



HURON SHORES GENOGRAM

Oscoda, Michigan

HSGS Honors 16 Civil War Veterans At the Clayton Township Cemetery Walk

By Lugene Daniels

Sixteen Civil War veterans were honored with a biographical tribute on Sunday September 7 at the Clayton Township Cemetery in Arenac County. About 35 people attended the event.

The afternoon was perfect, with mid-70s temps under a bright blue sky, and a light breeze drifting through this well-manicured cemetery. Many attendees carried a lawn chair from gravesite to gravesite to truly enjoy the event.

Several individuals served as readers. HSGS members Judy Sheldon, Lauri Finerty, and Lugene Daniels, and Arenac County Historical Society members Joann Gulau and Brenda Matt, delivered well-researched biographical information about the soldiers. Tim Barnum, Associate Editor of the Arenac County Independent, also read two bios. Vic Daniels, Lynn Daniels, Dale Dittenber, and Trudy Dittenber honored their ancestors by reading a short life story of their soldier. Sandra Bowen, a Clayton Township Cemetery enthusiast responsible for acquiring military headstones for four of these Civil War veterans, read two biographies about the soldiers that inspired her quest.



Trudy Dittenber delivered the biography for her great-grandfather, Charles Hamlin.

The Civil War veterans that were honored during the walk were: James N Crandell, Edwin M Loveland, Zeno Whiting, Alva W Scofield, Philip O Marvin, Philo Clayton, Luther P Daniels, William H Whitford, Peter Hanlon, Charles Hamlin, George E Fish, William Carson, Albert Green, John R Hall, William H Lewis, and Luther H Johnson.

The event lasted slightly over 1.5 hours and ended with a social gathering around light refreshments. Many attendees graciously praised the HSGS for organizing this heartfelt tribute.

HSGS Genealogical Meetings and Events

October

- 8 Basic Genealogy, Iosco Co. Museum, E. Tawas 6 - 8 pm
- 11 Native American Research Parks Library, Oscoda, MI
- 16 HSGS Business meeting, 5:30 A Different Blend Coffee House, East Tawas, MI
- 22 Basic Genealogy, Iosco Co. Museum, E. Tawas 6 - 8 pm

November

- 1 MGC and Archives of Michigan Annual Fall History Event with James Biedler, Speaker, Lansing.
- 13 MGC Delegate meeting Lansing

January

- 15 HSGS Business meeting, 5:30 A Different Blend Coffee House, East Tawas, MI

**Join Us at our
Workshop
on "Native American
Research"
Featuring
Donnie Boursaw
at the Parks Library
in Oscoda, MI
on October 11
10:00 am to 3:00 pm**

Luther Pliney DANIELS

By Lugene Daniels

Luther Pliney DANIELS is commonly revered as the first permanent settler of Clayton Township. The first land patent issued for this area was issued to him on September 25, 1871. He acquired 160 acres of wilderness forest in Section 30 and moved there with his family to harvest the timber and cultivate the land. Certainly, the dense uninhabited, native woodlands encouraged him to move here from Geauga County, Ohio, where his family owned and operated a sawmill.

Once settled on his new property, Luther P DANIELS was instrumental in the development of Clayton Township. He was one of the founding fathers that petitioned for the separation of Clayton Township from Arenac Township. He served as township clerk and justice of the peace in the early days of the township.

Additionally, because there was no church in the area, he initiated the cause to build a place of worship in Clayton Township. Luther P DANIELS pledged his \$12 per month Civil War pension to the formation and support of the Melita Wesleyan Methodist Church, which was built next to the Hanna School on Melita Road in 1887.

According to the township board minutes of 1874, Luther P DANIELS was also partly responsible for establishing this cemetery. Perhaps that is why he has a front row position!

Luther P DANIELS was born on July 10, 1825 in New Jersey. He was the eldest son born to Selah DANIELS Sr and Mary Ann NEWMAN.

