

Lansing History Timeline

BY: JERRY LAWLER

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Lansing History Timeline



Jerry Lawler atop the Michigan State Capitol circ 1992

Jerry R. Lawler was born on August 2, 1943, in Jackson Township, Webster County, Iowa. His parents Cornelius Rial “Cork” and Ruth Catherine (née Sullivan) Lawler operated a large farm just south of Clare, Iowa. Jerry attended Saint Matthews Academy for grade school and high school in Clare, Iowa. After graduating from St. Matthews, Jerry served in the United States Army, upon his discharge from the service, Jerry attend Drake University, graduating in 1966. He briefly worked for the Iowa Legislative Service Bureau before relocating to Lansing, Michigan in 1968. In his early years in Lansing, Jerry managed two fast food restaurants before finding a position as a clerk with the state of Michigan. Jerry was fascinated by local politics; he was instrumental in the founding and growth of the Eastside Neighborhood Organization; he was the moving force in opening city council committee meetings to the public. In 1977 *State Journal* writer Mike Hughes captured Jerry’s passion for research and exploring all aspects of a problem or question:

“Lawler has an obsession for meticulous detail. His home is overflowing with charts, graphs, lists, overlays. He can show you the precise location of streetlights and stop signs and accidents and crimes. He can outdual city officials on everything from zoning to water pumps. He has built the EMO [East Side Neighborhood Organization] into a strong force” (*State Journal* 4/18/1977).

He worked for the state of Michigan for thirty-eight years in a variety of nonpartisan positions, becoming the Director of the Legislative Council Facilities Agency. In 1989, he became Executive Director of the Michigan Capitol Committee, where he managed the restoration of the Michigan State Capitol in the early 1990s and was instrumental in having the Capitol designated a National Historic Landmark. Jerry loved local history and was fascinated with the early settlement of Ingham County and the decision to relocate the state Capitol to the county. He was probably the leading expert of John Lansing Jr., a delegate to Constitutional Convention of 1787 and indirectly who the city of Lansing, Michigan is named after. Jerome Raymond Lawler passed away on September 14, 2007.

Using the Timeline

Jerry Lawler left his research notes both digital and print to the Forest Parke Library & Archives. Over the past several years staff have been updating Jerry’s digital files. It has been a challenge. Jerry’s digital documents were on an iMac G3, if I am remembering correctly. When we migrated the files to a Microsoft Word environment there were some complications, for example sometimes the date 1881 was rendered as l88l the ones in the document were uppercase i. Don’t be surprised if you run across them in the document. The first document to be published will be the Lawler Timeline. The timeline document is over 800 pages in length. We hope to follow it with Jerry’s other works, but it will take some time, there are thousands of pages to edit and organize.

In the timeline text you will notice that following the quote or piece of information there will be a citation. Sometimes the citation is complete, but mostly you will see something like this; “Government land surveyors in area. 12 pg. 51”. If you check at the end of the timeline you will find a list of sources. So, 12 pg. 51 refers to the source number 12 on the list and the information will be found on page 51.

Pre-1830

- ? Mound built by "Mound Builders" west of Mason on what known in 1918 as Hiram Bristol farm and another 180 by 120 feet on section 17 in Leslie Township. Source: Report of Mrs. Franc L. Adams; printed in Michigan History, Vol. II, 1918, pg. 673.
- 1680-1701 The first trip down Grand by white men was between 1680 and 1701. LaSalle the French man visited lower Michigan in 1680, stopped at Detroit and Port Huron although these were only Indian settlements there then. LaSalle's party made its way across the peninsula to Lake Michigan. Fort Pontchartrain was established at Detroit in 1701, and the many French voyagers knew their way about what is now lower Michigan. It was probable that by then the Grand was well traveled. Source: The Ingham County News, Centennial Issues; April 23 and 30 and May 7 and 14, 1959; pg. 7
- 1703 Delisle map located Grand, maple, Shiawassee and Huron rivers, voyagers had traveled streams to give map makers approximate lengths, direction of flow, etc.; probably French; Delisle map first to show Detroit. TSJ 5-24-1959
- April 23, 1790 First recorded sighting by explorers Hugh Howard (British fur trader) of future site of Lansing; recorded in the John Askin Papers (in State Library).
- "The banks of Red Land thence came to a River from the East & a little lower two Cabins of Indians from Sagana - they were providing canots (canoes) for their departure the course to this time nearly Nore West by Nore from thence high broken land and some pine and cedar. Source: John Askin Papers in State Library.
- The "banks of red land," where a river flowed into the Grand from the east, was the Red Cedar. The "Indians from Sagana" were members of the Saginaw band of Chippewas.
- THE HIGH, broken land is recognizable today as the east and north banks of the Grand in North Lansing." Source: Article by Burt Darling for Gannett News Service April 1990.
- 1796 Wayne county organized and included all lower peninsula, as well as part of what became Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin. (See 1826) Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 28. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties,

- Michigan; Durant, 1880; pg. 98.
- Jul 1796 Re-established (Wayne County) by proclamation of Governor St. Clair (Governor of Northwest Territory) in July of 1796.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan; Durant, 1880; pg. 99.
- In First Judicial Circuit, together with counties of Macomb, St. Clair, Mackinaw and Chippewa. (See 1846) Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 29.
- 1804 Detroit land district and land office established. Eastern half of Ingham County sold through Detroit land office. Source: Gazetteer of the State of Michigan, by John T. Blois, 1838.
- 1807 Treaty of Detroit: Indians cede lands in southeast Michigan, including Ingham County east of Meridian Road. 7 - pg. 182.
- 1812 William Atherton, a Kentuckian, was captured by Michigan Indians during the War of 1812; "From Atherton's statement one can scarcely do otherwise than conjecture that he was taken up the waters of Lake Huron to the customary portage to the Grand River and thence, down it west, to where Ionia now stands. Thus, his course must have been through Ingham County." 222 pg. 138.
- After 1812 Henry Bolieu (Kasegans) called by Native Americans built cabin a conducted fur trade at site later became known as Knaggs Bridge (Ketchewondaugoning), Shiawassee county. Source: Vernon, Yesterday and Today, published in 1971 by the Historical Committee of The Vernon Area Centennial, Corp.
- Nov 21, 1815 Gov. Lewis Cass by proclamation organized Wayne County which included what became Ingham county. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan; Durant, 1880; pg. 98.
- 1815 John Baptiste Boreau or Boreaux, resided on shores of Bateese Lake in Jackson county. Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
- 1815 Meridian Run, Mr. Hough ran Principal meridian line in 1815.
Source: Special Instructions to Deputy Surveyors in Michigan, 1808 - 1854, by Professor Ralph Moore Berry, Published by Michigan Museum of Surveying, pg. 68.
- Jan 15, 1818 Executive Proclamation provided portion of Wayne County lying north of the baseline to be new county - Macomb. Area included what later

	became Macomb, Oakland, Livingston, St. Clair and Lapeer counties and parts of Genesee, Sanilac, Tuscola and Shiawassee counties and east half of what became Ingham county. Source: History of Genesee County Michigan, Everts & Abbott, 1879.
May 30, 1818	Territorial Legislature established 3 members boards of County Commissioners to govern counties; board members appointed by Governor; abolished in 1827 and elected board of supervisors replaced. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan; Durant, 1880; pg. 105.
1819	Treaty of Saginaw: Indians cede most of remaining lands in lower peninsula, including Ingham County west of Meridian Road. 7 - pg. 182. Government opened trading post at Ketchewondaugoning Reservation in Shiawassee county, trading post located on west bank, across from Bolieu's cabin; first agent Whitmore Knaggs. Source: Vernon, Yesterday and Today, published in 1971 by the Historical Committee of The Vernon Area Centennial, Corp.
1820	Government land surveyors in area. 12 pg. 51.
Sep 10, 1822	Gov. Cass by proclamation established Shiawassee county; Legislative act of March 18, 1837 provided for organization. Source: Michigan's Courthouses Old and New by Maurice F. Cole, pg. 146 Gov. Cass by proclamation established Washtenaw county; Organized December 31, 1826. Source: Michigan's Courthouses Old and New by Maurice F. Cole, pg. 156 Ingham County included as part of Washtenaw county. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan; Durant, 1880; pg. 98.
Sep 22, 1822	Saginaw County formed; included NE quarter of what later became Ingham County. Source: History of Genesee County Michigan, Everts & Abbott, 1879; pg. 43.
1824-1827	Lands in the Greater Lansing area surveyed. 7 - pg. 182.
1824 & 1826	Township lines and subdivision lines of Ingham township surveyed by Joseph Wampler (originally included what now townships of White Oak, Wheatfield and Leroy. Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
1824	Exterior lines of White Oak township surveyed. 190 pg. 1.

- 1824 Joseph Wampler ran township lines for Williamstown; interior lines run by Wampler in 1826. 227 pg. 4; 267 pg. 820.
- 1824 Joseph Wample surveyed east boundary of Alaiedon township.
Source: Adams pg. 257.
- 1825 John Mullet surveyed boundary of Alaiedon township.
Lucius Lyon surveyed north and west boundaries of Alaiedon township.
Source: Adams pg. 257.
- 1825 Lands in what became Lansing Township surveyed by Lucius Lyon in 1825, interior lines run by Musgrove Evans in 1827. 25 - pg. 122. Survey completed on February 21, 1827. (7 - pg. 11). Lyon delegate to congress in 1833-35 and one of states first U.S. senators.
- 1825 & 1827 Delhi township surveyed by John Mullett, Lucius Lyon and Musgrove Evans. Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
- Fall & Winter
1825/26 John Mullett and Henry Parker survey Vevay township.
- 1826 Joseph Wample ran subdivision lines in Williamston Township. 267 pg. 820.
- Dec 31, 1826 Washtenaw county organized. Source: Michigan's Courthouses Old and New by Maurice F. Cole, pg. 156
- 1826 Louis Campau arrived in what became Grand Rapids, fur trader under patronage of Mr. William Brewster, of Detroit a rivalry of American Fur Company. Campau afterward opened trading posts and established agents at Muskegon, Manistee, Kalamazoo, Lowell, Hastings and Eaton Rapids. Source: History of Grand Rapids by Chas. Richard Tuttle, 1874.
- 1826 Washtenaw county cut out Wayne county and organized; included what became Ingham County. (See Oct. 29, 1829)
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 28.
- Apr 12, 1827 Territorial Legislature replaced appointed county board of Commissioners with elected county board of supervisors.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan; Durant, 1880; pg. 105.
- 1827 Musgrove Evans ran interior lines of Lansing Township.

Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 189.

- 1827 Henry Clay (steamboat) made round trip between Buffalo and Detroit in 3 days and 19 hours. Six years later the General Porter made trip from Buffalo to Detroit in 30 hours. Source: The Old Northwest Pioneer Period 1815-1840 by R. Carlyle Buley, Volume I, Indiana University Press, Bloomington, 1851, pg. 423.
- Jun 1829 Eastern portion of Ingham County opened for sale. 7 - pg. 11
East of Meridian Road; Land office in Detroit.
- Apr 8, 1829 Henry R. Schoolcraft at meeting of Legislative Council proposed following resolution:
Resolved, That the committee on Territorial Affairs be instructed to assign the names of Jackson, Calhoun, Van Buren, Ingham, Eaton, Branch, Barry, and Berrien, to eight of the new counties proposed to be established by the bill to establish certain new counties; and that as soon as the said bill shall have passed, the Governor of the Territory be requested to communicate to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the secretaries of the Department of State of the Treasury, of War, and of the Navy, and to the Post-Master General and the Attorney General, this mark of respect for their character and services. Source: Journal of Legislative Council, Wed. Oct. 8, 1829, pg. 3.
- “Great pressure was put upon Jackson in respect to several of the cabinet appointments, and it is generally conceded that the cabinet Jackson created was not strong. Besides Jackson and Vice President, John C. Calhoun, the cabinet was made up of persons described interestingly by Marquis James in his excellent work on “The Life of Andrew Jackson.” In addition to Jackson and Calhoun, James writes: Source: Michigan’s Courthouses Old and new by Maurice F. Cole, pg. 6
- The State Department was for Van Buren, The Treasury of Samuel D. Ingham, Pennsylvania paper manufacturer and dull though successful businessman with fourteen inconspicuous years in the House. Source: The Life of Andrew Jackson, by Marquis James, pg. 491.
- “It is to be regretted that men of so little permanent national or state reputation as most of these, should be so commemorated, when LaSalle, Joliet, Champlain, Cadillac and Frontenac among the French” (Fuller, Historic Michigan, 1. pg. 466) were names so well and favorably known to Michigan pioneers.” Source: Michigan’s Courthouses Old and New by Maurice F. Cole, pg. 6

- Oct 29, 1829 Calhoun County established; Organized March 6, 1833. pg. 34.
Eaton County established; Organized December 29, 1837. pg. 54.
Source: Michigan's Courthouses Old and New by Maurice F. Cole.
- Oct 29, 1829 The Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan established legislation which created Ingham; Ingham and the other "cabinet counties" are "set off" or delineated by the Michigan legislature; called a "cabinet county," it bears the name of Samuel D. Ingham, who was Secretary of the Treasury under President Jackson at the time. County which was to become Ingham marked off (known as Town 4, North of Range 2 West) stake placed in center of. 20 - pg. 12; 29 - pg. J3.
- “...Samuel D. Ingham, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, had reached his fiftieth year when his name was given to our county. He was a man of board culture self-acquired, the heir to a name already honored in his State. On his own merit he had already won distinction in his native State as a member for many terms in the federal Congress his commanding abilities had received national recognition; in the year of the county's formation he had entered to serve with distinction in the Cabinet of Andrew Jackson as Secretary of the Treasury. To the end of a long life, which did not close until the year 1860, he exemplified to a high degree those traits of character which have ever made for the honor of individuals and the greatness of states.”
Source: A Moment of Progress by Lewton T. Hemans; Michigan History Commission 1917.
- Oct 29, 1829 Sec. 2. That so much of the county as is included within the following limits, viz.: north of the base line, and south of the line between townships four and five north of the base line, and east of the line between ranges two and three west of the principal meridian, and west of the line between ranges two and three east of the meridian, be and the same is hereby set off into a separate county, and the name thereof shall be Ingham.
Approved October 29, 1829. Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan.
- Nov 4, 1929 Legislature annexed Ingham County to the County of Washtenaw for judicial purposes; the counties of Ingham and Jackson, which were attached to Washtenaw County, were combined and became a portion of Dexter Township. Jackson County was laid out in 1829 and organized in 1832. Ingham was attached to Jackson County for judicial purposes to carry on legal and lawful matters between 1832 and 1838. (3 - pg. 6; 1-pg. 1-4).
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan; Durant, 1880; pg. 98.

Less 100 white inhabitants; Indians approximately 500. 20 pg. 19.

- Nov 4, 1829 Eaton County made part of St. Joseph; on Nov. 5, 1829 Legislature directed that the counties of Branch, Calhoun and Eaton and all country north attached to Eaton should be set off into a township by name Green. Source: Charlotte Michigan, The Maple City, B. J. Lowrey, Published 1907.
- 1829 Horace Blackman surveys what became Jackson; settled in 1830.
- 1829 There was a trail by the general course of the river on the north side from Jackson down, never much used of teams, and through by that route in 1829 came one N. H. Osborne on horseback, alone, his journeys to the Rapids (Grand Rapids) taking three or four days. He was an explorer from Connecticut and ventured in to see what he could discover. A short distance above the rapids, on a rainy day, sick and wary, having lost his pocket compass, he dismounted and laid himself down with his head upon his saddle at the foot of a tree. Here an Indian discovered him and conducted him into the Indian village, which was nearer by than he suspected. That traveler left the country disgusted with its wild people, its mosquitoes and the ague. Source: Some Fragments of Beginnings in the Grand River Valley, by Albert Baxter, Michigan Pioneer Society, Vol. 17, pg. 329.
- Winter 1829-30 Territorial road from Detroit to St. Joseph laid out; later US 12; surveyors name site Jacksonburgh.

1830-1834

- 1830s **Lansing - Travel:** In one of those cross-trips, we passed up the Grand River, where Lansing now stands, little dreaming that in so few years so large a city, and that the capitol of the State, would be found there. Source: Forty Years Ago, by Rev. Elijah H. Pilcher, MPC, Vol. V, pg. 88.
- 1830s **Land Office - Land Sale:** Land east Meridian entered in Detroit; land west of Meridian entered in Kalamazoo land office. 18
- 1830s **Disease:** Smallpox and cholera epidemics wiped out most of Red Cedar band of Shiawassee Chippewa Indians (Chief Okemos tribe).
- 1830s? **Lansing - Travel:** Another incident occurred in one of my trips with Old Wainding, the guide, that was a little dramatic and somewhat comical. We started from Green Point in a canoe and made our way up the Shiawassee to the mouth of what the Indians called Muche Sebe or Bad river. There we left our canoe and traveled overland in the direction of Grand Rapids and what is now Lansing, the capital of the state. We were in search of the hunting camps of the Green Point Indians. We traveled two days, most of the way through what I thought a soft maple swamp, but I am told there is now a railroad over this route, as well as to Bucqonikisi, and that it is now a settled country. But we traveled thirty miles without seeing a human being until we reached the camps. Source: Continuation of Early Days in Genesee County by Sherman Stevens, MPC Vol. VIII, pg. 394-395.
- Late 1830's **Shiawassee County - Knaggs:** Shiawassee Exchange & Knaggs oriented to pioneers instead of fur trade, fur bearing animals ceased to be lucrative business. Source: Vernon, Yesterday and Today, published in 1971 by the Historical Committee of The Vernon Area Centennial, Corp.
- Oct 1830 **Land Sale:** Western half of Ingham County opened for sale. 7 pg. 11. Land around Lansing and Meridian Township.
- 1830 **Eaton County - Courts:** Territorial council directed that Eaton county should be part of Kalamazoo for judicial purposes. Source: Charlotte Michigan, The Maple City, B. J. Lowrey, Published 1907.
- 1830 **Transportation:** Daily steamboat service between Buffalo and Detroit began in 1830. Source: The Old Northwest Pioneer Period 1815-1840 by R. Carlyle Buley, Volume I, Indiana University Press, Bloomington, 1951, pg. 423.

- Mar 2, 1831 **Clinton County - Established:** Clinton County established; organized Mar 12, 1839. pg. 48. Source: Michigan's Courthouses Old and New by Maurice F. Cole, pg. 6
- 1831 **Shiawassee County - Knaggs:** American Fur Trading post opened at Old Exchange in Shiawassee County; took on trade in Shiawassee valley including Knagg's customers; exchange located edge Vernon township on section 25 of Shiawassee township; opened by A. L. and B. O. Williams.
Source: Vernon, Yesterday and Today, published in 1971 by the Historical Committee of The Vernon Area Centennial, Corp.
- Jul 4, 1832 **Grand River Road:** Congress directed President to lay out road "from Detroit, through Shiawassee County, to the mouth of Grand River". 18 pg. 92,
- Nov 9, 1832 **Ingham County - First Land Purchase:** Eli Pierce purchased first land in Ingham County. 20 pg. 65. West half of SE 1/4 section 21; Pierce was Presbyterian minister of Farmington, MI; plat later part of plat surveyed by Anson Jackson, county surveyor, and given name of Hamilton (Okemos). 209 pg. 30. Land west fractional of southeast quarter of Section 21 in Meridian; land part of farm of Chief Okemos; land next to Cedar river on Mason to Okemos road. Source: Adams pg. 33.
- Purchased SE 1/4 Sec. 2 Meridian Township. Source: Historical Geography of Ingham County, Michigan by Jahan Ara Malik, 1960, MSU thesis. Hartzog spelled (Price)? Source: Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938.
- The first entry or purchase of land in the county was made on the 9th of November 1832. On that day Eri Price, who subsequently resided at Farmington, Oakland county, entered the west fractional of southeast quarter of section 21, in Meridian. It is within the village of Okemos and was a part of the old Indian farm of Chief Okemos. You are on the land immediately after crossing the Cedar river on the road from Mason to Okemos. Source: Adams pg. 33.
- The first piece of land purchased, and deed recorded was in the Okemos area in 1832; settlers, moving into the county from the east and south, followed old Indian trails from Jackson, the Dexter-Stockbridge area and Pontiac. 4 pg. 1-4.
- Dec 7, 1832 **Meridian Township - Land Purchase:** DeGanno James of Wayne

County entered northeast fractional quarter of section 25, Meridian later known as J. H. Mullett farm. Source: Adams pg. 33.

- Mar 21, 1833 **Livingston County - Established:** Legislative Council established Livingston County; Mar 24, 1836 passed act organizing. Source: Michigan's Courthouses Old and New by Maurice F. Cole, pg. 97
- May 13, 1833 **Meridian Township - Land Purchase - Marsh:**
Sanford Marsh made land entry in Okemos, built home in 1839. 41 pg. 3A. South fractional quarter of southeast quarter of section 21 of Meridian Township.

First white settler on site of future village of Okemos.
Source: Obituary of Sanford Marsh; Lansing State Republican, Lansing, Michigan, Wednesday, May 20, 1863.
- May 15, 1833 **Williamston Township - Land Purchase:** Henry Whitney entered east one-half of northwest quarter of section 29 and north fractional quarter of section 33, and north fractional quarter of southwest quarter of section 36, Williamston. Source: Adams pg. 33.
- May 21, 1833 **Leroy Township - Land Purchase:** Henry Whitney of Detroit entered land on west half of northwest quarter of section 5 in Leroy. Source: Adams pg. 33.
- Jun 4, 1833 **Eaton County - Charlotte - County Seat:** Eaton County Seat Commissioners selected site that became Charlotte as Eaton county seat; Acting Governor Horner approved report on September 2, 1835. Source: Charlotte Michigan, The Maple City, B. J. Lowrey, Published 1907.

One prairie in Eaton county - Charlotte Prairie contained 5-600 acres "interspersed with wildflowers, berries, or many varieties, grass-grown hillocks of Indian corn and scattered clumps of oak trees." Source: Pioneer Days of Charlotte, Michigan and Early Eaton County by Barbara McGrath Foster, 1952; pg. 12.
- 1833 **Eaton County - Bellevue - Settlers:** Robert Fitzgerald, first permanent settler in Eaton county located in Bellevue; Bellevue at end of north end of trail for settlers coming from the south; north of Bellevue were impenetrable forest. Source: Souvenir and Official Program of the Eaton Rapids Centennial and Homecoming August 20-22, 1836.
- Jun 24, 1833 **Stockbridge Township - Land Purchase:** Cyrus Jackson of Wayne county entered south half of section 1, and south half of section 13 in

Stockbridge. Source: Adams pg. 33.

- Jul 1833 **Ionia County - Settler:** First settlement in Eaton county made by Cpt. Reuben Fitzgerald in what became Bellevue Township.
Source: Charlotte Michigan, The Maple City, B. J. Lowrey, Published 1907.
- Oct 3-5, 1833 **Clinton County - DeWitt Township - Scott:** Cpt. David Scott first to arrive at what became DeWitt (Oct.4); because of influx of land-lookers built public house known as Scott's Place or Scott's; widely used in 1830s and 1840s. 243 pg. 4. Left Ann Arbor in September 1833; began construction of cabin on Oct. 5; Scott owned 1426 acres in DeWitt township. 293 pg. 406. Referred to as Scott's.
- Capt. David Scott purchased land of present site of DeWitt village; platted on Oct 16, 1841; moved family to site in September of 1833, arrived October 4, 1833. Source: History of Shiawassee and Clinton Counties Michigan, E. W. Ensign & Co., 1880; pg. 405-6.
- Oct 21, 1833 **Clinton County - DeWitt Township - Scott:** New Albany (paper town) platted by Hiram F. Sheldon; located just east of present town of DeWitt; land lost for taxes by 1838. 243 pg. 6. New Albany on south side of Looking Glass River, opposite present town of DeWitt. 243 pg. 7. On south side of the Looking Glass river in section 8 of DeWitt township, south fraction of NE quarter; never platted. Source: DeWitt Area History #3 by Kenneth R. Coin.
- Plat lost for taxes; land repurchased by George F. Clark of Albany, NY; sold some lots; again, sold for taxes in 1840. Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar, 1978.
- 1833 **Ingham County - Courts:** In 1815 County Courts established; in 1833 abolished except Wayne of which Ingham part; after established of Circuit Court the County Courts declined; in 1846 Revised Statutes provided should be two judges in County Courts, courts abolished by 1850 Constitution. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 29.
- Dec 9, 1833 **Williamston Township - Land Purchase:** Joseph B. Putnam, of Washtenaw county entered north fractional quarter of southwest quarter of section 36, Williamston; Hiram Putnam entered north fractional of southeast quarter of section 35 in Williamston. Source: Adams pg. 33.

- 1933 **Ionia County - Portland - Settlers:** First settler arrived in what would become Portland. HCR 118 of 1969.
- 1833-1834 **Grand River Road:** Fed government spend \$2,500 on first 10 miles of Grand River Road from Detroit. 18 pg. 92.
- Feb 20, 1834 **Stockbridge Township - Land Purchase - Rogers:** John Davis entered land on section 36 of Stockbridge. Source: Adams pg. 34. David Rogers son-in-law of David Rogers.
- Purchased east half of SE quarter of the NE quarter of section 36. Source: First Settlers, Centennial Edition; Stockbridge Brief-Sun.
- Mar 15, 1834 **Locke Township - Land Purchase:** Stiles Perry of Washtenaw county entered northeast quarter of southwest quarter of Section 32 of Locke Township. Source: Adams pg. 34.
- Mar 1834 **Stockbridge Township - Settlers - Rogers:** "The first settlement in the county was made in March 1834, by David Rogers. (Davis purchased land on February 20, 1834). They resided at this time in Lima, Washtenaw County. The frame of a small house was made in Lima, loaded on to sleighs soon after this land was entered, and brought and erected on it to constitute the home of Rogers; as stated Rogers and his family settled on the east half of southeast quarter, and southeast quarter of northeast quarter on section 36, in March 1834. So, the first settlement was in Stockbridge and the first settler of the county David Rogers." Source: Obituary of David Rogers, Ingham county News, Mason, Michigan, Thursday, April 1, 1875.
- Apr 1834 **Stockbridge Township - Settlers - Rogers:** David Rogers arrived in Stockbridge Township; Ingham County's first permanent white settler. Ingham settled from south and east. 96 pg. 8. First house in Ingham County; land east one-half of SE one-quarter of section 36. 243 pg. 53. Note: Source: Adams pg. 34 notes in March; Adams notes March (pg. 34) Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 304.
- David Rogers and John Davis (father -in-law) resided in Lima, Washtenaw county. "The frame of a small house was made in Lima, loaded onto sleighs soon after this land was entered, and brought and erected on it to become the home of Rogers; as stated, Rogers and his family settled on east half of southeast quarter, and southeast quarter of northeast quarter of section 36 in March, 1834." Source: Adams pg. 34.
- Rogers had eight children, three born before came to Michigan, two died

in infancy; one killed in Civil War; in 1846 moved to Stockbridge; Rogers died March 22, 1875 and Mrs. died in 1892.

Source: A Corner of Ingham. Stockbridge by Stockbridge Bicentennial Commission, 1976, pg. 83.

Spring 1834

Williamston Township - Road - Settlers: Hiram and Joseph Putnam built first log cabin on north banks of Cedar river in Williamston; second cabin in county.

Source: Williamston History 1836-1936 by C. E. Rowley.

Cut road to - Putnam trail. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 334.

Planted oats and left area. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 338.

Hiram and Joseph Putnam cut road (Putnam Trail) from Rogers' house (Stockbridge Township) to 20 miles beyond Cedar River, built cabin at what is now Williamston, second house in Ingham County. Source: Adams pg. 820.

