



WASHTENAW IMPRESSIONS

KAREN'S COLUMN

MUSEUM ELECTRICAL WORK BEGUN; HISTORY LANE EXHIBIT PUT INTERESTING ARTIFACTS ON VIEW

The electrical work has begun at the Museum! We are indebted to Tom Stanton of Modern Electric and his crew for the work they are doing. We have had a very difficult time trying to get this phase of the project started. Mr. Stanton has come to our rescue and we are so grateful! The rough electrical is not finished yet but they are making good progress.

The plumbing work that has been completed so far by Al Walk Plumbing has been inspected and approved by the city.

If you had a chance to visit the **HISTORY LANE** exhibit at Briarwood before the holidays, you were able to view some of the interesting artifacts that we have had in storage. Judy Chrisman, Collections chairman, and Karen Simpson, Exhibit Chairman, selected the artifacts and moved them to Briarwood with the help of Pam Newhouse and Patty Creal. (This was a big job!)

Pam was in charge of staffing the display during the hours when it was open. Caroline Mohai helped keep track of the Museum Shop items that we had for sale. The Briarwood staff was very helpful. They coordinated all of the activity, provided security and presented a festive party to open the display.

The Ypsilanti Historical Society was also part of this. It was a pleasure to work with them and to get to know some of their members.

Putting this all together was a good experience for us. It gave us a little taste of what will be involved as we begin to develop exhibits in our museum. It was lots of fun, too.

You can see another of the Society's artifacts the next time you are in downtown Ann Arbor. Milt Kemnitz's painting of the old County Courthouse is now hanging in the banking area of the



Photos by Karen O'Neal

History Lane exhibit at Briarwood Mall, top. Lower picture, Karen Simpson demonstrates quilting there.

First of America Bank (corner of Main and Huron).

It has been on loan to them for several years. Previously it hung in a conference room. Now it is in a more visible location, on the wall behind the tellers, along with two other Kemnitz paintings. Thanks to Doug Freeth of First of America for letting us know about this.

Karen O'Neal, 665-2242

DR. BIDLACK WILL TELL STORY OF ANN ALLEN FOR WHOM CITY NAMED

Dr. Russell Bidlack, U-M professor emeritus of library science, will tell WCHS "The Story of Ann Allen, in Honor of Her 200th Birthday" at 2 p.m. Sunday, February 23, at Bentley Historical Library, 1150 Beal, North Campus.

Professor Bidlack has done a lot of research and is the local authority on the founders of Ann Arbor and their wives, John and Ann Allen and Elisha and Mary Ann Rumsey.

KNAPP'S GOAL TOPPED, ON OUR WAY TO NEW GOAL

In November, WCHS topped its goal of collecting 17,860 points. Knapp's sent a check for \$178.60 and WCHS has received another order of acid-free materials to safely store textiles thanks to Bill Knapp's Restaurants and all of you who collected points slips when you ate at Knapp's.

We now have a good start on our next goal with 2,491 points.

Anyone who eats at Knapp's may request a yellow points slip from the cashier each time. One point is given for each dollar spent. Please give or send to Alice Ziegler, 537 Riverview Dr., Ann Arbor, MI 48104.

APPRAISAL OF ANTIQUES EVENT SET APRIL 12

Ever wonder what Grandma's vase or great-grandpa's lap desk or Aunt Samantha's cameo pin are worth? You can find out and benefit WCHS at the same time.

WCHS will sponsor an appraisal event from 10 a.m.-3 p.m. Saturday, April 12, at Dixboro Methodist Church. An appraiser from the Dumouchelle Gallery in Detroit will evaluate items brought in.

You can get a written appraisal for \$15 each or verbal for \$10 each on up to three items that you can carry in.. Don't forget-it's April 12.

MARCH 16 TOPIC SET

Mary Culver, local historian, will talk about the first commercial plant nursery in the county on Sunday, March 16, place to be announced.

COUNTY CLERK/REGISTER OF DEEDS TELLS: HOW TO FIND YOUR WAY AMONG GRANTORS, GRANTEEES

As Washtenaw County Clerk/Register of Deeds, Peggy Haines is keeper of official county records of land ownership and vital records of deaths and marriages among other duties.