Sometime before 1840, Selah and Mary Ann DANIELS had moved their family to Ohio, eventually settling in Montville of Geauga County. At that location, the family operated a sawmill and farmed for many decades thereafter.

It was in Geauga County, on May 15, 1851, that Luther P DANIELS married Savilla FALES. Savilla was the daughter of Lewis FALES and Rebecca KAMP, a woman of Native American heritage. Savilla was born on May 15, 1830 in New York.

On August 7, 1863, at the age of 38 years, he enlisted as a private into Company I of the Ohio 2nd Heavy Artillery regiment. During the Civil War, heavy artillery included siege guns and mortars. Although these guns and weapons were considered mobile, they were definitely heavy, slow, and extremely difficult to manage.

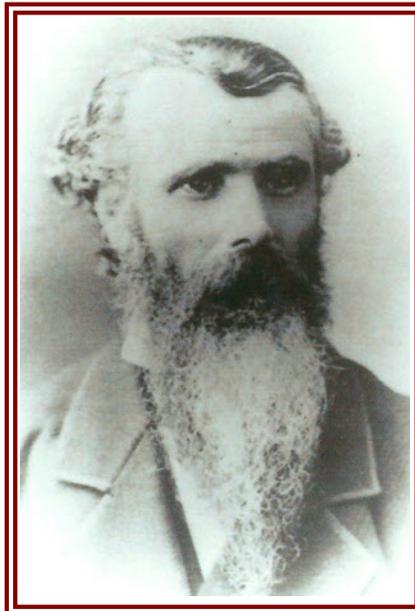
For Luther, serving in this regiment at his age was certainly difficult. His military records show that he was injured in a railroad accident that caused a superficial wound to his left eye, injured his knee carrying water uphill while serving as a company cook, and became extremely susceptible to sunstroke after being exposed to the extreme heat of the summer.

After serving one year and eight months, Luther P DANIELS was discharged at Knoxville, Tennessee on May 25, 1865.

By 1870 Luther and Savilla DANIELS were residing in Arenac Township of Bay County, Michigan. He was the first of these 16 Civil War veterans to inhabit this area and the only one of the Clayton Township Cemetery Civil War veterans listed on that particular 1870 federal census.

According to the 1910 census Savilla gave birth to eight children, but only 7 of those eight are accounted for: Rosella, Arvilla, Emma, Mary, Charles, Benjamin, and Flora.

On October 10, 1915, Luther P DANIELS passed away at his home in Melita. He was 90 years, 3 months, and one



Luther P Daniels portrait

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Curtisville History website

<http://www.curtisvillehistory.com>

History abounds in the site on the history of Curtisville, Michigan. Visit and enjoy!

“Ebenezer Curtis was the first white man to settle in Curtis Township. Mr. Curtis came here from Maine, May 1867 with his family consisting of three daughters and one son. The son died in later years. Mr. Curtis was of English descent. He was a strong able bodied man able to stand the hardships of pioneer life. He would often walk to Tawas, which is about thirty miles from here, where he would get supplies.



John Redmond's Mail Wagon

He first got his mail from Tawas, later from Potts, what we now call McKinley, then from South Branch. In

1900 a post office was established in Curtisville, by Joseph Bell.

Mr. Curtis' first neighbor was John Calegrove who lived near McKinley. He came here in September of the same year, also from Maine. Marvin Wilber lived near the creek which now bears his name.



Richard Curtis

Richard Cage lived on what we now call the Tanner Farm, owned by the heirs of Louise M. Gates. Caleb Smith lived two miles south of Mr. Curtis on the creek which bears his name.”

Ebenezer's wife was Mary Hodgeson Curtis. They had the first white child in Curtis Township. Richard Curtis was born December 11, 1868.