Came from Jackson; cut road 20 miles through heavily timbered land to Cedar River; known as Putnam Trail and later Putnam road; built cabin on north side of river, second white man shelter constructed in county - David Rogers in Stockbridge first; settled on 15 acre Indian clearing; planted oats, went back to Jackson before harvested. Source: City with A Future William Story; The Ingham County News, August 22, 1962.

Settlement identified as Cedar, officially named Williamstown in 1842 at time post office established; spelling changed to Williamston in Dec. 2, 1884. 243 pg. 58.

Joseph B. and Hiram Putnam abandoned attempted to settle at Williamston after raising crop of oats. Source: Adams pg. 33.

Hiram Putnam first settler in Waterloo, Jackson County in 1834; township and post office first named East Portage, renamed Jul 24, 1837. Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L. H. D., pg. 584.

May 1834

Onondaga Township - Settlers: Alvin Gaines of Orleans County, New York came to Onondaga township, first settler.

Source: Place Names of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster; Michigan History magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1842.

Summer 1834

Eaton County - Delta Township - Land Purchase - Ingersoll: Erastus Ingersoll purchased tract of land in town 4 north or range 3 west and in 5

north of range 3 west; land crossed by Grand River and turnpike from Detroit to Grand Haven; asked why located so far in woods, replied, "You know that in 12 years the capitol must be removed from Detroit, and as this is just half-way across the State, being 89 miles either way, of course it will be here, or very near." Source: Pioneer, Vol. I, 1900, pg. 157.

June 1834 **Stockbridge Township - Settlers:** Thomas G. Gill settled on section 36. Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 297.

Jun 1834 **Onondaga Township - Settlers:** Oliver Booth family settled in section 29; first settler in township. Source: Adams pg. 683.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 292.

Peter Cranston settled in township; seven days later than Booth family. Source: Adams pg. 684. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 292.

Henry Allen, son-in-law of Booth, settled family in township. Source: Adams pg. 702.

Oct 28, 1834 **Onondaga Township - Settlers:** Jedutham Fry, 19 years of age, settled in. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 292.

Nov 5, 1834 **Stockbridge Township - Settlers:** Richard R. Lowe, Washtenaw county, entered land on sections 2 and 3 of Stockbridge Township. Source: Adams pg. 34.

Built second house in township located lands on sections 2 & 3; "came from Detroit to Stockbridge township on foot, as did many a pioneer of those days. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 184.

1834 **Stockbridge Township - Pekin - Settlers:** Elijah Smith settled section 26; platted village of Pekin, never recorded; sold Silas Bebee. Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; 1978. Note Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 303 notes Smith settled in May 1836.

1834 **Grand River - Transportation:** During the year 1834, Thaddeus O. Warner and John Gee ...started for Michigan to look for land, intending to make for Portland on the Grand River. From Detroit they journeyed afoot towards that point via Jackson, but, after leaving Jackson, wandered from the track, and after groping three day in the woods without well knowing where they were came out at the mouth of the Cedar River where Lansing now stands. There they were luckily enough to find an Indian

canoe moored to the bank of the Grand River, and, taking possession, put off for Portland. They met with such trifling mishaps as capsizing half a dozen times, but at the end of a thirty-six hours' jaunt made their destination and put up with Philo Bogue, whose log cabin occupied a place on the present site of Portland.

From Portland, Warner and Gee pushed on to Lyons, where they found William Hunt and William Burgess keeping bachelors hall, on the river's bank where Lyons village now is, and taking with the Indians at a sharp rate. (Warner and Gee located lands and returned to New York, Warner got married in April 1835 and in May started for Michigan) Source: History of Ionia and Montcalm Counties Michigan by John S. Schenck, D. W. Ensign & Co., Philadelphia; 1881, pg. 245

1834 **Clinton County - DeWitt Township - Settlers:** Chauncey S. Ferguson and family settled section 6. 1850 Source: History of Shiawassee and Clinton Counties Michigan, E. W. Ensign & Co., 1880; pg. 407.

1834 **Ingham County - Survey:** Jasper Wolcott, surveyor from Connecticut came Michigan to survey land in what became Ingham and Jackson counties. Source: Adams pg. 727.

1835

- 1835 **Grand River - Exploration:** Andrew Parsons explored entire length of Grand River in frail canoe. 29 pg. D15.
- Jan 1835 **White Oak Township - Settler:** Herman Lowe entered southeast quarter of southeast quarter of section 33, White Oak Township. Source: Adams pg. 34.
- Apr 1835 **Stockbridge Township:** Herman Lowe became first settler; later platted as Pekin; plat vacated and platted as Stockbridge; post office established in 1838; village incorporated in 1889. 263 pg. 539.
Built first log house in county, shanty built in south part of Stockbridge by David and Thomas Rogers. Source: Adams pg. 716.
- Spring 1835 **Stockbridge Township - Settler:** Heman Lowe and three sons came Ulster County, New York in August 20, 1834; wintered in Dexter and came Stockbridge township, settled north of Lowe Lake. Source: A Corner of Ingham. Stockbridge by Stockbridge Bicentennial Commission, 1976, pg. 83.

Stockbridge Township: Herman Lowe settled on section 3; had three sons - Richard, Jesse, and peter, all located on section 3.
Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 297.
- May 1835 **White Oak Township - Settlers:** Daniel Dutcher settled on section 35; first white settler in White Oak Township; daughter born in December of 1835, first white child in White Oak Township. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1890, pg. 332. Source: Obituary in Ingham County News of July 10, 1890. Note: See Fall 1835 and December 19, 1835.
- May 1835 **Stockbridge Township - Land Purchase:** John Soules entered 80 acres in Section 12. Source: A Corner of Ingham. Stockbridge by Stockbridge Bicentennial Commission, 1976, pg. 88.
- Jun 19, 1835 **Bunkerhill Township - Land Purchase:** Luther Branch of Washtenaw County entered east half of southeast quarter of section 33, Bunkerhill Township. Source: Adams pg. 34.
- Aug 3, 1835 **Wheatfield Township - Settlers:** Ira N. Blossom and D. Essner of Erie county New York entered west half of northwest quarter of west half of southeast quarter section 36, Wheatfield. Source: Adams pg. 34.

- Fall 1835 **Clinton County - DeWitt Township - Land Purchase:** Elihu Gunnison walked from Washtenaw County to land office in Kalamazoo and took two 80 acre of land in Section 14 of DeWitt Township. In fall he built log cabin on land. 120 pg. 3
- Fall 1835 **Stockbridge Township - - Settlers:** John Dutcher settled. Source: Adams pg. 716. Note: See Spring 1835 and December 19, 1835.
- Sep 17, 1835 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** Silas Holt of Orleans County New York entered west half of southeast quarter, section 36 of Ingham County. Source: Adams pg. 34.
- Sep 23, 1835 **Lansing Township:** William H. Townsend, 79.48 acres in section 5. (Land patent)
 William H. Townsend, 80 acres in section 4. (Land patent)
 William H. Townsend 4.92 acres in section 8. (Land patent)
 William H. Townsend, 79.55 acres in section 9. (Land patent)
 William H. Townsend, 607.65 acres in section 20. (Land patent)
 William H. Townsend, 147.05 acres in section 21. (Land patent)
 William H. Townsend, 154.85 acres in section 21. (Land patent)
- Sep 23, 1835 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase - Townsend:** William H. Townsend purchased in Lansing Township in section 20 the NE and SE quarters. Section 21 a fractional part of NW quarter and NE and SW quarters. Source: Durant

 William H. Townsend purchased quarter section. NE quarter of Section 21 - west bank Grand. 20 pg. 13-14. William Townsend purchased one square mile of land in Lansing. 12 pg. 51. Purchased 1,280 acres, 2 square miles including parts of sections 8, 9, 20 and 21. 7 pg. 24. William H. Townsend purchases entries on sections 9, 20 and 21. 25 pg. 122.

 Land entered: west half of southwest quarter section 4, east fractional half of southeast quarter section 5, north fractional half of northeast quarter section 8, north fractional of northwest quarter section 9, entire section 20 and north half of 21, Lansing. Source: Adams pg. 34.
 William H. Townsend purchased in Lansing township section 9, fractional part of NW quarter. Source: Durant
- Oct 1835 **Eaton County - Charlotte - Settlers:** First Charlotte settlers (Jonathan and Samuel Searles) arrived in Bellevue; cut track through prairie to what would become Charlotte; Searles Road later renamed Clinton Trail. 181 pg.

- Oct 12, 1835 **Aurelius Township - Land Purchase:** Nathaniel Silsbee entered west half of section 6, Aurelius. Source: Adams pg. 35.
- Nov 3, 1835 **Leslie Township:** William W. Harwood entered land southeast quarter section 32 of Leslie Township. Source: Adams pg. 35.
- Nov 7, 1835 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** Isaac N. Hedden, 79.85 acres in section 5. (Land patent)
Catherine N. Forbes, 80 acres in section 6. (Land patent)
David Meech, 177.52 acres in section 6. (Land patent)
Thomas Stevens 159 acres in section 6. (Land patent)
David Meech, 70.51 acres in section 7. (Land patent)
- Nov 20, 1835 **Vevay Township - Land Purchase:** Charles Thayer of Ann Arbor entered west half of northeast quarter and east half of northwest quarter, section 12, and other lands in Vevay.
- Dec 10, 1835 **Alaiedon Township - Post Office:** Alaiedon post offices established, discontinued in August 22, 1851. Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
- Dec 17, 1835 **Aurelius Township - Land Purchase:** John Montgomery entered southwest quarter and southwest quarter of southeast quarter, section 31, Aurelius. Source: Adams pg. 35.
- Dec 19, 1835 **Stockbridge Township - Settlers - First Birth:** Daughter Abby born to Mr. & Mrs. Daniel Dutcher in what later became White Oak Township; believed to be first white child born in county.
Source: A Corner of Ingham--Stockbridge, by William J. Wright, Bicentennial Committee, 1976. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 397. Note: See Fall 1835 and Spring 1835.
- Dec 29, 1835 **Eaton County - Charlotte:** E. B. Bostwick of New York city in letter to agent H. I. Lawrence suggested called Eaton Center (Eaton county seat) Charlotte or Charlotteville after his wife.
Source: Charlotte Michigan, The Maple City, B. J. Lowrey, Published 1907.
- Winter 1835-36 **Lansing Township - Biddle City:** William & Jerry Ford visited area and planned city. Biddle City. 11 pg. 2. Were timber cruisers; planned City had 65 blocks, named for Major John Biddle, prominent Detroit entrepreneur; Fords went to Lansing N.Y. and sold lots in nonexistent town. 96 pg. 8.

During the preceding winter, he (Gilkey) said, two young men (Ford's) from their own state had stayed with him while on a hunting trip in Michigan. At his house they made their plans to have a town (Biddle City) of their own; they platted the ground, staked the lots, named the streets and made ready to sell the town, so beautifully done on paper, to the people whom they expected to interest at home. Source: Statement of D. W. Buck, published in Lansing Journal, November 24, 1904, reprinted Past and Present, Cowles, pgs. 113-115.

- Winter 1835-36 **Stockbridge Township - Settlers:** Stockbridge Joshua Doan settled on banks of Doan Creek. Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
- 1835-1836 **Grand River Road:** \$25,000 spent on Grand River Road; clearing away timber and constructing bridges over the Rouge, Huron, Shiawassee, and Cedar Rivers; road cleared to width of 100 feet and "probably as far west as the site of North Lansing." 18 pg. 92
Little work done on road west of Brighton, even as late as 1840. 18 pg. 92.
- 1835 or 1836 **Aurelius Township - Settlers:** Elijah Woodworth settled in. Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
- 1835-36 **Ingham Township - Settlers:** Joshua Doan, John D. Doan, Amaziah Winchell and Jedediah Bennet settled in sections 13 and 24. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant; pg. 246.
- 1835 - 1837 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** Land where city stands located by entries in U.S. land office principally by Isaac Townsend, Frederick Bushnell and James Seymour according to Cowle's history. 11 pg. 9.
- 1835 **Leslie Township - Settlers:** Elijah Woodworth of Leslie located land in county, settled on land in 1836; in 1835 when traveled length and breadth of county in choosing a location he did not see a single white man. Source: Adams pg. 49.
- He came to Leslie in 1835 and built the first house of the town, soon afterward put up the first sawmill; For several years he teamed between Ann Arbor and Leslie, fording streams wherever there was one; first white settler in city of Leslie and township of Leslie; reputedly, first white man to cross Grand River into Ingham County. Source: Obituary in The Leslie Local, December 24, 1886.

- 1835 **Onondaga Township - Settlers:** Col. Robert Montgomery, wife and 5 sons settled in township; area become known as Montgomery Plains and school became known as Plains District. 243 pg. 65.
- Marcus and Mary Johnson family settled. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 291.
- 1835 **Stockbridge Township - Apple Trees:** David Rogers planted first apple trees in Ingham county in Stockbridge; in 1836 he planted Red Cheek Rare ripe peach pits imported from New Jersey. 228 pg. 413.
- Mr. Rogers believed become first settler in Ingham County; settled on section 36, Stockbridge Township. 117 pg. 345. See Apr. 1834.
- 1835 **Vevay Township - Settlers:** James Doolittle settled; Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 444.
- 1835 **White Oak Township - Settlers:** Daniel Dutcher first settled White Oak Township on section 35. 243 pg. 67; 25 pg. 327.
- Thirty-six other settlers followed in 1836. Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L. H. D.
- James Hynes settled Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 328.
- 1835 **Calhoun County - Road - Marshall to Thornapple River:** Bellevue and Marshall settlers raised \$150 by subscription to have road cut over Indian trail from Marshall though Bellevue to Thornapple river; Road continued to end of trail at Ionia.
- Source: Pioneer Days of Charlotte, Michigan and Early Eaton County by Barbara McGrath Foster, 1952.
- 1835 **Clinton County - DeWitt Township - Settlers:** Elihu Gunnison purchased land on section 14, built shack; Jan 1836 moved family to; moved Victor township, returned to DeWitt site (Clark and Wood roads) in 1839; site given name Gunnison's Corners; school established in 1837. 69-70.
- Source: DeWitt Area History #3 by Kenneth R. Coin.
- William M. Webb settled section 6.
- Ephraim H. Utley settled section 7.
- Alanson Goodrich arrived settled section 7 in 1836.
- Isaac Hewitt settled section 17.

Source: History of Shiawassee and Clinton Counties Michigan, E. W. Ensign & Co., 1880; pg. 407.

- 1835 **Clinton County - Gunnisonville:**
Elihu Gunnison purchased 160 acres and was first settler in what originally known as Gunnison; also called “four corners”; later Boyden Hubbard operated general store, Gunnisonville Post Office established in 1891, post office discontinued in spring of 1890. Source: Traveling Though Time, A Guide to Michigan’s Historical Markers, edited by Laura R. Ashlee, Bureau of History, Michigan Historical Commission, Michigan Department of State.
- 1835 **Eaton County - Organization:** Eaton county attached to Calhoun county. Source: Charlotte Michigan, The Maple City, B. J. Lowrey, Published 1907.
- 1835 **Eaton County - Bellevue:** Bellevue first settlement in Eaton county. 129 pg. 8. See 1833.
- 1835-37 **Eaton County - Settlers:** Bellevue, Eaton Rapids, Duttonville, Spicerville and Moetown settled in narrow strip of plains and oak openings across southern part of Eaton county. Source: Pioneer Days of Charlotte, Michigan and Early Eaton County by Barbara McGrath Foster, 1952.
- 1830s **Eaton County - Road - Darling:** Sam Hamlin and C. C. Darling completed road for territorial government in NW part of Eaton county - the Clinton Trail ran from Clinton through Jackson, Spicerville, Eaton township, Benton and Chester. Source: Pioneer Days of Charlotte, Michigan and Early Eaton County by Barbara McGrath Foster, 1952.
- 1835 **Livingston County - Settlers:** Ralph Fowler settled in Fowlerville; brought family to farm in 1836; at time two other families in township - Handys and Metcalfs. 117 pg. 326

First settler.
Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L. H. D.
- 1835 **Livingston County - Unadilla Township - Settlers:** S. G. Ives settled in Township; had traded running horse for 80 acres Source: Adams pg. 104.

1836

1836 **State - Land Purchase:** 1836-37 were especially remarkable for the great rush of land buyers. Source: Adams pg. 35.

1836 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** In 1836, Mr. S. S. Olcott (Alcott), was entering and exploring US lands for Messrs. Lee, Seymour and Bushnell, of Rochester. These gentlemen were a *little tired* before he came here, but Mr. Olcott wrote such a glowing account of the Peninsula West of Grand River, that they had consented.

When he had got the matter closed, he wrote them a still more glowing account of the advantages of the locations, described the water power, its central location in the State, the feasibility of steamboat navigation, and ended with the prediction that the Capitol would be located here in 1847-- the time fixed for locating the Capitol by our old constitution, and gave these gentlemen notice that he would not take less than \$5,000 for his share of the profits. This prediction of Mr. Olcott's was evidently the cause of its own fulfillment by calling public attention to the subject. Mr. Seymour kept the letter, read it occasionally after land speculation had collapsed, and an annual laugh at Mr. Olcott's expense; but as we shall see acted upon the idea

The first attempt at house building on the site of our city was by Mr. Olcott himself, who advised the proprietors of the great need of a hotel here, (a live necessity yet.) and so they assented to building a log one. Mr. O started with his workman from Marshal, and packed from there their tools, clothing and provisions on horseback, and a log house of ample proportions was begun on the site of the Seymour House. By the time they had got the body raised, \$250 was expended and the proprietors ordered its, discontinuance, and so the poor hotel was left roofless, to be occupied occasionally by the bogus makers, and finally to be burned down by the annual fires.

Source: Historical Sketch of Lansing; Its Trade and Commerce Present Advantages and Future Prospects, letter dated March 10, 1863 and signed WASHTENAWSEBI; printed in Advertiser & Tribune Detroit, March 26, 1863 and Lansing Republican on April 8, 1863. Some variation in dates and couple of other words. Version here, Advertiser & Tribune.

1836 Approx. **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** S. S. Alcott exploring public lands for James Seymour; employee started building house; fire burned shell down.

Jan 1836 **Clinton County - DeWitt Township - Settlers:** Elihu Gunnison, wife and

6-month-old son settled in cabin in DeWitt Township. 120 pg. 3

- Jan 25, 1836 **Clinton County - DeWitt Township - Middleton or Middletown (DeWitt) - Settlers:** In 1835, Sebastian Beckwith entered land - SW quarter of section 4 of the northern fraction of the NW quarter of section 9 of DeWitt township; surveyed January 25, 1836 and plat filled in February, the town lying along the Pontiac-Grand River road, was divided into eighty-six blocks; town did not materialized and sold for unpaid taxes on October 12, 1842; Milo H. Turner listed as one of purchasers at sale; "No development of this village is recorded but, the log tavern which stood east of Scott's on the Pontiac-Grand River road by 1838, was possibly owned by Beckwith or one of the other proprietors. pg. 61. Source: DeWitt Area History #3 by Kenneth R. Coin.
On north side of river east of present DeWitt.
- Jan 28, 1836 **Vevay Township - Land Purchase:** Charles Noble entered lands on which Mason was located. Source: Adams pg. 35.
Source: Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938.
- Jan 1836 **Leroy Township - Travel:** Mrs. Nancy Meach came township; "...snow so deep that the party was one whole day covering the last eight miles." Source: Women and History by Mrs. Franc L. Adams, Michigan History Magazine, Volume VI, 1922.
- Feb 5, 1836 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** David Meach, 121.75 acres in section 7. (Land patent)
- Feb 13, 1836 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** A. A. Williams & T. A. H. Edwards, .60 acre in section 23. (Land patent)
- Feb 16, 1836 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** Horace H. Comstock, 50.99 acres in section 5. (Land patent)
Horace H. Comstock, 160 acres in section 10. (Land patent)
Horace H. Comstock, 171.80 acres in section 13. (Land patent)
Horace H. Comstock, 80 acres in section 14. (Land patent)
Horace H. Comstock, 86.14 acres in section 22. (Land patent)
- Feb 19, 1836 **Alaiedon Township - Land Purchase:** Daniel Goodwin entered west half of northwest quarter and west half of southwest quarter section 18 of Alaiedon Township. Source: Adams pg. 35.
- Feb-Mar 1836 **Vevay township - Mason - Settlers - Mill:** Lewis Lacey first settled, came to build sawmill for Noble & Company of Monroe and to cleared 20 acres on section 8; E. P. Danforth settled in 1837. Source: Michigan

Place Names by Walter Romig, L. H. D.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 203.

1836 Vevay Township - Mason
When Reuben Rich Bullen went through Mason - Consisted of but two log shanties. Source: Reuben Rich Bullen Obituary, Ingham County News, Mason, Michigan, Thursday, December 28, 1882.

Mar 1836 **Vevay Township - County Seat:** Commissioners located county seat at "city of Ingham" in Vevay Township; no business ever transacted at. 29 pg. J3.

County seat laid out on sections 1 & 12; Charles Thayler & Co. owned land; built log house; never used. 18 pg. 308.

Source: The City of Mason, Its Past and Present Life 1838-1897, compiled by Roy C. Vandercook; pg. 9.

Established at quarter post between section 1 and 12 in Vevay Township; legal site until 1840 when removed to Mason; no business ever conducted at site. Source: Adams pg. 36.

"In winter 1835-36 three commissioners were appointed to locate the seat of government for the county of Ingham. the men chosen to do this were Washington Wing of Washtenaw county; John Bronson of Detroit, and T. Crawford of Livingston county. They came into this wild region in March 1836. the snow as very deep and it was difficult to go through the unbroken wilderness. Charles Thayer accompanied them. he was from Ann Arbor and owned 900 acres of land in the northeast corner of Vevay. He pointed out to the commissioners that sections 1 and 12 were in the exact center of Ingham county." commissioner located county seat on.
Source: Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938.
Note: See April 7 and June 15, 1836.

Mar 4, 1836 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** J. Allen, 160 acres in section 27. (Land patent)

Mar 6, 1836 **Onondaga Township - Organized:** Onondaga Township organized. 127 By act of legislature; Source: Adams pg. 684.

Mar 7, 1836 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** George M. Mills, .16 acres in section 14. (Land patent)

Mar 8, 1836 **County Seat:** Governor Mason appointed Theophilus Crawford, of Livingston, Washington Wing, of Washtenaw, and John Wright

commissioners to locate Ingham County seat; Wright resigned and on March 16, John Bronson of Detroit was appointed in his place. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan; Durant, 1880; pg. 99.

Mar 12, 1836 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase - Bushnell:** Frederick Bushnell, 80 acres in section 18. (Land patent)

Mar 14, 1836 **Livingston County - Organized:** Legislative Council act provided for organization of Livingston county. Source: Michigan's Courthouses Old and New by Maurice F. Cole, pg. 6

H. Morgan & J. Allen, 373.22 acres in section 22. (Land patent)

Mar 15, 1836 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** H. Morgan and J. Allen purchased in Lansing township Section 22 NW quarter and fraction of SE quarter
Source: Durant

Mar 15, 1836 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase - Ford:** William Ford, 130.06 acres in section 21. (Land patent)

Jerry Ford, 160 acres in section 21. (Land patent)

Mar 15, 1836 **Lansing Township - Biddle City - Platted:** Biddle city plat (Washington at Mt. Hope Avenue) recorded; plat filled in Jacksonburgh (Jackson) by William and Jerry Ford.

Boundaries

N - Grand River & Grand Trunk Railroad tracks

E - Bailey Street

S - Mt. Hope

W - Line 10 rods west of Sycamore Street

Blocks 65 (Beal Avenue)

each block 16 lots (a few exceptions) (almost all S 1/2 of Section 21). 11 pg. 2; 20 pg. 14.

Note: Source 127 notes recorded on April 19, 1836. Note: See Winter 1836-1837

April 1836, Fords entered portions of section 21 east and south of Grand River. 25 - pg. 122. Note: Source 25 notes occurred April 1836.

J. T. Durand supervised land for Fords. 20 - pg. 14.

1836? **Lansing Township - Biddle City:** 16 pioneers cut way through

wilderness to Biddle city; reached site (near intersection Washington Avenue and Main St; are to south cover high waters and floating ice cakes. 243 pg. 52. Stephen Ludlow, Daniel Buck and Joseph North, Jr., purchased land near; Ludlow purchased land south of Lansing in January 1837 but went on to Jackson and settled. 261 pg. 42.

"Joseph North, Jr. came to Michigan and settled in Lansing Township in 1836. With him came Levi Buck, and older brother of Daniel W. Buck...and they settled in section 32." Source: Article by Howard C. North, 1920, Source: Adams pg. 384.

Daniel Buck Sr. purchased lots in Biddle city and in 1836 Daniel Buck Sr. and son Levi and 17 others started for Biddle city; learned in Detroit Biddle city paper city; Daniel Buck Sr., Levi Buck and five others came Lansing; Bucks bought land in area.

Mar 21, 1836 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase - Bushnell & Seymour:** Frederick Bushnell and James Seymour purchased from U.S. government one tract and one tract jointly of land in what would become Lansing; Bushnell - heavy-wooded region in Section 9. 12 pg. 51

Mar 21, 1836 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** John R. Jewett, 159.51 acres in section 5. (Land patent)
Frederick Bushnell, 80 acres in section 8. (Land patent)
Frederick Bushnell 410.92 acres in section 9. (Land patent)
Frederick Bushnell 480 acres in section 17. (Land patent)
Frederick Bushnell, 202.51 acres in section 19. (Land patent)
Frederick Bushnell entered (purchased) large amount on sections 8, 9 and 17. (25. pg. 122.) "In 1836, Frederick Bushnell, of Rochester, New York, purchased from the United States government several pieces of land in Ingham county. These tracts were in Town 4 north of Range 2 west, Lansing township. Most important was the southeast quarter of section 9 (southeast quarter of section 9, Town 4 north, Range 2 east). The Grand river traversed this tract." 8 pg. 142. Note check page number 142/172?

Lansing Township:
Section 9, Fraction of NW quarter, NE quarter, SE quarter

Mar 23, 1836 **Clinton County - DeWitt Township - Organized:** PA approved organizing township of DeWitt. Source: History of Shiawassee and Clinton Counties Michigan, E. W. Ensign & Co., 1880; pg. 408.

DeWitt Township (Clinton county): Legislature authorized organization of township; set off as separate township; first meeting held

in home of David Scott on April 8, 1836; township embraced all of Clinton county; west half of township split off as Watertown township on March 20, 1837. 293 pg. 410.

- Mar 26, 1836 **Stockbridge Township - Organized:** Stockbridge Township organized by legislative act of March 26, 1836; first town meeting held April 3, 1837. Source: Adams pg. 35. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 29. Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 299.
- Mar 26, 1836 Legislature authorized "A State road from Jacksonburgh, ...through the centers (as nearly as may be) of the counties of Ingham and Shiawassee, to Saginaw, in the county of Saginaw." Commissioners were Daniel Coleman, David Scott, and William R. Thompson. Source: History of Shiawassee and Clinton Counties Michigan, D. W. Ensign & Co. 1880, pg. 27.
- Mar 28, 1836 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase - Bushnell:** Fred. Bushnell, 109.62 acres in section 9. (Land patent)
- Frederick Bushnell, 183.77 acres in section 19. (Land patent)
- Mar 28, 1836 **Eaton County - Delta Township - Dam - Ingersoll:** Erastus Ingersoll authorized by PA to construct dam in Grand river on section 3, township four north, range three west (Delta Township) "to commence on the north side of the north division of said river, and extending across the said north division to the foot of a certain island in the same"; dam not to exceed six feet; to build lock to passage of boats, barges, canoes, rafts, etc. free of toll. Source: PA of 1836 pg. 112.
- Mar 1836 **Leslie Township - Road - Settlers:** Elijah Woodworth cut road part way through to Leslie; He crossed Grand River on a raft" Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 259.
- Elijah Woodworth built first log house in Leslie on what later known Bellevue street, near Huntoon Creek. Source: Adams pg. 633.
- First settler in Aurelius township (1835-early 1836). Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L. H. D.
- Apr 7, 1836 **Ingham County - County Seat:** Commissioners appointed to located county seat (Ingham) notify governor (Mason) they selected quarter-section post, between sections one and twelve, town two north, range one west (Columbia and Diamond roads);

land owned by Charles T. Thayer; Thayer laid out village of Ingham; no buildings ever built; never used as county seat.

