Rendezvous in the Sault 2018
By Angie Patterson

The 2018 Rendezvous in the Sault is scheduled for Saturday, July 28 (10 a.m.–6 p.m.) and Sunday, July 29 (10 a.m.–4 p.m.). In addition to the historical encampment on the grounds of City Hall, the Historic Water Street Homes will be open to the public with activities for the whole family along with tours of the facilities.

Opening Ceremonies will take place at Brady Park on Saturday at 11 a.m. Visitors from the Sault’s sister city, Ryuo-Cho, Japan, have scheduled time to visit the event and attend the opening ceremonies that will be held under the supervision of the Belletre French Marines.

This is the sixth year for Rendezvous in the Sault in its present form. The event is supported by the Sault Convention and Visitors Bureau, the City’s Osborn Trust Fund, and through ticket and food sales. The event is staffed by volunteers from the Chippewa County Historical Society and the general community. Reenactors come from around Michigan and surrounding states to set up camps and provide demonstrations of life in colonial times in the Great Lakes region.

There is truly fun for the entire family at this event. In addition to the reenactors that have returned each year since 2013, this year there are several new demonstrators registered, including the Metis Author, Cheryl L. Morgan, who will be talking about the information in her 2017 book Ottissippi: the Truth about Great Lakes Indian History and the Gateway to the West. Blacksmiths will once again be ringing their hammers as they create iron works, and visitors can try their hand at throwing the tomahawk. (Those wishing to throw the ‘hawk must remember to wear closed toe shoes and...
children should be accompanied by an adult.) The Society of Professional Surveyors will be on site to demonstrate the old ways of land surveying and provide a glimpse at the equipment used to create the maps that they will have on display. Trappers, Blanket Traders, Wood Carvers, Musicians, Gunsmiths, and Native American interpreters are ready to educate and entertain the entire family. Food and refreshments will be available for purchase.

Military demonstrations will be ongoing throughout the weekend; however, Saturday at 12:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. and Sunday at 2:30 p.m., the troops will once again march across Water Street to Brady Park and provide military tactical demonstrations using cannons and long guns. Last year’s skirmishes were well attended and the visitors enjoyed watching as the opposing sides fought to win ground for their countries.

Saturday at 8 p.m., La Compagnie Musical Dance Troupe will once again be providing uplifting music and dance presentations on the east grounds of City Hall. La Compagnie has some new members this year, and we’re looking forward to hearing the lineup of stories and songs that they have been working on for the City’s 350th celebration. For more information including the schedule of events and ticket prices, visit www.HistoricWaterStreet.org/rendezvous.

River of Destiny

River of Destiny: The Saint Marys—the classic history of the twin Saults and the EUP—is now available! CCHS has republished it this year to coincide with the 350th anniversary of the City. The book was originally published in 1955 by Joseph and Estelle Bayliss, with Dr. Milo Quaife. Our commemorative reprint has a Foreword by Bernie Arbic, and contains additional historical images.

We are thankful to Bernie Arbic for leading the project and to Connie Thompson for her publishing ability. Funding was generously provided the Roberts P. and Ella B. Hudson Foundation, the Friends of Bayliss Library, and the City of Sault Ste. Marie’s Chase S. Osborn Historical Trust. The book is available for $20 at various locations in the area, including our Gift Shop and at Bayliss Public Library from the Friends of Bayliss Library.

Joe Pete and Big John

By Phil Bellfy

Florence Elizabeth McClintchey’s first novel, Joe Pete, was published in 1929. Big John, the “long-lost” sequel, was just published in June of this year. Both of these novels revolve around American Indians living on Sugar Island, which is located at the far eastern end of Michigan’s Upper Peninsula, on the border with Canada. This is how one reviewer of Joe Pete put it in 1929: “Florence McClintchey has had the opportunity to observe the Ojibway Indians at first hand, and for many summers has lived on Sugar Island, the setting of Joe Pete, the powerful tale of the degeneration of Mabel, an Indian woman, the mother of Joe Pete. It is Joe Pete, ‘the thorough-bred,’ for whom the story is named and who, through many obstacles, emerges victorious; but it is Mabel who stands forth as the symbol of a dying race—a submerged people at the mercy of their conquerors.”