Asked to give tips on using these records for family history research, she invited the November WCHS audience into the deeds record room in the Courthouse basement for a close-up hands-on look.

"I'm honored to be here. I want to thank the voters of Washtenaw County. I'm happy to be the custodian of your records.

"The earliest records that we have here start in 1824. They are a transcript from Wayne County."

"The first volume is dated 1824-27. In it everything is listed by 'grantor'--the seller of property--or 'grantee'--the buyer. The index to grantors is in the front, to grantees in the back. That volume is an index to help locate the documents.

"Also in the first volume is a copy of the original plats of the villages of Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti. After 1827 the index books are separated, grantors in one book, grantees in another.

"In the old indexes, the records are all alphabetical by surname. The vowels are across the top of the page so the name is indexed under the first vowel in the last name. For example, my name, Haines, you would turn to "H", then go down the "A" column until you found my name as grantor or grantee.

"This is an index to get you to the actual record book. It will refer you to a liber number and page. The first volumes of records were labeled "A, B, C and so on. I guess they thought we were only going to have 26 record books. After that they continue on in numerical order.

"We have separate grantor and grantee indexes from 1827 to 1945. First you are going to find the name of the person that owns the property. You check that person as grantor because he is going to be selling to someone else.

"Now this works both ways, backward or forward. If you come in and say I have the name of a grantee who bought the property, we will say do you have any idea when he might have bought the property? They'll say maybe 10 or 20 years ago. You don't have to be specific--you can kind of ball park it.

"Then you would go to the grantee index because you have the name of the person who owns the property. When



Photo by Karen O'Neal

Peggy Haines, Washtenaw County Clerk/Register of Deeds, standing in front of shelves of large deed indexes. Others unidentified.

they take title they take it as the grantee. So we would start searching the grantee index for that person's name. When you find it you will also find the name of the grantor that he or she bought it from.

"Out in the hallway we have the copy of the actual document in volumes starting with the letter A and continuing with numbers until we decided to do microfilming in 1969.

"If somebody has a name they would like to check it might be fun to do a little search." The name Edward Bycraft as a grantor in 1860--something was suggested.

"In checking Bycraft as a grantee a warranty deed was found in 1865, Popkins to Bycraft. The index lists that document in liber or volume 70, page 39. So we would pull out volume 70 and on page 39 there is a copy of that deed. Bycraft as a grantor sold that property in 1882.

"Now if that person sold the deed, you would take the name of the grantee and start checking that name as a grantor. You just keep reversing grantors and grantees as you go through the years to trace the history of that property forward or backward.

"The earliest documents from the 1800s until the early 1900s were all hand-written. After that they hand-typed them on

a form. We went into microfilming from 1969 to the present time. Three cabinets hold the microfilm documents for almost 30 years."

Comparing the microfilm cabinets to the much bulkier volumes from 1824-1969 out in the hall, she pointed out that microfilming saves a lot of space.

"In 1969 we quit using the separate grantor and grantee books and started a card system. They are in cabinets in the middle of the room. They are still kept by grantor and grantee only we have yellow cards for grantors and blue for

grantees.

"If you are going to do a search from 1969 until 1986 you would use these file cabinets in the middle of the room and look under the name of the grantor or grantee.

"In 1986 we went to a computer system. On the back table I have one of the computers turned on. The process still works the same only you have to enter the name in the computer. The computer will bring up any name who from late 1986 to the present time bought or sold property. You don't have to be specific as to grantor or grantee. Just put in the last name and first name. Then it will go to any surname with that first name.

"When you are doing a search on the computer you have to be very careful because the computer will bring up exactly what you tell it, so if you are looking for a specific name you put in the last name and maybe the first initial, and it will go right to the start of those first initials. We want to make sure you don't miss something.

"Every thing here is a public record. You are welcome to access it at any time. This is your office. These are your records. I am the caretaker of these records for you.

"If you want to get a copy of anything

it's \$1 a page. By state statute we have to charge \$1 a page.

"These records are accessed daily by title companies here doing title searches. Whenever anybody buys or sells property the title companies are over here searching our records making sure there are no liens or other instruments on the title.

"The records are all kept by name of grantor or grantee. We keep no records by the property description. Washtenaw County does not have a tract index."

She passed out information about land measurement.

