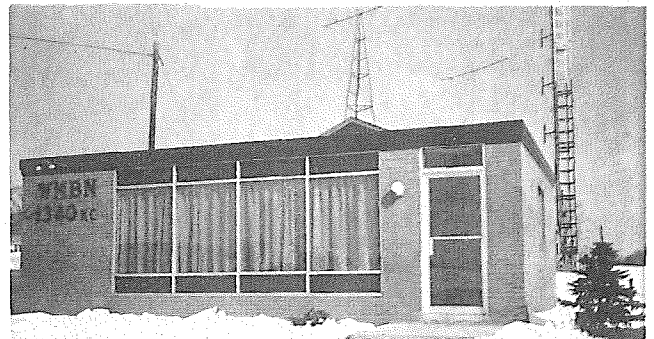
Other additions include automatic tape cartridge machines, a new transistorized control room console and Associated Press direct wire news service.

Persaps the most famous personality to visit WMBN was the late Fred Allen, the radio comedian. He stopped in while driving through Petoskey to a 1952 speaking engagement at Mackinac Island. After introducing himself he said, "I couldn't resist stopping in to see just how you could get such a good sound out of such a small building."

Since that time WMBN has tripled its floor space, adding offices and editorial news rooms.

On January 7, 1967 WMBN added FM, and now programs continuous stereo music each Saturday and Sunday.

WMBN is part of the Paul Bunyan Radio and Television Network, which is owned by the Midwestern Broadcasting Company. Stations in the network include WMBN AM/FM, Petoskey; WTCM AM/FM, Traverse City; WATT Cadillac, WATC, Gaylord; WATZ, Alpena; WPBN-TV, Traverse City and WTOM-TV, Cheboygan.



Mel Allen



Jack Behan



Max Ansbaugh



Hugh Downs



Morgan Beatty



Chet Huntley

SCOTT JEWELRY



Scott Jewelry has always been a jewelry store since the construction of the building at 310 Howard St., which it occupies. B. Bowman started the business in 1872 as an optician and jeweler. Since that time the business has passed on to his daughter, Lydia Bowman-Herrick; Herkner's, a New York City anonymous owner and is now owned by Dale and Bessie Hankins of Petoskey. They purchased the shop in 1958. Dale and Mrs. Hankins were born in Emmet County.

The store still continues to carry some of the fine old lines that were previously carried, such as Gorham, Heirloom, International, Lunt Reed & Barton, Towle and Wallace sterling silver; Hamilton and Gruen watches, and Krementz jewelry as well as the usual jewelry items.

Our motto is "Quality Jewelry at Reasonable Prices."

Scott Jewelry is open for business all year around.

Hanky Lumber Is Pioneer Firm That Started In Feed

Since pioneering days, Hankey Lumber Company has been a common household word in the Petoskey - Boyne City area. The company set up the feed business in the Boyne region in the 1880's.

At one time, the late C. F. Hankey, who came to this region from Grand Rapids, had expanded the firm's retail feed sales to as widely divergent points as Petoskey, Gaylord, Boyne Falls, and Harbor Springs. While today its headquarters is at Petoskey, it once owned its own mills and retail feed stores in the above four communities and occupied the big feed store now owned by the Boyne City Co-operative.

Owner of Hankey's who today has his retail lumber yard in Petoskey, is Lou W. Hankey, a native of Petoskey.

Today the firm occupies a large complex of buildings in the heart of the Petoskey area.

Hankey Lumber handles a very large supply of lumber and building materials. Also, a new large stock of hardware and builders' tools.

McCune-Dickinson, Inc.— Since 1888

INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE



McCune-Dickinson, Inc., since 1888, is Emmet County's oldest and largest combined insurance and real estate agency.

McCune-Dickinson, Inc., has three departments, consisting of insurance, real estate and rental and property management. In addition to complete insurance and real estate services, their staff of 10 have specialized in business insurance and sale and rental of lakefront properties.