After McClintchey’s death in 1946, her niece, Sue Anderson, came into possession of the Big John manuscript, which was (a number of years ago) shared with the CCHS. Joe Pete, while widely acclaimed in 1929, was also quite controversial (and still is, to this day); and, for those who first read McClintchey’s Big John manuscript, this long-lost sequel was also considered to be a bit too controversial to publish. It was then that the CCHS contacted me to see if I might take on the task of shepherding the manuscript through the publishing process, which I readily agreed to do, once I read the manuscript. It was also agreed that Joe Pete should also be re-printed. The result of those efforts is the “re-publishing” of Joe Pete, and the first-printing of Big John. The first print runs of both books are pretty much sold out, so, both are being reprinted as this newsletter is being distributed. Both should be available soon at the CCHS Gift Shop.
Through research into McClinchev, I discovered that she had donated over 50 of her “Sugar Island” photos to the University of Michigan’s Museum of Anthropological Archaeology when she was a student there in 1926. These photos, and many from Bayliss Public Library’s Steere Room Collection, will be compiled into a book that will give the reader a glimpse into the Sugar Island of the early part of the 20th century, using the photos to help the readers of both novels to see Sugar Island and its Indigenous People as McClinchev saw them, and the images she used to inspire her writing of these masterful novels.

The black-and-white photo that is printed at the right shows McClinchev’s “Sugar Island Guest Book.” If the details can be worked out, I’d like to see the contents of the Guest Book be published, also. According to Bernie Arbic, who has seen the Book, it is much more than a “register of guests and dates,” as many who wrote in it (including Governor Osborn) included a bit of poetry, or “signed-in” by way of a drawing, etc.

Annual Meeting

CCHS held its 2018 Annual Meeting at Bayliss Library in May. Almost 50 people attended the fascinating talk “The Saulteurs Meet the French” by Dr. Theresa Schenck, Professor Emeritus from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Drawing upon her extensive research of the subject, Dr. Schenck discussed early events that took place in this area and their effects on the Saulteurs. She is an enrolled member of the Blackfeet Nation and has Ojibwe descent through her grandmother. Dr. Schenck is the author of The Ojibwe Journals of Edmund F. Ely, William W. Warren: The Life, Letters and Times of an Ojibwe Leader, History of the Ojibwe People by William W. Warren, 2nd edition, and All Our Relations: Chippewa Mixed Bloods and the Treaty of 1837. The latter two books are now available for purchase in our Gift Shop.

A brief meeting was held prior Dr. Schenck’s program. LSSU professor James Schaefer was elected to fill one of the terms of departing Board members Shawna Mauldin and Mark Van Doren. City employee Kelly Freeman was later selected by the Board to complete a term. Thank you to Shawna and Mark for their time on the Board. Shawna and her son Rowan continue to volunteer for CCHS in the Gift Shop and elsewhere. Welcome to Jim and Kelly. Officers of the Board were chosen at the May Board meeting; everyone was willing to continue in their positions. Thank you, especially, to Carolyn Person for agreeing to continue as President.

President’s Report

By Carolyn Person

It’s fun and interesting to draw people into a conversation about Chippewa County Historical Society. One question that comes up more frequently concerns what the Society does. Well...

Our organization is made up of volunteers who have an interest in history, especially area history. Many interests are promoted and showcased. For instance, this past Christmas holiday, during downtown activities in January and the I-500 weekend, we exhibited model trains. Several train enthusiasts—volunteers—in our group, for the fifth year, created a huge track layout and had sometimes four trains running around the town and country. Lights flashed and whistles blew as the trains chugged past replicas of Soo businesses. Young and old alike enjoyed the representation of when railways were king. Over 800 people came through our doors; the young people received trainmen hats for completing a treasure hunt.