"Washtenaw County is divided up into 20 townships. Each township is divided into 36 sections. The handout will be a good tool if you are going to search for grandfather's farm or something.

"It also shows early land measures. When they first divided property years ago they didn't keep records by feet. They kept them by chains, links, rods and perches.

"In some of these old records you may find a piece of property and it will say one rod by two chains. The handout includes a conversion table on how to convert chains into feet or rods. The handout also briefly defines other terms the researcher of property records might run across.

"Anything relating to real property is recorded in the Register of Deeds office. The earliest records consist of deeds and mortgages but through the years we have plats recorded.

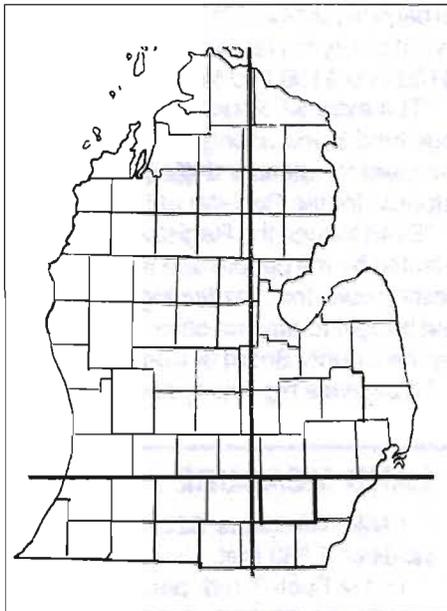
"A plat is when a piece of acreage is divided into lots or into a subdivision. We have a copy of all the plats in Washtenaw County. They are listed alphabetically by name of plat, by township and by city where the property is located. The old plats are measured by chains and links.

"Sometimes in the indexes you will find death certificates, wills and some probate papers such as orders assigning residue of estates. If somebody dies and they don't deed it, it is deeded out by an order assigning residue. That's where it goes from the estate to whoever the courts decide should get the property.

"Plats are listed by name of subdivision, not by owner. We have an index of plats in the far corner that you are welcome to check.

"I don't know what year they started doing this, but tax liens are also recorded. If somebody does not pay their federal or state taxes. That is filed either by the United States or State of Michigan.

"We have sheriff's deeds recorded here. That is when somebody doesn't make



Courtesy of Peggy Haines

Michigan land is identified by its distance from two key lines, the north-south principal meridian and the east-west baseline, shown on above map.

their mortgage payments and the property is put up for sale. It's taken into foreclosure and sold by the Sheriff or his representative to the highest bidder.

"Those sales are held every Thursday at 11 a.m. in the lobby of the Courthouse. Those documents have also been recorded in this office.

"There are also miscellaneous documents. There are affidavits recorded where maybe someone had trouble with a fence line or for different reasons they recorded an affidavit. Any document that didn't convey property was recorded in the miscellaneous book.

"We have separate indexes for mortgages, another index for assignment of mortgages--that is when a bank assigns their interest in a mortgage to another bank or one individual assigns their interest to another individual. We have separate indexes for discharge of mortgages when the mortgage was paid off.

"Before 1969 we had several different types of indexes for you to check to make sure you are finding all the documentation that you need.

"After 1969 everything is in the card index--alphabetically as they come--deed, mortgage, liens, whatever. The only thing you won't find in the card indexes is the plat. We have still maintained a separate index for the plats that have been recorded.

"In the days before title insurance when you bought or sold property you got an abstract to that property. An abstract is the entire history of a piece of property

starting with early land grants from the President to the people and continue on through time. Any document relating to the property would be in the abstract. Some of them were huge thick documents."

Someone in the audience said they used to ask people to turn in abstracts and they would be given credit. Then the abstract could be brought up to date.

"Normally in earlier days the buyer would receive the abstract from the seller so it stayed in the family. It was something you kept in your safe or safety deposit box," Russell Bidlack said from the audience.

Another listener, Nancy Krohn said early records of Washtenaw Abstract Company are at Bentley Historical Library.

WCHS President Susan Wineberg said abstracts are now worth money to collectors. Wills in them alone are worth a lot to the genealogist.

Peggy said, "Often searchers want to know when their house was built. The deed to the property does not describe what's on it. One of my suggestions is to see if there was a mortgage on it and how much it is.