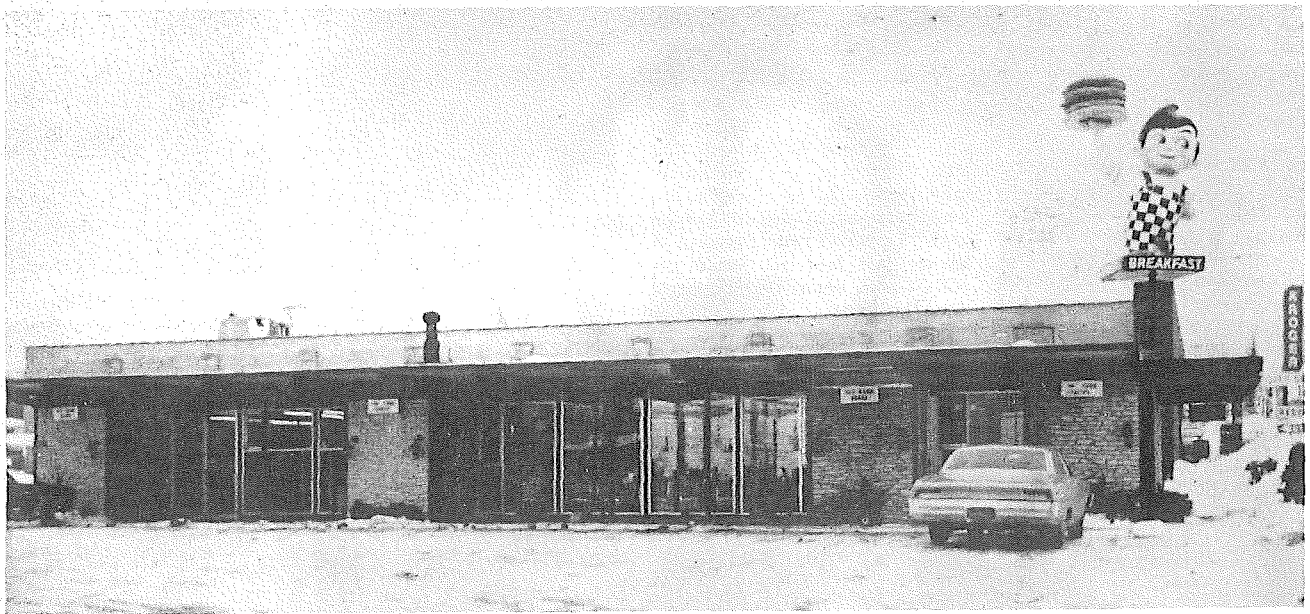
The firm was established as McCune and Company in 1888 by William J. McCune, who died in 1928. His son William G. McCune, associated with his father in 1904

and he died in 1948. Allan McCune, who is the third generation in the ownership of the agency, joined the firm in 1928.

On January 1, 1965, Allan McCune joined forces with Stanley R. Dickinson by merging McCune and Company and the Rouse Insurance Agency, of which Stan had been manager. The new firm since then has been known as McCune-Dickinson, Inc.

Allan, who is President of the firm, is a native of Petoskey whereas Stan, who is Vice-President and Treasurer, is a native of Detroit. Both men are active in civic, church and charitable organizations.

Elias Brothers Big Boy Restaurant



The Elias Brothers Big Boy Restaurant at the intersection of US 31 and US 131 in Petoskey was started in 1962.

The restaurant is owned and operated by Keiswetter Inc. Duke

Keiswetter's family have been in this area for four generations, and as a child, Duke spent summers here.

Duke and his wife, Mary Frances, have seven children. Two of

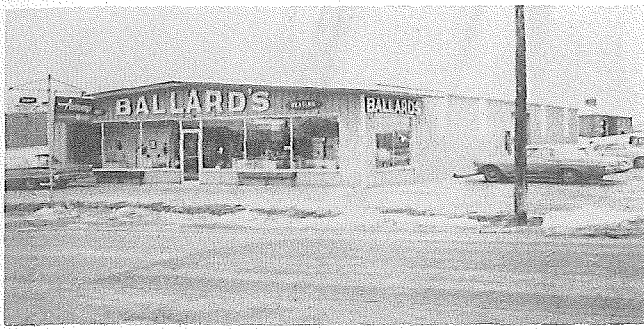
their sons, Paul and Tom manage the restaurant for their father.

When not working at the restaurant, Duke enjoys golfing and boating.

Forty people are employed at

the restaurant. The most recent addition is a covered, automatic drive-in restaurant, the first in this area. Improvements planned for the future include expansion of the entire kitchen and dining area.

BALLARD'S PLUMBING AND HEATING, INC.



Ballard's Plumbing and Heating Inc. was started in 1952 by Don and Esther Ballard.

The business previously was located on Emmet Street in Petoskey. Three years ago, they moved into enlarged facilities at the corner of East Mitchell and Division Roads.

