Volunteering for CCHS reminds me of the best part of my working career. I had a job that seemed to change everyday! I never knew what I would encounter when I arrived at my desk, but I always knew it would challenge my mind and lead me to discover fascinating new things.

At CCHS I am a “research volunteer” who comes to the task with a love of local history and with (it has been kindly suggested) “the tenacity of a bulldog” for ferreting out facts. At CCHS we field requests for information about people, places and things that existed right here in Chippewa County in days past. Our requests literally come from everywhere on the globe and at times they seem to be totally out-of-the-blue. By example: “What became of Sophie Pullar’s dog fountain?” We knew the answer, but do you? (see photo on page 11)

Some requests are easy to handle. Such as, Where did my grandfather live in the 1890s when he stopped farming and moved to town? (With his name and a city directory his address can usually be supplied in moments.) But other requests, such as one this summer from a gentleman who came to the Society looking for a picture of the bandshell on the grounds of the former City Hall on Ashmun Street, offer sleuthing challenges and frequently require days of in-depth research.

Do you recall the bandshell he asked about? or even that we had a City Hall on Ashmun Street well into the 1950s? As a child of those 50s, this request is where my research and my “bandshell education” began!

Using various resources and finding tools available locally I soon learned Sault Ste. Marie once had its own City Band, which was formed in 1911 and comprised of 38 men. They played outdoor concerts every Thursday night during the summer from the stage of the bandshell. Their varied programs would be published in advance in The Evening News and town folk would cluster around on blankets or on the many park benches on the grounds. (Those benches, by the way, were donated to the city in 1928 by former Governor Chase S. Osborn when the bandshell was
As my hunt intensified I discovered a grainy yet distinctive picture of the bandshell that had appeared in *The Evening News* in 1939. I also learned our city commission, intent on preserving this city icon, considered moving it to the park-like grounds of our current County Courthouse. However, after much discussion they reluctantly accepted that the bandshell’s aged-condition made its move undesirable. Sad to say, our historic City Hall was razed about 1955 and the bandshell was torn down in 1957. They were replaced by the then ultra-modern First National Bank which is now the Hantz Building at 320 Ashmun Street.

Personally speaking, it was heartening to read that our city leaders of the 1950s had tried to preserve the historic bandshell that had brought pleasure to our townsfolk for nearly 30 years. As I travel the U.P. I am inspired by the many historic buildings that are being restored to show future generations the story of the lives, and sometimes struggles, of times past. Sault Ste. Marie has one of those rich histories, and we need to be continually diligent in our preservation/restoration efforts.

Thanks to this inquiry, a history-preserving reference file was assembled from the materials discovered during this three-day search. And the gentleman who initiated this quest and paid for our research assistance received his desired picture of the bandshell.

**Summer 2019**

**Chippewa County Historical Society**

**Gift Shop Report**

By Ruth Neveu

As with any volunteer organization, we are always looking for volunteers. The gift shop area is no exception.

This year two of our most faithful volunteers, Shawna and Rowen Mauldin, were called away to new adventures overseas, but Janet Russell and Mike Bennett stepped up and volunteered more of their time to the gift shop area of the Chippewa County Historical Society. Karen Sabatine and Ruth Neveu also donate one day a week to the Gift Shop.

If anyone is interested in this opportunity to volunteer next summer, they’ll discover that it is a pretty mellow place to spend some time and meet some interesting people. Not everyone signs into the visitors’ log, but after looking through the log, one can see that a majority of visitors come from Michigan... but the farthest-away prize goes to the couple visiting from New Zealand. There were 26 states, two Canadian provinces and the United Kingdom were also represented. As of 9/10/2019 there were 535 visitors in 2019.

As a volunteer, I feel it was great to be able to give something away this year. Due to an excess of 2017-18 Semiseptennial calendars printed by the city we could give them away to the visitors. Our local visitors were impressed with the photographs and grateful.