"Another suggestion is to look up old treasurer's records. The General Services Department has old treasurer's records in storage here. You can look up assessments on property. When the assessment increased that would give you a clue.

"For those who are doing genealogy, a lot of the deeds contain a wealth of information--there are addresses of where the people came from, perhaps another state or country. Sometimes you will find the wife's name that you didn't know. Sometimes you will find little tidbits."

When Susan researched a house she used to live in, she said she found a will in the deed with a description of household items willed to other people.

"If you want to know when a house was built and it was after 1860," Susan continued, "You can use the city directories at the public library. The first one was published in 1860. Some of the directories are joint city-county directories.

"After 1894 the city directories are indexed by address, so if you want 208 Church Street you can just look it up. If it's not there you know there was no building there yet.

Someone in the audience had found a date for her home by calling the city water department. They told her the year running water was installed in the house.

Someone else knew of a house which did not get running water installed until long after the neighbors.

"Some of the oldest records are called land patents," Peggy continued. "That was when the land came from the U.S. government to the people. We have several books out in the hallway that are copies of land patents that were signed by different presidents--Jackson, John Quincy Adams and Van Buren, I think.

"The books with patents are hand-typed copies except where there are photostat copies. In the 1930s or '40s the county got a Photostat machine.

"The way they used to do it, the actual documents would be brought in to the Register of Deeds office, then the clerk would either hand copy or hand type it. The originals were always returned to the people. Today we microfilm the original documents, then mail them back."

In answer to a question she said there is no law that says any document has to be recorded--it is for your own protection.

"We have in off-site storage microfilm copies of the indexes and documents that are here. The only thing we do not have microfilm copy of are index file cards from 1969 through 1986 in these file cabinets in the middle. We have microfilm copy of the actual documents off site but we do not have a copy of these forms.

"We've talked about having these cards microfilmed but we just couldn't see to spend all that at one time. At one time it was over \$100,000 and the County Commissioners wouldn't give us that kind of money to have that done.

"We are talking about doing an optical imaging system in the near future for immediate storage of instruments in the Register of Deeds office. When we do that I hope we will be able to incorporate these indexes into that system because we will have control of it and we can feed them in every day."

She foresees that in the future people will be able to access deeds information from home computers. In the last couple of years the legislature passed laws that you could store information on optical imaging systems--that is where the information is stored on a computer disk.

"I am past-president of the Michigan Register of Deeds Association. During my year as president we started legislation going up in Lansing that a \$3 fee would be added to every document that is recorded here in Michigan.

"Right now to record a document it's \$9 for the first page and \$2 for each addition-

al page or part thereof. The recording fee is not a very big fee when you are paying \$100,000-\$150,000 for a house.

"The extra \$3 would go into a technology fund in the county office that would be used to upgrade the equipment and storage for the Register of Deeds office.

"Even though the Register of Deeds is elected by the people and that person is responsible for maintaining that office, the budget to run that office is controlled by the County Board of Commissioners.

"We have a big county here. We have

LAND MEASURE

1 Mile--80 chains, 320 rods, 1,760 yards or 5,280 feet.

16 1/2 Feet--1 rod, perch or pole.

1 Chain--66 feet, 100 links or 4 rods

1 Link--7.92 inches

25 Links--1 rod.

4 Rods--1 chain.

144 Square inches--1 square foot.

9 Square feet--1 square yard.

30 1/4 Square Yards--1 square rod.

160 Square Rods--1 acre

10,000 Square Links--1 square chain.

10 Square Chains--1 acre.

1 Acre--208.708 feet by 208.708 feet.

1 Acre--43,560 square feet.

1 Acre--4,840 square yards.

1 Acre--160 square rods.

640 Acres--1 square mile or section.

36 Square Miles or Sections--1 township.

a lot of human service projects so the mandated services aren't the ones to get the money to upgrade their offices and equipment. We thought by doing this, everyone in the state could get some modern equipment and bring their offices into the 21st century.

"Some of the little counties would never have the money. Some don't even have microfilm."

She expects when the office has new technology they will have contracts with title companies, banks, attorneys or whoever wants to pay for access on their own computers.

"Jackson County is keeping their records and index on an optical imaging system but I don't think they have gone on line yet.