We, volunteers, reached into our photo vault and provided historical Soo photos for the 18-month calendar for the 350th celebrations. We, volunteers, provided information and costumes for the young adults that have a reenactment project for this summer. Several of our Board members, volunteers, collaborated in republishing River of Destiny by the Baylisses and Milo Quaife. This project began with obtaining permission from Wayne State University Press, applying for grants, scanning and reprocessing the text, proofreading, and finally getting the contents published. Not a quick, small task.
This June, our History Camp had 22 youngsters for an informative week of Sault history. They toured the Locks, visited historic sites in Canada, went on an old business and building walk downtown, viewed Steve Welch’s diorama, and learned about the history of the Historic Homes. Two retired teachers, volunteers, wrote grants, put together a syllabus, arranged field trips, and set up the classroom.

As a 350th project, CCHS offered to obtain enough copies of our Color the History of the Sault book for each 2nd through 5th grade class in the Sault to provide a mini version of Sault history. Each teacher was provided with a guide to assist in promoting the class. Classes were awarded visits to the River of History Museum upon completing the coloring book. A CCHS volunteer coordinated the activity with the cooperation of the Sault Schools.

May approached and CCHS volunteers cleaned and dusted the Historic Water Street Homes and set up the displays for another year of visitors. It usually takes a couple of weekends as artifacts are removed from storage and installed in the displays. Our Gift Shop at 115 Ashmun is readied, new book titles are added, along with new displays. It is volunteers who design and put up the window displays and put together other displays that are featured in the main room.

Three volunteers gave a presentation to the Rotary in the Sault and another volunteer presented at the U.P. History Conference in St. Ignace. We had speakers in January, “Anishinaabe Presence” and another in May “The Saulteurs Meet the French” that were open to the public and were well attended. A volunteer or two made all the arrangements.

Then we have the volunteers that help in the Gift Shop six days a week and who answer the emails and phone requests for historical information—Yes, they are volunteers! We, volunteers, have cataloged and entered into a database over 8,000 historical artifacts that have been generously donated over the 100 years of the Society’s existence. Our photo catalog of over 3,000 images of area history is being compiled by volunteers. There is the research carried on by—you got it—volunteers. Information on businesses, houses, and interesting people who contributed to the Sault’s growing years is being gathered and compiled by—volunteers. We have a newsletter, website, and Facebook page all engineered by volunteers.

Whew! And that only lists the last six months of Historical Society activity. CCHS would not exist without volunteers, supporting members, and a public willing to place their treasures in our care. Thank you to all who make our organization a viable ongoing vital part of Sault Ste. Marie and area.

How to become a volunteer:
Talk to a Board Member,
Call the Society (906) 635-7082 and say, “I Do,”

stop into the building, look at all the projects and declare “looks like fun! When can I come in and help?”
We welcome all historical interests and energies.

Another volunteer who said, “sure I can,” was Brenda Stroud. She brought her paint palette and turned our old gray bathroom doors into replicas of old outhouse doors.

More humor to come as we work with our creative volunteers.

History Camp 2018
By Patty Olsen

Twenty-two children, Ginny, and I had many educational, adventurous experiences during this summer’s History Camp in June. That Monday, our focus was on our past, learning about how the glaciers formed our land and waterways, the Paleo Indians, and the coming of the Anishinaabe. Laura Collins-Downwind and Colleen Medicine spoke to us regarding the cultural contributions the Natives gave and continue to give us, and the residential schools for Native children. Steve Welch treated us to a visit of the diorama that his grandfather had carved of Sault Ste. Marie in 1850. Water Street was certainly a busy place.
Tuesday was our Canadian Day. Our first stop was at the location of the first lock in 1797. We hiked a portion of Whitefish Island to see the St. Marys Rapids. After a picnic lunch on the grounds of the Ermatinger-Clergue National Historic Site, we were introduced to an activity of how materials are taken into a museum. A tour of the Ermatinger House followed. What a beautiful, restored 1823 house.

Wednesday was Soo Locks Day. We stopped at the Visitors Center and completed the guide at the various stations, watched a ship go through the locks, and walked the park area. The highlights of the day were our trip up the 94 steps to the Lock Master’s Tower and the walk under the Poe Lock. We all discovered what an amazing engineering structure the Locks are.