Sales were slow, but the item that sold the most was “A Map of the Acting Superintendent of Michigan” (The 1837 Schoolcraft Map). Harold Lawrence’s surveying tree marks display, the glass and pipes display collected from the St. Mary’s River by Fred and Audrey Warth, and the fine examples of Victorian furniture and historic paintings were oohed and ahhed over.

We were able to meet and greet many people interested in historic Sault Ste. Marie. We educated them on a few interesting facts of the area and they were able to educate us as well regarding some of our collection. Another enjoyable summer in the books accomplished.

**Buried Treasures**

by Janet Russell

As you dig in your yard this fall, perhaps to plant a bulb, shrub, or tree, be watchful for hidden treasures. It could be old coins, Native American arrowheads, or other artifacts.

Last year, Carl Meyer was digging in their yard and found an intact 7 1/2-oz clear glass bottle with raised letters “Soo Bottling Works,” which Diane has donated to CCHS. With some sleuthing, thanks to our Polk Sault Ste. Marie City Directory collection, we found that the Soo Bottling Works was first listed in the 1911-12 edition. The owner was John Timmerback, whose address was 719 Carrie Street.

It was described as a soft drink bottling facility, and continued to be included in the Polk Directories. By the 1937-38 Directory, the bottling works had been moved moved to 916 Ashmun with a new owner, Herman Haapala. 916 Ashmun is currently the address of Sault Tribe Fisheries.

The 1941-42 edition had no listing for Soo Bottling Works, but the business apparently had sold, as the 41-42 edition had the Coca-Cola Bottling Company listed as occupying the 916 Ashmun location. That facility operated until 1960 and is remembered by many people. The 1960 Polk Directory lists the owners as Herman and Theodore Haapala. Coca-Cola currently is located in Kincheloe.

A listing in the 1969 edition of the Polk Directory has a Soo Bottling Company—not Soo Bottling Works—at 916 Ashmun, as do both the 1975 and 1976 editions. The owners of Soo Bottling Company were Robert Griffin and Richard Templeton.
The CCHS Polk Directory collection lacks a 1961 edition. If you have a 1961 edition that you would like to donate to CCHS, it would be most appreciated. We have several duplicate copies of the Polk Directories for sale in the CCHS Gift Shop. Do stop in to see them.

**The News Building**

**Home of the Chippewa County Historical Society Celebrates 130 Years**

By Sandy Robbins

This has been an exciting year for the Chippewa County Historical Society. **May 11th**, while we were busily preparing for the opening of the Water Street Homes, History Camp and Rendezvous, we quietly (i.e. no public fanfare) celebrated the **130th Anniversary** of the land purchase that provided the site for “The News Building,” which today is Our Society Home.

Just weeks before that purchase, on March 22, 1889, the youthful and very talented architect, Clarence John Johnson, arrived in Sault Ste. Marie and immediately established his place in Soo history. Mr. Johnson, age 23 at the time, was a graduate of the University of Minnesota, the middle child of a family of seven, and the son of a noted carpenter in St. Peter, MN.

Johnson’s design abilities were quickly noted, and on May 11th when four forward thinking “movers and shakers” of our community purchased the land for The News Building, Clarence Johnson was selected to draw “plans for a three-story brick block to be erected on the site.” Those men were Messrs. William Chandler, Gilmore Gridley Scranton, George Kemp and Rev. Thomas R. Easterday.

Picture the flurry of activity around the construction site as a team of men, led by the general contractor Malcolm Blue, worked to bring Clarence’s vision to fruition. This entire undertaking was accomplished in less than a year!

In the coming year CCHS will officially celebrate the first occupancy of this enduring structure that today holds an ever-growing collection* of catalogued items which together tell the story of Chippewa County life from its early settlement days till now.

*Our society’s collection grows almost daily as individuals recognize the historic significance of both small and large items in their possession. Your choice to donate an item to the Society will preserve its history for future generations. Our cataloguing system associates each treasured item with its donor into perpetuity. What better way to tell your family’s story and make your mark in Sault Ste. Marie!