"It's a wonderful way to access the

records. We, being the clerk too, we will also be having optical imaging of court records. Right now the court records are in a room twice this size.

"Every time the judges have a case they need to pull that file and they have to go through all the documents where, if we had optical imaging on the computer, they'd call the file up on their computer and look at the images right on their screen."

Someone asked, "If anyone can come and look at these records wouldn't it possibly be very crowded?" Peggy and Nancy "who is down here a lot" said it's not that crowded. It's mostly title people and, periodically, genealogy people.

"You can't park in the Courthouse lot but there's a parking lot and structure nearby. If I'm not here one of my staff will be here to help you. That's what we're here for.

"The other thing that I have upstairs for people who like to do genealogy is the old death and marriage records. The marriage records start in 1825 or so. Ministers would send documents to the County Clerk and they would make a record of it. Death records start in 1867. Those are public records also, but because we have so many people coming in to do genealogy in the clerk's office it's a little bit different as far as the records being available.

"We ask that you make an appointment if you want to examine those records and we ask that you don't come on Mondays or Fridays.

"Our staff likes to assist you but if you've ever been down on Monday or Friday, the clerk's division probably have 200 customers at the counter and another 200 on the phone waiting to get a copy of their birth or marriage certificate, a passport or something.

"Marriages can be done by mail. We have clerks who can do searches for you. It takes a while because it's not one of their top priorities."

Asked if the Mormons had microfilmed Washtenaw County deeds for their library in Salt Lake City, Peggy said she thought this office refused many years ago.

"Nancy Krohn tells me the births, deaths and marriages were filmed by the Mormons years ago before I was associated with the County Clerk's office.

"Indexes of wills and estates are kept at Probate Court on the third floor. They are public records if the person is deceased and the estate probated. The documents are stored off site and they'll

bring them to you in 24 hours."

"There is much more than just wills in the probate files," Professor Bidlack noted. "They can be particularly interesting where there is no will. There can be a wealth of information for the genealogist in estate documents."

Nancy Krohn noted that the genealogy society has copies of Washtenaw probate indexes up to about 1960 in its library which is housed at the LDS Library, 914 Hill Street. The library is open Monday, Friday and Saturday, 10 a.m.-2 p.m.; Tuesday and Thursday, 5-9 p.m.; and in winter, Sunday, 3-6 p.m.

"The plat maps of subdivisions are in the corner, all in vinyl sleeves, two maps to a sleeve," Peggy continued.

"I have a reproduction copy of the combined 1874, 1895 and 1915 county atlases here that you may use. The old township maps show the land divided up and give the name of the people who owned each property. I have a copy also of Chapman's county history I'd be glad to share.

HE'S ONE AND THE SAME

Someone in the audience said, "You mentioned affidavits. When we bought our first house about 50 years ago in the Allmendinger Subdivision in southwest Ann Arbor it came complete with abstract.

"Among the documents in it was a turn-of-the-century affidavit pointing out that G. F. Allmendinger sometimes signed deeds and things as George Frank Allmendinger, sometimes as George F. Allmendinger, sometimes as G. Frank Allmendinger.

"The affidavit was to the effect that these signatures were all pertaining to one and the same man."

ARLENE SCHMID HONORED

WCHS's own Arlene Schmid, keeper of our loan box and presenter of the "What Is It?" games, was among the nominees for the Ann Arbor News first Citizen of the Year Award.

Besides scheduling travels of our "Life Before Electricity" loan box to teachers who request it and taking the "What Is It?" games to schools and meetings, Arlene also is a volunteer for Meals on Wheels and the T-L-C program in the schools. Congratulations, Arlene.

1823 KELLOGG MILL HAS WATER PROBLEM

The water-powered flour mill built in New Hope, New York, in 1823 by Judge Charles Kellogg who later lived in the WCHS museum house in Ann Arbor is still turning out pancake flour but it is experiencing a low water problem.

David Oakley of Chatham, Massachusetts, Kellogg family historian, sent a copy of a newspaper article from the *Syracuse Post-Standard* of November 14, 1996 to WCHS President Susan Wineberg.

It begins, "The owners of the state's only remaining water-powered, year-round flour mill appealed to the Cayuga County Legislature for help with a water problem."

The county has maintained a dam and a bridge over route 41A. The dam controls water flow through the mill property. When the county built a new bridge part of the dam--the flash boards-- were removed.