The reason for the 350th celebration is Father Jacques Marquette coming here in 1668 and establishing a mission. We visited the plaque placed on the northwest corner of the City Hall grounds that shows the location of his mission. The students learned about the 1671 Pageant of St. Lusson, the Native American Cemetery, and the first Fort Brady.

Thursday afternoon Bob Aldrich and Karen Sabatine took us for a walk back in time. We began on the Court House lawn where Mr. Aldrich retold the stories of the Wolf of Rome, the beginning of Rome and of the Crane, the beginning of Bawating. A walk down Ashmun Street followed. All of us were astounded.

Checking out the equipment while touring the Locks
by the number of stores and gas stations that were once on both sides of the street. It is no wonder that the Sault was once the center for shopping. Friday night must have really been an adventure.

History Camp would not be complete without touring the Historic Water Street Homes and the Kemp Industrial Museum to learn about the people who lived in them and the businesses that once made this a thriving, business community. The children then worked on their own scripts so that they could act as docents in the houses and Kemp Museum for the Friday afternoon program for their parents and other guests.

Ginny and I would like to thank all of the parents for allowing us to share the rich history of the area with your children. Editor’s note: thank you to Ginny and Patty for another great year of Sault History Camp!

Appraiser Mark Moran Returns to the Sault

If you have antiques or collectibles that you would like to have appraised, you may be pleased to hear that Mark F. Moran of Iola, Wisconsin will be back at Bayliss Public Library on Saturday, August 11 for his fourth annual Antique and Collectible Appraisal Event. Moran has been an appraiser for more than 20 years, a contributing editor to Antiques Trader magazine, and co-author of over 25 books on antiques and collectibles. He has also been a guest expert on the PBS Antiques Roadshow. He will be at the library from 10 a.m.-1 p.m. that day. The charge per item to be appraised is $10; more than one item may be appraised. Those interested must register and pay in advance; space is limited. The appraisals will be verbal, not written. Estimated appraisal times will be provided, but it is best to arrive early.
early. He will appraise most items, including: fine art, furniture, ceramics, glassware, vintage photographs, advertising, folk art, assorted toys, metalware, clocks, costume jewelry, musical instruments, vintage lighting, books, sporting memorabilia. He does not appraise weapons, traps, Nazi memorabilia, coins and paper money, fine jewelry, precious gems, or Beanie Babies. The library has a more detailed list of categories he can appraise, including some that may need advance preparation. For a fee, Moran is also available to visit homes to assess collections. There is no mileage charge if those interested live within 10 miles of the library. The community is also invited to be part of the audience for the appraisal day and watch Moran in action. For more information, see MarkFMoran.com. The Friends of Bayliss Library will provide refreshments. Bayliss Public Library, a Superior District Library, is located at 541 Library Drive in Sault Ste. Marie. For more information, call (906) 632-9331.

New Old News from Ninety Years Ago in Chippewa County History
By Jim Dwyer

This is the 90th anniversary of the summer of 1928, which makes good sense, mathematically! August, 1928 was a momentous month in the Soo area. One of the important events was the big celebration on the shore of Lake George. The celebration was about the formal opening of the Sugar Island ferry on August 16th. A picnic was held on the east side of the island where “the best bathing in the north country can be found.” Sault Ste. Marie and Chippewa County residents were invited to attend.

Also, that month, a tabernacle revival was being held in the gospel tent at Bingham Avenue and Spruce Street. The revival was extended for three days due to the large attendance. The message on “The Mystery of Iniquity” made a “striking appeal to last night’s audience.” Fourteen persons went forward to the altar for prayer and according to the evangelists, their shining faces gave evidence that it pays to pray. The crowd outside who didn’t find room in the tent “listened respectfully” to the message.

Another August, 1928 development was that after forty years of use, the wooden spire at the top of City Hall was declared to be a hazard and slated for removal. City Manager Henry A. Sherman deemed it expedient “due to the structure slowly giving away to wintry blasts and summer squalls as it rocked back and forth.”