**Railroads and Boomtowns**

**Hometowns and Dissertations**

By Phillip Hastings

It was a summer weekend when I was visiting my parents in my hometown of Newberry, Michigan. I took a right off from main street, towards their home on the eastern edge of town, and drove over a set of train tracks when I was struck with the curious thought of wondering where they had come from. I had grown up in that town and never before had I inquired why the railroad was there or how it began—that is, until that visit. It didn’t take me long to pull out some old books, and begin checking out the history.
sound the most familiar. If you take a look at the last names, these are the names of several of the towns that still remain from the “boomtown days” of Michigan, where towns sprang up along with the booming industry as people moved into and settled the area. Furthermore, all of these name-sake towns are attached to the railroad that spans the UP, originally and briefly known as The Detroit, Mackinac and Marquette railroad.

Built in 1881, the D.M.M. line would see foreclosure in 1886, where it was bought out and conjoined with the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway. Even then, it was known as “The Soo Line,” although it would not officially become so until it was bought out, yet again, in the 1960s.

So there is your history lesson: the reason why Newberry exists, with a collection of other towns like it, is because of the railroads that were built to support the industry and businesses of the day. As roads and automobiles rose to prominence in the 1920s, these towns depended less on the railroads and became centers for motor-travel, with their railroad roots taking a backseat, figuratively speaking.

**History Camp**

By Ginny Cymbalist

In July of 2012, 21 students ages 9 through 12 gathered, in the East Dependency of the Schoolcraft House for the first CCHS History Camp. This camp, which had been a dream of board members and retired teachers Patty Olsen and me, Ginny Cymbalist, came to fruition through a grant from Michigan Council for Arts and Cultural Activities (MCACA).

A week of exciting activities followed, and History Camp became an annual summer event, with many students returning until they had “aged-out.” Each year of camp had a different focus with walking tours, bus trips to Sault, Canada, St. Ignace and Drummond Island, museum visits, tours of Historic Water Street, visits from re-enactors, games, projects, and other activities too numerous to mention. From “paddling” canoes, to reenacting the planting of the French flag, to being tour guides at the historic homes to meeting local historians, 160 students had fun learning about our history.

For eight years Patty and I had a wonderful time working with these young people and seeing their interest in local history grow. We want to thank CCHS, MCACA and the many people who came to work with our students for their encouragement and sharing their knowledge. Due to time commitments it was decided that 2019 would be the last camp with this format, but we are exploring other ideas to continue working with the youth of our community. Stay tuned for further information as these ideas take shape.

The accompanying photos show the students and some of the activities of eight years of camp.
Exploring the English settlement on Drummond Island with Jill Lowe Brumwell

Drumming and dancing with Cecil Pavlat

A rainy day exploring Whitefish Island and the Rapids

Lloyd White shows us local furs

We climbed the tower at St. James Church to see the Carillon

Singing along with Susan Askwith

Recreating the planting of the French flag

We just walked UNDER the Masabi Miner
A Note from the Board:

The Chippewa County Historical Society Board recently approved the following Fee Schedule which is effective immediately. Please note paid membership in CCHS provides a wonderful “perk!” Use of the library is FREE to members seeking to do their own research.

However, as copy paper and print cartridges are not free: a minimal per page fee is now required for all on-site printing. You will be happy to learn the research hours of Monday and Friday from 10:00 am to 4:00 pm remain unchanged.

Chippewa County Historical Society
Research Hours & Fee Schedule

Research Hours:
Monday and Friday from 10:00 am to 4:00 pm

Admission to Research Library:
$5.00 General Public
FREE for Chippewa County Historical Society Members

Staff-Conducted Research:
$20.00/hour Research Fee
$5.00 suggested per simple search (up to two searches)

Don’t miss your winter issues (January and April) of River Soundings!
Call CCHS with your winter address, please: 906-635-7082
It costs us money when the Post Office returns the mail as the newsletter isn’t forwarded to your winter address.