Grave Adventures

With Permission from The Timber Town Log, Saginaw Genealogical Society Newsletter

A team goes on the hunt to find and document lost burial sites:

<http://www.ocala.com/article/201004111ARTICLES/4111000?tc=ar>

And while "graving" is their preferred term, the hobby has another name: taphophilia, which essentially means a "love of cemeteries and funerals." Taphophiles have their own online guide: "The Taphophiles Handbook," compiled by a hobbyist who identifies himself as Joel GAZis-SAX. The guide includes such topics as Cemetery Etiquette and How to Photograph Cemeteries. In the introduction, he writes, "I am a folklorist, an anthropologist, a student of history! I love to walk in cemeteries and I enjoy reading histories of peoples' fears and hopes for their eternal rest." In an interview with gravehunter.net GAZis-SAX says he started the website in 1994, "because no one else seemed to be doing a site about cemetery culture. Response is generally positive except for the occasional disappointed Goth who feels I need more black and more gore in my site."

An Enjoyable Outing at the HSGS Picnic

By Lugene Daniels

The crowd was small, but the fellowship and conversation was mighty, as a few HSGS members gathered at the rural Whittemore home of Lynn and Lugene Daniels for a summertime picnic event on the evening of August 21.

After a super-licious summer season meal, everyone boarded a wagon for a hayride and farm tour at the W-R-L Daniels Dairy Farm. Lugene presented a brief history on the farm, which began in 1953 by Lynn's parents, Donald and Dorothy Daniels. Today, 450 Holstein dairy cows are milked three times daily at W-R-L. Lynn and Lugene own and operate the farm with Lynn's two brothers (Wallace and Rodney), their son (Luke), and their nephew (Chris). They also grow crops on 1374 acres, including corn, hay, oats, and wheat.

HSGS members witnessed cows being milked and learned about calf raising management. After the farm tour, which ended due to the sun going down, everyone enjoyed several desserts back at the house.



Those who attended the fun-time summer picnic were: Terri Sherman, Mark Miller, Janet Arntz, Lindsey Russell, Judy Sheldon, Wes Sheldon, Lugene Daniels, and Alonzo Sherman.

Indeed, a fun time was had by all, and everyone learned about dairy farming, rather than genealogy!

Luther Pliney DANIELS continued from page 2

day old. He was called "Grandpa DANIELS" by all who knew him. At the time of his death, he was survived by his wife, five of his children, 38 grandchildren, 80 great-grandchildren, and two great-great-grandchildren.

Savilla also lived a long life. She died on February 26, 1917 at the age of 86 years, 9 months, and 11 days.

Luther and Savilla are buried here, together, in the front row of the Clayton Township Cemetery.



Three great-great-grandsons of veteran Luther P Daniels read his bio at the walk: Vic Daniels Jr, Dale Dittenber, and Lynn Daniels.

The Hoyt Library in Saginaw has new hours.

Monday and Thursday: Noon - 8:00 PM

Tuesday and Wednesday: 10:00 AM - 6:00 PM

Friday and Saturday: 9:00 AM - 5:00 PM

If you have never visited their Eddy Room with its Genealogical and History collection, you are really missing out. We suggest you consider a visit as it is one of the most extensive in this part of NE Michigan.

Superintendents of the Poor
Part III: Poor Farm Cemetery
 By Alonzo J. Sherman

The Iosco County Superintendents of the Poor purchased a 320-acre farm in 1871 to be used as the county Poor Farm in Tawas Township. The Poor Farm Cemetery was subsequently established on the farm, probably about 1875.

The legal description for the cemetery indicates it is only 82.5 feet long, running east to west, and 12 feet deep. It is located on the north side of West Spartan Road, just to the east of the house at 1225 W. Spartan.

The cemetery has an estimated capacity for 35 to 45 bodies; however, the number of burials is uncertain. Available records indicate 23 burials, as listed in *Index To Small Cemeteries 1860s-2000s*, compiled and published by the Huron Shores Genealogical Society in 2004.

The earliest record of burial was for a Mrs. Rose, conducted on Dec. 29, 1896. Her funeral record indicates six other graves already in the cemetery. Further records show 17 inmates died on the Poor Farm between 1870-1891; however, their burial locations were not given.