Site about 3- and 1/2-miles due east of center of Mason. Thayer owned south half of section one, and north half of section 12; laid out village of Ingham. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 28.

Commissioners: Theophilus Crawford of Livingston county, Washington Wing of Washtenaw county and John Bronson of Detroit. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 28. Note: See March 1846 and June 15, 1836. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan; Durant, 1880; pg. 99.

Located as "City of Ingham." and situated on sections Nos. 1 and 12 of Vevay Township. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan; Durant, 1880; pg. 106.

Apr 12, 1836 **Delhi Township - Land Purchase:** Spencer Markham entered southwest quarter of section 32 and William Page enter the north fractional half of southwest quarter of section 30 of Delhi township. Source: Adams pg. 35.

Apr 18, 1836 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** Oliver Johnson purchased in Lansing Township, Section 15 SW quarter. Source: Durant
Leeland Green, 80 acres in section 10. (Land patent)
Oliver Johnson, 160 acres in section 15. (Land patent)
Oliver Johnson 160 acres in section 28. (Land patent)
Oliver Johnson 160 acres in section 29. (Land patent)

Apr 1836 **Onondaga Township - Settlers:** Benjamin Rossman settled in township. Source: Adams pg. 685. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 292.

Apr 1836 **Stockbridge Township - Settlers:** Royal Stephens entered and settled on 160 acres in Section 11; soldier of war of 1812.
Source: A Corner of Ingham. Stockbridge by Stockbridge Bicentennial Commission, 1976, pg. 9-11. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 409.

Olney F. Rice settled on section 27. Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 298.

Spring 1836 **Ingham Township - Settlers:** Zenas Atwood settled in Ingham Township at time only 5 log cabins in township; brought family to homestead in fall. 117 pg. 371. Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 371.

- Spring 1836 **Leslie Township - Settlers:** Amos Wortman settled in township; boarded with Elijah Woodworth for two years; helped Woodworth build first house Leslie. Source: Adams pg. 638. Note source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 553, notes settled in Leslie Township in 1835. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 260.
- May 7, 1836 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** George W. Wright, 157.93 acres in section 13. (Land patent)
- May 9, 1836 **Stockbridge Township - Settlers:** Anson K. Standish settled on Section 15. Source: A Corner of Ingham. Stockbridge by Stockbridge Bicentennial Commission, 1976, pg. 9-11.
- May 26, 1836 **Lansing Township - Land Purchased:** Thomas Lawrence purchased in
Lansing Township
Section 15 SE quarter
Section 22 NE quarter
Source: Durant
- Verdine Ellsworth, 80 acres in section 4. (Land patent)
Richard Whitmarsh, 273.95 acres in section 7. (Land patent)
Richmond, Whitmarsh, 307.96 acres in section 8. (Land patent)
Robert G. L. DePeyster, 160 acres in section 10. (Land patent)
Mortimer B. Martin, 160 acres in section 11. (Land patent)
Mortimer B. Martin, 151.69 acres in section 14. (Land patent)
Mortimer B. Martin, 456.06 acres in section 23. (Land patent)
John F. Lawrence, 290.55 acres in section 13. (Land patent)
John F. Lawrence, 320 acres in section 24. (Land patent)
Thomas Lawrence, 160 acres in section 15. (Land patent)
Thomas Lawrence, 160 acres in section 22. (Land patent)
Horatio J. Lawrence, 162.48 acres in section 19. (Land patent)
Horatio J. Lawrence, 170.49 acres in section 30. (Land patent)
- May 1836 **Ingham Township - Settlers:** Marcus Beers first settler in Ingham township. Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942. Marcus Beers first settled in Ingham Township. 243 pg. 61-62. Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L. H. D.
- Jun 6, 1836 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** William R. Watson, 160 acres in section 4. (Land patent)
- Jun 10, 1836 **Vevay Township - Settlers:** Hiram Parker settled on section 13. Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 307.

Jun 15, 1836

Vevay Township - Mason - Mill: Sawmill built; in 1837 school opened for 8 pupils; in 1838 post office functioned; and first store opened in 1839. HCR 110 of 1965. First saw mill built by E. B. Danforth; built by man named Lacy in summer 1836; "The first grist mill was started by Mr. Danforth, who got a pair of mill stones--about twenty inches in diameter--set them in the corner of his saw mill and propelled them by the full-wheel of the mill." Alvin Rolfe in 1873 (Adams pg. 19)
Danforth settled in 1836; built sawmill in 1837 and grist mill in 1838.
Source: Frazier

"Mason's first settler was Lewis Lacy, who came here early in the year of 1836 to build a sawmill and chop twenty acres on section eight for Noble & Co. of Monroe." Source: The City of Mason, Its Past and Present Life 1838-1897, compiled by Roy C. Vandercook; pg. 9.

Charles Thayer and Company of Ann Arbor bough up 900 acres of land in Sections 1 and 12 in northeast part of Vevay township; 3 miles east of Mason on East Columbia road; they platted town called "The City of Ingham" ; Thayer got commissioner appointed to locate county seat to pick Village of Ingham (Jun 15, 1836) ; Thayer and Co. erected log house for court house.

Source: Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938.

Jun 15, 1836

Wheatfield Township - Settlers: David Gorsline first white settler in Wheatfield Township settled on section 34. Source: The Story of Williamston, 1971.

Located on 120 acres on Section 34 and 35 of Wheatfield Township; was only white man in four townships in 1836; first white settler in Wheatfield Township. Source: The Williamston Enterprise, Williamston, Ingham County, Michigan, April 26, 1893.

Jun 15, 1836

Vevay Township - County Seat - Ingham: Ingham or Ingham located in sections 1 and 12 of Vevay township designated county seat by committee appointed by Governor Mason; remained seat until March 6, 1840 when transferred to Mason. Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Report presented on June 15, 1836.

To His Excellency, Stevens T. Mason

Governor in and over the State of Michigan.

"The undersigned commissioners appointed to locate the seat of justice in

said county at the quarter-section post, between sections one and twelve, town two north, range one west.

"T. Crawford, Washington Wing, John Bronson

Detroit, April 7, 1836.

Note: See March and April 7, 1836.

Jun 1836

Vevay Township - Mason Center - Established: Mason Center established by Lewis Lacy who went there to build a sawmill. 243 pg. 65. Sawmill built on bank of Sycamore Creek (where Inari ? located in 1990) completed in 1837; cleared 20 acres on section 8 for Noble & Y Company, Monroe, MI.; hundreds of Indians camped on future courthouse site; Peter Linderman arrived October. 262 pg. 2.

Jul 7, 1836

Lansing Township - Land Purchase - Seymour: James Seymour entered lands on sections 8, 10, 15 and 17. (25 - pg. 122.)
Purchased following land in Lansing township:
Section 8 SW quarter & West half of SE quarter
Section 10 SW quarter & West half of SE quarter
Section 15 West half of NW quarter
Source: Durant

Section 17 NE & SE quarters
Purchased with Bushnell on March 21 & July 7, 1836.
Source: Durant

Jul 7, 1836

Lansing Township - Land Purchase - Seymour: James Seymour, 178.40 acres in section 7. (Land patent)
James Seymour, 240 acres in section 8. (Land patent)
James Seymour, 240 acres in section 10. (Land patent)
James Seymour, 80 acres in section 15. (Land patent)
James Seymour, 160 acres in section 17. (Land patent)
James Seymour, 596.68 acres in section 18. (Land patent)
James Seymour, 97.92 acres in section 19. (Land patent)

Jul 11, 1836

Lansing Township - Land Purchase: James Crane, 160 acres in section 27. (Land patent)
James Crane, 160 acres in section 28. (Land patent)
Lewis Raynor, 160 acres in section 27. (Land patent)
Lewis Raynor (Rayner), 160 acres in section 28. (Land patent)

Summer 1836

Vevay Township - Settlers: Peter Linderman settled on section 4.
Source: Adams pg. 764-5.

Summer 1836

Leslie Township - Leslie - Mill: Woodworth, Dwight & Co., built sawmill

(Upper Mill) on Huntoon creek, Leslie; another mill subsequently built by Henry Meeker on Mill street and called Lower Mill, grist mill built Meeker Mill in 1838. Source: History of the Early Life and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914; pg. 56; Adams pg. 635.

D. F. Dwight built first saw-mill in Ingham County. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 260.

Saw-mill built on Huntoon Creek. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 259.

- Sep 1836 **Ingham Township - Land Purchase - North:** Joseph E. North, junior and Henry H. North located lands in what became Ingham township; in spring of 1837 traded for lands section 32 of what became Lansing township. Source: Henry H. North in letter dated Nov 21, 1879; to Republican.
- Sep 9, 1836 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** S and E. Bliss of Freeport co., ME., 116.29 acres in section 5. (Land patent)
- Sep 21, 1836 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** George B. Warren, Rensselaer Co., NY, 640 acres in section 34. (Land patent)
- Sep 28, 1836 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** Henry Olmsted, Genesee Co. NY, 80 acres in section 14. (Land patent)
Warren M. Olmstead, Genesee Co., NY, 160 acres in section 33. (Land patent)
Albert Anderson, Genesee Co., NY, 80 acres in section 35. (Land patent)
- Sep 29, 1836 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** Alanson Sumner of Monroe Co. Michigan, 80 acres in section 27. (Land patent)
Alanson Sumner, 160 acres in section 28. (Land patent)
- Fall 1836: **White Oak Township - Settlers:** John and Margaret McKernan family settled in township. Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 757.
- Oct I, 1836 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** Joseph W. Brown of Ionia county, MI, 320 acres in section 29. (Land patent)
Joseph W. Brown, 320 acres in section 30. (Land patent)
- Oct 1, 1836 **Clinton County - DeWitt Township:** Hiram S. Sheldon sold New Albany (DeWitt) village except 18 lots to George T. Clark of Albany, NY. Source: DeWitt Area History #3 by Kenneth R. Coin.

- Oct 2, 1836 **Vevay Township - Settlers:** Peter Linderman family came from Ann Arbor arrived Mr. Blain's log house in Mason on Oct. 2, 1836; daughter later wrote: "Our nearest neighbor north of us was Mr. Scott, distant 25 miles. We did not see those neighbors very often, but heard of them often, as hardly a night passed but our house was filled with men looking after land."
- "When I first saw Mason there was, I think, only 20 acres chopped, two log houses, and a sawmill being built. Lewis Lacey and James Blain with their families were the only white people living here." Source; Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938.
- Oct 1836 **Vevay Township - Settlers:** Henry Fifield family settled. Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 312.
- Appx. Oct 1836 **Vevay Township - Settlers:** Jasper Wolcott settled. Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 313.
- Oct 1836 **Wheatfield Township - Settlers:** David Gorsline first settler in Wheatfield area. 263 pg. 597. Bought land on northeast quarter of section 34 on June 15 and moved family to land in October. Source: Adams pg. 799.
- David Gorsline purchased land in June on section 34, settled on in October. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1890, pg. 321.
- Autumn 1836 **Eaton County - Oneida Township - Settlers:** The first settler in the township of Oneida was Solomon Russell, from Orleans County., N.Y.; he cut his way through the trackless forest to section 22, in what is now the township of Oneida, Eaton County.
Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, by Samuel W. Durant, 1880; pg. 494.
- Nov 1, 1836 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** Richard Lewis of Essex co. NY 315.51 acres in section 2. (Land patent)
Richard Lewis, 160 acres in section 11. (Land patent)
Nathan H. Dellano of Ionia county Michigan, 155.85 acres in section 3. (Land patent)
George Lewis of Essex Co. NY, 155.29 acres in section 3. (Land patent)
Henry Whipple of Jackson Co., 320 acres in section 3. (Land patent)
Allen Hutchins of Ionia Co., 155.21 acres in section 4. (Land patent)
- Nov 1, 1836 **Meridian Township - Settlers:** Obed Marshall and brother paid \$318.08

for 248.06 acres south of Lake Lansing; later area between amusement park and outlet. 41 pg. 3A. Most land now in town of Haslett. 113 pg. 8.

Marshall is believed to be the first settler in Meridian township; land purchased was south of Pine Lake, most of which now town of Haslett and land along lake shore between Lake Lansing Amusement Park and the outlet; Marshall "cut pine timbers on the east shore of the lake and built a log house just north of the present amusement park"; land sold to Parley Davis "who harvested the first wheat in 1837, built first frame barn in 1838; land purchased by George Culver in 1855. Source: Haslett One of Ingham's Growing Areas; The Ingham county News; September 26, 1962.

Nov 1, 1836

Aurelius Township - Settlers: Reuben Bullen came township, first permanent settler in township, established farm in section 4. Source: Aurelius Township We're Special; Vol. 8, Issue I, 1987. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 553.

Located on 83 acres on section 4 of Aurelius Township. First permanent white settler in Aurelius Township. Source: Ingham County News, Mason, Michigan, Thursday, December 28, 1882.

Nov 26, 1836

Grand River - Transportation: Lucius Lyon founded village of Lyons; first settler was Giles S. Isham made location on west side of the river, put up log cabin and clear land; others came in summer of 1836 and lumber for village came from Libhart's saw-mill, about two miles westwards; village plat recorded on Nov. 26, 1836 and signed by Lucius Lyon; plat notes: "this town is situated at the head of steamboat navigation on Grand River, one hundred miles from the river's mouth, and sixty miles from Grand Rapids; on December 7, 1836 Simeon Mortimer opened blacksmith-shop on west bank; Joel Burgess opened a house of entertainment on west side of river.

A. L. Roof and A. F. Bell "made the journey together from Jackson to Lyons down the river in a pole-boat, in which they conveyed all their worldly possession, which, as may be imagined, were not very extensive. These young men were law-graduates and surveyors and coming to the new village with a few law-books as their chief stock in trade, established themselves there as lawyers and surveyors. Source: History of Ionia and Montcalm Counties Michigan by John S. Schenck, D. W. Ensign & Co., Philadelphia; 1881, pg. 238

Nov 1836

Vevay Township - Settlers: Charles Gray settled in Vevay township. Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 307.

- Dec 10, 1836 **Alaiedon Township - Settlers:** Joel B. Strickland settled on Section 19. Source: Place Names of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster; Michigan History magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1842. Note: Adams noes settled on north east quarter of section 17 in March 1837. Source: Adams pg. 238.
- Dec 30, 1836 **Alaiedon Township - Settlers:** James Phillips established residence on west half of SW quarter of section 30, first settler. Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
- Dec 31, 1836 **Ingham County - Land Purchase - Taxpayers - Population:** 162 parcels of land entered in Ingham county; 104 resident taxpayers in county; population 657. Source: A Corner of Ingham--Stockbridge, by William J. Wright, Bicentennial Committee, 1976; pg. 2.
First settler in township; settlement known as Alaiedon Center and German Settlement. Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L. H. D.
- Dec 1836 **Alaiedon Township - Settlers:** Alaiedon Center first settled by James Phillips; community also known as German Settlement. 243 pg. 61.
Obtain post office on December 10, 1838 operated until August 22, 1851; township formed in 1842. 263 pg. 13.
Source: Adams pg. 238.
- Late 1836 **Vevay Township - Settlers:** William Child located land north of the town of Jefferson. Source; Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938, Chapter 14.
- Winter 1836-37 **Lansing Township - Biddle City - Land Purchase:** In the winter of 1836 two young men (Ford's) traveled through the town of Lansing, Tompkins county, New York, selling to the farmers lots in Biddle City, which they represented as already well started in the new state, and which was located, they said, at the junction of the Grand and Cedar rivers in Central Michigan. They told of the great forests surrounding the village that needed only to be removed to uncover the richest farming country in the world, and they assured the men of new York who had sons old enough to start for themselves that they need but to send the young men to Biddle City where fortunes in timber and fortunes in land would be found for all.
- The Tompkins county farmers became greatly interested; meetings were held--many of them at the home of Daniel Buck, father of D. W. Buck--and finally a stock company was formed out of which sixteen men were

chosen to go west and make secure the purchases of the rest.

The long trip was made in the usual way, down the canal, across Lake Huron and so to Detroit, but when the party reached Detroit, however, and inquired the way to Biddle City, no one was found who had ever heard of such a place. The rivers were known, of course, but all the country through which they flowed it was said was a wilderness Biddle City didn't exist.

Failing of any information at Detroit the party traveled to Pontiac. There was the same ignorance of Biddle City and the same story of the wilderness told. The men became discouraged; three of four abandoned their comrades and the search; they bought land at Pontiac and their descendants are there to this day.

The remainder of the travelers determined to push on, however, until the rivers on which their town was said to be built were found, so they hired guides and slowly made their way north and west into Clinton county, and finally when near where DeWitt now stands they found one settler named Scott, who gave them the first news they had obtained of the place they sought. he had heard of Biddle City vaguely, but he told them that west of him there was the home of a settler named William Gilkey who lived near the place where the Cedar empties into the Grand river and he could tell them all there was to tell about Biddle City. Starting once more they traveled to the log cabin of William Gilkey, who was the only settler in all the country round; he lived on what is now known as the Stambaugh place, north of Lansing. He told them what they wished to know.

During the preceding winter, he said, two young men from their own state had stayed with him while on a hunting trip in Michigan. At his house they made their plans to have a town of their own; they platted the ground, staked the lots, named the streets and made ready to sell the town, so beautifully done on paper, to the people whom they expected to interest at home.

Mr. Gilkey promised to show the purchasers of those lots the place they were in search of and he did so, taking them through the woods to the point where R. E. Olds' residence now stands, he pointed across the Cedar to where on the opposite side of the river the low land was lying under water, and he said:

"There gentlemen, is Biddle City."

The travelers had not even the satisfaction of feeling that the uncleared

land was theirs, for they were told that the site of the city was a part of the princely tract owned by William H. Townsend of New York. (Note: false)

Mr. Gilkey endeavored to prove to them that they need not be cast down even if the town of their hopes had vanished.

"He told them that they saw the greatest country God ever made," said Mr. Buck in telling the story. He said "land could be bought at ten shillings an acre; and the timber was of the finest quality in the world;" in the end of them were comforted; Joseph E. North and Daniel Buck elected to invest their money since they had come west for that purpose. Each of the gentlemen bought large tracts of land south of the city; that purchased by Mr. North being known as the "North settlement" at the present time.

The hopes of others of the party were too badly blighted to allow them to remain on the scene of their disappointment. A Mr. Atwood went to what is now Dansville, where Messrs. Townley, Ludlow and others went to Jackson county and the towns of Parma and Tompkins Center bear record in their names that their founders did not forget the homes from which they came.....

After making the purchase of their lands Messrs. Buck and North returned to New York; in 1839 the latter sold his eastern home and came west with his family, eight sons and two daughters. Mr. Buck did not return himself but sent his son Levi, two nephews, Able Miller and Peter Clark, and another young man, Monroe Packard. The three settled upon the lands Mr. Buck had purchased, but Clark was a cabinet maker and could not resist the charms of the magnificent timber; he went to Ionia to settle and practice his trade and his grandchildren still live in that locality. Source: Statement of D. W. Buck, published in Lansing Journal, November 24, 1904, reprinted Past and Present, Cowles, pgs. 113-115.

- 1836-37 **Ingham County - Land Purchases:** Great land rush in Ingham County. Source: Adams pg. 35.
- 1836 **Ingham County - Settlers:** Abner Potter family settled. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 360.
- 1836 **Lansing Township - Bushnell:** Frederick Bushnell visited Grand River near N. Lansing; caught ague; died in Louisiana 1837. 23 pg. 13.
- 1836 **Lansing Township - Travel:** Isaac Nelson Wolcott visited North Lansing area. Adams pg. 728-9.

1836

Lansing Township - Land Purchase:

Following purchased land during year:

Richmond Whitemarsh

Section 8 NW and NE quarters

R. B. L. De Peyster

Section 10 NW quarter

H. H. Comstock

Section 10 NE quarter

Section 22 west half of SW quarter

Leland Green

Section 10 east half of SE quarter

H. Morgan & J. Allen

Section 22 fractional portion of east half of SW quarter

Section 22 fractional portion of SE quarter

Jerry & William Ford

Section 21 SE quarter

Section 21 fractional portion of SW quarter

Source: Durant

1836

Alaiedon Township - Jefferson - Platted: Stevens T. Mason (Gov.) with J. Payne and George Howe platted village of Jefferson, on section 22, with view to getting the county seat located there. Source: Adams pg. 239.

Located on Mud Creek in section 29 of Alaiedon township; mill and few log cabins erected; supposedly platted by Stevens T. Mason and others; plat never recorded. Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

1836-1837

Alaiedon Township - Settlers: William & Martha Leek settled in township; hoped community Jefferson City would be county seat; Mason obtained railroad and Jefferson City disappeared. 251 pg. 230-232.

1836

Aurelius Township - Purchased Land: Jeremiah Loucks purchased land section 35 and started farming. Source: Aurelius Township We're Special; Vol. 8, Issue 1, 1987.

1836-1837

Aurelius Township - Columbia - Platted: Columbia or Columbiaville platted; never recorded; mill built; in 1838 were 13 families living in community. Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Columbia or Columbiaville in section 7 platted, never recorded: in 1838 were 13 families; appx. 1855 Hiram Norton built mill; post office opened in 1857 as Norton and closed in 1860. 243 pg. 64.

1836-37

Ingham Township - Settlers: Benjamin Avery settled in.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant; pg. 246.

1836

Ingham Township - Land Purchase - North: Joseph E. North, Jr. of Lansing Township, Tompkins County, NY purchased land. LSJ 10-26, 1997

Ingham township - Settlers: Lasenby family settled.
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 349.

Marcus Beers settled on section 13. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant; pg. 245.

Amaziah Winchell settled. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 245.

Jabez Brown settled in. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant; pg. 246.

H. H. Smith settled in township. Source: Adams pg. 35.

Zenas Atwood settled on section 24. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant; pg. 246.

1836

Leslie Township - Land Purchase: Amos Wortman filed on land section 21 Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914.

Leslie Township - Settlers: Sidney O. Russell settled on sections 17 & 18 of Leslie Township, were only two other white settlers in township. Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 309. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 260.

Leslie Township: James Royston, S. O. Russell and E. T. Critchett settled. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 260.

Daniel Ackley family settled in township. Source: Adams pg. 640.

James Royston family settled in township in June 1836. Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914.

Elisha Godfrey family settled in township. Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914.

Clark Graves settled in township; married Fornia Rice daughter of Josiah Rice. Source: Adams pg. 641. Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914.

Homer King and wife settled in township. Source: Adams pg. 645. Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914; pg. 37.

John J. Tuttle settled in Leslie; wife jointed in fall of 1837. 260 pg. 41.

Leslie Township - Leslie - Meekersville: Elijah Woodworth build first log cabin; called Meekersville after pioneer Benjamin Meeker; name latter changed Leslie; post office established in 1841; incorporated as village in 1869. 263 pg. 326.

Woodworth born in Mayfield, Montgomery county, New York; served in war of 1812; and Mexican war, came to Jackson county from Canada. Source: Leslie Keeps Pace with Growing Area; Ingham County News; September 19, 1962.

Leslie Township - Leslie - Mill: Dwight and company build mill, known as Upper Mill, Lower Mill built by Henry Meeker on what later became Mill street in Leslie; ceased after few years. Source: Leslie Keeps Pace with Growing Area; Ingham County News; September 19, 1962.

1836 **Locke Township - Settlers:** Thomas Colister family settled. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 468.

1836 **Onondaga Township - Settlers:** Thomas and Elizabeth Harwood family settled. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 329.

Lane family settled as early as 1836 in; lake in sections 21 and 22 named Lane's Lake after family. Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI,

Autumn 1942. Note source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 196, notes settled in township in 1834.

Thomas P. Baldwin family settled. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 376.

John Harwood settled in township. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 295.

Elon G. Annis family settled. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 532.

1836

Stockbridge Township Land Purchase - Pekin: Elijah Smith purchased land in section 26, platted as Village of Pekin; plat never recorded; land sold Silas Bebee; Bebee with Ira Wood (owned land section 27) replatted named village Stockbridge after Stockbridge, NY. 243 pg. 53.

Platted by Silas Beebe as "west half of the northwest quarter of section 26, together with twenty rods of the east side of the northeast quarter of section 27." Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 304.

Land Purchase: Ephraim Wheaton, veteran of Revolutionary War purchased land in Section 9 of Stockbridge township.
Source: A Corner of Ingham. Stockbridge by Stockbridge Bicentennial Commission, 1976, pg. 81.

Settlers: S. H. Stocking settled on land in Section 3.
Minor Townsend enter land in Section 13.
E. B. Webster enter land on Section 26
Source: A Corner of Ingham. Stockbridge by Stockbridge Bicentennial Commission, 1976, pg. 9-11.

Orin Gregory came Stockbridge settled on 240 acres on sections 11 and 12. Source: Gregory Offspring First White Child, Centennial Edition, Stockbridge Brief-Sun. Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 298.

Abram Towner settled on section 26. Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 298.

John Soules settled on section 12.
Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 298.

Earl B. Webster located on section 26.

Justus Matthewson settled on section 22.
 Anson K. Standish settled on section 15.
 George Reason settled on section 17.
 Lawrence Petrie settled on section 27.
 Jacob Steffy settled on section 23.
 Royal Stevens settled on section 11.
 S. C. Proctor settled on section I.
 S. H. Stocking settled on section 3.
 William Smith settled.
 Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 298.

John R. Bowdish family settled; Bowdish, Vermont native, born 1803, located family on 160 acres of "wild land in Stockbridge."
 Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 158.

George Reason settled on section 22.
 Source: A Corner of Ingham. Stockbridge by Stockbridge Bicentennial Commission, 1976, pg. 9-11.

Settled between 1838-40 in Stockbridge.
 Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 372.

First Wedding: Rachel Lowe, daughter of Herman married Hiram Stocking in 1836; first wedding in Ingham county. Source: Lowe Descendants settled here 1835, Centennial Edition, Stockbridge Brief-Sun.

Pre 1837

Stockbridge Township - Road: Road 1 began northeast corner of section 24 of township I north, range 2 east and followed northwesterly course, ended south, one degree ten minutes east, twenty-six chains from northwest corner of section 6 in same township.

1836

Vevay Township - Settlers: Nathan Searl settled on west half of section 10. Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 308.

Hiram Parker settled in township: Source: Adams pg. 724.

Mason: E. P. Danforth settled in Mason. Source: Adams pg. 35.

Lewis Lacy came early in year to Mason, first settler; came to build a sawmill and chop twenty acres of section 8 for Noble & Co, of Monroe; mill completed in 1837. Source: The City of Mason Its Past and Present Life, 1838-1897, compiled by Roy C. Vandercook.

Mason - Mill: Sawmill built; in 1837 school opened for 8 pupils; in 1838 post office functioned; and first store opened in 1839. HCR 110 of 1965. First saw mill built by E. B. Danforth; built by man named Lacy in summer 1836; "The first grist mill was started by Mr. Danforth, who got a pair of mill stones--about twenty inches in diameter--set them in the corner of his saw mill and propelled them by the full-wheel of the mill." Alvin Rolfe in 1873 (Adams pg. 19)
Danforth settled in 1836; built sawmill in 1837 and grist mill in 1838.
Source: Frazier

"Mason's first settler was Lewis Lacy, who came here early in the year of 1836 to build a sawmill and chop twenty acres on section eight for Noble & Co. of Monroe." Source: The City of Mason, Its Past and Present Life 1838-1897, compiled by Roy C. Vandercook; pg. 9.