BEER, BRAT and BAND Fundraiser
By Mary June

CCHS hosted a Beer, Brat, and a Band fundraiser event on Friday evening, August 2, 2019 out in front of 1668 Winery and Lockside Brewery. The weather was great, the company good, and it turned out to be an enjoyable evening as we grilled the brats, met people, and were entertained by the music of Carmelita Povey. Thirty-nine meals of brats and chips were sold that evening for $5 each.

In addition to the Brat fundraiser, CCHS held a raffle of interesting donated gift items. They included: bottle of wine (Ray Bauer) in a decorated basket of kitchen items (Tara Andrzejak); a large empty growler with a Soo Brewery t-shirt (Ray Bauer) and accompanied with a gift certificate for one refill (John Andrzejak); two books on haunted buildings (Brad Blair); three boxes of wine/drink glasses (Brad Blair); print of Ken Marsh’s 1905 Locks Celebration (Cathy Dowd); and a print of Round Island Lighthouse (Cathy Dowd).

CCHS would like to send a special thank you for the wonderful donated raffle items to the donors, we appreciate their generosity and support and everyone who purchased the brats.

Third Wine Release and Sault Trivia at
1668 Winery
By Mary June

It was a fun filled evening at the Society’s Third Wine Release at 1668
Winery and Lockside Brewery. Held Thursday evening, August 15 from 5-7 p.m., the event included a Sault History Trivia contest, in which six teams competed.

A bit of a rivalry has grown among some of the returning teams, heating up a friendly rivalry between them. The Society also raffled two baskets, each containing a CCHS mug, tasty treats from Alpine Chocolate Haus, and coffee in one basket and tea in the other from Superior Café.

The wine for this release, called “Le Bord de la Rivière,” featured a painting from the Society’s collection of the St. Marys Rapids in the early 1800s. Paul Ignatowski designed the wine label incorporating the painting. This Wine Release is the third in a series of five releases, and a fundraiser sponsored by 1668 Winery for the Chippewa County Historical Society as we celebrate our Centennial Anniversary. CCHS receives $2 for every wine release bottle sold. We really appreciate the fundraising opportunity 1668 Winery and Ray Bauer has offered the Society. Bottles from the wine release are available for purchase at 1668 Winery.

Dennis’s Train Corner
By Dennis Hank

For all our train fans: We are happy to announce that we are in the planning stages for our 7th annual open house event, with even more upgrades to our huge O-Gauge operating layout.

Last year the operation grew to over 29 feet long, and included even more familiar local buildings, plus a roundhouse and working turntable.

We plan to have open houses on all four Saturdays in December, plus a couple more in early 2020. Please join us this December to see what’s new on the layout for this season!

If you have questions or suggestions about our open house train events, send an email to cchs@sault.com or call 906-635-7082. If you are a fan of Soo Line, be sure to check out www.sooline.org

A little trivia: The Minneapolis, Sault Ste. Marie and Atlantic Railway was formed in Sept of 1883, and eventually became the Soo Line railroad by a number of mergers and name changes through the years. Although we rarely see them pass thru the Sault, there are nearly 10,000 railcars still in service today with “SOO” markings on them, and a small number of diesel locomotives still wearing their white and red Soo Line paint.

St. Mary’s Catholic Church Marriage Book
By Paul Ignatowski

Holy Name of Mary Parish in Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan is pleased to announce the fall publication of their Marriage Records, spanning the years 1834-1934. This 470 page book will be a sewn and stamped hardcover, and will contain 2,826 marriages beginning in 1834 and ending in 1934. Also included are some unrecorded baptisms from 1841, which were discovered in the endpapers of the 1837-1860 Marriage Book.