The mill owners want the boards replaced. The State Department of Environmental Conservation doesn't. The county thinks dredging alone might solve the problem. Those involved are trying to work out a solution.

STATE PRESERVATION MEETING SET APRIL 11-12

The Michigan Historic Preservation Network will have it's 17th annual Michigan Preservation Conference Friday and Saturday, April 11-12 in Bay City.

Headquarters will be in the 19th century Scottish Rite Cathedral located among the former lumber baron mansions of the Center Avenue Historic District.

The program features two concurrent tracks with more than 50 speakers. Track one will be on basic "how to" topics, track two on the best Michigan preservation projects of the last two decades.

To request a brochure fax (810) 625-3010. For other information call Clarkston (810) 625-8181.

SCHOOLS USING 'LIFE BEFORE ELECTRICITY' BOX

WCHS's new loan box, "Life Before Electricity" has been used by classes at Pittsfield, Thurston and Dicken Schools already. Arlene Schmid, who has charge of scheduling the box, also conducted the "What Is It?" game at Pittsfield and Dicken. At Dicken, four classes, 80 children, played the game.

Ann Reynolds, educational coordina-

AROUND THE COUNTY

Dexter Historical Society: 1997 Crafts Fair, Saturday, March 15, at Dexter High School, 10 a.m.-4 p.m., with 50-some artists and crafts persons.

Milan Society: 7:30 p.m. Wednesday, February 19, at Hack House, 775 County Street. Jai McFall of Jai's Landscaping will talk about historical uses of trees, shrubs and bulbs in landscaping. Officers to be elected.

Salem Society: Saturday, February 22, a tour of Second Baptist Church in Detroit including Underground Railroad memorabilia. They plan to meet at 9:30 a.m. at the Township Hall and go by automobile. After lunch at Greek Town they'll visit Detroit Historical Museum. More information: (313) 459-5386 or (810) 349-3550.

Saline Society: Meet with Milan Historical Society at Hack House, 775 County Street, Milan, 7:30 p.m. Wednesday, February 19.

Ypsilanti Society: Museum, 220 N. Huron St., open 2-4 p.m. Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays. Archives open 9 a.m.- noon Monday-Friday.

TO RENT: PARKING SPACES TO SELL: BIRDSEYE MAPS

WCHS has two parking spaces at the Museum on Main Street available for lease at \$50 a month. If interested call Caroline Mohai, 663-6106.

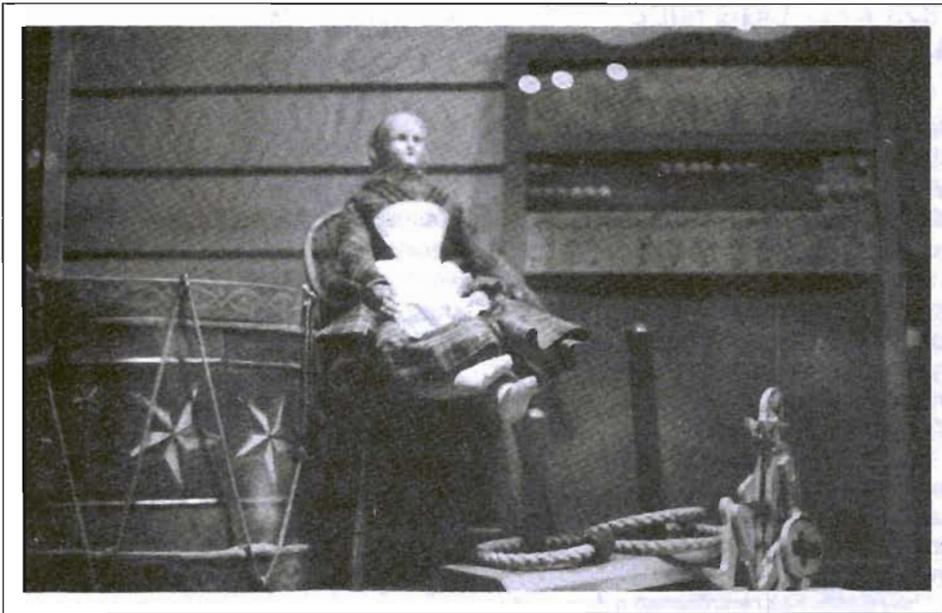
Caroline also has copies of a 19th century birdseye view map of Ann Arbor for sale. The map mounted on foam core and shrink wrapped is \$20, the map alone is \$8.