Vevay Township - Settlers- Rolfe: Rolfe (Rolfe) Settlement - Ingham County: Rolfe brothers settle in area. 263 pg. 482.

Benjamin Rolfe took up land in Vevay in 1836. His brothers Nathan and Ira also took land that year, and the next year 3 other brothers, Ephraim, Hager and Manasch came to settle on lands in section 29, 30 and 32.
Source: The Ingham County News, Centennial Issues; April 23 and 30 and May 7 and 14, 1959; pg. 10

1836 **Wheatfield Township - Name:** David Gorsline at organizational meeting of township stated "Gentlemen: Because of the many wheat fields in the area, I recommend the name of Wheatfield be given to the township". 222 pg. 235.

1836 **White Oak Township - Settlers:** Robert Smith family settled in White Oak Township; family "first landed at Stockbridge they made a short stop there until they could build a log shanty in White Oak Township. 117 pg. 339. Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 474.

Enoch Smith settled on Section 24. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 328.

William Dryer settled in township, section 21; in 1845 moved to Pinckney and in 1848 moved to Lansing. 117 pg. 345-6.
David and William A Dryer settled on section 21.
Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 328.

James Binding family settled. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 212.

John and Margaret McKernan family settled in township.
Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 757.

Alfred Howard settled on section 4. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 328.

Millville: Village of Millville located by James Reeves; at height was sawmill, two stores, grist mill. cooper shop as well as residences. 243 pg. 68.

1836-1839

State - Land Speculation: For a short period (1836-1839) excessive speculation had a restraining effect on immigration. By 1840, however, this retardation was counteracted by the crop failures and hard times in new England which resulted in extensive immigration from that area to central and southern.
Source: A Historical Geography of Grand Ledge, Michigan by Thomas P. Odenkirk, 1959.

1836-1837

Clinton County - Gunnisonville - School: First Gunnisonville school built outside Lansing city limits; SE corner of Wood Street and Clark Road. 1; 120 pg. 3.

1836

Clinton County - DeWitt Township - Ingersoll: Grand River City (Clinton county): 1834 Erastus Ingersoll bought land in northern Delta Township, Eaton county; in 1836 bought additional 80 acres in southern Watertown Township (Clinton county); Elihu P. Ingersoll bought 89 adjoining acres in 1836; built log house, and dam and mill; platted village. Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L. H. D.
Grand River City platted at site of Delta Mills; log house built (Ingersoll family) and sawmill built, financial panic of 1837 hit; never developed. 243 pg. 29.

Mar 28, 1836 Legislative Act provided:
That Erastus Ingersoll his heirs and assigns, are hereby authorized to build a dam in the Grand River, to be erected on section 3, township 4 north, and range 3 west to commence on the north side of the north division of said river, and extending across the said north division to the foot of a certain island in the same, which dam shall not exceed six feet in height above common low water.

It shall be the duty of the said Erastus Ingersoll his heirs or assign, to construct a good and sufficient lock, not less than seventy-five feet in length and sixteen feet in width, for the passage of boars, barges canoes, rafts or other water craft, to keep said lock at all times in repair and to pass any water craft which can be admitted therein though the same, free of tool without any unnecessary delay, and any person who shall be unnecessarily detailed shall be entitled to recover of the owners double the amount of damages he shall prove he has sustained by reason of such detention.

DeWitt Township - Settlers: Gilbert Cushman settled on section 24. Jonathan R. Pearsall settled section 17. Barnabas Bassett purchased land section 21. Source: History of Shiawassee and Clinton Counties Michigan, E. W. Ensign & Co., 1880; pg. 407.

Eagle - Settlers - Turner: ...as early as 1836 Mrs. Turner with her father and three hired men had traveled though Canada to Detroit; thence to DeWitt, where she waited until her father went on to Eagle township to establish a home.” Source: Mrs. Marian Turner in paper read by daughter Marian Reasoner and quoted in State Republican, April 15, 1909.

Bath - Settlers: Silas W. Rose came Bath on prospecting tour; appx. April 1837 moved family to section 23. Source: History of Shiawassee and Clinton Counties MI; D. W. Ensign & Co. 1880.

Ira Cushman entered part section 19; in Feb. 1837 moved family to. Source: History of Shiawassee and Clinton Counties MI; D. W. Ensign & Co. 1880. First settler in what became Bath. Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L. H. D.

1836

Eaton County - Charlotte: Edmund B. Bostwick of New York City purchased original plat for Charlotte, consisted of 150 acres; city named for Mr. Bostwick’s wife. 181 pg. 1

Plat of Charlotte, Eaton county filled. Source: Charlotte Michigan, The Maple City, B. J. Lowrey, Published 1907.

Lansing/Eaton County - Delta Mills - Travel: Harriet V. Gunderman came county by way to Delta Mills camped at junction of Cedar and Grand River. Source: Pioneer XXX II, pg. 591.

Eaton County - Vermontville - Established: "Union Colony" est. by Rev. Sylvester Cochran, a Congregational minister from East Poultney, Vermont. HCR No. 650 of 1986.

1836 **Shiawassee county - Laingsburg:** Founded by tavern keeper Dr. Peter Laing; post office established 1841 renamed Nebraska on July 8, 1854 and changed back Laingsburg Feb 4, 1862; village platted 1860; incorporated as village 1871 and city in 1951.
Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L. H. D.

1836 **Shiawassee Township - Shia-town:** Charles Bacon formed company and purchased, improved, plotted and promoted village on Section 11 of Shiawassee township - Shia-town.

Vernon: William Newberry, carpenter from New York, settled on east bank of river and built the county's first sawmill.
Source: Vernon, Yesterday and Today, published in 1971 by the Historical Committee of The Vernon Area Centennial, Corp.

1836 Ionia: The Grand River Land District established, Land office at Ionia. Western half of Ingham county sold through office.
Source: Gazetteer of Michigan, by John T. Blois, 1838.

1837

- 1837 **Ingham County - Townships Organized:** County had 3 organized townships and 822 people. Source: Economic and Social Beginnings; pg. 459.
- Jan 2, 1837 **Clinton County - DeWitt Township - DeWitt - Platted:** Frederick A. Bolles recorded plat of DeWitt; never developed; replated in 1841 by Scott; old DeWitt sold for taxes in 1842. Source: DeWitt Area History #3 by Kenneth R. Coin. Source: History of Shiawassee and Clinton Counties Michigan, E. W. Ensign & Co., 1880; pg. 405.
- Jan 16, 1837 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** Gerardus Clark of NY, NY, 320 acres in section 14. (Land patent)
- Geraudus Clark of NY, NY., 240 acres in section 35. (Land patent)
- Jan 17, 1837 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** Miles Stanley, NY, NY, 160 acres in section 11. (Land patent)
- Jan 26, 1837 **State:** Michigan admitted into Union.
- Jan 1837 **Delhi Township - Settlers:** Delhi Township settled by Frederick Luther of Lenawee county. Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
- First settlers Luther and John Morris who came from Lenawee county. Source: Growth catapults Hold into Big City Bracket, The Ingham County News, October 24, 1962.
- Jan 1837 **Leroy Township Settlers:** Ephraim Meech built log cabin in SW part of Leroy Township; first white to settled in township; had to clear a road for 8 miles through wilderness to move family to cabin. 222 pg. 138; Source: Adams pg. 626. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1890, pg. 251.
- Jan 1837 **Leslie Township - Settlers:** Benjamin Davis family settled in township. Source: Adams pg. 649. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 260.
- Jan 1837 **Delhi Township - Land Purchase:** Frederick Luther and John Norris settled in Delhi. 263 pg. 151 & 270.
- Feb 28, 1837 **Road - Jackson to Mason**

Road from Jacksonburg to Mason authorized; one of commissioners E. B. Danforth. Source: Directory of the County Archives of Michigan, No. 38 - Jackson County prepared by The Michigan Historical Records Survey project, Division of the Community Service Programs Work Projects Administration, June 1841; pg. 31.

- Feb 15, 1837 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** E. J. Penniman, Wayne Co. MI, 240 acres in section 15. (Land patent)
Jesse Crowell, Calhoun Co., MI, 160 acres in section 26. (Land patent)
B. F. Hinman, Rutland Co., VT., 80 acres in section 26. (Land patent)
Julius Chamberlain, Calhoun Co., MI., 80 acres in section 26. (Land patent)
Alfred A. William, Kalamazoo Co., MI., 80 acres in section 27. (Land patent)
E. J. Penniman purchased in Lansing Township in Section 15, east half of NW quarter Source: Durant
- Feb 16, 1837 **Ingham County - Road - Dexter to Lyons:** Legislature authorized State road from Dexter via county seat of Ingham to Lyons at mouth of Maple River in Ionia county. 18-pg. 93
Note: See March 17, 1937
- Mar 2, 1837 **Clinton County - DeWitt Township - Post Office:** Post Office established at DeWitt. Source: Michigan's Courthouses Old and New by Maurice F. Cole, pg. 6
- Mar 3, 1837 **Aurelius Township - Organized:** organized; comprising west half of county. Source: Adams pg. 36.

Ingham Township - Organized: comprising towns 2 and 3 north, range 1 east, and 2 and 3 north, range 2 east. Source: Adams pg. 36. Note: Durant has as organized on March 11, 1837.
- Mar 11, 1837 **Roads:** Legislature authorized following state roads:
-Battle Creek to mouth of Looking Glass River in Ionia County.
-Marshall to Ionia
-Bellevue to Hastings
-Marshall to Saginaw City - probably passed through both Eaton and Ingham counties
-Pontiac to Lyons - must passed through Ingham County.
-Bass Lake through Lansing to Allegan. 18 pg. 93
- Mar 11, 1837 **Aurelius Township - Organized:** organized.
Included west half of county. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 29.

Source: Ingham and Eaton County, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 101.

Ingham Township - Organized: Organized and included the present townships of Ingham, White Oak, Wheatfield and Leroy organized.

Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 29.

Mar 17, 1837

Road - Dexter to Looking Glass: Legislature amended Act that authorized State road from Dexter to Looking Glass; road to go via county seat of Ingham & Jacksonburgh to Maple River. 18-pg. 93
Act of Feb16, 1837.

March 17, 1837

Roads: Legislature authorized roads from:
Marshall to county seat of Ionia County, touching the west side of Eaton
Bellevue to Hastings
Marshall to Saginaw city
Bass Lake to Allegan
County Seat of Eaton County to Cashway's Point, on Maple River in Clinton county
Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 352.

Mar 18, 1837

Shiawassee County - Organized: Legislative act passed organizing Shiawassee county; established September 10, 1822. Source: Michigan's Courthouses Old and New by Maurice F. Cole, pg. 146

Mar 20, 1837

Clinton County - Eagle - Travel: "About the 20th of March Mr. Compton and Mr. Cronkite, future settlers in Eagle, arrived (Delta Mills - Eaton county) with their families having made the trip from Eaton Rapids upon the ice. The ice was now melting rapidly and was free from our shore. They shouted lustily for assistance and called us from our supper table. We managed with poles to construct a bridge to the ice and they were landed safely. Account of Erastus S. Ingersoll. Source: Pioneer History of Eaton County Michigan 1833-1866 compiled by Daniel Strange, M. Sc., 1923; pg. 71-74.

About March 20, 1837, two families from New York came down the river from Eaton Rapids on the ice, encountering many dangers. They arrive here (Delta Mills - Eaton county) just after dark, but were unable to reach the shore, the ice having melted away from the north bank of the river, leaving an open space nearly 10 feet wide. A rude bridge of poles and planks was soon constructed, and they all reached the shore in safety. They were Mr. Cronkite and Mr. Compton, on their way to Danby, and after resting overnight they pursued their journey, preferring terra firma to the treacherous ice. Source: Paper of Mrs. E. S. Ingersoll read at State

Pioneer Society in Lansing, February 2, 1876; printed Pioneer Collection, Vol. I; pg. 157.

- Mar 22, 1837 **Lansing Township - Dam - Bushnell:** Frederick Bushnell, Sydney S. Alcott, and such other persons as may associate with them, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and build a dam across the Grand river, on section number nineteen, town four north, range two west, in the county of Ingham; and shall construct a good and sufficient lock not less than seventy-five feet in length and fifteen feet in width in said dam, for the passage of boats, canoes, rafts and other water-craft.
Source: Act No. CXIX, approved March 22, 1937.
- Mar 22, 1837 **Eaton County - Delta Mills - Dam - Ingersoll:** Erastus Ingersoll, his heirs and assigns, are hereby authorized to build a dam in Grand river, at or near the one heretofore erected or granted by virtue of an act passed and approved march the twenty-eight, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-six; that is to say, the said Erastus Ingersoll, his heirs and assigns, are allowed to run a dam from the head of a certain island in said Grand river, specified in said act, to the opposite bank, so as to close up the southern channel or passage of said river; Provided, nothing herein contained shall authorize said Erastus Ingersoll to raise the water in said river higher than was allowed by the act of March the twenty-eight before referred to; and also, that all the provisions in said act are hereby declared binding as regards the constructing a lock for the passage of boats and all other water-craft.
Source: Public Act CXIX of 1837
- Mar 22, 1837 **Eaton County - Windsor Township - Dam - Ford:** Jerry Ford, his heirs and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to build a dam in the Grand river on the south-west fractional quarter of section number twenty-five in town three north, range three west; which said dam shall contain a convenient lock, not less than seventy-five feet in length and sixteen feet in width, for the passage of boats, canoes, rafts and other water-craft. (Section 25 of 3 N and 3 W Windsor township Eaton County). Source: Act CXIX, approved March 22, 1837
- Mar 1837 **Aurelius Township - Settlers:** W. M. Webb family settled.
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 442.
- Apr 3, 1837 **Stockbridge Township - Town Meeting:** First town meeting held in Stockbridge Township. Source: Adams pg. 36. Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 299.
- Apr 1837 **Aurelius Township - Settler:** George B. Webb made first camp "directly

- across from that of Indian Chief Okemos and his tribe.”; on 4 section.
Source: Aurelius Township We’re Special; Vol. 8, Issue 1, 1987. Note source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 240 settled in township in 1836.
- Spring 1837 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** Joseph E. North Jr. traded land in Ingham township for land in Section 32 of Lansing Township - on Jolly Road west of Cedar Street.
- Spring 1837 **Eaton Township - Delta Township - Ingersoll:** A Mr. Butterfield came down the river (Grand) in the early spring with a boat laden with much needed potatoes. My father purchased both the cargo and the vessel, paying \$40 for the boat and \$2 a bushel for potatoes, seventy bushels in all.
- Account of Erastus S. Ingersoll.
Source: Pioneer History of Eaton County Michigan 1833-1866 compiled by Daniel Strange, M. Sc., 1923; pg. 71-44.
- Spring 1837 **Clinton County - Bath Township - Settler:** James Smith family settled SE quarter section 36. Source: History of Shiawassee and Clinton Counties MI; D. W. Ensign & Co. 1880.
- Spring 1837 **Vevay Township - Mason - School:** First school house built in Mason; Miss Lucy Rolfe was teacher; had 8 pupils and paid dollar a week. Source: The City of Mason, Its Past and Present Life 1838-1897, compiled by Roy C. Vandercook; pg. 9.
Source; Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938.
- Spring 1837 **Alaiedon Township - Settlers:** Eli Chandler settled spring 1837 in Alaiedon township. Source: Adams pg. 238.
- William C. Leek settled in section 3 of Alaiedon township.
Source: Adams pg. 238-239.
- Spring 1837 **Alaiedon Township - Settlers:** Eli Chandler settled in. William C. Leek settled in. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 214.
- Spring 1837 **Wheatfield Township - Settlers:** Daniel and Jacob Countryman, settled in spring of 1837 on section 13. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1890, pg. 321.
- Spring/Summer **Lansing Township - Settlers - North:** Joseph E. North built temporary shelter on land in section 32; settled in section in Sep. 1838. 18

- May 2, 1837 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** Jacob F. Cooley, 97.32 acres in section 30. (Land patent)
Jacob F. Cooley, 40 acres in section 30. (Land patent)
- May 3, 1837 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** Samuel Marks, of Washtenaw Co, MI, 76.76 acres in section 6. (Land patent)
- May 3, 1837 **Lansing Township - Weather:** Night so cold iced 'formed as thick as window-glass. 18-pg. 234.
- May 4, 1837 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** Hezekiah Forgison, Lenawee Co., MI., 640 acres in section 32. (Land patent)
- May 8, 1837 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase - Cooley:** Cooley entered land (section 30) at U. S. Land Office in Ionia, gave residence as Ingham county; Cooley settled on land before entered land. Source: Adams pg. 28.
- May 11, 1837 **Lansing Township - Biddle City:** Article in Detroit on Biddle City. Article noted:

Located 80 miles from lake Michigan, 80 miles from Lake Erie, 75 miles from state line and 75 miles from Saginaw bay. Fine farmland to north, northeast, southwest "the best timber land in the world" for 15 miles south. "Thus, you see the very central position (of Biddle City), which without prejudice to other important places in Michigan must become a large and flourishing place and eventually the seat of government for the state." Source: Do You Know - An Illustrated History of Michigan by Willis Atwell, drawings by Kreigh Collins; published by Booth Newspapers, Inc. 1937.
- Mar 20, 1837 "About the 20th of March Mr. Compton and Mr. Cronkite, future settlers in Eagle, arrived with their families having made the trip from Eaton Rapids upon the ice. The ice was now melting rapidly and was free from our shore. They shouted lustily for assistance and called us from our supper table. We managed with poles to construct a bridge to the ice and they were landed safely. Account of Erastus S. Ingersoll. Source: Pioneer History of Eaton County Michigan 1833-1866 compiled by Daniel Strange, M. Sc., 1923; pg. 71-44.
- May 26, 1837 **Vevay Township - Mason - Description - Travel:** "We came by teams from Detroit to Mason. We reached the settlement May 26, 1837, just at sunset, having made the journey in 16 days. We had no difficulty in deciding what hotel to go to, for there was but one, and the whole town

consisted of one private log house, two small frame houses unfinished, one saw mill, and the hotel I spoke of, which was a small log house occupies by James Blain and family.”

Source: James A Barnes paper quoted in Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938.

- May 1837 **Aurelius Township - Settlers:** Robert G Hayward and brother Franklin Hayward settled in. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 220.
- Mar 1837 **Alaiedon Township - Settlers:** Joel B. Strickland settled in NE quarter of section 17
William Childs settled in section 30. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 214.
- Alaiedon Township - Settlers:** Egbert W. Patterson settled on section 28 of Alaiedon Township; built first log house in township in 1836. Source: Adams pg. 238.
William Childs settled on section 30 of Alaiedon Township.
Source: Adams pg. 239.
- May 30, 1837 **Vevay Township - Settlers:** William H. Horton settled on section 5, NE fractional quarter. Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 307.
- May 1837 **Alaiedon Township - Settlers:** Egbert W. Patterson settled on section 28. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 214.
- Jun 1, 1837 **Eaton County - Delta Township - Ingersoll:** “About the first of June 1837, my father returned with his brother, the Rev. E. P. Ingersoll and Dr. Jennings of Oberlin and others from Ohio and Massachusetts. They came through from Howell bringing with them two yoke of oxen and four cows. They cut their own roads through the dense forest this entire forty miles, built bridges, dug down hillsides, removed obstructions and encountered many trying delays. On Saturday night they encamped on the banks of Cedar River and observed the Sabbath as a day of rest and religious worship. Account of Erastus S. Ingersoll. Source: Pioneer History of Eaton County Michigan 1833-1866 compiled by Daniel Strange, M. Sc., 1923; pg. 71-74.
- Jun 3, 1837 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** Joseph E., North, Jr., Tompkins Co., NY, 200 acres in section 33. (Land patent)
- Jun 16, 1837 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** Gerardus Clark, New York, NY,

173.10 acres in section 6. (Land patent)

Jun 23, 1837

Lansing Township - Land Purchase: George Smith, Mercer Co, PA, 38.87 acres in section 5. (Land patent)

Jun 1837

Eaton County - Delta Township - Travel - Ingersoll: "Two weeks later Thomas Chadwick arrived accompanied by other Ingersolls with two yoke of oxen and a span of horses, having followed the new trail from Howell. Imagine the difficulties of constructing this road when you read the details of the next trip over it. On the first day they came to an open marsh and testing the strength of its turf thought it sufficient to venture upon with the horse team. When halfway over the horses broke through and mired. When released from the wagon they managed to get across. After selecting a new path, the oxen were tried with the same result. Both wagons were now stranded or mired to their axles in the mud. Mrs. Chadwick, a very stout old lady, was left alone in one wagon and now shouting for assistance. Her stalwart son managed after a time to carry her safe to land upon his back.

They next cut several long poles and connected them with ropes and chains and attached them to a wagon tongue. The teams now having firm footing brought the wagons, one at a time, safely to the shore, after they had liberated the wagons by carrying upon their backs much of the loads. The next day one of their horses gave out and much of the load was left in the forest. We then sent one of our number on ahead to return with provisions. He brought back pork and beans. With fresh heat we went forward and reached Delta Mills the third day from Howell. Wondrous was the capacity of a small log house in those pioneer days. They one now sheltered twenty-six persons besides occasional land lookers who perforce halted here. Account of Erastus S. Ingersoll.

Source: Pioneer History of Eaton County Michigan 1833-1866 compiled by Daniel Strange, M. Sc., 1923; pg. 71-74.

Jun 1837

Aurelius Township - Settler: John Barnes first settler in SE part of Aurelius Township, section 26. Source: Aurelius Township We're Special; Vol. 8, Issue 1, 1987.

John Barnes settled on section 23 and 26. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 220.

Jun 1837

Clinton County - Bath Township - Settlers: Stephen Smith settled on section 1 (Bath) only one other man beside himself in Bath. "It was the time when the Indians and wild animals were almost the only occupants of the country and the Indians watched him in amazement, as with his

oxen he plowed the ground with a No. 7 Wood's patent plow, which, drawn by three or five yoke of oxen, was heavy enough to cut a three-inch roof off. They threshed their wheat in the most primitive way and sold all they could spare for seed, one man coming twenty-five miles through the woods to get what seed they could spare him." 117 pg. 815.

- Jun 1837 **Vevay Township - Mason - Settlers:** Dr. Minos McRoberts settled at Mason, second doctor in county. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 46. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 204.
- Jun 1837 **Leslie Township - Leslie - Religion - Methodist:** First Methodist Society of Leslie organized. Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914; pg. 49.
- First Methodist society formed; services held home of Benjamin Davis, one mile west of Leslie; later moved schoolhouse.
Source: Leslie Keeps Pace with Growing Area; Ingham County News; September 19, 1962.
- Jul 1, 1837 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** Daniel Buck, 80 acres in section 31. (Land patent)
- Aug 17, 1837 **Eaton County - Eaton Rapids - Description:** Three buildings in Eaton Rapids; dam across Spring Brook partially built, frame for grist mill up; no bridge across stream; 3 families Amos Spicer, Benjamin Knight and C.C. Darling. 177 pg. 2. Source: Pioneer History of Eaton County, 1833-1866; by Daniel Strange, M. Sc., 1923.
- Summer 1837 **Eaton County - Delta Township - Travel - Settlers:** During the summer of 1837.....More families came in, and several young men--among them Alonzo Baker--came through from Howell, and he, failing to reach us on the first day, lay alone in the woods. He came in the next morning, about 10 o'clock weary and hungry.
Source: Paper of Mrs. E. S. Ingersoll read at State Pioneer Society in Lansing, February 2, 1876; printed Pioneer Collection, Vol. I; pg. 157.
- Summer 1837 **Alaiedon Township - Settlers:** Samuel Carl settled in Alaiedon Township. Source: Adams pg. 238. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 214.
- Autumn 1837 **Lansing Township - Settlers - Cooley:** Cooley arrived in what would become Lansing Township; probably first white settler in township. 18 pg. 194. Source; Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938, Chapter 14.

- Fall 1837 **Delhi Township - Land Purchase - North:** Henry Harrison North bought land in Delhi Township at Miller Road and Cedar Street. LSJ 10-16-1997
- Fall 1837 **Alaiedon Township - Settlers:** Adam Overacker settled on section 28 of Alaiedon township. Source: Adams pg. 238.
- Adam Overacker settled in section 28. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 214.
- Fall 1837 **Clinton County - Bath Township - Settlers:** Jacob Conklin settled section 7. Source: History of Shiawassee and Clinton Counties MI; D. W. Ensign & Co. 1880.
- Fall 1837 **Leslie Township - Settlers:** Jacob Armstrong settled in township. Source: Adams pg. 637. Settled in North Leslie. Source: Adams pg. 638.
- School: First school built; Stillman Rice was first teacher.
Source: Leslie Keeps Pace with Growing Area; Ingham County News; September 19, 1962.
- First schoolhouse built in village of Leslie.
Source: History of the Early Life and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914; 48.
- Sep 1837 **Lansing Township - Settlers - North:** Joseph E. North, junior and Henry H. North headed for land in section 32 of Lansing township.
- Sep 1837 **Alaiedon Township - Settlers:** William Lewis and two sons, Nicols and Jacob, with their families settled on section 29 of Alaiedon township. Source: Adams pg. 238.
- William Lewis, and sons Jacob and Nichols and their families settled on section 29. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 214.
- Oct 1, 1837 **Eaton County - Windsor Township - Settlers:** Orange Towsley, first settler of Windsor township, Eaton county arrived in township; came from Vermont via Livingston County through Delta Township over the "Billings Trail"; cut new road for three miles to property.
Source: Windsor Township, Heritage & Horizons by Thelma Caruss, 1998.
- Oct 2, 1837 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** Coe. G. Jones, Monroe, Co, NY, 62.77 acres in section 4. (Land patent)

John G. Snider, Monroe Co, NY, 79.38 acres in section 4. (Land patent)

Oct 7, 1837 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** William Hogle, Ontario Co, NY, 80 acres in section 11. (Land patent)

Oct 8, 1837 **Eaton County - Windsor Township - Travel - Settlers:** Nathan H. Pray came Windsor township from Washtenaw county, came by Spicerville and Wall Settlement, from Wall's cut road to Eaton Rapids. "But his land lay three miles beyond and across the Old Main Swamp, which was impossible to cross by ox team. So, he unloaded his goods at Boody's shanty. he returned later and, with the aid of a hired man, built his shanty and drew his household goods there on a hand sled. pg. 16. Source: Windsor Township, Heritage & Horizons by Thelma Caruss, 1998.

Oct 1837 **Eaton County - Windsor Township - Settlers:** Orange Towsley settles in Windsor Township, first settler; Isaac Diamond and Abel Beers of New York buy 4,000 acres along Grand River, including future site of Dimondale. Source: LSJ 6-25-1998 pg. 4C.

Oct 1837 **Lansing Township - Settlers - Jones:** Coe G. Jones obtained piece of land on Section 4 of Lansing Township; moved in October 16, 1838. Source: Adams pg. 28.

Oct 1837 **Eaton County - Windsor Township - Settlers:** John Skinner and two brothers (Orael and William) cut road from Spicerville, near Eaton rapids to land in Windsor township; later became M-99. Source: Timeline Lansing, 150 capital years by Linda Peckham 1997.

Oct 1837 **Leslie Township - Settlers:** Mahlon Covert settled in. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 261.

Nov 2, 1837 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase - Cooley:** Land grant issued to Jacob Cooley (Ionia Land Office) SE quarter of SW quarter of Section 30. 20 - pg. 15
Cooley purchased land section 30 "near the present intersection of Jolly and Waverly roads." 7 - pg. 22.

Nov 11, 1837 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** Jacob Vandoren of Lenawee Co., MI., 80 acres in section 31. (Land patent)

Abram C. Vandoren, Lenawee Co., MI., 40 acres in section 31. (Land patent)

Nov. 24, 1837 **Ingham Township - Ingham Center - Mill:** Caleb Carr, owner of first

sawmill in area became postmaster of Ingham Center; in 1851 named changed to Hayes Corners; on May 14, 1857 post office moved to Dansville. 243 pg. 62.

