



HURON SHORES GENOGRAM

Oscoda, Michigan

National Genealogical Conference Wrap-Up By Dale Harwood

I attended the National Genealogical Society Family History Conference in Grand Rapids at the beginning of May. And, as I anticipated it was a little overwhelming. During the event I was able to talk with D. Joshua Taylor and Mary Tedesco from Genealogy Roadshow in addition to many other presenters.

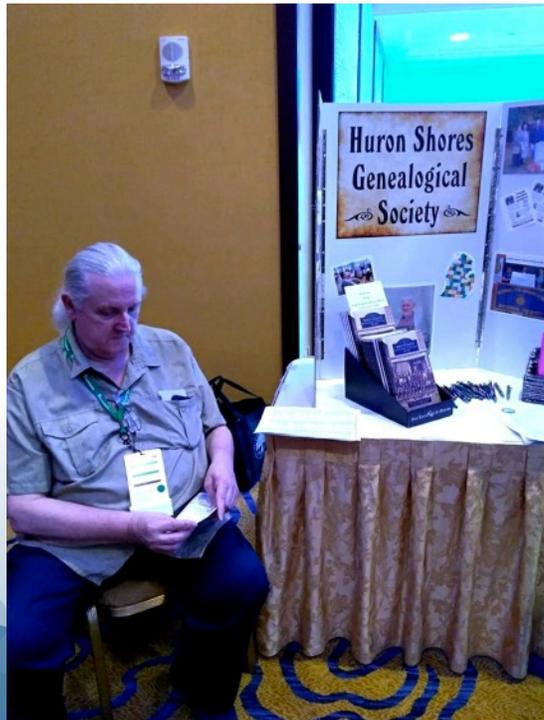
I began my journey with a luncheon on the first day of the event and listened to Joshua Taylor speak about Mis-Adventures in New York Genealogy. He spoke about researching an ancestor for quite a long time only to find out that he was tracing the wrong person and his ancestor had the same exact name and they were born only one day apart. I have come across the same thing, as I think many of us have.

Being half Swedish, I was very interested in a session on tracing my Swedish ancestors in addition to visiting with some Swedish people in the Exhibit Hall. Speaking of the Exhibit Hall, this was a

most fascinating place to explore and pick up helpful material to aid in your search.

The first evening of the event was Society Night, where many Michigan Societies and authors were presented. We had many people stop by to find out more about our group and pick up a free pen. I think it was a great experience.

I learned many helpful things, from using Google Earth to track where your ancestors lived to ways



Dale tending our booth at the conference.

HSGS Genealogical Meetings and Events

July

18 HSGS Business meeting, Hsing's Garden Restaurant, East Tawas, MI 5:30

20/21 Abrams Conference, Michigan Historical Center, Lansing, MI

September

13 MGC Meeting in Alpena, MI co-hosted by HSGS & NEMGS

October

13 French Canadian Research by Gerald Wykes at Parks Library, Oscoda, MI

18 HSGS Business meeting, Hsing's Garden Restaurant, East Tawas, MI 5:30

to determine the identities of your ancestors when you don't have the birth certificate or marriage certificate or death record. I also sat in on a couple of very helpful DNA sessions.

This was a great experience, and I am very hopeful to attend another in the near future. I hope many of you will have the opportunity that I had.



Doctor's of AuSable - 1800s to 1915

By Judy Sheldon

The discussion that follows is a continuation of the article which appeared in our March issue of the Genogram.

Sources for this and future articles on doctors of AuSable and Oscoda are local newspapers, Michigan

Gazetteers, Polk's Medical Registry and Directory for North America and Canada, census records, vital records, some family trees, books and histories for the area and others where noted.

Wilson W. Bredin - 1877 to 1899

Wilson W. Bredin was born September 1844 in Canada to Irish parents. Census records indicate he immigrated between 1872 and 1875.