FANS DONATE \$5,890 TO MUSEUM ON MAIN ST

Donations to the special "Fan-A-Thon" fund raiser to benefit the Museum on Main Street have climbed to \$5,890 since last report. Many thanks. It all helps.

tor, researched and put together the loan box with lesson materials and artifacts from the WCHS collection. Funds were provided by a grant from the Ann Arbor Community Foundation.

Teachers may rent the loan box for \$15. The two "What Is It?" games for children and adults are presented free of charge. Information: 665-8773.



Part of toy exhibit at Briarwood (photo by Susan Wineberg).

BRIARWOOD INVITATION, WCHS & YHS ARTIFACTS VOLUNTEER STAFF COMBINE TO MAKE GREAT EXHIBIT

At the invitation of Briarwood Mall, WCHS and Ypsilanti Historical Society loaned artifacts for a "History Lane" exhibit in a store space near Sears at the mall.

In the arcade-like display designed by Briarwood to look like old-fashioned shops shoppers could pause a minute to enjoy some of the toys, clothes and house wares great-grandma might have shopped for long ago. Each "shop" bore the name of a historic business in Ann Arbor or Ypsilanti.

At the back each society had wares from their museum shops on sale. An old banner from Ann Arbor's Mack & Co. department store exhorting shoppers "Merry Christmas, Buy Now" hung over our wares.

It was a wonderful opportunity to share some of the fun of history and increase public awareness of our activities. Thanks to all who made it possible. It was a great

experience plus our museum shop had \$500 in sales.

Please see Karen O'Neal's column, page 1 for more details.

Volunteer staff included Kerry Adams, Rosemarion Blake, Judy Chrisman, Patty Creal, Elizabeth Dusseau, Agnes Dykeman, Ina Hanel, Olive (Bets) Hansen, Grace Kortesoja, Caroline Mohai, Pam Newhouse, Karen O'Neal, Louisa Pieper, Marjorie Reade, Arlene Schmid, Karen Simpson, Jay Snyder, Pauline Walters, Esther Warzynski, Susan Wineberg, and Alice Ziegler.

DIRECTOR RESIGNS

Toni McCann, a WCHS board member whose term expires in May, has resigned because she is moving to Chicago.

REMINDER, READERS, MEMBERSHIP DUES DUE

Just a reminder--did you forget to send in 1997 membership dues? If you're not sure just check your mailing label. We hope to hear from you. We need and appreciate your support.

To join please send name, address and phone number with check or money order payable to WCHS Membership, c/o Patty Creal, Treasurer, P.O. Box 3336, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-3336.

Annual dues are individual, \$15; couple/family, \$25; student or senior (60+), \$10; senior couple, \$19; business/association, \$50; patron, \$100. Information: 662-9092.

'TEA & TRAINS' RAISES \$650 ON NOSTALGIA 'TRIP'

Those attending the "Tea and Trains" fall fund raiser at the Gandy Dancer Restaurant in the former Michigan Central Depot enjoyed a delightful afternoon, sampling a variety of tea goodies followed by a nostalgic slide tour of railroad depots all around Michigan.

Dr. Mark Hildebrandt and Sam Breck, premiere local railroad fans, presented the program about the depots which before air travel were the gateway to the world and where news of the world came by telegraph.

The affair raised \$650 for the museum fund.

ARTIFACTS TO DONATE?

Anyone wishing to donate an artifact to WCHS should contact Judy Chrisman, collections chair, at 769-7859 or by mail, 1809 Dexter Ave., Ann Arbor, MI 48103.

Editor: Alice Ziegler, 663-8826
Address: 537 Riverview Dr., Ann Arbor, MI 48104
Mailing: Caroline Mohai, 663-6106
WCHS Office: (313) 662-9092
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WASHTENAW COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ANN ALLEN'S 200TH BIRTHDAY

2 p.m. Sunday
February 23, 1997

BENTLEY HISTORICAL LIBRARY
1150 Beal • U-M North Campus
Ann Arbor, Michigan