Ballard's serve the Little Traverse Region with hot water heating, warm air heating, electric heating, plumbing, and air conditioning. Products carried include Kohler, Crane, and American Standard Fixtures; Crane boilers and baseboard radiation; Weil McLain boilers; Iron Fireman oil and

gas heating equipment; and Chrysler air conditioning.

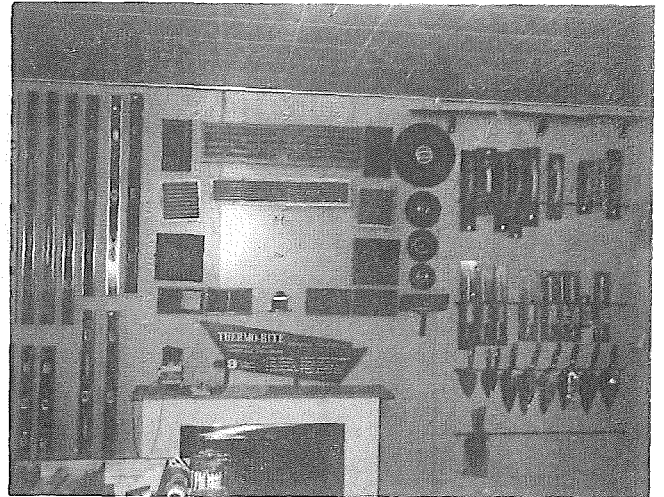
Eighteen people are employed by Ballard's

Don Ballard has served on the Board of the Petoskey Regional Chamber of Commerce, belongs to the Petoskey Kiwanis Club, and Petoskey Bay View Country Club, and has worked on many community drive activities.

He was a Master Sergeant in the U.S. Army during World War II. In his spare time Don enjoys boating, water skiing, and golfing.

The Ballards belong to The First Methodist Church of Petoskey.

NORTHERN CONCRETE PRODUCTS



Northern Concrete Products has been located on the Harbor Springs -Conway Road Since 1917.

In 1957, Justin Kuchnicki of Alpena took over the business from Norman Feather.

Northern Concrete Products is currently managed by William Kuchnicki of Petoskey. The corporation employs 13 people in Petoskey. They manufacture and sell masonry units, sand and gravel.

THE BAVERIAN INN



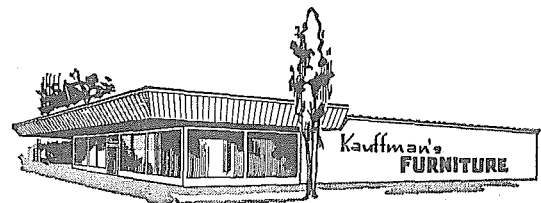
The Bavarian Inn, M-131 north, on the Petoskey-Harbor Springs road is owned and operated by Steve Adelaine. Steve and his family moved here from Detroit and purchased the business in 1963.

Steve's wife, Ann works in the business with him doing the cooking and running the kitchen while Steve can be found behind the bar or greeting customers. His three sons, Patrick, Stephen and Mike work with him making it a family operation.

Since taking over the business, Steve has remodeled the interior extensively and plans in the future to enlarge the building and convert completely to Bavarian or "Old Country" dining, both in food and atmosphere.

In his off time Steve enjoys hunting and fishing. Having purchased a home near Harbor Springs, the Adelaines intend to make "the northland" their permanent home.

KAUFFMAN'S FURNITURE



Kauffman's business was started by selling and servicing washing machines back in the 1930's. At this time, gas powered washing machines were the most popular.

Mr. Forrest Kauffman and Mr. Floyd Hopper were in partnership for about two years. Then Mr. Kauffman purchased sole ownership of the business. At this time it was located on West Lake Street.

In 1945 the business was moved to Charlevoix Avenue into a larger building. In 1953 the store was rebuilt to add a large display area.

When Lloyd Kauffman returned from the service, he attended Maytag school in Newton, Iowa, then joined his father in 1955.

Forrest and Lloyd Kauffman

built the present store in front of the old one in 1958 and began to sell furniture. In two years they had to double the size of the store as Maytag Laundry Appliances, and furniture sales were greatly increasing.

In 1964 Lloyd Kauffman became manager and at the end of 1965 Lloyd and Imogene Kauffman became the owners of Kauffman's Furniture.

Due to the many loyal customers that trade at Kauffman's Furniture, their staff has increased to five busy workers.

Kauffman's also sell furniture from another store at Grayling, Michigan, but their Petoskey store is the largest, doing about a quarter of a million dollars a year.