- Nov 1837 **Wheatfield Township - Settlers:** William Drown settled Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1890, pg. 326.
- Aut/Winter 1837 **Lansing Township - Settlers - Cooley:** Jacob F. Cooley built first permanent dwelling (200 yards east 3535 Moores River Drive in Lansing Township near corner of Moores River Drive Waverly outside city limits). 1; 12 pg. 38 S. bank of Grand River. 15 pg. 5. Section 30 SW Lansing Township. 20 pg. 15 Note: Source I notes 1836-1837; Source 14 notes Cooley arrived late in 1837. Source 20 notes winter 1837-38. 15 pg. 5; 2. Source 14 probably right -- family came in June 1838.
- Dec 12, 1837 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** Rosanna Bacon, Oakland Co, MI, 67.50 acres in section 5. (Land patent)
- Dec 29, 1837 **Counties Organized:** Eaton, Shiawassee, Van Buren and Ionia counties organized. Source: A Historical Geography of Grand Ledge, Michigan by Thomas P. Odenkirk, 1959.
- Dec 29, 1837 **Eaton County - Organized:** Organized. 127.
Bellevue county seat until 1840 when moved to Charlotte.
- Dec 30, 1837 **Leslie Township - Organized:** Leslie Township organized from Aurelius Township. Source: Adams pg. 36. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 29. Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914; pg. 107. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 99.
- Dec 1837 **Onondaga Township - Settlers:**
Thomas K. Baldwin settled in township. Source: Adams pg. 684.

Geo. French settled in township. Source: Adams pg. 685. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 292.
- 1837 **Lansing Township - Survey - Dam:** "Cyrus Hewitt a civil engineer, came down the river from Eaton Rapids in a dugout, or canoe, and surveyed the tract, (section 9 for Bushnell) and took levels for a dam." 8 - pg. 142

Came with two other men, one John W. Burchard, later lost life at dam; 1858 employee of State Land office. Source: Pioneer, Vol. VI., 1907, pg. 295.

"...he [Cyrus Hewitt] came to Lansing in 1837 to survey the mill site at North Lansing." Source: The Lansing Journal, November 30, 1882.

In 1837 he came to Eaton Rapids, and from there descended the river to the present site of North Lansing, in a "dug-out" with two other men, and surveyed the Seymour mill property, talking the levels for the dam which was built there. One of these men was John W. Burchard. Source; Lansing Republican, November 15, 1882, Michigan Pioneer Society, Vol. VI, pg. 295.

- 1837 **Lansing Township - Description:** Land where Lansing to be located described by Cowle's: "They were wild, very wild lands, heavily timbered, and infested by wolves, bears and wild cats and many other kinds of wild animals, and there was not a house or a building of any kind on any of it, or within miles of it." 11 pg. 9.
- 1837 **Lansing Township - Biddle City:** Sixteen Lansing, N.Y. farmers who bought lots in Biddle City found land owned by others; some returned to N.Y., others went to other areas of Michigan; two remained -- Daniel Buck and Joseph E. North; paid for land again. 96 pg. 8.
- 1837 **Lansing Township - Lansing - Description:** Abram Allen passed through site of Lansing 10 years before capital located; moved landing in 1867. Source: Pioneer XXIX pg. 434.
- 1837 **Ingham County - Settlers:** Randolph Whipple settled. Source: Adams pg. 109.
- 1837 **Ingham County - Crop Production:** Ingham county production according Bolis, Gazetteer, pg. 390-91:
2,593 bushels of wheat
1,811 bushels of corn
1,720 bushels of oats
471 of buckwheat
100 pounds of flax.
520 meat cattle,
30 horses
17 sheep
406 hogs
- 1837 **Road - Jackson to Mason:** Road from Jackson to Mason an Indian trail. L1 Two families in Ingham Center (Mason); 2 log houses. 18
Joseph North, who was a surveyor, laid out the road from Lansing to Mason through Delhi Center. The same year he built the first bridge over

the Cedar river in Lansing. Source: Adams pg. 385.

- 1837 **Grand River - Transportation:** In 1837, Warner (Thaddeus) walked to Jackson over the Indian trail for the purpose of buying some flour. He bought four barrels, and, hiring a man to assist him, poled it down the river on a scow. It took him eight days to get home with it from Jackson, and will it was for the neighborhood that he did get there so soon as that, for everybody was out of flour and crying for bread.
Source: History of Ionia and Montcalm Counties Michigan by John S. Schenck, D. W. Ensign & Co., Philadelphia; 1881, pg. 246
- 1837 **Lansing Township - E. Lansing - Settlers:** Hiram Wilmarth settled and farmed the Hagadorn-Saginaw area (E. Lansing) 127
- 1837 **Alaiedon Township - Jefferson - Mill:** William and Nicols Lewis built sawmill in village of Jefferson, section 22.
Source: Adams pg. 239.
- Settlers:** William C. Leek family settled on shores of Leek Lake located in sections 10 and 11 of Alaiedon township; schoolhouse constructed west of Lake called Leek School.
Source: Place Names of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
- Jacob DuBois family settled. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 254.
- 1837 **Aurelius Township - Organized:** Aurelius Township organized in 1837.
Source: Aurelius Township We're Special; Vol. 8, Issue I, 1987.
- Aurelius or Aurelius Center - Post Office:** Aurelius or Aurelius Center post office located in section 34; originally called Howe's Corners; post office discontinued in 1841, reestablished in 1854 and discontinued in 1903. Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
- Settlers:** Reuben R. Bullen settled in.
Lewis Butler settled in.
Feb or Mar George B. Webb settled on section 9.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 220.
- Barnes family settled in. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 38.
- Late 1837-1838 **Aurelius Township - Columbia:** "Late in 1837 and during 1838, there was a village started on the banks of the Grand river in Aurelius, called

Columbia, and in 1838-39 there were 13 families located in this village; a saw mill was built and was run for some time. it had the appearance at that time of becoming a city someday, only to be completely abandoned within three years. Eight acres of land had been surveyed into village lots and a plat made, though it was never recorded." Statement of W. M. Webb 268 pg. 320.

1837 **Delhi Township - Settlers:** John Ferguson family settled on Section 13. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 148.

1837 **Ingham Township - Settlers:** Marvin Geer settled in section 24. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant; pg. 246. Potter family settled on section 29. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant; pg. 246.

1837 **Leroy Township - Settlers:** Edmund Allchin settled in Sec. 33 Leroy Township "In order to penetrate to the land which they had taken up they were obliged to cut away the timber for a distance of six miles. On reaching their tract our subject cleared fifty acres of land and there he built the first frame barn in Leroy Township."; in 1843 moved White Oak Township, and in 1847 moved back to Leroy Township. 117 pg. 567. Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 567.

Oren and Adeline Dana settled in Leroy Township; sections 8 & 9. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 496. Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 759.

Early 1837 **Leslie Township - Settlers:** Dr. Valorous Meeker settled; first physician to settle in county. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 46.

1837 **Leslie Township - Settlers:** Calvin Edwards settled on Section 6 later moved section 18. Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914; pg. 32. Note source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 183, notes came in 1838.

Mahlon Covert settled in Leslie Township. Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 268.

Mrs. Abbie Haynes settled in township. Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914; pg. 34.

Henry Fiske settled in. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 262.

John J. Tuttle purchased 80 acres of forest land in Leslie; in spring of 1838 brought family to new homestead. 117 pg. 247; Source: Adams pg. 639.

Sidney O. Russell settled on section 20; sowed first wheat in township. Source: Adams pg. 638.

Mahlon Covert and wife settled in township. Source: Adams pg. 641. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 385.

William Barden family settled. Source: Adams pg. 643.

William Doty settled. Source: Adams pg. 644.

Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914.; pg. 36.

Nelson B. Backus and wife settled. Source: Adams pg. 644.

Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914.

Silas and Isaac (brothers) settled. Source: Adams pg. 644.

Silas Kirby settled in Leslie Township.

Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914; pg. 37.

1837 or 1838

Leslie Township - Settlers: Calvin Edwards and Wheaton Sanders settled in. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 261.

1837

Leroy Township - Settlers: Edmund Allchin family settled on section 33; built first frame barn in township. 117 pg. 567.

Oren and Adeline Dana family settled in township. 117 pg. 759.

1837

Meridian Township - Haslett - Settlers: Marshall brothers built a log cabin (now Haslett) 6 years before Burchard build cabin in Lansing. 113 pg. 9.

They cut pine timber on the east shore of Pine Lake rafted it across the lake and erected a log house; they brought in with them ten yoke of oxen

and had a number of hands employed; in 1839-1840 sold to Parley Davis. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880; Durant; pg. 278.

Meridian Township:

Pearly Davis purchased land and harvested first wheat in township; built first frame barn in township in 1838. Source: Adams pg. 673.

Following settled in township during year: Chauncey Davis Daniel Matthews, George Matthews, Lyman Bayrad, Samuel Moe, Ira Harkings. Source: Adams pg. 673.

1837

Stockbridge Township - Settlers: Peter Force settled on 40 acres in Section 20. Source: A Corner of Ingham. Stockbridge by Stockbridge Bicentennial Commission, 1976, pg. 9-11. Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 304.

Stockbridge Township: H. N. Forbes family settled on section 26. Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 299.

Stockbridge Township - Road: Road 2 surveyed in June 1837 began south, two degrees twenty-eight minutes east, twenty chains sixteen links from the quarter-post of sections 2 and 3 in township I north, range 2 east, and ending seven chains twenty-nine links from the quarter -post of sections 9 and 10 in the same township. Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 301.

1837

Vevay Township - Mason - Mill: Sawmill opened, under construction in 1836. Source: The City of Mason, Its Past and Present Life 1838-1897, compiled by Roy C. Vandercook; pg. 9.

Mason - School: First school opened for 8 pupils. HCR 110 of 1965.

Mason - Mail: "In 1837 mail came from Dexter, winding through the woods to Mason, carried by a man on foot or horseback."

J. a. Barnes at 1891 Annual meeting of the Ingham County Pioneer Society. Source: Adams pg. 86.

Land Purchase: Benjamin F. Smith purchased land on section 26 and settled on shortly thereafter. Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 313.

Settlers: Chauncey A. and Zeruah Mathewson Osborn family settled in Mason. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 206.

1837

White Oak Township - Settlers: Lucius Wilson settled.

Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W.

Durant, 1880, pg. 328.

James Rathbun settled on section 31. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 328.

John Dubois settled on section 35. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 328.

Abram Van Buren settled on 100 acres in section 34.
Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 328.

Edward R. Daggett settled on section 32. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 328.

Lucius Wilson settled on section 30. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 328.

1837 **Clinton County - Bath Township - Settlers:** James Smith family settled in Bath; plowed first land in Bath. 117 pg. 815.

Appx. 1837 **Clinton County - Bath Township - Settlers:** Nathaniel Newman settled section 18. Source: History of Shiawassee and Clinton Counties MI; D. W. Ensign & Co. 1880.

1837/38 **Clinton County - Bath Township - Settlers:** Jesse and Jonathan Burke came Bath Township. Source: History of Shiawassee and Clinton Counties MI; D. W. Ensign & Co. 1880.

1837 **Clinton County - DeWitt Township - Settlers:** Dr. Levi D. Jennison, first physician in Clinton County arrive in DeWitt area, located east of what is DeWitt on Looking Glass River. 243 pg. 6-7.

Old DeWitt - Platted: Paper town of Old DeWitt platted adjoining proposed paper town of New Albany, near present town of DeWitt. 243 pg. 7.

Land Purchase: Alanson Goodrich made land entry on section 7, been in area for two years; first school in county built on land; area known as Goodrich neighborhood. 243 pg. 7.

Peter Lott purchased land sections 19 and 30.

Dr. Levi D. Jenison purchased land section 15.

Dr. Hiram Stowell settled section 2.

Source: History of Shiawassee and Clinton Counties Michigan, E. W.

Ensign & Co., 1880; pg. 408.

Settlers: Elihu Gunnison purchased land on section 14, built shack; Jan 1836 moved family to; moved Victor township, returned to DeWitt site (Clark and Wood roads) in 1839; site given name Gunnison's Corners; school established in 1837. 69-70.

Source: DeWitt Area History #3 by Kenneth R. Coin.

Wacousta - Grist Mill: Grist mill built at Wacousta; Scoot (DeWitt) took wheat to; prior went to Pontiac to have ground. 293 pg. 406.

1837 **Eaton County - Kalamo Township - Roads:** Large frame saw-mill built at Carlisle; later known as Hydes Mills.
Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, by Samuel W. Durant, 1880; pg. 494.

Winter 1837-38 **Eaton County:** It was a great event when in the winter of 1837-38, William Wall, of Eaton, hauled through from Spicerville the first load of lumber ever through to Charlotte. It was for flooring the Eagle Block Hotel.
Source: Edward A. Foote, of Charlotte, a July 5, 1876 Centennial Address printed in History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 419.

1837 **Eaton County - Potterville - Settlers:** Potters settled in area that became Potterville. 278.

1837-8 **Eaton County - DeWitt Township - Mill:** Hiram Wilcox erected the first sawmill in county on south side of river upon plat known as new Albany in DeWitt Township; completed and running in 1838. 293 pg. 406.

1837-1840 **Eaton County - Bellevue - County Seat:** Bellevue was county seat of Eaton County. 129 pg. 8.

1837 **Eaton County - Eaton Rapids - Mill:** Pierpont Spicer, C.C. Darling & Samuel Hamlin; erected 'Old Red Mill' which was razed in 1882. 172 pg. 1

Eaton Rapids - Settlers: Samuel Hamlin and Christopher C. Darling joined Amos Spicer, Pierpoint Spicer and Benjamin Knight at Spicerville and purchased sections adjoining original Spicerville purchase; by August 1837 were three houses and grist mill partly finished in what become Eaton Rapids; wood hauled from Spicerville mill. Source: Pioneer Days of Charlotte, Michigan, and Early Eaton County by Barbara McGrath Foster, 1952; pg. 12.

1838

Jan 1838

Delhi Township - Settlers: Frederick R. Luther settled on section 9.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 233.

Feb 6, 1838

Vevay Township - Mason - Platted: Charles Noble platted Mason; incorporated 1865. 262 pg. 3. Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

E. B. Danforth made original plat; acknowledged February 6, 1838, recorded June 23, 1838; were 31 blocks all on east side of Sycamore creek; Mason governor so named village Mason; noted on plat:

"Mason is situated on sections eight and nine of town two north, of Range one west." Source; Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938.

Mail route started from Dexter to Mason by way of Stockbridge; David Rogers was first mail carrier. Source: A Corner of Ingham. Stockbridge by Stockbridge Bicentennial Commission, 1976, pg. 9-11.

Feb 24, 1838

Stockbridge Township - Settlers - Travel: Silas Beebe arrived from Utica, N.Y., went to Mason vicinity returned to what became Stockbridge and bartered with Mr. Smith of township paying \$25.00 an acre.
Source: A Corner of Ingham. Stockbridge by Stockbridge Bicentennial Commission, 1976, pg. 9-11.

Feb. 24th. --Left after breakfast for Ingham Center. We soon struck into timbered lands and saw less of swamps and marshes. Roads were less traveled, but guided by marked trees, we found our way to the Center, -- called 'Jefferson City.' The first blow towards this place was struck last September. It has now some 10 or 15 acres cut down ready to clear, five or six log houses peopled, a schoolhouse and school. We went on foot about a mile and found two huts, a little clearing, and a family going in. But here was the end of a beaten road, and of all road, except an Indian trail. We had designed to have continued our journey to DeWitt, in Clinton county, only 14 miles from this place, but were obliged to forego the journey for want of a road. At Jefferson, which will undoubtedly be a place of some importance someday, being the center of the county and nearly of the State, we had great offers made us if we would locate there. But things looked too new and prospects of gain too far off, to suit our views; we gave it the by-by for the present. On the 25th we left for home, taking, from necessity, the way we came in, there being no other way out of the city."

Three and a half miles south of this is a rival place of about equal claims, called Mason. A sawmill (frozen up), and few houses, and surrounding forest is all it can boast of.” Source: Extracts from diary kept by Silas Beebe, Pioneer Society, Vol. I, pg. 190.

- Feb 1838 **Locke Township - Settlers:** David Phelps settled on section 16. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 270. David Phelps came to Michigan in 1836, first white settler in Locke Township; originally Locke Township was combined with present Williamstown Township and known as Phelpstown in honor of David Phelps. Source: Livingston Republican, Howell, Livingston county, Michigan, May 19, 1897.
- Feb 1838 **Williamston Township - Land Purchase:** David Phelps located in section 26 of Phelpstown Township; section 26 would become Williamston Township; Phelps guided to land only by the marked trees of surveyors. 227 pg. 7.
- Mar 6, 1838 **Vevay Township - Organization:** Legislature provided for organization of Vevay Township. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 99 & 314.
- Mar 6, 1838 **Clinton County - DeWitt Township:** Legislature set off west half of DeWitt Township as Township of Wandaugon (“salt springs” in Chippewa dialect), name changed to Lebanon on April 2, 1838. 243 pg. 7.
- Mar 6, 1838 **Onondaga Township - Organized:** Onondaga Township organized from Aurelius. Source: PA 22 of 1838.
Vevay Township organized from Aurelius. Source: PA 22 of 1838.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 99.
- Mar 9, 1838 **Road:** Legislature authorized road commencing on east line of Eaton County, two miles north of baseline, and running north to road leading from Lansing to Allegan. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan; 1880; Durant, pg. 93.
- Mar 15, 1838 **Alaiedon Township:** Alaiedon Township contained four northwest towns (Lansing, Meridian, Delhi and Alaiedon) organized. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 29. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 99.
- First township meeting held in Jefferson schoolhouse PA 34 of 1838. School house on section 29. Source: Adams pg. 239. Note: source

Adams later notes school build on section 27.

Note: Adams pg. 37 notes date organized was March 13.

- Mar 1838 **Leslie Township - Organized:** Leslie township organized; named suggested by Dr. Cornell to honor respected Leslie family he knew in Eastern New York. Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914.
- Mar 1838 **Eaton County - Windsor Township - Travel - Settlers:** In October 1837 three Skinner's arrived Windsor township, Eaton county; in March 1838 John D. Skinner returned for wife and "as the sleighing was poor, he drove from Eaton Rapids upon the ice in the river. This was rotten and he had many hair breadth escapes and avoided the river ever after. Pg. 159. Source: Pioneer History of Eaton County, 1833-1866; by Daniel Strange, M. Sc., 1923.
- Apr 2, 1838 **Vevay Township - Organized - First Election:** Held first election of officers; 24 votes cast; held old log tavern; organized in 1838. Source: Adams pg. 162.
First township meeting held. Source: Adams pg. 722.
- Apr 5, 1838 **Ingham County - Organized:** Legislative act (PA 98 of 1838) of organization provided the County of Ingham "be and the same is now hereby organized and the inhabitants thereof entitled to all the rights and privileges to which, by law the other county inhabitants are entitled"; Act effective June 1838. County had population of less than 1,000. 96 - pg. 8.
- Sec. 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan,
That the county of Ingham and the same is hereby organized, and the inhabitants thereof entitled to all rights and privileges to which by law the other counties of the State are entitled.
- Sec. 2. All suits, prosecutions, and other matters now pending before any court, or before any justice of the peace of Jackson county, to which the said county of Ingham is now attached for judicial purposes, shall be prosecuted to final judgment and execution; and all taxes heretofore levied shall be collected in the same manner as though this act had not passed.
- Sec. 3. The circuit court for the county of Ingham shall be held on the first Tuesdays of June and November in each year; and until convenient buildings be erected at the county seat, at such place in said county as

the supervisors of commissioner thereof shall direct.

Sec. 4. There shall be elected, in said county of Ingham, on the first Monday of June next, all the several county officer to which by law the said county of Ingham is entitled, and whose terms of office shall expire on the 31st day of December next ensuing, and said election shall in all respects be conducted and held in the manner prescribed by law for holding elections for county and State officers.

Sec. 5. The board of county canvassers under this act shall consist of one of the presiding inspectors of said election from each township and said board shall meet at the dwelling house nearest the county seat of said county on the Thursday next after said election, at or before three o'clock P.M. of said day and organize by the appointment of one of their number chairman and another secretary of said board; and thereupon proceed to calculate and ascertain the whole number of votes given at such election for any individuals for either of said offices, and shall set down the names of the several person so voted for, and the number of votes given to each for either of said offices in said county, in words at full length, and certify the same to be a true canvass of the votes given such election in said county, and that the person receiving the highest number of votes for either of said offices is duly elected to said office; with certificate shall be signed by the chairman and secretary, and delivered to the clerk of said county, to be filed in his office.

Sec. 6. This act shall be in force and take effect on and after the first Monday of June next. Approved, April 5, 1838.

Apr 1838

Onondaga Township - Organization - Town Meeting: First township meeting held. Source: Adams pg. 684. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 294.

Apr 1838

Leslie township - Organization - Town Meeting: First town meeting in Leslie held home Henry Foske on first Monday of April. Source: Leslie Keeps Pace with Growing Area; Ingham County News; September 19, 1962.

Spring 1838

Alaiedon Township - Settlers: Nathaniel Blaine settled on section 17. Source: Adams pg. 239.

Spring 1838

Alaiedon Township - Settlers: Jacob Dubois settled section 36 of Alaiedon Township; son (Garret Dubois) settled on section 35 in 1838. Source: Adams pg. 239.

Jacob Buboio settled on section 36. Stephen Buboio and Matthew Dubois

settled in. Nathaniel Blain settled on section 17. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 214.

Spring 1838

Leroy Township - Settlers: James Rosecrance settled on section 20. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1890, pg. 251.

May 25, 1838

Lansing Township - Settlers - First Birth: E. L. Dana born in Leroy Township; first white child. Source: Adams pg. 616-7.

May 5, 1838

Vevay Township - Mason - Post Office: Post office established; E. B. Danforth postmaster.

"William H. Horton carried the mail between the two places once a week. he traveled on a trail through the forest. First, he wrapped the mail in his handkerchief, and later carried it in a coffee sack. He received \$1.24 for each trip. Mr. Danforth received \$16.48 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1838." Source; Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938, Chapter 7.

From Ingham County News:

Ephraim B. Danforth was commissioned the city's first postmaster on May 5, 1838. he served until 1842 when John W. Burchard was named. Source; Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938, Chapter 7. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 577

Post office opened at Mason Center; village platted and recorded in 1838. 243 pg. 66.

May 9, 1838

Eaton County - Road: Legislature authorized road commencing on east line of Eaton county, two miles north of the baseline and running west to State road leading from Kalamazoo to Allegan. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 353.

1st Tue, Jun 1838

Ingham County - First Election: First county election; votes canvassed house Hiram Parker in Vevay on June 7, 1838; 159 votes cast. Source: Adams pg. 37.

City of Ingham: "I wish to state that my father told me the county seat of Ingham county was established by surveyors, and a stake driven on what was afterwards known as the 'Elijah Brooks' farm, three and half miles east of Mason. The stake stood near where the present barn stands, and

a log house was erected there and was known as the 'county house.'

The place was called 'The City of Ingham.' Some years after the county seat was moved to Mason. The one log house in 'The City of Ingham' was the only one ever built there for many years. As state, the first county canvass was held at the house of Hiram Parker. The law at that time was to the effect that where there was no county buildings the business should be done at the nearest farm residence This explains why the first county canvass was held at my father's house." Source: Letter of Sidney J. Parker; reprinted in Pioneer History of Ingham County, compiled, and arranged by Mrs. Franc L. Adams, Vol. 1, 1923.

- ? 260 votes polled in first general election. Source: Adams pg. 122.
- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Sheriff - | Richard R. Lome |
| Clerk- | Valourus Meeker |
| Treasurer- | Hiram H. Smith |
| Register of Deeds - | Minos McRoberts |
| Judge of Probate - | Peter Linderman |
| Circuit Court Commissioner - | Griffin Paddock |
| Surveyor | Anson Jackson |
| Coroners- | Horatio N. Forbes, James Phillips, and Harry Wood |
| County Commissioners- | Peter Linderman, Jacob Loomis, Henry Lee. |
- Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 28.
- Jun 15, 1838 **Lansing Township - Settlers - Cooley:** Lucy and Jacob Jr, Lansing joined Cooley. 20 - pg. 16.
- Jul 4, 1838 **Lansing Township - Cooley:** Cooley's celebrated first 4th in Lansing Township. Celebrated "on rock near Grand River, singing patriotic songs while their children played nearby." 115-pg. 22-23.
- Jul 19, 1838 **Eaton County - Eaton Rapids - Platted:** Original plat of village of Eaton Rapids laid out by Amos Spicer, Pierpoint E. Spicer, Samuel Hamlin, and Christopher Darling. 177 pg. 1. Source: Pioneer History of Eaton County, 1833-1866; by Daniel Strange, M. Sc., 1923; pg. 91.
- Summer 1838 **Eaton County - Delta Township - Travel:** Reminiscences of Mrs. E. S. Ingersoll at State Pioneer Society in Lansing on February 2, 1876. Reprinted.

In the summer of 1838 (I think it was) four men went up the river to secure some logs which they had purchased of a Mr. Butterfield, who had put a great many logs into the river. The party went by land and encamped for the night at Spring

Brook, near Dimondale. Here they made rafts, and E.S. Ingersoll cut his foot severely. He got on to a raft and floated down to near Lansing, where the party stopped for the night. Early the next morning they heard a man chopping and went and found Jacob Cooley. We did not know of any such person and did not suppose there was anybody between our place and Eaton Rapids. He had lived there alone until he had forgotten the day of the week and almost forgotten his own name.

In the fall of this year E.S. Ingersoll and family went east for supplies. The journey was made with oxen. There was no house this side of Howell except that of Mr. Gaston, who lived about ten miles this side. We traveled all day and encamped at night on the bank of the Cedar, and on our return stayed in an Indian wigwam, a little below North Lansing. Source: Pioneer Society of Michigan, Vol I, pg. 160. Source: Paper of Mrs. E. S. Ingersoll read at State Pioneer Society in Lansing, February 2, 1876; printed Pioneer Collection, Vol. 1; pg. 157.

Summer 1838

Lansing Township - Settlers - Jones: Coe G. Jones settled in section 4. 18-pg. 195.

Supposedly second settler in Lansing Township; came from Allegheny county, NY; lake in sections 4 & 5 named for.
Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Summer 1838

Vevay Township - Mason - Post Office: First post office functioned: HCR 110 of 1965.

Postmaster appointed; mail brought from Leslie. 262 pg. 2
Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Post office established; E. B. Danforth postmaster.
“An office had previously (probably in the same year) been established at Leslie, and Mr. Danforth employed William H. Horton to carry the mail from the latter place to mason, making the trip once a week. Mr. Horton performed that labor for six months, carrying it at first in a handkerchief, and afterwards in an old coffee-sack, following the trail between the two places. He received one dollar and twenty-four cents for each trip, making the return journey the same day. In six months, the mail had increased in amount to half a bushel, and it was then necessary to sue a conveyance. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 205.

Mason - Description: "...there were three log houses and one frame house partly enclosed. Also, a sawmill owned by Danforth and Co. Those were all of the buildings of which Mason could boast in 1838." Nancy Meach, Source: Adams pg. 627.