Advance orders are being taken now!
Email: stmary377@gmail.com
Pre-publication Ordering Deadline: October 15, 2019
Preorder Price: $35.00 After Oct 15, 2019: $40.00
CCHS History
By Jim Dwyer

Jim Dwyer writes for the Mackinac Journal every month. He wrote an article about Chippewa County Historical Society, and had some material left over (his article was more words than allowed). Since the following paragraphs didn’t get published, Jim decided to share the remnant with CCHS readers.

On February 1, 1961, the Chippewa County Historical Society elected new officers to their board at the annual meeting.

George A. Osborn, editor and publisher of The Evening News was named president. John Mackin was named vice president, Mrs. Stanley Miller, secretary and Donald Finlayson, treasurer.

The highlight of the evening was a presentation by Thomas Manse, a marine photo collector, who discussed the possibility of a marine museum being established in the Soo. He stated, “Sault Ste. Marie is missing the boat by not having a collection of marine items to hold tourists in the area.” He stated as an established fact that people come to the Locks to see ships. He opined that they would spend more time here if they could see a collection of photographs and models of ships which made history on the Great Lakes.

Stewart Moran reported that the Civil War Centennial Commission was collecting information regarding the contributions of Chippewa County to the war effort. He asked that anyone having records of family members serving in the war or letters from that era to contact the committee.

Mrs. Paul Hazel, the outgoing president, was commended for a successful year.

Donations
By Carolyn Person

I have been filling the pages of the newsletter with pleas for donations and contributions so I must include some of the gifts and offerings that have been added to our collections. We were recently gifted with a beautiful hand crafted craftsman island (desk) from a local family. This piece of furniture will grace our genealogy work space. Several collections of Sault High associated reunion photos, Keynote editions and graduation memorabilia have been added to the high school and yearbook section. Family genealogy histories, photos, stories and scrap books join our growing collection of past and present inhabitants of the area. Information on the area CCC camps, Fort Brady, the Tri-Centennial, textiles (clothing, embroidered material, woven rugs), Doll and baby clothes, children’s toys, quilts, ship photos-and much more has been brought in by people who realize these items are history and not trash.

Each donation helps to fill out 350 years of Sault history. People realize that some of their cherished memories are not something that the younger generation finds much value in and they are pleased to find a place that will protect and appreciate the gone-before-our-time memories.

As you are downsizing, cleaning the attic or just making room, consider coming to CCHS with your treasures for future generation appreciation. History is part of who we are and Sault history is full of stories and traditions enhanced by community involvement.

How will my gift be used?
That’s up to you.

You can decide whether you want your planned gift to be:
- Unrestricted, which allows the Society to determine how best to use your gift at the time it is received
- Restricted, which means you have designated that your contribution benefit a specific program or purpose (such as our endowment fund).

Upriver: The Sault’s First Neighborhoods
By Dee Stevens

Part 1

Though Water Street had much popularity as the place where copper speculators stopped to outfit themselves for a trip into the Lake Superior region (AKA The Jumping-Off Place) in the 1840s, by that time there was also much interest in the property above the bluff, at the head of the rapids.

Otto Fowle spoke to Mrs. Amos Stiles, a daughter of Louis Johnston, for his book Sault Ste. Marie and Its Great Waterway, to get an understanding of how the settlement looked in early years. Most of the residents of the Sault in the early 19th century were either Native Americans or Metis, descendants of French people who had married into the Native community. The area above the rapids was filled with the ramshackle dwellings of the fishermen, mostly because it was convenient to their trade, but until the time when it was considered “needed” for the construction of the third and fourth locks, the area was still used by the Natives. (In one of the 1855 treaties at Detroit, these rights had been signed away, but the land was not needed until the outermost locks were built.)

In describing the settlement at the time of his arrival in 1820, Henry Schoolcraft, the first Indian agent in the area, said it “consisted of some fifteen or twenty buildings of all sorts, occupied by the descendants of the original French settlers, all of whom drew their living from the rapids.” All of the men had married Native American women.
Later on, the Sault was growing by leaps and bounds, from a fur-trade depot to a hub for copper speculators. Property was at a premium, and the land above the bluff but south of the reservation was exchanging hands rapidly as Yankee speculators claimed their stake. Fort Brady had been established in the 1820s, and the chief officer of the fort came to be regarded as “the law,” the arbiter of all things. Michigan had become a state in 1837, but it was taking a while for government to arrive here.