Petoskey Has Two Modern Hospitals



Petoskey's two hospitals are a major industry and provide the area with medical facilities second to none in a community of this size.

Lockwood General Hospital was built in 1901 and admitted its first patient in July 1902. This building, located on the corner of Lockwood and Lindell Avenue, was remodeled several times and enlarged in 1937. In 1962 a drive was started to erect a new 72 bed unit located on

Arlington Avenue, overlooking Little Traverse Bay. The new hospital, renamed Lockwood-MacDonald was completed and opened in March of 1965 with future expansion planned as it is needed. In the summer of 1966 it received accreditation by the joint board for a three year period. The administrator is Milton Rasmussen.

In 1908 Dr. John Reycraft opened a hospital in his home on Arlington Avenue. In 1911 he secured the Moyer Hotel on Emmet Street



which was used as a hospital until 1921 when the Petoskey Hospital on Lake Street was opened.

In 1938 this building was replaced by Little Traverse Hospital. In 1942 a much needed 40 bed addition was added bringing the total capacity to 103 beds. Since 1942 several additions have been made both in bed capacity and in the service areas. The present bed capacity is 180 beds and the hospital is presently building another wing which will add much needed space

to the extensive care, laboratory and x-ray units. The present administrator is John Rasmussen.

The Burns Clinic was founded in 1931 by Dr. Dean Burns of Petoskey. The Burns Clinic is closely associated with and admits all of its patients to Little Traverse Hospital. Since its beginning it has continued to prosper and now has a complete staff of specialists in almost every aspect of medicine.

St. Francis Xavier Parish

A parish is many things. It is first of all people—priests, sisters and families united to help one another in the common, universal goal of honoring and glorifying God and to carry out the individual vocation of each one.

It is a church, beautifully decorated and quietly majestic, God's house around which families build their homes, a building dedicated to the communal worship of God, and a quiet place in the midst of a noisy world where one may rest awhile and talk to God.

It is a school, where priests, sisters, lay teachers and parents cooperate in forming children into genuinely religious and competently useful citizens of the kingdom of God and the society of today.

It is organizations of dedicated people who band together to undertake a common project or solve a common problem.

A parish is all of these and St. Francis Xavier's in Petoskey is a parish.

At first it was very small. In 1859, the first Catholic church in Petoskey was erected. It was a small Indian mission which still stands on Lake Street at the edge of the bay. By 1878, the increased Catholic Population of 20 families needed a larger church, so a lot was purchased on State and Howard and the first St. Francis Xavier Church was built. The parish was well on its way.



The Franciscan Fathers were appointed to the parish in 1896 and plans for the present larger church and monastery were undertaken. The cornerstone was laid in 1903 and by 1908 the dream was a reality.

The St. Francis Xavier School began in one room of the priest's rectory in 1883. It was conducted by Mr. Schmitt who was also the organist. By 1885, though, a one room school was built and grad-

ually enlarged. In 1890, the Franciscan Sisters came to Petoskey to teach and things became organized.

The present grammar school was constructed in 1924 and included a two year high school course. The school facilities became complete with the building of the present sisters convent in 1952 and the four year high school building in 1954. There are presently 643 children in the grammar school and 300 in the high school.

Through the years, the traditional Catholic societies and organizations developed at St. Francis Xavier. There is presently The Third Order of St. Francis, the Holy Name Society, The Altar Society, Home and School, Boy Scout and Girl Scout troops, The Athletic Association, The Confraternity of Christian Doctrine Program, and the Cabrini Club (a discussion group). The City of Petoskey also has a Knights of Columbus Council and the St. Francis Xavier Credit Union.

As was said in the beginning, a parish is primarily people. It was people who made the spirit of St. Francis Xavier Parish happen and who made the buildings a reality. And it is the 700 families of people which is St. Francis Xavier Parish today that will assure its continued existence and growth in the environment of dedication and spirit which is Petoskey.

WYNN OFFICE SUPPLY



Wynn Office Supply is now located at 425 E. Mitchell Street, right in the heart of Petoskey's downtown shopping center. In the new location Wynn is able to offer a greater selection of office machines, equipment, and supplies.

Remington typewriters, adding machines and calculators are featured along with other major lines of supplies and equipment.

The new Remington Model 24

Standard typewriter, recently announced, is now a featured display at Wynn's.

Tom Davies, service manager, announces that Jim Brecheisen has just returned from Remington Calculator School and has joined the service department.

Diana Andersen has also recently joined the staff as clerk, joining Kate Wiesner, Shirley and John Wynn.