He is in the Michigan Gazetteer for 1877 as a physician in AuSable. In 1878 he is a member first of the Lake View Lodge of the Knights of Honor as their Vice Dictator and then later in 1878 as the Orator of the Lakeside Council of Oscoda and AuSable, Royal Arcanum. Both of these were fraternal life insurance businesses. In 1880 he and Drs. Sutherland and Weir assisted the

injured during the sinking of the Chris Grover. He does not appear in the Iosco County area after this and from other census records he probably moved to Colorado by 1900. I could not find him in the 1880 census.

He married Nancy Jane about 1893, who had children from a previous marriage: Eva, Clara and Ethel. Wilson died in October of 1921 in Denver, CO. Jane was the only person mentioned in his will dated 1897 in Colorado.

David H. Weir - 1876 to 1896

All of the previously reported doctors were a credit to their profession and respected by the communities that they served, but there is always one bad apple in every barrel.

David H. Weir was born about 1848 in Canada to parents Robert Weir and Susan Johnston both of Ireland. In November 1873 he married Alice Edmonson, in St. Mary's, Ontario, Canada.

During the Farrington murder case in 1876 he refused to make an affidavit. He did say he didn't think Farrington would get a fair trial in the county and that he thought he was guilty.

In the 1880 census he and Alice (b. 1851 Canada) are in AuSable. He is listed as a doctor. The Iosco Driving Park was very popular for harness racing and Dr. Weir was a regular participant in 1881. He had a horse named Buckskin.

The 1883 Michigan Gazetteer for AuSable, he is a druggist and physician and in the 1886 Polk's Medical Register and Directory of North America and Canada, he is listed as a physician in AuSable, but declined to provide his medical degree information to the directory.

Appearing in the Monitor 1886 ad: "AuSable and

Oscoda; Office at Dr. D. H. Weir's Shore Hospital. Residence at same place. Office hours 8 to 11 am and 1 to 8 pm". Dr. Weir put AuSable in all the papers of the US and Canada in 1886 and not in a good way!

In November 1886 he was accused of sexually assaulting Mabel Clark while she was ill and in the Lake Shore Hospital, leading to her death. Ontario Reports, vol. 14, p389 - 397. "...that the depositions, &c, before the county court judge disclosed sufficient evidence to warrant the defendant being placed on his 'DOCKET'? for murder caused, as was alleged, by the defendant having feloniously ravaged the deceased while in such a state of health to hasten her death." This is only one of many reports appearing in papers as he was captured, extradited back to Michigan and tried. The arrest warrant was issued when Mabel on her death bed told of her treatment while in Dr. Weir's care and her fear that he would kill her if she talked. Mabel was a 20 year old seamstress in AuSable and considered industrious and virtuous.

Dr. Weir ran, going first to Detroit and then to Canada where he was arrested in London Township, Ontario. He was from this area. The community offered a \$2,000.00 reward for his capture dead or alive. The

Continued on page 3

Continued from page 2

officials in Canada found it odd that the Iosco County did little to apprehend Dr. Weir and it was the sheriff of Roscommon County, Thomas Mackin, who filed the papers and Wesley Featherly who delivered them to Ontario. It took until April of 1887 to get him returned to Michigan. The trial was quite a sensation in the county with doctors testifying against him as well as community members and he was found guilty. There must have been an appeal, because in August of 1887 he was acquitted of the charges.

In 1890, he is the physician in charge at Lake Shore Hospital, Oscoda. Then again in 1893 Dr. Weir is accused of criminal intimacy with patient, Jennie Lixey. He tried to run again, but this time was caught before he could get out

DR. WEIR'S SCRAPE.
How He Was Captured Under the Willows.

The arrest of Dr. David H. Weir at AuSable caused a great sensation. The case is that wherein one John Harriok charges Weir with having seduced one Jennie Lixey, sister of his deceased wife, while treating her as a physician. Miss Lixey's father, John Lixey, a well known Barberman residing in Oscoda, is sick in bed or he would have made the complaint. When the marshal went to serve the warrant he found Weir had missed the noon train and had skipped for the woods, where he was surrounded by a crowd placed upon his track by the marshal, who had reached and searched Weir's house just a few moments after he skipped to the woods. Then Galbraith saw Weir hiding in the mud upon the river bank under a bunch of willows and pounced upon his back. Napoleon Fortier was close behind and the two held Weir until further assistance arrived, when he was conveyed to the lockup.