William Cullen Bryant visited the Sault on August 13, 1846, and he said, “Two or three years ago this settlement of the Sault de Ste. Marie was but a military post of the United States, in the midst of a village of Indians and half-breeds. There were, perhaps, a dozen white residents in the place, including the family of the Baptist Missionary and the agent of the American Fur Company … But since the world has begun to talk of the copper mines of Lake Superior, settlers flock into the place; carpenters are busy in knocking up houses with all haste on the government lands, and large warehouses have been built upon piles driven into the shallows of the St. Mary. Five years hence, the primitive character of the place will be altogether lost, and it will have become a bustling Yankee town, resembling the other new settlements of the West.”

When the commanding officer of the fort apparently arbitrarily gave permission to Sheldon McKnight to build a portage road along the rapids, a number of the early residents who had claims in the area organized a petition to then-governor William Woodbridge. The letter referred to property in the immediate vicinity of the fort below the rapids, but it also referred to a piece of land at the head of the portage “convenient for wharfing purposes that had long been occupied by Mr. Newcomb, late sheriff of the county.” The letter said he had planned to build a wharf there, but that McKnight had taken the property under the pretenses of (representing a Washington official?).” [It was the upper end of the portage road the fort commander gave him permission to build.] The petitioners wanted to know if Brady had had the right to convey the land to McKnight, among other things.

The residents requested that their rights to the property be upheld, and that it be surveyed. The state legislature passed a bill to “quiet titles of settlers at the Sault de Ste. Marie … especially of those whose claims have heretofore been favorably reported upon by commissioners of the United States … and brought into market …” The failure to have done so “inhibits growth of one of the most important military and commercial points in the whole northwest,” the legislature said.

An act of Sept. 26, 1850, authorized a survey of the land at the rapids into “town-lots, streets, avenues, public squares and out-lots,” and made provision for the disposal of the lots. Accordingly, Thomas Whelpley surveyed the property in 1855 and created a map.

This property became Part of Claim No. 3, Peck and Newcomb; Claim No. 4, patented to John P. Richardson April 10, 1862; Claim No. 5, patented to Charles Bacon in 1874; and Claim No. 6, Stephen Wood. Newcomb sold half his share to Gilbert Scranton, and this was platted as Scranton and Robertson’s Addition in 1894. This consisted of land from the western riverbank, then just west of the train tracks, to two-thirds of the length of Portage, Ridge, Gros Cap and Spruce streets. John Johnston’s Addition “to the town of Sault Ste. Marie” was drawn up in 1865. (This John Johnston was probably the son of Ephraim Johnston, no relation to the pioneer fur trader. Emeline Johnston Woods, see below, was one of Ephraim’s daughters.) The Johnston addition was either side of Trempe’s Grand Place over the same streets.

The Emeline Woods Addition was the next one to the east, platted in 1884. This was either side of Stephen R. Street (for her husband, Stephen R. Woods), which was later incorporated into Fort Street. Then there was an assessor’s subdivision around Magazine Street, and next came the John G. Ferris Addition, around Ferris Street from Portage to Ridge, in 1885.

Ordering from Amazon this year? Sign in to Smile.Amazon.com
From the President’s Desk:
By Carolyn Person

As I was thinking about my approach to the main subject of this column, I finally decided to get right to the point: CCHS needs money! We have the building mortgage paid off (thanks in a large part to our supporters). We have the façade loan paid off (again thanks to our supporters). Now it’s time to prepare for another step in protecting the history of the Sault.

The Board feels the next undertaking should be the installation of an elevator that would give access to all four floors of the building. On the surface it seems like a relatively simple task which quickly changes into a monumental task. An elevator would expand the use of the building allowing public access, storage of large objects and open the building to more opportunities to house and preserve historical artifacts.