NORTHERN AUTO COMPANY



Northern Auto Company started its 56th year as a Ford Dealership is one of the oldest Dealerships in Michigan in point of continuous operation.

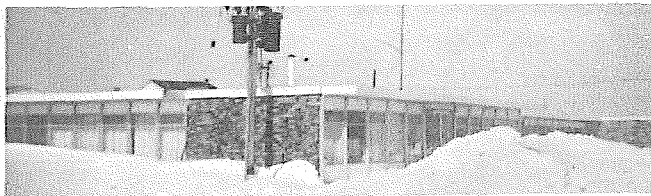
Founded in 1911 by John L. A. Galster, Owen McMahon and Alva C. Lovelace, from which Mr. Galster and Mr. Lovelace shortly withdrew. Mr. McMahon continued as President of the company until his death in 1946.

Edmund S. Dean, President of Northern Auto Company joined the firm in 1919 and was treasurer

and general manager until Mr. McMahon's death. Mr. Dean then purchased all stock of the corporation and has operated the business since.

Northern Auto Company prides itself on running a clean and well-equipped facility and boasts one of the largest showrooms and service departments in Northern Michigan. Northern Auto Company's span as a Ford Dealership has seen everything from the revolutionary Model T to the Mustang revolution.

Petoskey Geriatrics & Care Center, Inc.



This modern, fire-resistive building was erected in 1962 at a total cost for land, building and equipment for nearly one-half million dollars, by private enterprise. The funds came from local investors as to bonds and common stock plus a long-term FHA loan.

With its eighty-two beds, most of which are constantly filled, it is the newest and largest privately-owned skilled nursing home in this section of Northern Michigan. It enjoys an excellent location on the west side of highway U.S. 131, coming into Petoskey from the South, and has an unexcelled view of Little Traverse Bay.

It is approved for Medicare patients, and of course, provides twenty-four hour nursing care with the required amount of licensed nursing help on all three shifts. Meals are planned by a licensed dietician, and there are two dining rooms, one at each end of the building. When not used for dining rooms, these rooms are used for

lounges for those patients able to be up and about the building.

Seven acres of land provide ample outdoor space for recreation during the open months of the year, as well as taking care of possible future expansion. The present Board of Directors consist of Allen McCune, President; John M. Koboski, Vice-President; and Martin B. Breighner, Secretary-Treasurer. The building was designed and engineered by Marshall-Wooden, Inc., of Petoskey and built in 1962 by Robert O. Nelson Construction Company of Ludington, Michigan.

Between 30 and 40 persons have steady employment, and together with the two fine hospitals in Petoskey, plus the new County-owned Medical Care Facility in nearby Harbor Springs, Petoskey Geriatrics and Care Center is an important segment in making the Petoskey area by far the largest and finest Medical Center north of Grand Rapids.

DESNOYER FUNERAL HOME



Dick Desnoyer

Mr. and Mrs. Richard J. Desnoyer have been residents of Petoskey since September, 1964 when they purchased the former Briggs Funeral Home. The Funeral Home was established in 1930 by Mr. Ralph Peters and sold to Mr. Briggs in 1955. Mr. Desnoyer is a native of Jackson, Michigan where he graduated from St. John High School and Jackson Junior College. During World War II he served for 3½ years with the 83rd Infantry Division as a platoon sergeant and served 13 months in Europe.

Upon discharge from service he graduated from the Wisconsin Institute of Mortuary Science in Milwaukee. After passing the State Board Exam he became associated with his father and his brother in the Desnoyer Funeral Home in Jackson. Mr. Desnoyer is a member of St. Francis Church, Knights of Columbus, VFW, Elks and Rotary. He enjoys golf and fishing as hobbies. He married the former Betty Virt in St. John's Church, Jackson, Michigan on June 11, 1955. The Desnoyer's make their home in an apartment in the funeral home. The interior of the funeral home has been completely remodeled in the past year.

History of Harbor Springs



Photo Courtesy Photography by Haynes

During the early years of the Seventeenth Century the country from Harbor Springs north through Middle Village and Good Hart was known as L'Arbre Croche. From an Indian settlement here on the shore of Little Traverse Bay, in a land-locked harbor, the present community grew.

The city in early times was not an important Indian village, but it was certainly a frequented camping site. Pieces of ancient crock-

ery found here indicate that Harbor Springs was once a stopping place of the extinct group of Mound Builders on their journeys from Mexico to Lake Superior mines.