Bay City Times, September 11, 1893

of town as related in the article from the Bay city Times of Sept 11, 1893.

Dec 1893 in Tawas Herald article: "The Press predicts that the case against Dr. Weir pending in Circuit Court will not go to trial. Negotiations have come to a head in the case of criminal intimacy with Jennie Lixey." In the 1894 Michigan census Iosco he is with Alice, so it looks like he was able to settle out of court.

January 1896 he set Celia Roberts leg, daughter of Peter Roberts and again in September 1896 he set the leg of Lott Simons at his "Central Hospital."

After this he left for the Upper Peninsula where he died 10 Sept 1897, Burt Township, Alger Co, MI.

Alphonso L. Ruffe – 1886 to 1895

Alphonso L. Ruffe was born in February 1854 in Hanoverton, Columbiana County or Ravenna, Portage County, Ohio to John Ruffe and Sarah Isabella Smith. These two towns are about 38 miles apart.

In 1860 census he is in Columbiana County, Ohio with parents and by the 1880 census is in Montcalm County, Michigan as a tail sawyer (he operated the saw in the mill.) He later worked in the offices of various lumber companies in Northern Michigan including time in AuSable where he had a knack with caring for the sick and was often advised to study medicine.

By 1882 he had met and married Clara Evelyn Haire in Grand Rapids, whose father was John Haire a lumber operator of the farm and mill called Haire's Landing on the Grand River. He went to medical school shortly after the wedding and graduated from Chicago Homeopathic Medical College on February 24, 1886. He and Clara moved to AuSable after he graduated where he practiced

as a physician and druggist until 1895. He appeared often in the Iosco County Superintendent's meetings to be paid for autopsies and other medical services.

In 1895 he went to the Pacific coast on a pleasure trip for several weeks and then in September 1895 he left for Grand Rapids, Michigan with his family where he continued to practice medicine.

He and Clara had the following children: Lawrence Earl (1884 Grand Rapids), Evelyn Lucile (1895 AuSable) and Harold (1899 Grand Rapids.)

In the 1920s he visited regularly with Judge Alfred R. Weir of Iosco County and they frequently traveled together on vacations, including a trip to Bermuda.

Alphonso died April 13, 1940 in Grand Rapids, Kent, Michigan and is buried in White Chapel Cemetery, Birmingham, Michigan (it seems strange that he wasn't buried in Grand Rapids.)

European Union – General Data Protection Regulation (EU GDPR)

This new law that took effect May 25, 2018 affects many of our societies and bloggers. Some blogs and sites will choose to cease to exist rather than run the risk of not complying and be fined, such as Richard Hill's DNA newsletter, and web sites YSearch and MitoSearch

The EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) replaces the Data Protection Directive 95/46/EC and was designed to harmonize data privacy laws across Europe, to protect and empower all EU citizens' data privacy and to reshape the way organizations across the region approach data privacy.

The site (<https://www.euqdp.org/>) details the important changes in the privacy regulations as they apply to the European Union. "The biggest change to the regulatory landscape of data privacy comes with the extended jurisdiction of the GDPR, as it applies to all companies processing the personal data of data subjects residing in the Union, regardless of the company's location."

Will this affect HSGS? Currently, the answer is "No" as we have no members from the European Union, we do not share our membership list with anyone else and we do not retain data on research requests on-line from non-members.

The primary intent of the law is that individuals in the European Union must explicitly opt-in to communications from us. We cannot add anyone in the European Union to your mailing list without that person's stated permission. We cannot just add someone to our

email list because they asked us a question; they must have given explicit permission to be added to the mailing list. Likewise, when anyone in the European Union asks to be deleted from our mailing list, we must delete that person's information immediately. That is referred to as "opt-out" of the mailing list. There are to be no exceptions.