Rudyard was the site for a two-day meeting of the Michigan Beekeepers Association on August 15th and 16th. The secretary of the association advocated the use of bees as pollinators of fruit blossoms as it had given apiarists (beekeepers) an added source of income.

The Sault’s Best Kept Secret: The Historic Water Street Homes
By Mary M. June

The Sault’s Historic Homes opened again this year on Engineer’s Day. With the many people in town, it was a busy day. The Homes help tell the history of the Sault from the early 1800s to the 1960s. There are three homes: those of John Johnston, Henry Rowe Schoolcraft, and Bishop Baraga, along with the Kemp Industrial Museum. You can learn about the fur trade and the early Sault in the Johnston home, relations with the Ojibway in the Schoolcraft office dependency, and the life of Bishop Baraga in his home. The Kemp Industrial Museum displays introduce the Sault industries that offered jobs to the many immigrants and locals and helped the Sault grow from a frontier town with dirt roads to the community of today. Docents are available to answer questions and share stories about the people and events associated with the historic buildings.

In June, the Historic Homes participated for the first time with Sault Historic Sites and the Soo Locks Boat Tours during the weekend of free admission for Chippewa, Luce, Mackinac, and Sault, Ontario residents. People visiting the Homes seemed surprised at the great treasure the Sault has and were enthusiastic visitors. Stop by and check out our best kept secret.
Docent Days
By Joe Gallagher

Historic Water Street in the summer is always a nice place to be: a good breeze, the big boats, and folks stopping in to learn a bit more local history. During the recent Free Weekend for locals, I encountered a visitor who made my day and gave me a reason for being a docent. It seems every summer a descendant of John and Susan Johnston or residents of Slovenia on a Baraga pilgrimage will stop in. Maybe the person had a relative who worked at one of the industries featured in the Kemp Museum. Someone always stops in and learns more than they bargain for, surprising themselves and pleasing me, the docent.

On the Sunday afternoon of the Free Weekend, a couple stopped in before heading to a family reunion. We got to talking about history and just having a nice chat about the Sault. Suddenly Gary exclaimed, “I didn't realize it until I read the caption, but that’s my great uncle.” He went on to explain that his great uncle was Peter Bourque, who worked at the Carbide plant as well as at the Tannery. Peter was instrumental in organizing and starting the Soo Co-op Credit Union, which was begun for the Tannery workers.

His excitement was contagious as he talked about his relatives working at the Tannery and at the Carbide plant. For me, as a docent, this is a bonus, having someone come in and talk of their family’s history here. Another day, Antonia Gorse and her daughter came by. She is from Slovenia, and was on a Baraga Pilgrimage. It was really great talking to her about her faith, Slovenia, and Bishop Baraga. Every summer on Historic Water Street a little magic happens. It’s great being a docent. I'm looking forward to future historic encounters of the Soo kind.

Portage Avenue Neighborhood
By Dee Stevens

In the early days, pioneers will tell you that the east side of the Sault, otherwise known as “down the road,” was where the French folks settled, by and large. That was where you could find Narcisse Nault, Amada Sova, the LaLonde family, and even Peter Barbeau, who lived in the old Agency house in the 1880s. The riverfront was also a good place for a saw mill. Spry Lumber (later J.B. Sweatt), Sault Lumber Co., and Lauzon and LaMontaigne all had saw mills downriver. The former was where the power plant is today, and the latter two were at Portage Avenue and Greenough Street. Now, industrial areas and neighborhoods don’t always go together. But it was convenient to live close to your place of work. And it was also convenient to have a store on the way, whether the wife wanted you to bring home milk after work or you needed something a little stronger to unwind.

By the time the power canal arrived in 1898 along with the power plant, the Sault had pushed city development east on the “tree streets” that Thomas Whelpley supposedly named when he made the first survey of the area in the 1850s—Spruce, Cedar, and Maple. Portage,
of course, had seen development much earlier. There were farms as well as the saw mills. There were two dairies “down the road” at the turn of the last century, Michael Oster’s at 1040 E. Spruce and George Wilson’s at 1114 E. Portage.