The Holy Childhood Church, built in 1839, stands on the site of the first Indian mission here. That mission was brought here in 1827 from Middle Village, with Fr. Peter DeJean as the first resident priest.

The village here began continuous business operations in 1853. Previously, traders from Mackinac

Island had sent goods here to trade with the Indians, but none remained very long. Little Traverse, as the community was then called, became primarily a fishing village, with the occupants chiefly fishermen and coopers. Small trading establishments sprang up at various points.

In 1861 a post office was established, with Indian chief Andrew J. Blackbird as the community's first postmaster. Chief Blackbird died in 1908 at the age of 100. The first newspaper, the Harbor Springs Republican, was

established in 1876. In 1881 the community changed its name from Little Traverse to Harbor Springs, incorporating as a village under the presidency of Charles H. Hampton.

Ten years later the village had reached a population of more than 1,000. The great tide of immigration of 1875-1876, after the land of the county had been thrown open to settlers, had opened the way also for business interests.

The Methodist Episcopal Society was started in September of 1876 and was one of the early Protest-

GEORGE'S

ELECTRIC

George's Electric located at 207 West Sheridan in Petoskey was founded May 1, 1965. This firm specializes in electrical service and repair. The owner George Baumgartner is a licensed electrician and has had many years experience in the electrical field. He has two full time employees to serve the needs of his customers.

George takes an active part in community affairs and is an ardent sportsman. He is a member of the Emmet Sportsman Club, and sponsors a men's bowling team in the city bowling league.

O'Donnell Glass



O'Donnell Glass, of 425 Madison Street in Petoskey, was founded in 1959 and is owned by Ernest Wurst and Sam O'Donnell. They specialize in Custom Installed Windows, Store Fronts, Sliding Glass Doors, Mirrors, Shower Doors, Table Tops and Automotive Replacements.

WONDERLAND TOYS & GIFTS

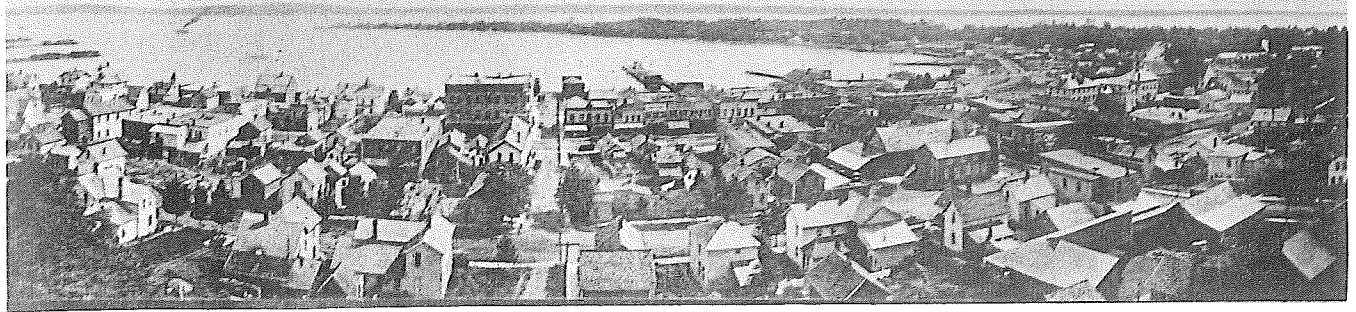


Wonderland, formerly Andrew Kan's Gifts, was purchased from Andrew Kan Jr., and Sr., by Nick Stringer and Bill Cox on January 1, 1965. Nick Stringer manages the business and maintains the same lines that the Kan's have handled for over 25 years. This includes leather goods, jewelry, Gibson Cards, imported gifts, novelties, souvenirs and toys. Wonderland has the largest toy and hobby department in Northern Michigan. The store is known throughout the State for its un-

usual gifts and novelties.

Nick Stringer was born in Bournemouth, England and has lived in Petoskey for the last 10 years. He is a member of the Petoskey Jaycees and the Petoskey Chamber of Commerce Retail Board. He belongs to the First Methodist Church. Bill Cox has made his home in Petoskey for the last 13 years and was born in Calumet, Michigan. He belongs to the I.O.O.F. Lodge and the First Methodist Church.

Harbor Springs, Mich.



ant organizations of the county. The first church of the congregation was completed in 1882. The Presbyterian Church was formed in June, 1878. In 1881 the name was changed to the First Presbyterian Church of Harbor Springs, and during that year a church building was erected in 1883.