Although there is currently no comparable movement in the US to adopt similar requirements, this is step in the right direction in the protection of individual privacy and something similar may be on the horizon. In this regard, we will be taking the following steps regarding our handling of the information we retain in our records:

1. Ask for confirmation from our members that our retention of their names, address, phone numbers and email addresses as a part of their membership is acceptable (opt in) or if they wish to have us delete them from our records (which of course would prevent their receiving our newsletter). This information is used for the delivery of the newsletter and the distribution of notices of interest via our huronshoresgs email list and our facebook page.
2. Conduct a review of all of the information we retain in our records on clients and members in addition to the above, why we keep it and how we use it. Based on the review, we will decide what changes we will make in the future.

Accessing The Gruett Roll For Native American Connections

If you have Native American connections in the Eastern or Central part of the Lower Peninsula of Michigan this resource is worth checking out.

The Gruett Roll is available through the Clarke Historical Library at Central Michigan University, www.cmich.edu, Clarke@cmich.edu, 989-774-3352.

Phillip Gruett was an early Native American settler in Isabella County, arriving as a child in the 1850s. He made his living in various jobs as a merchant, a farmer, a land dealer and an interpreter for the governmental

Indian agency. The database is taken from a hand written document of about 376 pages consisting of a census of the Native people of eastern and central part of the state. It appears to begin in 1868, with additions and updates. Most of the names are in the native language.

If you get lost in CMU's site this is the progression: cmich.edu>Clarke Historical Library>Research Resources>Native American Material>Indian Family History Collection>Isabella County Docs>Gruett Roll.

REMEMBER GERALD LEE HERRON? WHO REMEMBERS HIS WIFE, MARY ELDERRATTA DALY-SUTHERBY?

By Myron Herron

Long ago, December 2007, Ruth Ann Cochrane and I worked on that question and the answers. When we finished the article, we thought that most questions and answers were there. Maybe. And as usual, because over nine years have passed, and more information is available, there are more answers. There are still questions, but we may not be able to answer those any time soon.

Here's a little sketch of the issues. Charles Herron was the son of George Colburn Herron. "Charles married Ida E. Warren in 1901, and they spent most of their years in Wilson Township. They had 6 children, Gerald L., Doris Ellen, Marjorie L., Ralph F., Eunice R., and Helen F. Gerald L. Herron was born March 24, 1902, in Wilson Township."

Not much was known about Gerald's youth, including how he met Mary. From the city directories I have, I found him in 1937 out 'in the country': in section 5, with 80 acres of land, in Long Rapids Township, with an address in Posen, RR#2. The next city directory I have is from 1960, and he's in Alpena, at 110 S. 8th street, with his wife, Mary, and he's a water tender at Huron Portland Cement Company. I have no more information on his whereabouts after that in my city directories, but I only have access to four of them.

Now, for the real puzzle in this: Mary Elderratta Daley or Sutherby. Why the two last names used for her? And why did her middle initial change from A to E as well?

First, the easy one. I believe that originally her middle name was spelled Alderratta, and it changed over the years. She had a sister who died in 1898, whose name was *Myrtle Alberta Daley*, and I believe that they had the same initials, MAD. In the early years, we saw Mary's name with the middle initial A. Now, the two last names: it's a confusing history.

Her birth father was John Daley. Her birth mother was Eva May Castler (Daley, then Sutherby). Her birth father either died about 1900, or they were divorced. I can't find anything to verify either

possibility. The records indicate they had five children, and one lived. By 1900, *Eva* was married to *George William Sutherby*. Here is when the record gets strange.

The 1900 census states they have been married for 10 years, and had five children, one of whom is alive: Mary E. I think someone may have either tried to hide the real record here, or had misunderstood the question. The birth date here matches the birth date from Mary's death certificate. But here, her mother's statement of five births is only partially proven, since I did find a birth/death for a sister, born and died in 1898.

Eva May (Castler) Daley Sutherby's death certificate stated that, at the end, she had had seven children, and two were living at her death. She had two children by George Sutherby, *Aaron*, who died in infancy, and *Fanny Frances*. Her two living children were Mary and Fanny, at her death.