- Summer 1838 **Alaiedon Township - Settlers:** John Hudson settled on section 7 of Alaiedon Township. Source: Adams pg. 239.
- Fall 1838 **Grand River - Travel - Ingersoll:** In the fall of this year E. S. Ingersoll and family went east for supplies. The journey was made with oxen. There was no house this side of Howell except that of Mr. Gaston, who lived about ten miles this side. We traveled all day and encamped at night on the bank of the Cedar, and on our return stayed in an Indian wigwam, a little below North Lansing. Rev. E. P. Ingersoll and family were with us. Source: Paper of Mrs. E. S. Ingersoll read at State Pioneer Society in Lansing, February 2, 1876; printed Pioneer Collection, Vol. I; pg. 157.
- Fall 1838 **First County Election**
Board of County Commissioners elected in fall of 1838. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan; Durant, 1880; pg. 106.
- Sep 4, 1838 **Leroy Township - Road:** Meech road established; beginning on town-line at corners of sections 18 and 19 and running east on section-line 565 rods, 9 links, to the corners of sections 16, 17, 20 and 21; thence south on section-line 960 rods to the town-line at the corners of sections 32, 33; thence east on town-line 160 rods to the south quarter-post of section 33. Whole distance 5 miles, 85 rods, seven links. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1890, pg. 253.
- Sep 18, 1838 **Vevay Township - Mason - Settlers:** Chauncey A. Osborn settled at Mason; built house on lot 6, block 24. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 203.
- Sep 1838 **Lansing Township - Settlers - North:** Joseph E. North settled in section 32 of Lansing, Township. 18-pg. 192 Brought his family to new home in 1839. 117 pg. 389. Note: Source 117 notes section 33. Son, Elmer D. North, MD was county Superintendent of Schools from 1871-1875; in 1879 went Detroit Medical College, upon receiving degree in 1881 he returned to Lansing. 117 pg. 389-390. Note: See spring/summer 1837.
- Oct 2, 1838 **Ingham County - Supervisors Meeting:** Board of Supervisors held first meeting at Mason. Source: The City of Mason, Its Past and Present Life 1838-1897, compiled by Roy C. Vandercook; pg. 9. 12. pg. 39; 29 pg. J3.

Note: Source: Adams pg. 38 notes first meeting held Oct 22. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan; Durant, 1880; pg. 105.

Board held first meeting at home of Hiram Parker - about four miles east of Mason; act organized county required to held at house nearest county seat site which was located by commissioners appointed by governor as quarter posts of sections 12 and 1, town 2 north, range 1 west. Source: Adams pg. 161.

Oct 16, 1838 **Lansing Township - Settlers - Jones:** Catherine and Coe G. Jones moved land on section 4 of Lansing Township. Source: Adams pg. 28.

Oct 16, 1838 **Onondaga Township - Onondaga - Post Office:** Post office established; village platted in 1870. 263 pg. 416. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, pg. 695. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis. pg. 273.

Oct 16, 1838 **Stockbridge Township - Post Office:** Post office established; village incorporated as village in 1889. 263 pg. 539.

Mail carried from Dexter to Stockbridge by horseback over Dexter Trail. Source: A Corner of Ingham Stockbridge by William J. Wright, Bicentennial Committee, 1976; pg. 4.

Settlers: William Smith and family settled on Section 30. Source: A Corner of Ingham. Stockbridge by Stockbridge Bicentennial Commission, 1976, pg. 88.

Oct 1838 **Leslie Township - Settlers:** Rev. Elijah K. Grout settled in Leslie. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 261.

Nov 1, 1838 **Lansing Township - Settlers:** Joseph E. North, Tompkins Co., NY., 120 acres in section 33. (Land patent)

Nov 20, 1838 **Ingham County - Board of Commissioners:** Ingham County Board of Commissioners held first meeting at Mason. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan; Durant, 1880; pg. 106.

County seat of Ingham laid out in northeastern part of Vevay Township; never built; Mason grew, and "Ingham" forgotten; Mason designated county seat in 1840. 262 pg. 2.

Nov 1838 **Travel - Turner:** Betsey Munroe (16) and brother (14) went from Munroe farm near Wacousta in Clinton county to uncle in Ingham county four

miles beyond Mason; passed through what became Lansing noted: "Passed through where Lansing now stands--it was a howling wilderness." Source Betsey (Munroe) Webber; Adams pg. 251.

- Dec 10, 1838 **Alaiedon Township - Alaiedon Center - Post Office:** Alaiedon Center post office established, operated until August 22, 1851. 263 pg. 13.
- Early 1838 **Leslie Township - Leslie - Post Office:** Leslie post office established. 262 pg. 2. Source: The City of Mason Its Past and Present Life, 1838-1897, compiled by Roy C. Vandercook; Adams pg. 636. Note: 263 pg. 326 notes January 11, 1841.
- Winter 1838 **Alaiedon Township - Settlers:** John Strickland settled on section 20 of Alaiedon Township in winter of 1838. Source: Adams pg. 239.
- 1838 Horace Haven settled section 21. Source: Adams pg. 239.
- 1838 John Strickland settled on section 20. Horace Haven settled on section 21. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 214.
- 1838 **Ingham County - Courts:** 1838 Revised Statutes made Probate judge elected. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 30.
- 1838 **Religion Methodist:** Ingham Methodist Mission set up as part of Marshall District. Source: The Methodist Church in Michigan: The nineteenth Century by Margaret Burnham Macmillan.
- 1838 **Wolf Bounty:** State bounty for wolves was \$8.00 each; County bounty of \$2.50 each. 7; 12-39; 1 pg. 171.
- 1838 **Description:** Michigan Gazetteer of 1838 notes Ingham county water courses as Red Cedar, Willow Creek, mud Creek and Sycamore creek. Grand not mentioned, Grand at time called Washtenang. Source: The Ingham County News, Centennial Issues; April 23 and 30 and May 7 and 14, 1959; pg. 8.
- 1838 **Ingham County - Survey:** Columbus C. Douglass, Assistant Geologists did survey of district embraced in Ingham county, together with a portion of Eaton and Jackson counties; report forwarded to Douglass Houghton, State Geologists on January 28, 1839. Source: 1839 Senate Documents; No. 12, attachment 4, pgs. 345-353.
- 1838 **Ingham County - Canal:** Jarvis Hurd, Civil Engineer surveyed for a canal route from the main line of the Clinton and Kalamazoo Canal down the valley of the Cedar river to the navigable waters of the Grand river. Issued

report in 1839; surveyed several routes for canal including one to mouth of Red Cedar, one to Alcott's Creek, etc. Source: Report of the Cedar and Grand River Branch of the Clinton and Kalamazoo Canal transmitted to Legislature on February 25, 1839. Source: 1840 House Documents; No. 50; pgs. 834-869+.

1838

Ingham County - Travel: Marian Munroe, daughter of Jesse Munroe, native of Pawlet, Rutland Co., VT; moved Amherst, Erie Co., NY where Marian born (Dec 8, 1818), moved Eagle, Clinton County, MI in 1836; married James Turner on October 1, 1843.

"About 1838, Mrs. Turner made a visit to friends residing in mason, going on horseback, accompanied by a relative. She went via Okemos, fording the Cedar River at that point, which was so swollen that Mrs. Turner--then Miss. Munroe--was obliged to hold her feet upon the horse's back to keep them out of the water. On their return to Clinton County they followed the Indian trail along Grand River, and stopped for lunch on the ground, or very near, where the Turner mansion now stands. Miss. Munroe was greatly pleased with the location and the fine view it afforded, and remarked that she should not wonder if, when she was married, she might someday make her home there. The prophecy has long since been fulfilled, and certainly there is no more pleasant site for a home in Ingham County, overlooking, as it does, a long sweep of the beautiful river and a broad scope of cultivated county in all directions. At the time of this first visit the whole region was a wilderness. The high bluff bank of the river at this point is clothed with a majestic growth of forest-trees, then open and unobstructed by undergrowth, with cold, pure springs gushing from the slopes, and dashing to the river below. This is to-day the most romantic spot in the vicinity of Lansing, and with a small outlay could be transformed into a picturesque park." Source: History of Ingham and Eaton counties Michigan with Illustrations and Biographical Sketches of Their Prominent Men and Pioneers by Samuel W. Durant. 1880.

1838

Biddle City Map

State map shows Biddle City. Source: Map in Chester Whitefield Ellison collection.

1838

Alaiedon Township - Settlers: John Hudson settled on section 7. P. Phillips settled in. Major Bentley settled in. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 214.

James Phillips settled in township; the first white settler in township. 117 pg. 737.

Source 243 pg. 61 notes settled in township in 1836, est. Alaiedon Center also known as German Settlement; post office established on December 10, 1838 and closed Aug. 22, 1851. 243 pg. 61.

Stephen Dubois settled section 25. Matthew Dubois settled section 25. P. Phillips settled. Major Bently settled. Source: Adams pg. 239.

Jefferson - Platted: Village of Jefferson City platted on section 29; plat never recorded; at one time had 13 log buildings; schoolhouse and sawmill; when railroad came Mason Jefferson City declines. 243 pg. 60.

1838 **Aurelius Twp Settlers:** John M. French settled on section 31. Joseph L. Huntington settled in. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 221.

1838 **Delhi Township - Settlers:** John Norris settled in. William Wood settled in. Joseph Wilson settled in. Philander Morton settled on section 23. David Wait settled in. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 233.

1838 **Leroy Township - Settlers:** Richard Putman settled. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1890, pg. 323.

Ephraim Meech settled; first settler.
Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L. H. D.

Oren Dana settled on section 9. Henry Lee settled on sections 20 and 21. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1890, pg. 251.

1838 **Leslie Township - Settlers:** Rev. Elijah K. Grout family settled in township. Source: Adams pg. 641. Came in Oct 1838.
Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914.

Joseph Nims family settled. Source: Adams pg. 642.
Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914.

Washington Scovel settled.
Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914.

Nelson Norton family settled in township. Source: Adams pg. 542. Came June 1838. Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914.

Lester Miner and wife settled in township. Source: Adams pg. 644. Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914; pg. 35.

John J. Tuttle family settled in township. 117 pg. 247. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 178 notes settled in fall of 1837. Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891.

Mahlon and Sallie Covert family settled in township. 117 pg. 268.

Note: John Tuttle came Leslie in 1837 according to Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914.

Leslie - Grist Mill: First grist mill built by David Dwight near Meeker sawmill. Source: Leslie Keeps Pace with Growing Area; Ingham County News; September 19, 1962. Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914; pg. 56.

Leslie - Post Office: Post office established; mail brought in by horseback; later by stage; brought in twice a week until railroad built in 1865. Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914; pg. 57.

Post office opened at Leslie. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 259.

1838 **Locke Township - Settlers:** Watson L and Elizabeth Boardman and family settled in township; being first family within its bounds. 117 pg. 689.

Morris Haynes family settled. Source: Past and Present, Cowles.

1838 **Onondaga Township - Settlers:** John Sibley settled, bought 160 acres. 117 pg. 830.

Lowling Sherman settled in. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 292.

Dr. Hiram Frye settled in Onondaga Township. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 48. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 292.

Onondaga - Post Office: East Onondaga post office established in western part of township. 243 pg. 70.

1838

Vevay Township - Jefferson City - Platted: Jefferson City, three miles north of Mason platted but not recorded; by 1840 had 13 families and sawmill (1837); soon abandoned. 262 pg. 2.
Source: Adams pg. 153.

Josiah Sabin bought entire section in 1836; sold quarter to George Howe formed company platted village; Nicholas Lewis built sawmill in 1837. 263 pg. 291.

Located on section 24 in Alaiedon township, three miles north of Mason, on bank of Mud Creek. On July 14, 1836 entire section purchased by Josiah Sabin and George Howe; company formed, and village platted in 1838; 13 lots sold; 13 log dwellings were erected, also log school, dam and sawmill.

By 1848 J. P. Cowles obtained, only two houses remained.
Source: Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938.

Vevay Township - Settlers: A. Y. Olds family settled. Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 313.

1838

Vevay Township - Mason - Land Purchase: John Rayner purchased property on east side of Mason, laid on both sides of Ash Street. Source: Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938, Chapter 8. Note: Bio of Ingham and Livingston notes Rayner came to Mason in 1839. (Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 347).

Mason - Settlers: Horton settled on farm in what became northern portion of city. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 204.

1838

White Oak Township - Settlers: James Binding family settled.
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 399.

George J. Sly family settled. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 553.

Hiel Phelps settled on 120 acres in section 29. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 328.

1838 **Clinton County - Bath Township - Settlers:** Peter Finch settled SW quarter of Section 24. Source: History of Shiawassee and Clinton Counties MI; D. W. Ensign & Co. 1880.

1838 **Clinton County - DeWitt Township - DeWitt:** In October 1836 George T. Clark of Albany, NY purchased village (except 18 lots that Sheldon kept) laid out but not platted by Hiram S. Sheldon in 1833 in section 8 of DeWitt Township; "Mr. Clark immediately set out to promote his town and hired Milo H. Turner of Rochester, New York to manage the sale of lots. In 1838 Mr. Turner came to the proposed village. He brought with him a large stock of merchandise and opened the first actual store in the New Albany-DeWitt area. This first store was a crude log structure and its exact location has gone unrecorded. It was possibly the same location as the later frame structure which is still standing or possibly the location mentioned in the tax assessments of the mid-1850's which referred to an "old store, northwest of the DeWitt Mills", a description which would place it on the north side of Dill and west of Locust.

"During 1838, Turner leased the recently completed sawmill of Hiram Wilcox and set about building the "DeWitt Hotel" and a permanent store, both of which were built on Rochester street (now Webb), the following year his brother, Jesse Foote Turner, arrived and together they operated Mr. Clark's business interests."

Source: DeWitt Area History #3 by Kenneth R. Coin.

1838 **Eaton County - Eaton Rapids - Post Office:** Post office established at Eaton, later changed Eaton Rapids; Benjamin Knight first postmaster. Source: Souvenir and Official Program of the Eaton Rapids Centennial and Homecoming August 20-22, 1836.

Eaton County - Eaton Rapids: Only six families were then living in Eaton Rapids and three between their home (Nelson Wood of Eaton Rapids Township, Eaton County) and Charlotte. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, by Samuel W. Durant, 1880; pg. 474.

1839

- Jan 10, 1839 Petition by inhabitants of Ingham county to legislature to organize town two north, or range two east. HJ pg. 42.
- Jan 28, 1839 **Road:** E. B. Danforth and other inhabitants of Ingham county petition legislature for State road; referred to House committee. HJ pg. 93.
- Jan 1839 ? Edwin and Ira Hubbard family (brothers) settled. Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 312.
- Feb 7, 1839 **Ingham Township - Organization:** Ephraim Meach and other petition legislature for organization of town of Ingham. HJ pg. 129.
- Feb 12, 1839 **Ingham County - State Bank:** House: Inhabitants of Ingham county, submitted petition for a State bank, to be owned and controlled exclusively by the people, referred to committee on banks and incorporations.
Source: House Journal, February 12, 1839, pg. 149.
- Feb 13, 1839 **Ingham County - County Seat:** Mr. Gibbs submitted petition of inhabitants of Ingham county, praying that the present county site of said county be vacated, and that commissioners be appointed to relocate the same; referred to committee on towns and counties. Source: House Journal; February 13, 1839, pg. 153.
- Feb 13, 1839 **Ingham County - County Seat:** Inhabitants of Ingham county petition legislature to vacate present county site and appoint commissioner to relocate site. HJ pg. 153.
- Mar 12, 1839 **Clinton County - Organized:** Clinton County organized. PA 20 of 1839. Clinton County organized; had been est. March 2, 1831; county seat at DeWitt. Source: Michigan's Courthouses Old and New by Maurice F. Cole, pg. 48
- Mar 21, 1839 **Bunkerhill Township - Organized:** Bunkerhill Township organized. Source: Adams pg. 38. Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942 noted date organized was March 19, 1839. Source: Adams pg. 38. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 99.
- Mar 21, 1839 **White Oak Township - Organized:** White Oak township organized from

Ingham. Source: PA 25 of 1839. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 99.

Mar 22, 1839 **Clinton County - Township - Established:** Legislature split area that eventually became Victor and Bath Townships from DeWitt Township and called Ossowa Township; on March 9, 1843 Ossowa split into Victor and Bath Townships. 243 pg. 27.

Mar 22, 1839 **Williamstown Township - Organization:** Phelpsstown Township organized (PA 27 of 1839); named changed to Williamstown Township on February 17, 1857. 227 pg. 7. Note: Source History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 336 noted township organized March 3, 1839.
Durant on page 99 notes organized on March 22, 1839.

Phelpsstown embraced what became Locke and Williamston Townships. Source: Adams pg. 38. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 29. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 99.

Brutus Township organized (PA 27 of 1839); contained what became Wheatfield and Leroy Township. Source: Adams pg. 38.

In 1940 Brutus divided and became Leroy and Wheatfield township. Source: Adams pg. 617.

Brutus named by Ephraim Meech who came from Brutus, Cayuga County, NY. Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942. Source: Adams pg. 38.

Mar 1839 **Alaiedon Township - Settlers:** A. Dobie in section 10. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 214.

Mar 1839 **Clinton County - Bath Township - Township Organized:** Ossowa township organized and set off by legislature (comprised of later townships of Bath and Victor). Source: History of Shiawassee and Clinton Counties MI; D. W. Ensign & Co. 1880; pg. 387.

Apr 2, 1839 **Vevay Township - Organization - First Meeting:** First township meeting; Benjamin Rolfe elected justice of peace and one of two directors of the poor. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 314.

Apr 5, 1839 **Williamstown Township - Organization - First Meeting:** First township

meeting (Phelpstown) held in home of David Phelps.

Source: City with A Future William Story; The Ingham County News, Aug 22, 1962.

- Apr 11, 1839 **Clinton County:** PA 50 of 1839 incorporated the Grand River theological seminary with power to erect in the village of Orion in Eaton and Clinton counties buildings for the seminary.
Note: Never operated.
- Apr 12, 1839 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** Warren Parsons, 40 acres in section 30. (Land patent)
- Apr 12, 1839 **Leslie Township - Religion - Baptist:** First Baptist Church of Leslie organized. Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914; pg. 50.
- Apr 15, 1839 **Williamston Township - Organization - First Meeting:** First Phelpstown meeting held. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 336.
- Apr 18, 1839 **Roads:** Legislature provided for State roads:
Point on west line of Ingham county where the Bellevue road terminates, easterly to the mills in township of Leslie, thence to Pinckney in Livingston county. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan; 1880; Durant, pg. 93.

Mason to Little Rapids on Grand River (Lansing) and terminating on section 20 or 21, town 4 north, range 21 west. Marshall to Bellevue. From south line of Clinton county where the Grand River crosses to village of Mason - Lansing would be on. 18 pg. 93
- Spring 1839 **Lansing Township - Jones:** Coe Jones cattle strayed off and found Cooley's; first time Jones realized another family lived in township. 268 pg. 28.
- Spring 1839 **Stockbridge Township - Settlers:** Silas Beebe returned from New York with family; had 2240 pounds of furniture and 4009 pounds merchandise shipped to Detroit; formed partnership with Smith Wood; platted town that became Stockbridge. Source: A Corner of Ingham. Stockbridge by Stockbridge Bicentennial Commission, 1976, pg. 9-11.
- Jun 2, 1839 **Lansing Township - Settlers - North:** Joseph H. North, Sr. reached land in section 33. 18 pg.192. Note: See September 1838.

- June 1839 **Vevay Township - Mason - First Store:** First store opened. HCR 110 of 1965. Source: A Walk-Through Time, by Mason Area Historical Society; 1998?
George W. Schafer opened mercantile store; bought partially built hotel (Mason Exchange) and finished in winter. 262 pg. 22.
- June 1839, George H. Shafer came Mason from Colchester, New York and started first general store in small building; erected large frame build on SE corner of Ash and Jefferson streets; building became hotel known as Mason Exchange; addition added to in 1847. Source; Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938, Chapter 9. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 204.
- George Shafer with partner, Freeman Wilson, came established first store; "the goods were brought from New York and were a general assortment of everything needed in the new county. They continued in trade about two years; during this time, they built a hotel, which was undoubtedly the first house of entertainment in the county. They took possession in December 1839 and the opening was celebrated by a grand New Year's ball, which was the first even of this kind in the county." ...he continued in the business until about 1852. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 537.
- Freeman Wilson and George W. Shafer came Mason and established first store at what became Mason; operated store for approximate 2 years; in December opened hotel. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 315.
John Rayner family settled in Mason.
Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 347.
- Mrs. Shafer thinks there were three frame buildings in Mason - Dr. McRoberts's office, dwellings of E. B. Danforth and Nathaniel Blain.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 204.
- Jun 1839 **Road - Okemos to Mason:** State Road (Okemos Road) first official road Okemos to Mason. 41
- Jul 4, 1839 **Lansing Township - 4th Celebration:** Coe G. Jones, Cooley's and North's celebrated 4th at house of Joseph E. North, Jr. on section 32. 18 pg. 194
- Jul 23, 1839 **Ingham County - Wolf Bounty:** State paid treasurer Ingham county \$48.00 for bounty on wolf scalps.
Source: 1840 Senate Documents; pg. 181.

- Sep 1839 **Meridian Township - House - Marsh:** Sanford Marsh built first house in what become village of Okemos; moved in Sept.; had purchased land on May 13, 1833. 204 pg. 1. Located on section 21 on south bank of Cedar River. Source: Adams pg. 673.
- Platted town of Hamilton; name changed to Okemos in 1859.
Source: Place Names of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster; Michigan History magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1842.
- Fall 1839 **Vevay Township - Mason - Religion - Methodist:** First Methodist sermon preached in schoolhouse by itinerant Methodist preacher by name of Jackson; Ingham county comprised extreme end of what known as the Dexter Mission of the Methodist Church.
Source; Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938, Chapter 12.
- Fall 1839 **Williamstown Township - Phelpsstown - Settlers:** Simeon Clay of Dearborn build log house (did not own land) about 2 miles north of four corners of present city of Williamston. 227 pg. 7.
Source: Looking at our history We got our name from 3 brothers who built log house by the river by Bobbie Sue Trosdson; The Story of Williamston, 1971.
- Nov 12, 1839 **Ingham County - Court:** First Circuit Court held in Ingham County at Mason School House: located on east side of Jefferson street between Columbia and Sycamore. Source: Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938. Source: Ingham and Eaton County, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 101.
- Dec 1839 **Meridian Township - Okemos - House - Kilbourne:** J. H. Kilbourne built first house in what is now Okemos. 113 pg. 9. Joseph Kilbourne moved family to future site of Okemos. 204 pg. 1; Source: Adams pg. 673.
- Winter 1839 **Williamston Township - Phelpsstown - Land Purchase:** William's Brothers (Oswald, James and Horace) purchased Putnam Brothers land; built new log house (near present day 515 N. Putnam Street) in spring of 1840. 227 pg. 9 & 10. See 1834.
Source: Obituary of James Miles Williams in The Williamston Enterprise, Williamston, Ingham County, Michigan, Saturday, September 18, 1886.
- 1839? **Trip (Oakland County to Eaton County):**
Andrew Nickle family in 1834 settled in Oakland County. Later purchased land in Roxana Township in Eaton County. "After purchasing this land, he

returned by way of the Indian trails to his former home in Oakland County, and proceeded to move his family to his new home in the wilderness in Eaton County. The journey was made with ox teams and the family camped out near where the city of Lansing now stands."

Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Barry and Eaton counties, Michigan, Chapman Bros. 1891, pg. 758.

- 1839 **Ingham County - Valuation:** Valuation of county \$867,702; state tax \$2,074.00. 25 pg. 106
- Settlers:** Gardner Fletcher settled in county. Source: Adams pg. 109.
Ingham County: Nahum Childs family settled.
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 393.
- 1839 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase - Seymour:** Seymour bought out Bushnell's interest; Bushnell died winter 1836-37. 7 pg. 24.
- 1839-1840 **Lansing Township - Settlers:** Justus Gilkey settled in section 5 of Lansing Township. 18 pg. 195
- 1839 **Aurelius Township - Settlers:** Fowler farm established on section 19 of township.
Source: Aurelius Township We're Special; Vol. 8, Issue 1, 1987.
- Jul 6, 1839 **Alaiedon & Aurelius - Norris Road:** Alaiedon and Aurelius commissioner established road on town-line between the two towns, and running on the north line of section 3 and 4 in Aurelius and sections 33 and 34 in Delhi Township, 2 miles, 2 links intersecting the State road near the corners of sections 2 and 3 in Aurelius and 34 and 35 in Delhi.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 238.
- 1839 **Alaiedon Township - Settlers:** Alexander Dobie settled in Township; at time were only 36 voters in 4 townships that adjoined. 117 pg. 737.
Alaiedon Township Settlers during year: Nathan Davison on section 15. Alexander Dobie on section 10. Isaac Finch on section 14. Source: Adams pg. 239. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 214.
- William P. Robins settled on section 28. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 215.
- Alexander Dobie settled in township. 117 pg. 737.
- Jul 3, 1839 **Delhi Township - State Road:** From Little Rapids on Grand River to

Mason, described as follows:

"Beginning on the east bank of Grand River, 20 rods west of the east line of section 26, town 4 north 2 west, running south 1/2 west, 2 miles, 1621 rods, 14 links, to town-line, 20 rods west of the corners of sections 32 and 33; thence easterly on said town-line 178 rods, 23 links; thence south 30 (degree) 6' east, 316 rods, 12 links to town 3 north, of range 2 west, to east line of section 4; thence southerly on said line 30 rods to corners of sections 2, 4, 9, and 10; thence easterly on section-line 160 rods to north quarter-post of section 10; thence south 133 (degree) 6' east, 279 rods; thence south 9 (degree) 30' west, 32 rods; thence south 23 (degree) 30' east, 58 rods, to corner to sections 10, 11, 14, and 15; thence southerly on section-lines 3 miles, 316 rods; thence south 11 (degree) west to town-line. Whole distance through township 3 and 4, 9 miles, 253 rods, 3 links."

Commissioners F. R. Luther, Joshua North, H. Converse, Alaiedon Township, July 3, 1839. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 238.

Oct 7, 1839

Delhi Township - Morton Road: Laid commencing at corners of sections 14, 15, 22 and 23 and running east 204 rods; thence north 48 (degree) east, 26 rods; thence south 57 (degree) east, to the north line of section 24; thence east on section-line 284 rods, 20 links; thence north 3.4 (degree) east, 6 rods and 4 links to town-line. This is the road which runs east from Delhi Center. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 238.

1839

Delhi Township - Land Purchase: Matthew King purchased 160 acres in Delhi township. 287 pg. 28.

Settlers: George Phillips settled on section 23. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 233.

Holt" George Phillips settled in Delhi Township (section 23), later operated hotel and post office in the hotel; known as the Centre or Delhi Center (Holt). Source: Growth Catapults Hold into Big City Bracket, The Ingham County News, October 24, 1962. Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.

1839

Ingham Township - Settlers: Abner Potter settled in. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant; pg. 246. John Densmore family settled. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 394.

1939

Leroy township - Settlers: Daniel Tobias settled on section 7. Peter Judd settled on section 18. Levi and George Rouse settled on

section 18. Richard Putman settled on section 30. Uriah Smith settled on section 23. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1890, pg. 251.

Josiah Rice family settled in Meekerville (Leslie). Source: Adams pg. 637.

Wheaton Sanders settled in. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 260.

Joseph Godfrey settled in township.
Source: History of the Early Life and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914; pg. 34.

1839-40 **Leslie Township - Leslie - Business:** First regular store opened in Leslie. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 259.

1839 **Locke Township - Settlers:** Orson Chamberlain located on section 26, purchased 164 acres.

Caleb Carr family settled in Locke Township; in 1842 moved to Williamston. Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 694.

Caleb Carr located on section 32; Mr. Carr was the first postmaster, his office being on the route from Howell to Grand Rapids, and the mail was carried over the route once a week, on horseback, on the "Grand River trail." Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 271.

1839 **Meridian Township - Settlers:** John F. Saltmarsh settled in township bought 160-acre farm. Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 559.

About 1839 **Meridian Township - Settlers:** James Smith settled on section I; died on 1844-45. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880; Durant; pg. 278.

John Saltmarsh, Sr. family settled in township. 117 pg. 559.