The Brownstone School, later Garfield, and the Fourth Ward School, which became Jefferson, were built to service the booming city in the 1890s. Garfield is at the point where the power canal curves north on Spruce Street, and Jefferson is at the corner of Cedar and Greenough farther east. The new high school was built just west of Garfield in 1915, but we will look at this neighborhood, centered at Spruce and Johnston, in a later column.

Originally, the power canal was supposed to go straight east, according to the plans of the 1880s. The earlier project was funded by the LaCrosse Syndicate, a group of grain growers based in Minnesota. They were also responsible for bringing in what became the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railroad in the 1880s. But things bogged down—literally—as the excavation reached about Ashmun Street, as it was learned the ground got mucky as it neared its planned termination at the Methodist Mission (the Sault Country Club today).

The project was reorganized again in the late 1880s under Francis Clergue, who completed the water power canal in Sault, Ontario, and consequently several businesses that used it. The new plan called for the canal to go straight north at the point where the problems began. This would eventually be between the 500 and 600 blocks of the east-west streets, taking up most of Tyson Street, which was named for Rev. Thomas Easterday’s wife, Juliana Tyson.

One of the community’s first hospitals was located near here, as well. The July 29, 1889 Sault Ste. Marie News describes plans for the Sault’s General Hospital, bought from the power canal company and located on Cedar near Tyson Street. The building was bought by Methodist minister and real estate investor J.E. Whalen, and Dr. B.D. Harrison would be hospital administrator. (The hospital was never on very firm financial footing and was eventually replaced by one at the corner of Spruce and Bingham, which was subsequently replaced by the current War Memorial Hospital in the 1920s.)

There was a mission church, too, at the southeast corner of Cedar and Greenough that has been kept going by one congregation or other over the years.

Though it had been hoped that the water power canal would fuel many industries at the Sault, the major one, housed in the east end of the power plant, was Union Carbide.

The area from the new canal to Ord Street, from the 600 to the 800 block, was the first to develop. By the time it did, the Carbide was taking up the east end of the 800 blocks of Portage, Maple, Cedar and Spruce with its spoils. A baseball field had been located on this site, but it was later moved to the corner of Easterday and Seymour, not far from today’s A.J. VanCitters Field. The area just east of Ord to Greenough also developed fairly early, but the portion from there to Elm was a later neighborhood, once again apart from Portage.

Portage was for a long time where many of the marine men lived—sailors, tugboatmen, Coast Guardsmen, and so on. There were even boat builders in the neighborhood. Francis X. Payment lived at 807 E. Spruce, Kibby and Shields built boats at their marina at the corner of Mission and Portage, and Hickler Machine & Marine was at the corner of Elm and Portage after 1915. (This became the location of a drydock project funded by Fabry and Welch, Lock City Machine and Marine, and today MCM Marine.) Elijah Fredenberg built boats at 1065 E. Portage around 1930.

By the 1920s, the city tourist camp and the Welch cabin complex were established east of Elm, and the Coast Guard had its summer barracks on the north side of Greenough and Portage, where there is a small park today. The Soo Brewing Co. opened in 1906 just below the Carbide plant and continued until around World War II. Farm Bottling Works was at 820 Maple by 1915. Another location of the soft drink bottler was in the 300 block of Maple near Bingham. Soo Welding, owned by the Fabry family, was just east of Ord Street by the 1920s. A marine laundry, Northern Linen, has been at 1002 E. Portage since 1967, and electrical suppliers from Jorgensen to All-Phase were on the southwest corner of Greenough and Portage at 954 E. Portage from 1962 to 2000.