The 1900 census, shows Eva, the mother, with her 2nd husband, George W. Sutherby, and Eva's daughter, Mary E. Mary's last name was probably 'assumed' to be Sutherby, since the claim was made here that Eva and George had been married for 10 years and had five children total.

By the 1910 census in Plainfield Township, Iosco, Eva had died, and Mary, with her step sister, was living with her stepfather. Both George and his younger brother were widowers, and he probably needed help at this time. By the next census, they were in Alpena. In this census Mary was being called "Daley". She was 14, but this was in Plainfield, Township, Michigan. It may have been that Charles gave all the information, and knew Mary's legal name and gave it to the enumerator. Mary at age 11 had already lost both her parents. Her step father, George, never remarried.

As for Eva, she didn't have it easy, even with George. She had three children that I found, by Mr. Sutherby - Aaron, who died in 1905, Eva May, who died in 1908, and Fannie, the first born (1901), who only lived to

Continued on page 6

REMEMBER GERALD LEE HERRON? Continued from page 5

be about 42. George spent his last years living with her and her family in the Rogers City area - the Alpena city directory said in Calcite.

Long before Mary and her step father reached Alpena, she was using his last name. In newspaper notices and other places, she was known in Iosco County as Mary Sutherby. It seems that the decision had been made to have Mary use her step father's last name. If she used 'Sutherby', it would be an indication that she was his daughter. In the 1914 and 1916 Alpena City Directories entry Mary is entered as Sutherby.

At this time, Ruth Cochrane reports that Mary was enrolled in the Alpena County Normal, taking training to be a teacher. She graduated in 1917. The next city directory entry I have, from 1920, shows they have moved to the Rogers City area of Calcite.

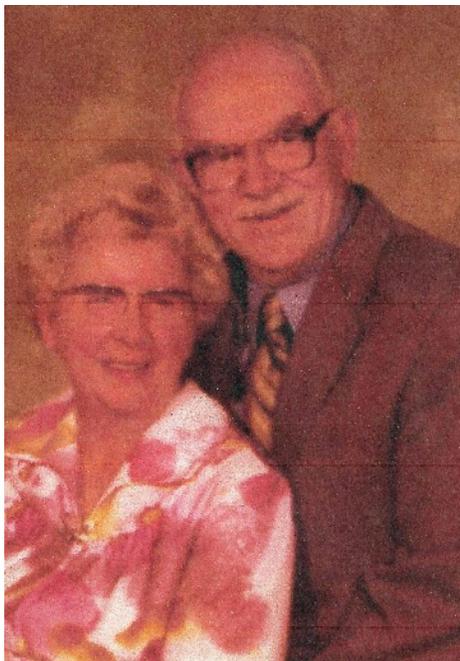
I also have a census that shows that she's teaching in 1920 in Mount Clemens, Michigan, and it seems likely that it is her. The Rogers City 1920 census shows George Sutherby now living with his 18 year old daughter, Fannie. Later, Fannie married, and George lived with that family until his death.

By about 1920-1921, Mary was known to be teaching in the Alpena county schools, almost exclusively in Brown or Baker schools.

So, the mysteries of Mary Alderatta Daley Sutherby Herron's name problems and her history seem to be a little clearer now.

She was born Mary Alderatta Daley, to John Daley and Eva May Castler. John disappeared from the story before 1900. Eva married George William Sutherby. Although Eva had most likely had five children by John Daley, only one survived: Mary. In 1900, Eva was living with George Sutherby as his wife, and they had one child in the household, Mary. Eva had three more children with George: Aaron, who died young; Eva May, who died young; and Fannie Frances, who survived.