Land Purchase: Marshall brothers sold land to Parley Davis who settled on. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880; Durant; pg. 278.

- June 1839 **Meridian Township - State Road:** began north line of county to the village of Mason, laid out 17- and 17-days June 1839. Started on north quarter-post of section 3, and thence running south through sections 3, 2, 10, 15, 22, 21 (via Okemos, 28 and 33 to township-line between meridian and Alaiedon. The last 81 rods on section 33 were laid in May 1855.
- Oct 1839 **Meridian Township - Road:** Shiawassee Road laid through sections 1 and 12, one mile, 264 rods, 10 links.
- Meridian Township - Road:** Line Road laid out at northeast corner of township, 53 rods in length.
- 1839 **Onondaga Township - Settlers:** Joseph Gale settled in township. Source: Adams pg. 697.
- Lawrence Ryan settled in. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 292.
- 1839 **Vevay Township - Mason:** Mason: Baptist church organized. Source; Early History of Mason, B. Hartzog, 1938, Chapter 9.
- Settlers:** John Woolsey Burchard, attorney, settled in Mason; moved Lansing in 1843. 18 pg. 110. Source; Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938, Chapter 14.
- Enos Northrup family settled on section 23. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 313. Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 312.
- 1839 **White Oak Township - Settlers:** John Davis family settled. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 299.
- John McKernan settled section 14. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 328.
- Richard Oakley settled on section 33. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 328.
- 1839 **Wheatfield Township - Road:** First highway laid was on section 34 and 35. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1890, pg. 325.
- 1839 **Wheatfield Township - Settlers:** William Hammond family settled in fall of 1839 on section 2. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1890, pg. 322. Note: In same source on same page notes came in fall of 1838.

- 1839 **Williamston Township - Organization:** Phelpsstown Township organized; name changed to Williamstown in 1847. 243 pg. 58. Prior Brutus Township was combination of Leroy and Wheatfield townships; separated from Ingham Township on March 22, 1839; name Wheatfield assigned on March 20, 1841. 243 pg. 59.
- 1839 **Williamston Township - Road:** Began at northeast corner of town 4 north, range 1 west, and running southerly fifty-three rods on the Meridian-line.
- 1839 **Clinton County - DeWitt Township - Gunnisonville:** Elihu Gunnison purchased 60 acres in section 14 of DeWitt Township; settlement grew up-Gunnisonville; post office opened on Jan 8, 1891 and closed on April 15, 1901; at height had school, store, weighing scales, church and residence. 243 pg. 28.
- Bath Township - Settlers:** William Culver settled on NE quarter section 21. Source: History of Shiawassee and Clinton Counties MI; D. W. Ensign & Co. 1880.
- DeWitt Township - Business:** Capt. Scott built frame building for storeroom and grocery. Source: History of Shiawassee and Clinton Counties Michigan, E. W. Ensign & Co., 1880; pg. 406.
- DeWitt Township - Settlers:** "... Elder Lewis Coburn, who resided upon eight acres on section 20, and combined the sacred office of a preachers with that of farming pursuits. Elder Coburn entered his land in 1838 and occupied it a year later, was the earliest resident minister, and conducted most of the religious services of that early day." Source: History of Shiawassee and Clinton Counties Michigan, E. W. Ensign & Co., 1880; pg. 408.
- Eaton Rapids - Hotel:** first hotel built by Amos Hamlin, destroyed by fire sometime after 1855. 172 pg. 1
- Windsor Township - Settlers:** John Courtiers settled in township; "followed Indian trails from Farmington with an ox team, cutting and clearing the road as they came. They covered the distance of one hundred miles in two weeks. There were no houses between the Livingston County line and Delta Mills, and only a single Indian wigwam was standing at what is now Lansing. They crossed the Grand River at Delta by floating the loaded wagon on a scow, then swimming the oxen through the turbulent current." pg. 17

Source: Windsor Township, Heritage & Horizons by Thelma Caruss, 1998.

Apr 18, 1839

Eaton County - Road: Legislature authorized road Marshall to Bellevue
Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 353.

Lansing History Timeline

1840s

1842-1855

Lansing Township: Votes at annual meeting of Lansing Township:

1843	16
1844	14
1845	23
1846	14
1847	30
1848	247
1849	251
1850	245
1851	237
1852	213
1853	222
1854	226
1855	339

176.

1840-1855

Ingham County: Great changes take place in northern Ingham county.

"Vast rows trees felled in windrows, tops overlapping tops, and burned to clear the land quickly for farming." 204 pg. 12.

1840

- Jan 6, 1840 **Lansing Township - Cooley:** Nathan Lansing Cooley born; 1st white child born Township. 20 pg. 17; 7; 1 pg. 171; 127. Cooley's third son. 7 pg. 24
- Jan 1840 **Meridian Township - Okemos - Bray - Kilbourne:** Freeman Bray, bother-in-law of J. H. Kilbourne settled in Okemos. Source: Adams pg. 673.
- Freeman Bray bought large tract of land; platted (plat recorded on May 20, 1851) village "Hamilton" later (1857) became Okemos. 204 pgs. 2-3.
- Located on SE part of section 21; named for Alexander Hamilton.
Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 285.
- Feb 1, 1840 Williamston Township - Road: Cedar Trail road - began 85 rods south of the east quarter-post on section 36, and ran thence in a generally westerly course, partly on the township-line and partly on either side of the same, and passing through sections 31 and 32, and thence westerly to the meridian-line, the total distance traversed being 11 miles 226 rods.
- Feb 1, 1840 Locke Township - Road: Cedar River Trail road followed Indian trail and surveyed by Anson Jackson; recorded Feb. 1, 1840; A portion of this road was not cleared and underbrushed until 1850, and the trail was simply a guide to the surveyor, who found it impracticable to follow the devious paths the Indian pursued.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 274.
- Feb 2 & 3, 1840 **Ingham County - County Seat:** Rep. Steele presented several petitions from citizens of Ingham County praying for the removal of the county seat of Ingham county; referred to the committee on ways and means and committee on towns and counties. HJ pgs. 146-7.
- Feb 6, 1840 **Transportation - Roads:** Senate: Mr. Bush, presented petition of citizens of Ingham county, relative to highway tax.
Source: Detroit Daily Free Press Extra, February 1840.
- Feb 12, 1840 **Webberville - Post Office:** Post office established at what became Webberville, post office called Phelpstown. Post office renamed LeRoy on Jan 28, 1850, closed on November 17, 1862. Village moved mile down

road and opened as Webberville on February 27, 1867. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, pg. 963.

Feb 15, 1840

Ingham County - Democratic Party: 12:00 Noon, 60 Democratic Republicans met in Ingham township to organize more thoroughly; three appointed from each township to read democratic newspaper and advocate democratic reassures; supported taxation for public schools, etc. J. W. Burchard one of two secretaries of meeting; drafted resolutions for meeting. Source: Minutes of proceedings printed in Detroit Free Press, February 26, 1840.

Ingham County

In pursuance of public notice, a meeting of the democratic republicans of the county of Ingham, met at the town of Ingham in said county, on the 15th inst, at 12 o'clock, N.

On motion, Hiram Parker, Esq. of Vevay, was elected chairman pro tem, and William A. Dryer, of White Oak, Secretary, Pro tem. The meeting was fully attended, consisting of sixty delegates from the several towns.

The objects of the meeting were stated by J. W. Burchard, and on motion that a committee of five be appointed by the chair to nominate officers of the day, and draft resolutions expressive of the meeting, the chair announced the following persons as said committee:

J. W. Burchard, of Vevay, Caleb Carr, of Ingham, D. P. Dryer, of White Oak, Mr. Hunt, of Stockbridge, and David Gorslin, of Brutus.

The convention then adjourned for one hour.

The convention convened at 2 o'clock P.M. and the committee reported the following as officers of the day:

For president, H. Parker, Esq., and Wm. A. Dryer, secretary. The convention accepted the report of the committee for officers, and on motion, J. W. Burchard was also appointed secretary.

The committee then reported the following resolution, which elected some spirited remarks from Messrs. Danforth, Beebe, Smith, Winchell, Fisk, Branch and others, and were finally adopted unanimously.

Resolved, That the(can't read) has come when it is necessary for the democratic party of the county of Ingham to form a more thorough organization.

Resolved, That the principles of democratic republicanism should be more generally disseminated and that we would recommend to every democrat to take a republican newspaper, and that the ... (can't read) ...should be "read and circulate."

Resolved, that a committee of three should be appointed in each town to take measures to obtain subscribers for a paper advocating the general democratic measures, and that each committee be furnished with a copy of this resolution.

Resolved, That the permanency of our republican institutions depend upon the education and virtue of the people, and ignorance tends to anti-republicanism, and that it is our duty, if we wish to retain ..(can't read) .those principles, which make thrones tremble, to study the nature of true republicanism.

Resolved, That the education of the youth of our State is a public benefit, and that any measure to prevent taxation for building schoolhouses is anti-republican.

Resolved, that we disapprove of any legislation which has a tendency to cripple the enterprise the population of the new counties or to deprive them of the privileges and advantages enjoyed by the older ones.
Resolved, that roads, schoolhouses, and improvements of residents, enhance the value of nonresidents land and that it is highly injurious and unjust to compel settlers to bear public burdens alone.

Resolved, That limitation of taxation for the benefit of roads by the legislature, declares that the people are not intelligent or honest enough to regulate their local commerce, and the reduction of the road tax to fifty cents on the hundred dollars assessment is insufficient to meet the wants of the people and that the settlers will be compelled to work their own roads to the great disadvantage of themselves and to the benefit of the speculator.

Resolved, That the measure of loaning to the bank or banks of the city of Detroit the fund obtained on the credit of the State for the purpose of internal improvement, as advocated by the Whig members of the legislature of this State favors strongly of "Woodbridge and reform."

Resolved, that we have full confidence in the integrity and ability of the President of the United States, and should he again be in nomination, will yield him our cordial support.

Resolved, that we approve of the Sub Treasury bill as recommended by the President and passed by the Senate of the United States.

The following delegates were appointed to attend the democratic state convention to be held at the city of Detroit, on the 22d inst:

Amos E. Steele, Silas Beebe, jr., and Caleb Carr, and were empowered to appoint substitutes.

In pursuance of the third resolution, the following town committee were appointed.

Stockbridge--S. Beebe, Jr., Hunt--J. R. Howdish.
Vevay--E. B. Danforth, J. W. Burchard, N. Rolf.
Leslie--B. Davis, S. G. Saunders, H. Fisk
Ingham --John Dakin, Caleb Carr, J. C. Haynes
White Oak--D. P. Dryer, W. Post, C. Post.
Brutus--D. Gorslin, D. Countryman, J. Dang
Phelpstown--C. Carr, Jr., Stephen Avery, Mr. Baldwin
Alaiedon--J. E. North, Hilbourn--J. Lewis
Onondaga--J. Tuttle, Darling, W. Buckland, Jr.
Aurelius--J. L. Mustington, J. Barnes, R. R. Bueen.
Bunker Hill--David Fuller, J. Ewing and Job Earl.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this convention be signed by the president and secretaries and published in the *Democratic Free Press*.

Resolved, that we adjourn sine die.
Hiram Parker, President

William A. Dryer, John Woolsey Burchard, Secretaries.
Source: *Daily Free Press* (Detroit), February 26, 1840.

Mar 6, 1840

Ingham County - County Seat: By PA 26 of 1840 Mason designated as "seat of justice" of Ingham County.

Moved from City of Ingham (Vevay Township) no business ever transacted at. 29 pg. J3; 243 pg. 66.

Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan; Durant, 1880; pg. 105.

The Legislature passed an act making Mason the county seat; the previous county seat had been Ingham or Ingham Village; the village of Mason was named after a former territorial secretary and the first state governor of Michigan, Stevens T. Mason. 4 - pg. 2.

Ingham or Ingham Village located in sections 1 and 12 of Vevay township designated county seat by committee appointed by Governor Mason; remained seat until March 6, 1840 when transferred to Mason.

Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Act provided: Provided that the proprietors of land in said village shall deed to the county commissioners or supervisors of said county as the case may be, at least five acres of land within said village for the use and benefit of said county.

Source:

"Charles Noble & Co., through E. B. Danforth, deeded three lots to the county on the north side of Maple street where the sheriff's house and old jail stood later, also the square where the court house now stands, also three lots across from Dr. Jay C. Corsaut's hospital on Ash street, all the land from Clipper's bakery to Walter Root's lawn, all the lots on the north side of Oak street from Jefferson street east, ant entire block between Jefferson and Barnes and Oak and Elm. All the lots thus granted to the county were uncleared." Source; Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938, Chapter 10.

Mar 14, 1840

Eaton County - County Seat - Charlotte: Charlotte selected as County Seat. 127

Charlotte became county seat of Eaton county; Bellevue seat from 1838-1840.

Mar 17, 1840

Ingham County - Prosecutor: Gov. Woodbridge nominated, Senate approved, Daniel Parkhurst, to be prosecuting attorney for Ingham county.

Source: Executive Journal, Senate Journal, 1840; pg. 675.

Mar 19, 1840

Meridian Township - Okemos - Dam - Kilbourne: Legislature authorized (PA 57 of 1840) Joseph H. Kilborne to erect dam across Red Cedar River on west fraction of SE quarter of section 21, in T 4N of R1W (Okemos) provided build lock 60 feet long, 12 feet wide for passage of rafts, boats, canoes if Circuit Court of Ingham County ordered on good cause shown.

Mar 19, 1840

Leroy Township - Organized: Eastern half of Brutus township organized as separate township under name Leroy. Source: Adams pg. 799 & 39.

Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 29.

Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing;

Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 100.

Mar 24, 1840 **Lansing Township - Jones:** Harriet Jones born to Catherine and Coe G. Jones; first white girl born in township. Source: Adams pg. 28.

Mar 28, 1840 **Ingham County:** First naturalization in Ingham County. 127

Mar 31, 1840 **Ingham County - Notaries:** Governor Woodbridge nominated "Hiram H. Smith, Silas Beebe, Jr., and John W. Burchard, to be notaries public for the county of Ingham; senate consented to by vote 16 to 0.
Source: Executive Journal, Senate Journal 1840; pgs. 683 & 685.

Apr 8, 1840 **Meridian Township - Okemos - Post Office:** Post Office called Sanford est. in what became Okemos; Joseph H. Kilbourne first postmaster. 243 pg. 56. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 685

Name changed to Okemos post office in 1862.
Source: Place Names of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster; Michigan History magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1842.

Apr 10, 1840 **Ingham County - County Seat**
County Commissioners selected 12 lots or block 22 and south half and lots 3 & 4 of block 17, and lot 10 in block 16; containing 25 lots, equal to about five acres of land in Mason for removing county seat to Mason.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan; Durant, 1880; pg. 106.

Spring 1840 **Vevay Township - Mason - Settlers:** John Rayner family settled in.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 205.

Aug 3, 1840 **Ingham County - Courts:** First Probate entry in Ingham Court. 127

Sep 1840 **Vevay Township - Settlers:** Alfred Gallup family settled.
Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 313.

Autumn 1840 Vevay Township: Rufus Freeman came with Gallup family and settled close by, stayed short time and moved away. Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 313.
Clinton County - DeWitt Township - Indian Removal: General Hugh Brady obtained food and lodging at Scott's during great Pottawattamie removal from area; continued on to Owosso and then Genesee and Oakland counties. pg. 239 Source: DeWitt Area History #10; Indians

Along the Looking Glass & Cemeteries of DeWitt; by Kenneth R. Coin.

Oct 10, 1840

Williamston Township - Williamston - Post Office: Letter written by Miles Williams to his father in Genesee County, New York.

Dear Father

Our country is improving very fast. We have a mail route though here from Ann Arbor to Ionia. It is carried on horseback. The man says that he will run a wagon through here next summer...

Source: Looking at our transportation. The plank road the high-stacked steam trains open up Williamston by Helen Rowland; The Story of Williamston, 1971.

Nov 12, 1840

Leslie Township - Settlers: Thales W. Huntoon settled in. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 260.

Dec 28, 1840

Meridian Township - Road: Town-line Road between Meridian and Alaiedon township laid out, began south quarter-post of section 34 and ran thence west one and half miles to southwest corner of section 33. The portion east from the east line of the township to the southwest corner of section 35 was laid July 11, 1843, the remaining portion on the west laid out June 10, 1850.

Dec 29, 1840

Delhi Township - Road: Everett Road laid, beginning 40 rods west of corners of sections 3, 4, 9 and 10 and running thence west on section-line 280 rods to the corners of sections 4, 5, 8 and 9.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 238.

Dec 30, 1840

Delhi Township - Road: Tobias Road: Laid on section 6.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 238.

1840

Ingham County:
2,498 people in Ingham County.
727 employed in agriculture
2 in commerce
16 in manufacturing and trades
3 learned professions

County has 13 primary and common school; Source: Adams students attended; only 4 persons over 20 could not read or write. 82.

1840

Ingham County - Description: Ingham county is bounded on the north by Clinton and Shiawassee, east by Livingston, south by Jackson, and west by Eaton. It was organized in 1838 and has an area of 460 square

miles.

Water courses - the Red Cedar, Willow creek, Mud creek, Sycamore creek.

Lakes - Pine, Portage, Swampy.

Organized Townships - Alaiedon, Aurelius, Ingham, Onondaga, Stockbridge, Vevey.

Villages - Mason Centre is the only village in this county.

The face of the country is generally level, but somewhat uneven on the openings. The greater part is heavily timbered land. Plains and openings constitute the remaining portion, the former of which are found in the south-eastern, and the latter in the south-western part of it. It is represented generally, as a rich section, with soils like those found in other parts of the State, designated by the appellation of plains, openings, and timbered land. The timber is principally sugar maple and beech, in considerable quantities, sycamore, basswood, black walnut, &c., it is generally well supplied with waterpower. There were but a few settlements made in the county previous to the summer of 1837. Commencing with that period, there has been considerable emigration to it. There are many tracts of excellent land in this county yet unsold. One half of the county, including the eight townships east of the meridian belongs to the Detroit, the balance to the Grand River Land District.

Ingham in conjunction with Livingston, elects two representatives, and belongs to the fifth senatorial district, which returns three senators to the legislature. Population, 822. Source: Gazetteer of the State of Michigan, by John T. Blois, 1840; pg. 222-223.

1840

Ingham County - Description - Travel: "This county, for a new county was considerably advanced.... One could even get to a railroad in four or five days." John W. Longyear

1840-1842

Lansing Township - Transportation - Road: Joseph E. North, Sr., surveyed road between Lansing and Mason; built first bridge over Red Cedar on Cedar Street at Lansing. 25-pg. 233
Note: Source 25 notes 1842 but "may have been a year or two earlier" - Probably 1841.

1840

Aurelius Township - Settlers: Strong established farm on section 29 of Aurelius Township.
Source: Aurelius Township We're Special; Vol. 8, Issue 1, 1987.

Aurelius Township - Bridge: (township at time included west half of

county) voted build bridge over Grand River at cost not more \$150 and like amount raised for purpose in Eaton county; bridge built and cost Aurelius \$145.25. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 222.

1840 **Alaiedon Township - Settlers:** David V. Smith settled in Township. 117 pg. 581.

Eli Smith family settled in township. 117 pg. 581.
Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 581.

Alaiedon Township settlers: Conrad Dubois, John Douglas
Source: Adams pg. 239.

John Pierce settled in. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 214.

1840 **Bunker Hill Township - Settlers:** Bezaleel Archer family settled.
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 217.

1840 **Ingham Township - Settlers:** James Swan settled in township. 243 pg. 66. Northwest quarter of section 6 moved in April of 1840 to northeast quarter of section 1. Source: Adams pg. 414.

Bowen Hicks settled in. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant; pg. 246.

Eben Crossman settled in township. 117 pg. 813.
John Fletcher settled in northwest quarter of section 4. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1890, pg. 326.

Appx 1840 **Lansing Township - Description:** Abner Potter and Elijah Potter “came up to the confluence of the Grand and Red Cedar rivers to hunt game about 1840. They sighted a large bear on what was eventually to be the grounds of the state capitol, but the thick trees and underbrush prevented them from getting a shot at it or from pursuing it.” Source: John Curry; Elijah Potter was Mr. Curry’s great-great-grandfather; Abner Potter moved MI in 1835 with wife and 7 children and settled southeast of Lansing and Mason.

1840 **Leroy Township - Settlers:** Isaac Coleman settled on section 18.
Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1890, pg. 251.

- 1840 **Leslie Township - Settlers:** Thomas Peach settled in Leslie Township. Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914; pg. 39.
- Theodore Clark settled on county line in Leslie Township. Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914; pg. 38.
- 1840 **Locke Township:** Stephen Avery settled on section 17. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 272.
- 1840 **Meridian Township - Settlers:** Daniel Matthews settled on Section 13. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880; Durant; pg. 278.
- Meridian Township - Okemos - Religion:** Methodist society formed in Okemos. 204 pg. 12.
- 1840-41 **Meridian Township - Settlers:** A. D. Wilmarth settled on section 7. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880; Durant; pg. 278.
- 1840 **Stockbridge Township - Settlers:** Cephas Smith settled in. Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 299.
- 1840 **Vevay Township - Mason - Grist Mill:** First grist mill in Mason located in corner of old water mill erected by Danforth and Coatsworth in 1838. Source: Adams pg. 176.
- Mason - Description:** Mason Centre, a village of recent origin, situated on Sycamore creek, near the center of the county of Ingham. It has a store, tavern, sawmill, and several dwellings. Distant 25 miles north of Jackson. Source: Gazetteer of the State of Michigan by John T. Blois, 1840.
- Mason Settlers:** Oliver Griffin settled at Mason. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 203.
- John Rayner settled in township. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1890, pg. 319.
- John Rayner built a brick farmhouse, owned 320 acres included what now fair grounds and Rayner park, farmer and land speculator. Source: A Walk-Through Time, by Mason Area Historical Society; 1998?

- 1840 **Wheatfield Township - Settlers** Elias and Jeremiah Kent (brothers) settled on southeast quarter of section 30.
Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1890, pg. 322.
- 1840 **Williamston Township - Dam - Mill:** Williams Brothers built dam and sawmill; grist mill built in 1842 (Red Cedar Mill). 227 pg. 10; Source: Adams pg. 821. Source: City with A Future William Story; The Ingham County News, Aug 22, 1962. Source: Obituary of James Miles Williams in The Williamston Enterprise, Williamston, Ingham County, Michigan, Saturday, September 18, 1886.
- Mill contained one run of stone, which were hauled from Detroit by oxen a part of the way on wagons and the rest on sleds, the roads not permitting heavily loaded wagons. Source: Obituary of James Miles Williams in The Williamston Enterprise, Williamston, Ingham County, Michigan, Saturday, September 18, 1886.
- Source notes dam and sawmill built in fall of 1840.
Source: Williamston's Great Home Coming, August 6, 7,8, 1913 - 1839-1913. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 334.
Father of brothers (Oswald) came and helped built dam and sawmill.
Source: Looking at our We got our name from 3 brothers who built log house by the river; The Story of Williamston, 1971.
- First marriage was Simeon Clay and Sophronia Stoughton.
- School:** Voted raise \$150 in support of schools. Source: City with A Future William Story; The Ingham County News, Aug 22, 1962.
- Settlers:** Dillucena Stoughton family settled.
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 408.
- Williamston Township - Road:** Hull road in southeast part of township, 1 and half miles in length.
Phelps road in southeast part of township having a length of 1146 rods and 22 links. Avery road in northeast part being 422 rods and 17 links. Merchant road on north line of section 11 and running thence northerly to the county line, 402 rods and 12 links. Carr road commencing on town-line between section 32 and 33 and running thence north to the corners of sections 15, 16, 20 and 21.
? road running north from the west quarter-post of section 321, 1020

rods, thence west 250 rods to corner of town. (Locke township).
Boardman road on section 11. Marsh road on sections 13 and 24.
Dugway road on sections 20 and 29. Putnam road in east part of town.
Countryman road in western part. Grand River Ridge road commencing
on sections 13 and 24, and running northwest to the Pine Lake road,
4314 rods and 17 links, equal to 13 miles and 155 rods. Source: Ingham
and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 337-8.

1840 **Williamston (Phelpstown) - Post Office:** post office opened in section 6
of Leroy Township. Source: Place Names of Ingham county by Theodore
G. Foster; Michigan History magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1842.

1840 **Clinton County - DeWitt Township - DeWitt:** New Albany (DeWitt) lots
sold for unpaid taxes. Source: History of Shiawassee and Clinton County
Michigan, D. W. Ensign &. Co. 1880.

Lansing History Timeline

1841

- Jan 11, 1841 **Leslie Township - Post Office:** Leslie post office established. 243 pg. 69.
Had been known as Meekersville; incorporated as village in 1968. 263 pg. 326. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 533
- Aurelius #1 post office established October 7, 1837, named changed Leslie on January 11, 1841. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986, by David M. Ellis.
- Jan 15, 1841 **Ingham Township - Settlers:** Reuben Torrey settled in. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant; pg. 246.
- Jan 20, 1841 **Clinton County - DeWitt Township - Organization:** Rep. Castle presented petitions of inhabitants of DeWitt, Clinton county for organization of township. HJ pg. 99.
- Jan 11 & 27, 1841 **Clinton County - DeWitt Township - Dam:** William Utley and others petition legislature for erection of dam across Looking Glass river, at DeWitt, Clinton county; referred to committee on banks and incorporations. HJ pgs. 62 & 157.
- Jan 27, 1841 **Clinton County - DeWitt Township - Dam:** William Utley and other petition legislature for the erection of a dam across the Looking Glass river, at DeWitt. Referred to the committee on Banks and incorporations. HJ pg. 157.
- Feb 5, 1841 **Eaton County - Delta Township - Dam - Ingersoll:** Erastus Ingersoll petition House to build dam across Grand River in Eaton county; referred to House Committee on roads and Bridges. HJ pg. 205.
- Feb 6, 1841 **Eaton County - Road:** John Starkweather and others petition legislature for passage of law appointing commissioners to lay out a state road from Marshall to Charlotte; referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges. HJ pg. 212.
- Feb 8, 1841 **Eaton County - Road:** Citizens of Calhoun and Eaton counties petition for state road; referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges. HJ pg. 217.
- Feb 11, 1841 **Ingham County - Road:** Citizens of Ingham and Ionia counties petition legislature for establishment of state road; referred to committee on roads and bridges. HJ pg. 230.

- Feb 11, 1841 **Eaton County - Oneida Township - Bridge:** Erastus Ingersoll petition house for passage of law authorizing inhabitants of Oneida, Eaton county to raise money to build bridge; referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges. HJ pg. 230.
- Feb 12, 1841 **Bunkerhill Township - Post Office:** Bunkerhill or Bunkerhill Center post office opened; closed on February 5, 1842; reopened on December 21, 1848 and again closed on March 14, 1903. 243 pg. 69.
- Feb 24, 1841 **Ingham County - Dam:** Daniel Lockwood and other citizens of Ingham county petition House to erect dam across Grand river; referred to house committee on Roads and Bridges. HJ pg. 299.
Note: Who Daniel Lockwood? US land patent search did not buy land from US in Ingham county.
- Feb 1841 **Alaiedon Township - Settlers:** Daniel Stillman family settled on section 3. 117 pg. 490. Source: Adams pg. 239.
Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 490.
- Mar 20, 1841 **Brutus Township - Name Change:** Legislature changed name (Brutus Township) to Wheatfield. Source: Adams pg. 799 & 39.
David Gorsline suggested and submitted petitions to change name to Wheatfield. Source: The Story of Williamston, 1971.