Proposals of this sort involve grants from State and national entities and those grants require matching funds. Our grand vision would involve a million dollars (or more) and we have to begin somewhere. That’s where seed money comes in. Consultations, estimates, architectural drawings, City and State requirements and applications all involve sums of money up front.

This past summer the volunteers have given an average of 100 hours a WEEK to the CCHS. Cataloging, program preparation, special events and maintaining a presence in the shop name a few of the tasks that are part of maintaining our mission of preserving and sharing Sault and area history. Membership, book sales, and photo sales are examples of the income that pays the monthly bills. Remember no one receives a salary- it’s all volunteers.

So now we circle back to the subject of this column: money. This ongoing project could use an influx of cash now and in the upcoming months. Different organizations have figured out ways to approach membership for donations with fund raisers and special events (this year CCHS has our 5 series wine release and a brat night (thanks Ray Bauer, 1668 Winery). Monthly donations that don’t stress the donor’s budget are suggested and certainly offering part of your income tax refund is mentioned in letters and advertisements. Raffling a big ticket item tempts people’s pocketbook. Placement of donor’s names on plaques or donor walls or walks is an accepted way to thank donors for their contributions.

We are a small volunteer organization with a large vision. Not only do we want to spend our funds wisely we need to spend
our time wisely. Writing grants, getting estimates and keeping up with
the project intricacies takes time. Arranging promotions takes time.

We are asking you for funds, your reward the knowledge that you are
part of like-minded history enthusiasts committed to keeping history
alive.

Please keep CCHS on the top of your gift giving list. Thank you for
your support and confirmation that you believe in the importance of
History.

**Lifetime Memberships:**
Cynthia Taylor
Susan James
Suzanne Dennis

**Memberships:**
Arthur Koski
Mick and Nancy Gillotte
Kenneth and Dianne Schmitigal
Sterling McGinn
Rick Williams
Rowan and Shawna Mauldin
Mark Kennedy
Elaine Sprague
Beverly G. Ward

**Newsletter Designer:**
Connie Thompson

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**FOUND**
Sophia Pullar’s
thoughtful stopping place
for pets.

**Thank you** to the following people and businesses.
We greatly appreciate your support.

**Donations to building fund:**
Carol McClellan Fudge du Locke
Anne H. Fisher
Kenneth and Dianne Schmitigal
Bill and Sandy Robbins
Gerald Coutant

**Business Memberships:**
Fudge du Locke
Sault Dental Associates
National Office Products/Printing Inc

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**There are lots of ways to leave a gift to CCHS**

**Here are some examples of the most common ways to support the**
**Historical Society:**

- Bequest in will or trust
- Life insurance policy beneficiary
- Retirement fund (e.g. IRA, 401(k))
  beneficiary
- Health Savings Account (HSA)
  beneficiary
- Gift of appreciated stock
- Gift of real estate (under certain
  conditions)
- Gift of artwork
- Designate a percentage of what is
  left in your estate to CCHS.
Chippewa County Historical Society
P.O. Box 342
Sault Ste. Marie, MI 49783

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

Upcoming Events
Trains in December
Program in November

Office Hours:
Mon. 10 a.m.-4 p.m.
and Fri., 10 a.m.-4 p.m.
Back door parking off of Portage Avenue.

Gift Shop Hours:
Mon.-Sat. 11 a.m.-4 p.m.

YES! I want to be a CCHS Member!

Membership Rates

- Individual $20
- Family $30
- Contributing $50
- Business/Corporate/Org. $50
- Lifetime $300
- New Millenium $1000+

Additional Donation $______

Name ____________________________________________________________
Address __________________________________________________________
City ____________________________ State ___________ Zip ________________
Email ____________________________

Please keep me in mind for:  ☐ Volunteer Work  ☐ Board Member  ☐ Genealogy Research

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