During this time, records indicate that some of the Poor Farm residents were buried in their own family plots in other local cemeteries, or in individual plots in the Greenwood Cemetery purchased by the county.

The latest recorded Poor Farm Cemetery burial was Matt Hendriksen in 1900.

The Superintendents of the Poor sent 10 bodies to the University of Michigan Hospital in Ann Arbor, to be used for medical teaching, between 1910 and 1929. The university paid all the expenses, thereby saving the county the death and burial costs. A newspaper article from the late 1800s reported that the Poor Farm residents had requested the county purchase burial plots for them in an established local cemetery, fearing it would not properly maintain the Poor Farm Cemetery - a concern which became reality within a few decades.

Aerial photographs taken in 1938 and 1948 clearly show the original cemetery and its overgrowth. Photographs from 1960 show the cemetery to be about four times larger than before, overgrown with tall grass, brush and several trees.

There is no record that the county owns this new area, which most likely belongs to the owner of the house at 1225 W. Spartan Road.

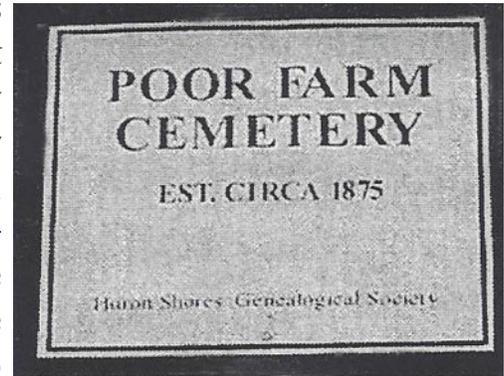


Photo by Michael L. Burns

The Huron Shores Genealogical Society briefed the Iosco County Board of Commissioners in 1995 and advised them that the county still owns the neglected cemetery.

Society members asked the commission to clear the brush and trees, seed it with grass or wildflowers, erect a fence around the cemetery, install a monument, rededicate the cemetery and maintain it in the future. The estimated cost for this ranged between \$2,000 and \$3,000, based on options chosen. The commissioners opted only to pay for a survey.

Following the 1997 survey, the Huron Shores Genealogical Society purchased and installed four survey monument markers at the corners of the cemetery.

Society member, Harold Burtzloff, cleared the brush and kept the grass mowed for the next two years. He also platted what appears to be 24 sunken graves - nine in the original area and 15 in the new section to the north.

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Poor Farm Cemetery, continued from page 5

The society placed a wooden cross in the cemetery in 1998, adding a plaque to the wooden cross in 2002 to honor the county pioneers buried there. The cross and plaque are still at the site and are visible from the road. There are no tombstones in the cemetery now, nor has any record been found that any did exist.

willing and capable of caring for this piece of Isoco County pioneer history.

Personal observations in 2006 found that weeds and large trees have completely taken over the cemetery, leaving it nearly impossible to walk through - just as Poor Farm residents predicted.

Huron Shores members took care of the cemetery from 1995-2002, but no one has been found who is both

Native American Research Resources

To better prepare for our Native American Research program, visit some or all of these sites:

- <http://www.olivetreegenealogy.com/native/>
- <http://www.cyndislist.com/native-american/>
- <http://www.bia.gov/>
- <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~usgwnar/>
- <http://www.nativeweb.org/resources/>
- <http://www.hanksville.org/NAresources/>
- https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/American_Indian_Genealogy
- <http://www.narf.org/nill/resources/roots.htm>
- <http://www.umich.edu/~ojibwe/lessons/semester-one/introduction/>

Using a relationship Chart

To identify the most recent common ancestor of two individuals with an unknown relationship:

1. Determine the common ancestor's relationship to the first person (for example, grandparent or great-grandparent) along the column at the left.
2. In the topmost row of the chart, find the common ancestor's relationship to the second person.
3. Trace the the column and row from steps 1 and 2. The square where they meet shows the two individuals' relationship.