The earliest stores in this area were established about 1900. Joseph LaMontagne and Lucien Lauzon had a store at the corner of Sova and Greenough beginning at around the turn of the century. Alfred came to the Sault in 1893 and soon opened a grocery and hardware store in that location, according to his great-granddaughter, Kathie Groves. Other concerns kept the grocery and hardware going after the Pares had moved on.
Portage in 1893 that later became Mondor, Hastings & Co. and still later DeMolen. The Alfred and Aimee Pare business complex was on the southeast corner of Portage and Greenough. In later years, McKinney Grocery and Ferguson Hardware had branch stores in these buildings, which are gone today. Pare came from Lotbinière, Quebec, in 1893. J.P. Wolf had a grocery store at 1090 E. Portage in 1900, and Joseph Wellman grocery was at Portage and Mission that same year.

Several other grocery stores joined the scene in 1905, including Archie Pringle at 918 Maple Street. By 1915, Robert Campbell was established at 1198 E. Portage (until recently a gas station and party store), and Charles Marion was at 1057 Maple. What would become the Antlers Restaurant was present as the Gilbert Hotel by 1917.

(Though the Gilbert’s bar never seems to have been known formally as the “Bucket of Blood Saloon,” that is certainly a long-standing rumor.)

Another grocery store at the southeast corner of Barbeau and Spruce was started by Sam Sorenson, a former manager of the Soo Co-op chain of stores, in 1930. The store was later known as Strahl’s and Hare’s. There were several DeMolen groceries in this neighborhood; at 722 and 804 E. Spruce (not all run by the same DeMolen). DeMolens were also the last grocery occupants of 740 E. Portage opposite the Antlers on Sova. Developing a little later, in the 1920s, was a grocery and convenience store first occupied by Thomas Duiguid at 921-27 Cedar in 1927, just down the street from Jefferson School.

Gift Shop

The CCHS Gift Shop is open for the season, with extended hours on Saturdays, thanks to Shawna and Rowan Mauldin. The hours are Mondays through Saturdays, from 1-4 p.m. Thank you to Janet Russell, Karen Sabatine, Ruth Neveu, Shawna and Rowan Mauldin for their hours in the shop. Thank you too to Mary M. June for keeping track of the Shop finances. Stop by and check out the shop and displays.

1968 Tricentennial Medal Available

An artifact of the Sault’s 300th anniversary is available for purchase in our Gift Shop. They are $5 each and were donated in quantity by the late Richard Trautwein. The medal is made of nickel. The obverse shows an image of canoeists and is inscribed with: Historical Data/Mission Established/1668/By Father Marquette/ Etienne Brule Arrived 1618/ Jean Nicolet Arrived 1634/ Jogues & Rambault 1641. The reverse shows the Centennial Medal of the Canadian Confederation in 1967 with an image of the International Bridge and is inscribed for: Sault Ste. Marie/Michigan 1668-1968/Tri-Centennial/International Gateway/Sault Ste. Marie/Ontario/ Centennial/1967. Pick up a collectible piece of history from this previous commemoration of the Sault.

Sault Ste. Marie and Its Names

A new item in the Gift Shop is a small book by Alice Clapp, who was employed by Sault Ste. Marie’s Carnegie Public Library from 1913 to 1956; for the last 36 years as its Director. She was instrumental in preserving historical documents and books and in creating a collection that is known today as Bayliss Public Library’s Judge Joseph H. Steere Room. In about 1943, she published this booklet documenting the various names for Sault Ste. Marie. The Carnegie Public Library was opened to the public in March 1905. Seventy years later, its collections were moved to its successor, Bayliss Public Library, now a Superior District Library.

The booklet was reprinted with a new cover by Bayliss Library this year, the 350th anniversary of the founding of the Jesuit Mission in Sault Ste. Marie. It sells for $4 in the Gift Shop and at Bayliss Public Library.

Save the Date:

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Chippewa County Historical Society
P.O. Box 342
Sault Ste. Marie, MI 49783

Upcoming Event
Join us at Rendezvous in the Sault on July 28 and 29!

YES! I want to be a CCHS Member!

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Make checks payable to: Chippewa County Historical Society, P.O. Box 342, Sault Ste. Marie, MI 49783

Office Hours:
Mon. and Fri.,
10 a.m.-4 p.m.
at back door.

Gift Shop Hours:
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