By 1907, Eva had died and George was left with two young girls in the house. By 1910, George had moved in with his younger brother, Charles, and they managed for a while. From what can be seen just in the case of these brothers, they had little to no education, and didn't own any property (houses or land) and they were only able to perform simple tasks, and were forced to hunt for odd jobs to earn an income. Thankfully, Mary was able to become educated enough to support herself, and spent some time in Mount Clemens to earn her living. Then she migrated back to the Alpena area, and secured a position working in the county schools. She stayed there earning her own living until she married and then continued teaching while her husband was first, a farmer, and later,



Mary and George Herron

worked at the cement plant in Alpena. After Mary left, and George was living with his daughter, Fannie, in Rogers City, he worked at the quarry, and at age 18, Fannie was not working. By 1930, Fannie was married to a man who was a locomotive engineer at the same quarry, and they had three children. Her father lived with them, working at the stone quarry as a laborer, at age 70. In the 1940 census, George was 80 years old, and still working. He worked for the city as a laborer. He died in 1942. Just as an aside, his brother, Charles, was living with a much younger brother, Edward, in Trenton, in Wayne county, and was still working at age 75. He died in 1945.

Thanks to the internet, and the wonderful works of many people, including Ruth Cochrane, and Judy Sheldon in Oscoda, Michigan (Huron Shores Genealogical Society) especially, this story may well be finished. Mary and her husband, Gerald, ended up retiring in California, and she died at age 98. Gerald had died in 1987 and she died in 1994.

Iosco County Government Offices

County

Visitors need to be aware of increased security at the court house as of May 30, 2018. Entrance is the back door. No large bags, backpacks, etc. Metal detector and guard. Wednesday is a non-court day.

Clerk: Nancy Huebel, nhuebel@ioscocounty.org

Office Hours and Court Services

Monday through Friday: 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

422 W. Lake Street, P.O. Box 838

Tawas City, MI 48764-0838

Phone: (989) 362-3497 Fax: (989) 984-1012

Register of Deeds: Ericka Earl, earl@ioscocounty.org

422 W. Lake Street, P.O. Box 367

Tawas City, MI 48764-0367

Office Hours

Monday-Friday: 8:30 am – 4:30 pm

Phone: (989) 362-2021 Fax: (989) 984-1101

Equalization Department: Doreen Dewald,

doreendewald@ioscocounty.org

422 W. Lake Street

P.O. Box 327

Tawas City, MI 48764-0327

General Office Hours

Monday-Friday 8:30 a.m.-4:30 pm

Phone (989) 984-1111 Fax (989) 984-1122

Iosco County Cities

East Tawas: Blinda Baker, city manager,
362-6161

Tawas City: Kenneth Cook, mayor, 362-8688

Whittemore: Ron Dorcey; Carol Long, clerk
756-3011 hall, 756-5311 home

Iosco County Townships

Wilber: Robert White, clerk, 362-5410

Plainfield: Sue Reilly, clerk, 728-2811

Oscoda: John Nordeen, clerk, 739-4971

Grant: Jacqueline Emry, clerk,
362-5348 or 469-3177

AuSable: Kelly Graham, clerk, 739-9169

Sherman: Rick Mikulski, clerk, 254-2017

Baldwin: Cathy Pittsley, clerk, 362-3742

Tawas: Melissa Stewart, clerk,
352-3771 or 254-7759

Alabaster, Christine Pauley, clerk,
989-312-3388 or 362-3171 hall

Reno: Cheryl Hottois, clerk, 756-3475

Burleigh: Stacy McClure, clerk,
756-0014 home, 295-9316 cell

Virtual Genealogical Society

<http://virtualgensoc.com>

<https://www.facebook.com/VirtualGenSoc>

“The Virtual Genealogical Society is a global enterprise serving family history enthusiasts of all levels, geared towards those:

- Whose circumstances make it difficult to attend local genealogical society meetings
- Who prefer online presentations, special interest groups (SIGs), conferences, and socializing
- With an interest in connecting, networking, and mentoring with global genealogists”

Membership is \$20.00 per year. Member only access provides live and recorded monthly webinars, handouts, fillable PDF forms, monthly newsletter, Special Interest Group discussions and handouts, monthly prizes, discounts on virtual conferences, software, databases, and much more.

Their website has a list of presentations, a blog and membership information.

Resource partners are GenChat, The In-Depth Genealogist and The NextGen Genealogy Network.