Common Ancestor	Child	Grand Child	Great Grand Child	2nd Great Grand Child	3rd Great Grand Child	4th Great Grand Child
Child	Brother or Sister	Nephew or Niece	Grand Nephew or Niece	Great Grand Nephew or Niece	2x Great Grand Nephew or Niece	3x Great Grand Nephew or Niece
Grand Child	Nephew Or Niece	First Cousin	First Cousin Once removed	First Cousin Twice removed	First Cousin 3x removed	First Cousin 4x removed
Great Grand Child	Grand Nephew or Niece	First Cousin Once removed	Second Cousin	Second Cousin Once removed	Second Cousin Twice removed	Second Cousin 3x removed
2nd Great Grand Child	Great Grand Nephew or Niece	First Cousin Twice removed	Second Cousin Once removed	Third Cousin	Third Cousin Once removed	Third Cousin Twice removed
3rd Great Grand Child	2x Great Grand Nephew or Niece	First Cousin 3x removed	Second Cousin Twice removed	Third Cousin Once removed	Fourth Cousin	Fourth Cousin Once removed
4th Great Grand Child	3x Great Grand Nephew or Niece	First Cousin 4x removed	Second Cousin 3x removed	Third Cousin Twice removed	Fourth Cousin Once removed	Fifth Cousin

Digitized newspapers on the web

Indiana Digital Historic Newspaper Program
<https://newspapers.library.in.gov>

Historic Oregon Newspapers
<http://oregonnews.uoregon.edu/>

Utah Digital Newspapers
<http://digitalnewspapers.org/>

Arizona Digital Newspaper Program
<http://adnp.azlibrary.gov/cdm/>

US Historical Newspapers online
<http://guides.library.upenn.edu/historicalnewspersonline>

California Digital Newspaper Collection
<http://cdnc.ucr.edu/cgi-bin/cdnc>

Kansas Digital Newspapers
<http://www.kshs.org/p/kansas-digital-newspaper-program/16126>

Old Fulton NY Postcards
<http://www.fultonhistory.com/fulton.html>

Old Fulton NY Post Cards will be adding another **1,250,000** newspaper pages from the past at the end of September 2014, with added coverage from States outside New York. Newspapers from the following states will be added: TX, IL, MS, PA, CT, CA, KY, AK, WA, and Washington DC.

Did You Know?

Can't find your ancestor in a Canadian passenger list? If they immigrated to Canada before 1865 the manifests may not have been saved, as before this date the lists were not required to be archived. But do not despair, there are other lists that may help – Shipping agent records, emigration agent ledger books and newspaper extracts. Check out <http://www.olivetreenealogy.com/ships/canada/> for more ideas.

MeL Minute – Genealogy Training in HeritageQuest

Tucked away in the [MeL](#) eResource [HeritageQuest Online](#) (a ProQuest product) is a wonderful [Learning Center](#) that researchers and library staff alike will find informative and useful when undertaking genealogy research projects.

Over 60 videos at 3 skill levels – Beginner, Intermediate, and Advanced – walk researchers through topics such as the process of determining what records to use, how to understand the information that's found, how to find missing links, and how to utilize special record sets – military, homestead, church records, even tombstones.

These videos have been created by knowledgeable individuals and organizations including Midwest Genealogy Center, Library of Congress, FamilySearch (a service of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints), Afro-American Historical & Genealogical Society, and Association of Professional Genealogists (APG). Click on any one of the 6 sections found on the [HeritageQuest Online](#) homepage to reach a link for the [Learning Center](#). *Michigan residents or Michigan library access only.*

The most popular German names in 1890 were:

Girls: Anna, Martha / Marta, Frieda / Frida, Berta / Bertha, Emma, Marie, Maria, Margarethe / Margarete, Erna, Elsa

Boys: Carl / Karl, Wilhelm, Otto, Heinrich, Friedrich, Paul, Hans, Gustav, Max, Ernst