The St. John's Episcopal society was started and a chapel built in 1883 with the influx of summer resorters to the Harbor Springs area, an annual event which since that time has distinguished the city.

In the summer of 1877 the Reverends McCord of Allegan and Essex of Elkhart, Indiana, selected Little Traverse as the site of a recreational and health resort after visiting all likely points along Grand Traverse and Little Travers Bays. The citizens of Little Traverse made a gift to the synod of 80 acres of land along the shore, and an association was formed to improve the land and to sell or lease lots to those desiring to put up cottages.

Work began in 1878, and a large boarding house was erected. The group adopted the name of Wequetonsing, the name that the resort still carries.

Harbor Point, on the opposite side of Harbor Springs from Wequetonsing, was owned by Fr. Weikamp of Cross Village at the time that a group of Lansing men camped out there in August of 1878. They were so delighted with the

location that before they left they began to make arrangements to purchase the property, which they did. A stock company was organized in that month, and the resort of Harbor Point was born.

Harbor Point originally had 19 stockholders. The grounds were laid out with winding walks and drives, and the underbrush was cleared away. A hotel, dock, boat and bath houses were built, and new cottages were erected during the decade that followed. Today the Harbor Point Association maintains some of the atmosphere of the last century, banning any but horse-drawn vehicles during the summer months and assuring that buildings will be in keeping with the nineteenth-century theme.

The first Harbor Springs school was built in 1877, and an addition was made to it in 1891. By 1892 there were 200 children attending the schools. The present high school building was built in 1915, and the elementary school was constructed in the 1950's.

In 1905 the Emmet County State Bank was constructed on the corner of Main and Spring Streets. The present city hall building dates from 1885. Harbor Springs was incorporated as a fifth class city on October 6, 1932.

In 1894 several meetings were held that led to the establishment of the reading room sponsored by the Harbor Springs Christian Association. A small store building was purchased for the reading

room, with the library itself begun in 1898. The Harbor Springs library is still the H.S.C.A. library, located at the corner of Spring and Main Streets.

By 1886 Harbor Springs had three hotels: the Harbor Point Hotel (predecessor to the Harbor Point Clubhouse), the Lake Park Hotel, and the Emmet Hotel. The Point's hotel was operated on a lease basis, which was not entirely satisfactory, and in 1897 the Clubhouse was opened, originally consisting of 50 rooms. Later the room capacity was increased to 150. The clubhouse was demolished in 1963.

By 1878 the Harbor Springs Republican was reporting the daily arrivals in Little Traverse of trains from Fort Wayne. The steamer M. W. Wright made four trips daily between Little Traverse and Petoskey, while schooners plying the lakes were making the Village of Little Traverse a regular point of call.

A U. S. Government lighthouse was erected on the tip of Harbor Point, and was turned on for the first time September 25, 1884. Use of the lighthouse was discontinued in 1963, having been replaced by a new automatic light.

One of the community's famed citizens was Ephriam Shay, who developed in the city the famed Shay Locomotive. He built three of the narrow-gauge engines in the city, and they were used on the short-line railway to the Stuts-

manville area. Eventually he sold his patents to the Baldwin Locomotive Works. Mr. Shay owned and built the waterworks, which he later sold to the city.

While Mr. Shay's creative genius was well-known, he did not fare well with one of his inventions, a steel-hulled vessel which he called the AHA. The weird-looking cigar-shaped craft was used in the harbor, found impractical, rebuilt, and finally taken to the Sturgeon Bay area, where it rests well ashore and riddled with the bullet-holes made by hunters looking for target practice.

Harbor Springs was a bustling community of more than 3,000 persons the year around during the lumbering days, according to reports of the time. With the passing of the lumbering era, however, population fell off and the community came to depend on the resorts for its livelihood. Businesses became geared to supplying the summer resort trade, and by the 1950's almost all semblance of manufacturing had died out.

Population growth to the south, and the growth of year-around resorting in the form of skiing, however, seem to have had the opposite effect in recent years. The population of the community has been rising slightly since the 1960 census put it at 1,433, and it seems likely to continue to rise as the areas around the city are developed.

History Of Petoskey Jaycees



The Petoskey Junior Chamber of Commerce had its inception on an August evening in 1957. A young man arrived in Petoskey from Mt. Pleasant to tell a story to a group of young men at a meeting being held in the justice room of the city hall. Mr. Robert Acker explained to the eighteen men which attended this meeting that the purpose was to form a Petoskey Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Acker outlined the characteristics of the Junior Chamber of Commerce as not being affiliated with the Chamber of Commerce. The purposes are civic in nature for the entire community. It is neither a commercial organization nor is it concerned primarily with commercial problems: rather it is a young man's civic club.

The relationship with the Chamber of Commerce is intended to be one of complete cooperation and often, where it is possible, work many times on the same project.

A Jaycee organization provides leadership training in all fields of activity that is not available elsewhere.

Our conception of civic service goes beyond the definition of service as applied to the average civic club. We go much further and include a man's duties and responsibilities as a citizen. We are the only young men's organization in the community devoted solely to community service and leadership training.

Qualifications for membership: young men, 21 to 35 years of age inclusive, and of good character. There are no other qualifications and no restrictions as to race, color, creed, type of business, social or economic position.

In attendance at the September meeting were thirty-six prospective charter members. Wayne Wilson was elected to the position of president. Under his leadership the Jaycees did not waste one moment to start serving their community. Mr. Jack Behan visited the next meeting of the Winter Sports Club and found work for the newly formed civic group. A new floor was desperately needed at the warming house located at the Winter Sports Park. The next few days your Jaycees could be located on their knees laying a new floor, and not stopping there, continued, and painted the fencing around the hockey rink.

On October 29, 1957 the Jaycees held their charter night at the Par Four, the Chimney Corners of today. In all 207 people attended the meeting to spur on the new organization. Thomas Washburne was the toastmaster for the evening; his introductions of Petoskey personalities were liken to a "whose who."

Such people as, Mayor Chester Crago, King Lion Don Ernst, Kiwanis Vice-President Jim Doherty, Rotary President George Henika, Chamber Secretary Don Raffer, and Miss Michigan, of that year, Valerie Joy Strong were present. At the close of the charter night dinner the club boasted 60 members. The newly elected president, Wayne Wilson, received the state and national charters as well as a gavel from the Mt. Pleasant Jaycee President in behalf of the extending club. The Petoskey Rotary Club presented the new chapter with its presidents bell.

In the year 1957 the Petoskey Jaycees embarked on their most staggering project. Again the Win-

ter Sports Park needed help! An estimated 240,000 cubic feet of snow fell on the skating rink, and it was on the eve of the Christmas vacation for the children of the city. The Jaycees formed the clean up campaign, local firms volunteered the use of their equipment. The removal of the snow started at 8:30 p.m. and was completed the following morning at four o'clock.

During the second year of the Jaycees, Dana Potts was elected to the post of president. Under his direction the Jaycees were responsible for the mass Polio vaccine shots of 797 persons at Lincoln School. The shots were given by the District Professional Nurses Association. A total of 1078 persons received their shots at the second clinic. A follow up clinic was held in the month of September to complete the project.

In the year 1959-1960 Robert Conant was elected to lead the group. This was the first year for the Jaycee Christmas tree sale and the teen dances. A community survey was held during that year, from this survey the water front development project was made known.

1960-61 found Mr. Paul "Dick" Weaver as the president. It was evident at this time that we take on a large civic project for our community. Working with the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce Don Raffer, a plan was formulated to build a community building located at the water front. The plans were laid on paper and on the first day of May 1961 the Petoskey Jaycees were given the go ahead to build the Charles J. Gray water front building.

During the next term of office Lyle McNamara was president

and faced the job of raising \$15,000. Many money raising projects were undertaken and by the month of November over \$7,000 had been collected. A total cost of \$13,500 would be the final price tag for the water front building. On the 26th day of November 1963 the building was completed. Jerry Featherly was the president at the time.

In the year 1964-1965 Mr. Robert Berghauer was the president of the club. It was during this year that the Jaycees and the citizens of Petoskey lost four active people to a fishing accident in Lake Michigan. Some of the projects of this year were, supporting the Little League Baseball, the Punt, Pass and Kick project, and the March of Dimes.

Mr. Ross Biederman was elected president in the year 1965-1966. During this year the memorial fund was dedicated to the memory of the men who died the year before. Along with this project, college scholarships were given, help was extended to Camp Daggett, and to the March of Dimes.

1966-1967 has the Jaycees on the final lap of the memorial project to raise the lights over the Little League ball field. Mr. Steve Hastings was the elected president, Steve had to leave in the middle of his term of office. Mr. Ed Colwell took the reigns of the club and is presently in command. This will be the year that the light will be erected. The lights have been purchased and we are now waiting for the arrival of the 80 foot poles it will take to raise the lights high enough to light the field properly.

It is to this project that this booklet has been written.