Name Brutus Township changed to Wheatfield Township. Source: Adams pg. 39. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 100.
- Mar 24, 1841 **Williamston Township - Williamston - Dam:** A. B. Williams authorized by PA 25 of 1841 to build dam across Cedar river, on section number 35 in township number 4 north or range number 1 east; dam not to exceed 8 feet in height above common low water mark; and that a convenient lock of not less than 60 feet in length and 12 feet in width, shall be constructed for the passage of boats, rafts, canoes and other water craft, whenever the circuit court of said county shall so order.
- Apr 2, 1841 **Grand River Road:** Legislature appropriated \$5,000 for Grand River Road under direction of Board of Internal Improvement; expended mainly under the direction of John Mullett. 18 pg. 92.
- Jun 4, 1841 **Wheatfield Township - Religion:** Baptist Church organized in Wheatfield.

Source: Williamston History 1836-1936 by C. E. Rowley.

- Jun 5, 1841 **Delhi Township - Settlers:** Henry Phillips believe to be first white child born in Delhi Township. Source: Growth catapults Hold into Big City Bracket, The Ingham County News, October 24, 1962.
Note: George Phillips purchased 80 acres of land on August 10, 1841 (date land patent issued) on E 1/2 NW of section 23 of Township 3-N, Range 2-W in Ingham County. (MI2620___.361)
- Jun 14, 1841 **Meridian Township - Road:** Willmarth Road between sections 7 and 18 laid out; remainder west of township-line ion July 21, 1866.
- Jul 1841 **? - Settlers:** Robert Russell Sowle settled on northeast quarter of section 15. (Leslie Township? - Check). Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880; Durant; pg. 278.
- Sep 4, 1841 **Meridian Township - Post Office:** Post office "Red Bridge" established where Grand River turnpike crosses Red Cedar on eastern boundary of Meridian Township; discontinued in 1845. 243 pg. 57. Note: 263 pg. 362 notes post office of Meridian established on September 4, 1841; closed December 3, 1845; Red Bridge post office established on July 25, 1854; renamed Meridian on October 9, 1871; closed October 31, 1933. 263 pg. 362.

Meridian #1 post office established, closed December 3, 1845.
Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986, by David M. Ellis.
- Oct 13, 1841 **Lansing Township - Land Purchased - Burchard:** John W. Burchard bought land from James Seymour. 11 pg. 7. 109 acres for \$548; SE fractional quarter of section nine, town four, north of range two west including adjacent waterpower. 24 pg. 54. Burchard purchased 109.62 acres with waterpower. 8 pg. 142.
Seymour had purchased land from Bushnell heirs; Seymour loaned Burchard \$1,398 for dam and mill race. 20 pg. 23.
- Oct 26, 1841 **Clinton County - DeWitt Township:** Platted by Cap. David Scott; entered by Scott in 1833. On section 5 & 8, on north side of Looking-Glass River in DeWitt Township. Source: History of Shiawassee and Clinton counties; Ensign; 1880; pg. 405. Consisted of 52 blocks plus 8 fractional blocks; consisted of 449 lots.
- Dec 1841 **Lansing Township - Organization:** Henry H. North, Joseph E. North, Sr., Roswell Everett, Zalmon S. Holmes framed petition to Legislature for

organization of two townships; North suggested Lansing - wanted it named after Lansing, New York. 25 pg.192

"In December 1841, Roswell Everett, Zalmon S. Holmes, and myself (Henry H. North) met at the house of my father, by appointment, and framed two petitions to the Legislature for the organization of two townships. But one name was suggested for the first, --that of Lansing, my father saying he wanted it named after our old town of Lansing, in New York. For the second two names were proposed, --Delhi, by Roswell Everett, and Genoa, by myself, not knowing that there was a Genoa in Livingston county at that time." Source: Henry H. North, in Durant, pg. 192. Source: Alvin Rolfe in letter to the Republican in undated newspaper clipping in Lawler collection.

Dec 29, 1841 **Meridian Township - Road:** Barney Road laid out runs north and south through sections 22, 27 and 34.

1841 **Lansing Township - Road:** Road cut "along east side of the river for the convenience of the south part of the township where the North and Cooley families had settled." 25 pg. 164.

First crude log bridge constructed over Red Cedar at Cedar Street; first bridge in Lansing. 6 pg. 63; 11 pg. 84. Followed old Indian trail built at ford of the trail. 20 pg. 115. Built under supervision of Joseph E. North, Sr. Destroyed 1852. 25 pg. 145.

Note: Source 20 pg. 115 notes bridge built 1841 or 1842.

Note: Source 25 pg. 145 notes bridge built 1840-1842.

Lansing Township - Description: On my way from home (in Aurelius) to the school at Delta in 1841 I passed over the grounds where the city of Lansing now stands. The native forest was undisturbed. No pioneer's cabin was as yet there.

Source: O. M. Barnes at Annual meeting of Ingham County Pioneer Society, May 26, 1874; Adams pg. 42.

1841 **State - Railroad:** MI Central Railroad completed, ran through Jackson. 139

1841 **Alaiedon Township - Settlers:** Alaiedon Township settlers: William Manning, Lewis Kent on section 25. Source: Adams pg. 239. Daniel Stillman on section 3. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 214.

1841 **Aurelius Township - Settlers:** John Wright settled in. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 220.

- 1841 **Bunkerhill Township - Post Office:** Bunkerhill Post Office established; discontinued in 1842; reestablished in 1858 and closed in 1903.
Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
- 1841 **Eaton County - Delhi Township - Settlers:** John Ferguson settled in Delhi Township; son Augustus F. Ferguson became State Representative in 1899. 117 pgs. 483-4.
- 1841 **Eaton County - DeWitt Township - Land Purchase:** George Allen purchased land section 19. Source: History of Shiawassee and Clinton Counties Michigan, E. W. Ensign & Co., 1880; pg. 407.
- 1841 **Delhi Township:** Roswell Everett settled in. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 235.
- 1841 **Delhi Township - Settlers:** Daniel H and Harriet White Stanton, children (including Lewis H. who later became stagecoach driver), Mrs. Stanton's sister came from Newark, New Jersey to land east of what became village of Holt; Sister married John Ferguson. Source: Adams pg. 243-4.
- 1841 **Ingham Township - Settlers:** Judson Dakin family settled.
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 397.
- 1841 **Leslie Township - Settlers:** Asa DuBois settled in Leslie.
Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914.
Orange Barlow settled in Leslie Township.
Hiram Austin settled in Leslie Township.
T. J. Blake settled in Leslie Township.
Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914; pg. 38 & 39.
Jotham Morse family settled in township. Source: Adams pg. 643.
Note: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914; pg. 33 notes settled in Leslie in 1840.
- Isaac Huntoon settled in township. Source: Adams pg. 645.
Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914; pg. 40.
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 500.
Truman Wilbur settled in Leslie Township.
Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914; pg. 40.

- 1841 **Meridian Township - Established:** Prior to the area was part of Alaiedon Township.
- 1841 **Meridian Township - Road:** Road laid out in southerly direction (Dobie road) from Okemos. 204 pg. 4
- Religion:** Okemos Community Church formed; started as Methodist Society; in 1870 built "church on the hill" in 1929 the Methodist and Baptist congregations combined and created Okemos Community Church; new church built in 1957. HCR 429 of 1991.
- 1841 **Vevay Township - Mason - Settlers:** Dr. J. W. Phelps settled in Mason, second doctor in Mason, third in county.
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 47.
- Oliver Griffin family moved Mason. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 310.
- Ziba Blood settled on section 26. Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 313.
- 1841 **White Oak Township - Settlers:** Eldredge Dryer born.
Source: Has Lived Here Longer Than Any Other Person; State Republican, April 14, 1909.
- 1841 **Clinton County - Bath Township - Land Purchase:** Joseph Pierons entered part section 2, later moved section 3. Source: History of Shiawassee and Clinton Counties MI; D. W. Ensign & Co. 1880.
- 1841 John Mullett authorized to erect dam across Red Cedar.

1842

- 1842 **Lansing Township - Road:** Legislature appropriated small sum of money for road between Fowlerville and future site of Lansing. 12 - pg. 43.
- Jan 6, 1842 **Ingham County - New Township:** Rep. French presented the petition for new township in Ingham county. HJ 1842, pg. 58.
- Jan 10, 1842 **Ingham County - New Township:** French presented the petition for new township in Ingham county. HJ 1842, pg. 73
- Jan 11, 1842 **Lansing Township - Road:** Rep. Videto of House Committee on Roads and Bridges reported that alteration of state road in Ingham county running from Mason Centre to Grand river, through townships 3 and 4 north, in range number 2 west, should be submitted to the commissioners of highways of the township of Alaiedon, with power to change the location of said road, commencing at the northwest corner of section number 10, in township number 3 north, or range number 2 west, thence to Grand river.
- “Your committee are decidedly of the opinion that the change of location of said road, would be conducive to the best interest of a large majority of all concerned.” HJ pg. 82.
Note: Map out from Mason, T3N R2W, 4N R2W. Alaiedon commissioners power change road commencing at NW corner of section 10, T3N, R2W and thence to Grand River.
- Jan 12, 1842 **Ingham County - New Township:** Rep. French presented the petition for new township in Ingham county. HJ 1842, pg. 84.
- Jan 20, 1842 **Ingham County - New Township:** Rep. Bush presented the petition for new township in Ingham county. HJ 1842, pg. 132.
- Jan 21, 1842 **Eaton County - Delta Township - Dam Ingersoll:** Erastus Ingersoll petition Senate to build dam across Grand River in Eaton county; referred to Senate Committee on Roads and Bridges. HJ pg. 205.
- Jan 22, 1842 **Alaiedon Township - Post Office:** Post office opened called Vevay, closed after 4 months on May 11, 1842. 243 pg. 61.
- Jan 25, 1842 **State - Survey:** Annual Report of the State Geologist noted PA approved March 28, 1840 directed geologist to publish map of several counties and appropriated \$2,000 - no funds in treasury noted “Had the circumstances

not prevented, ...Livingston, Ingham, Eaton, Shiawassee, would all, or nearly all, have been published before this date. Source: Joint Documents 1842, pg. 440.

Feb 5, 1842

Eaton County - Dam: House: Mr. Cooper presented petition of John Garrow for privilege to build a dam across Grand river in Eaton county. Referred to the committee on roads and bridges.
Note: Who Garrow? Purchased no land from US - no patents issued to him.

Mr. French presented petition of S. Hamlin and others for the privilege of building a dam across Grand river. Referred to the committee on roads and bridges.

Source: Daily Free Press, February 7, 1842.

Note: Horace Hamlin purchased following land from US in Eaton County:
Nov 2, 1837

In section 6, E 1/2 SE of Township 1-N, Range 3-W. (MI2580___.149).

In section 9, E 1/2 NE of Township 1-N, Range 3-W. (MI2580___.150).

May 1, 1839

In section 5, NW of Township 2-N, Range 4-W.

(MI1320___.247.

In section 9, W 1/2 NW of Township 1-N, Range 3-W. (MI1380___.191).

In section 9 W 1/2 NE of Township 1-N, Range 3-W. (MI1420___.433)

Feb 7, 1842

Ingham County - Notary: Governor Barry nominated, and Senate consented to, Silas Beebe to be notary public for the county of Ingham.
Source: Executive Journal, Senate Journal 1842; pgs. 306.

Feb 11, 1842

Ingham County - Prosecuting Attorney: Governor Barry nominated J. W. Burchard, to be prosecuting attorney for the county of Ingham, for the legal term, to commence on the 17th day of March next, when the term of the present incumbent expires; Senate consented to, on February 14, by vote of 18 to 0.

Source: Executive Journal, Senate Journal 1842; pgs. 310.

Feb 11, 1842

Ingham County - Township Name Change (Delhi?): 38 inhabitants of Alaiedon in Ingham county petition House to change name of town; referred to House Committee on Towns and counties. HJ pg. 286.

Feb 14, 1842

Ingham County - Notary: Governor Barry nominated, and Senate consented to; Jacob Lewis to be notary public for the county of Ingham.
Source: Executive Journal, Senate Journal 1842; pgs. 306.

- Feb 15, 1842 **Ionia County - Dam:** PA 31 of 1842 authorized C. S. Hooker and others to erect dam across Grand River in Ionia on section 19, in township number 7, north or range number 5, west.
- Feb 16, 1842 Public Act 57 signed:
- Sec. 7. Delhi Township organized.
Sec. 8. Lansing Township organized.
- “All that part of the county of Ingham designated by the United States survey as township number four north, or range number two west, to be set off and organized into a separate township, by the name of Lansing, and the first township meeting shall be held at the shanty near the cedar bridge in said township.”
- Sec. 9. Meridian Township organized.
Sec. 10. Locke Township organized.
- Feb 16, 1842 **Lansing Township - Organization:** Michigan Legislature approved and organized Lansing Township. The name Lansing was suggested for the township by Joseph E. North Sr. after his homeland Township of Lansing, Tompkins County, New York. 3 pg. 12; 7; 25 pg. 192. Note: See Dec 1841. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 100.
- Feb 16, 1842 **Ingham & Eaton Counties - Township - Organization:** Township of Eaton Rapids of Eaton organized.
Windsor of Eaton
Delhi of Ingham
Lansing of Ingham
Meridian of Ingham (from Alaiedon)
Locke of Ingham (from Phelpstown)
Delta of Eaton (PA 57 of 1842)
- Feb 16, 1842 **Delhi Township - Organized:** Delhi Township organized from part Alaiedon township. Source: Adams pg. 385. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 29. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 100.
- Feb 16, 1842 **Locke Township - Organized**
Meridian Township - Organized
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan; Durant, 1880; pg. 100.
- Mar 1842 **Eaton County - Delta Township - Store:** Transferred stock of goods to

Eaton Rapids; "Here he built two boats measuring twelve by sixteen feet and floated his goods to Delta Mills where he opened the first store. His second stock was boated all the way from Jackson."; remained at Delta Mills until 1845.

Source: Pioneer History of Eaton County, 1833-1866; by Daniel Strange, M. Sc., 1923; pg. 77.

Apr 4, 1842

Lansing Township - Organization: The first Lansing township meeting was held in a shanty near the Red Cedar Bridge. 12 - pg. 42. Taxes levied in Lansing Township in 1842 total \$800.73. 25 - pg. 197.

First township meeting "held at a big stump near Cedar river on the Mason road." Joseph North Jr. suggested name Lansing. 11 - pg. 7 (sites Fuller's History of Michigan)

"...the first township meeting was held near a whitewood stump on the south side of Cedar river. If that stump was now standing, it would be directly under the south end of Cedar river bridge, and it was the "table" on which the proceedings of the first township meeting were recorded." Source: Henry H. North, in letter to Republican, and printed on November 21, 1879.

Joseph E. North, Sr., elected Moderator, James Shear, Clerk, and Justus Gilkey, Abram Shear, James Harrington, and Thomas North, Inspectors of Election. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 195.

Township passed resolution "That there be \$2 town bounty for wolf scalps." *Lansing Republican* Apr 28, 1855, pg. 2.

Election called at what now Delhi and Lansing township "at a white wood stump, 40 feet north of a certain stump." 18 votes cast on first day and one vote on second day. Source: Adams pg. 108.

Lansing township purchased from Joshua North land for cemetery - North cemetery. Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Apr 4, 1842

Delhi Township- Organization - Town Meeting: First township meeting held a Delhi Center (Holt); first election of township officers held on April 7, 1842. 287 pg. 255.

Henry H. North first Supervisor. Source: Growth catapults Hold into Big City Bracket, The Ingham County News, October 24, 1962.

- Apr 1842 **Ingham Township - Settlers:** Ephraim Walker settled in. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant; pg. 246.
- Apr 1842 **Vevay Township - Mason - Newspaper:** First paper published in Mason and county -*Ingham Telegraph*; published by Mr. M. A. Child. Source: The Pioneer Newspapers; Ingham County News, June 11, 1874.
- Paper neutral in politics, county treasurer was democrat, refused to publish tax list in paper; paper ceased publication after 18 months. Source; Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938, Chapter 9.
- Last paper printed just before election in 1844. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 50.
- Mason - Newspaper:** Ingham Telegraph (independent published in Mason by M. A. Childs, first paper published in Mason and county. Source: The City of Mason Its Past and Present Life, 1838-1897, compiled by Roy C. Vandercook.
- May 10, 1842 **Williamston Township - Post Office:** Post Office established at Williamstown; name changed to Williamston in Dec. 2, 1884. 243 pg. 58. J. M. Williams first postmaster; first mails brought from Detroit one a week by pony riders. Source: City with A Future William Story; The Ingham County News, Aug 22, 1962.
- May 23, 1842 **Locke Township - Belle Oak - Land Purchase:** Hamlet began when land purchased by James L. Nichols. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 272.
- Jun 18, 1842 **Lansing Township - Organization - Town Meeting:** First meeting of Lansing Township board of auditors. 12 - pg. 42.
- Jul 6, 1842 **Delhi Township - - Settlers:** First marriage performed; William P. Robbins of Alaiedon married Lydia M. Wells of Delhi. Source: Growth catapults Hold into Big City Bracket, The Ingham County News, October 24, 1962.
- Fall 1842 **Locke Township - Settlers:** Nicholas & Catherine Dunckel family settled in Locke township (section 27). 117 pg. 219. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 250. Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 219.

- Oct 2, 1842 **Vevay Township - Mason - Settlers:** Rosalvo F. Griffin settled in Mason. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 205.
- Oct 2, 1842 **Meridian Township - Settlers:** Myron W. Barnes settled on section 33. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880; Durant; pg. 278.
- Oct 6, 1842 **Ingham County - Court House:** Movement started to erect court house by supervisors; building committee consisted of Dr. Minos McRoberts, Peter Linderman, George Matthews, Benjamin Davis and Samuel Skadan; cost \$800 including painting; located on spot now occupies (1938) by Walter Root's and McArthur's offices; court house sat back on lot and had board fence around it; size 28 x 34 and two stories; in 1838 building was residence on S. Jefferson and owned by Fred Harvey. Source; Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938, Chapter 10. Note: See December 28, 1842.
- Nov 10, 1842 **Vevay Township - Mason - Name Change:** Mason Center became Mason. 243 pg. 66.
Post office changed name from Mason Center to Mason.
Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 577
- Dec 1842 **Vevay Township - Settlers:** Almon Morris Chapin settled in township. Source: Adams pg. 755. Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L. H. D. notes settled 1844.
Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1890, pg. 317 also notes settled fall of 1844.
- Dec 28, 1842 **Ingham County:** County Board of Supervisors appropriated \$800 to build a courthouse. Source: Adams pg. 40.
Built in 1843 on lots 3 & 4 of Block 17 in Mason. Source: Adams pg. 40.
Note: See October 6, 1842.
- Winter 1842 **State - Weather:** Known as "Hard Winter"
- 1842 **Ingham County - Religion:** Methodist society organized, called Ingham County Circuit; embraced village of Mason, Leslie, Okemos, Dansville; meetings held schoolhouse in Mason; 1845 parsonage erected at Mason; and Mason became head of Ingham circuit, two preachers visited communities on circuit. Source; Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938, Chapter 12.

- 1842 **Lansing Township - Population:** Estimate of population of Lansing Township: 42. 176.
- 1842 **Lansing Township - Turner:** Richard Turner came to Ingham County, had originally in 1837 but soon returned to New York; when came back in 1842 he “..came to Lansing when it wall all woods, and at one time was lost in the forest where the State Capitol now stands (1891)....“worked at his trade as a carpenter, assisting in erecting the first frame house ever built in Lansing. He was variously employed until his death, which took place April 8, 1888.” 117 pg. 522.
- 1842 **Lansing Township - Description:** In 1842 he (Ulysses D. Ward) had a cousin (Edwin Lamphere) come from New York to hunt and trap and Ulysses took him west overland to Cedar River where Fowlerville now stands, and they came down with their board to the junction of the Cedar and the Grand Rivers, and putting up a shanty staid here all winter on a place that is now within the city limits of Lansing. They did not see a white person all winter and as far as is known they are the first white men who lived for any length of time where Lansing now stands...In the spring the young men went down the river to Portland and were pleased to come again within the limits of civilization, and to find their bearings as they had lost track of the day of the week and day of the month.
Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 767-768.
Note: Ward born on May 28, 1828, settled in what became Howell.
- 1842 **Alaiedon Township - Settlers:** Alaiedon Township Settlers John Aseltine. Source: Adams pg. 239. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 214.
- 1842 **Bunkerhill Township - Post Office:** Bunkerhill Post Office established; discontinued in 1842; reestablished in 1858 and closed in 1903.
Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
- 1842 **Delhi Township - Settlers:** Jabez B. Luther settled on section 9 of Delhi Township. 117 pg. 269.

Matthew King settled in. Caleb Thompson settled in section 22.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 234.

Cemetery: North cemetery property purchased from Joshua North for \$15.00. Source: Growth catapults Hold into Big City Bracket, The Ingham County News, October 24, 1962.

- 1842 **Ingham Township - Settlers:** Thomas Clough settled in. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant; pg. 245.
- Henry L. Strong settled in. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant; pg. 247.
- 1842 **Leroy Township - Settlers:** Hiram Rix, Sr. and family settled on section 8; moved Manchester, Washtenaw county in 1843; returned Leroy in April 1850. Source: Adams pg. 619. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1890, pg. 252. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 164.
- 1842 **Leslie Township - Settlers:** Joseph Woodhouse settled in Leslie Township.
- Abram Housel settled in Leslie Township. Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914.
- Solomon Woodworth family settled.
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 527.
- 1842 **Locke Township:** James L. Nichols settled, est. unincorporated community on sections 13 and 24 called Belle Oak and Locke interchangeably for several years; 243 pg. 59. Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; MI History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
- Stephen and Louisa Schofield settled on section 3. 117 pg. 574
- Nicholas F. Dunkel settled on section 27. Levi Rowley settled on section 32. Dr. H. A. Atkins settled on northwest quarter of section 3. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 272.
- 1842 **Meridian Township - Okemos - Grist Mill:** Gristmill constructed built by Freeman Bray; in what now Ferguson Park on south Okemos Road. 111. Okemos: Kilbourne family settled in Okemos.
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 40.
- About 1842 **Meridian Township - Okemos - Dam - Mill:** Freeman Bray built dam across Cedar River and erected sawmill at Okemos. 204 pg. 11.
J. H. Kilbourne and Bray built first dam (1841) over Cedar River at Okemos; Bray built mill in 1842. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 284.

- 1842 **Meridian Township - Dam - Mullett:** John Mullett given permission to build dam and mill across Red Cedar river in Ingham county. Mullett of Meridian township?
Source: HJ pgs. 68, 134, 149
- 1842 **Vevay Township - Jefferson City - Cowles:** Jefferson City on section 29 of Vevay Township purchased by Cpt. J. P. Cowles; located on Mason to Okemos road, 4-5 miles north of Mason.
Source; Adams pg. 253.
- Settlers:** James W. Royston family settled.
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 392.
- Post Office:** Vevay Post Office established and discontinued the same year. Source: Place Names of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster; Michigan History magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1842.
- 1842 **White Oak Township - Settlers:** James Reeves located in Section 27.
Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 328.
- 1842 **Williamston Township - Settlers:** George B. Fuller family settled on section 23. Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 618.
Williamston - Grist Mill: Williams brothers built a grist mill (known as Red Cedar Mill); prior to opening the nearest grist mill was in Dexter. 227 pg. 10 & 15; Source: Adams pg. 821.
Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 334.
- “It had a since run of stones - brought from Detroit by wagon. Later, as the road became rough, it came by ox sled.”
Source: Looking at our transportation. The plank road the high-stacked steam trains open up Williamston by Helen Rowland; The Story of Williamston, 1971.
- 1842 **Clinton County - DeWitt Township - Hotel:** Scott built “spacious and well-appointed hotel” at DeWitt. 293 pg. 406.
- 1842 **Eaton County - Dam:** S. Hamlin and others authorized by Legislature to build dam across Grand river (Eaton Rapids).
- 1842 or 1843 **School:** Log school house built on land Joseph E. North, Sr., on section 33; later frame school erected within a half-mile of the first long school.

Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 201.

Note: North purchased following land on section 33:

Oct 10, 1839 A Joseph North purchased land

Township 4-N, Range 2-W of Ingham County

Section 33 W 1/2 SE 200 Acres & Section 33 E 1/2 SW

Section 33 SWSW. Source: Bureau of Land Management, General Land Office Records, Ionia Land Office, MI2610___.234.

Aug 10, 1841 A Joseph E. North purchased land

Township 4-N, Range 2-W of Ingham County

Section 33 E 1/2 SE 120 Acres & Section 33 NWSW

Source: Bureau of Land Management, General Land Office Records, Ionia Land Office, MI2620___.297.

Lansing History Timeline

1843

- Jan 30, 1843 **State - Constitution - Discrimination:** Rep. Smith presented petition of legal voters of Ingham county for the necessary legislative action to amend the second article of the state constitution, by striking out the word white; referred to select committee on the subject. HJ pg. 197.
- Feb 2, 1843 **Ingham County - Dam:** Rep. Smith presented petition of Potter & Lockwood and others, asking the privilege to build a dam across Grand river in Ingham county; referred to House committee on banks and incorporations. HJ pg. 218. Note: See March 9, 1843
- Feb 12, 1843 **Leslie Township - Religion:** Congregational church of Leslie organized. Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914; pg. 51.
- Feb 21, 1843 **Ingham County - Notaries:** Governor Barry nominated "Silas Beebe, Jr., John W. Phelps and Anson Denton, John W. Burchard and Henry Fisk, to be notaries public, in and for the county of Ingham"; Senate concurred in nominations by vote 18 to 0.
Source: Executive Journal, Senate Journal 1843; pg. 451-2.
- Feb 4, 1843 **State - Botanical Medical Society:** Rep. Livermore presented petitions of Jason B. Packard, J. W. Burchard and 130 other citizens of Ingham county praying that a law may be enacted incorporating the botanical medical society of the state of Michigan; referred to select committee on subject. HJ pg. 229.
- Mar 9, 1843 **Ingham County Dam:** PA 98 of 1843 authorized David Porter and Lucinda Lockwood to erect dam across Grand River in Ingham county on section number 28 in township number 1 north of range number 2 west (Onondaga Township); dam to be 9 feet height.
- Mar 9, 1843 **Lansing Township - Dam - Burchard:** PA 98 of 1843 provides that John W. Burchard, his heirs and assigns, may built a dam across Grand River, in Ingham County, on section, 9 town 4, north, range 2 west, and that when required by the association judges of the circuit court of said county, said Burchard, his heirs and assigns shall construct their or therewith, a convenient lock for the passage of boats, rafts, canoes, and other water craft; dam not to exceed 8 feet in height.
- State - Dams:** An Act to authorize the erection of certain Dams in Ingham, and other counties of this State.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the

State of Michigan, That David Porter and Lucinda Lockwood, their heirs and assigns, be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to build a dam across the Grand river, in Ingham county, on section number twenty-eight, in township number one north, of range number two west, not exceeding nine feet in height, if they or either of them own the necessary land; Provided, That they, their heirs and assigns, shall construct therein or therewith, and keep the same in repair, a convenient and suitable lock for the passage of boats, rafts, canoes, and other water craft, whenever the said lock, in the opinion of the associate judges of the circuit court of said county, be deemed necessary. (Onondaga - Onondaga Township)

Section 2. That John W. Burchard, his heirs and assigns, be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to build a dam across the Grand river, in Ingham county, on section number nine, in township number four north, of range number two west, not exceeding eight feet in height; Provided, Said John W. Burchard, his heirs and assigns, shall construct therein or therewith and keep in repair, a convenient lock for the passage of boats, rafts, canoes, and other water craft, whenever the associate judges of the circuit court of said county shall deem necessary; and provided also, that the said judges shall determine the place and dimensions of said locks.

Section 3... (Dam in Washtenaw County)

Section 4. Any person or person who shall destroy, or in any wise injure either of said dams or locks, shall be deemed to have committed a trespass on the owner or owners thereof, and shall be liable accordingly.

Section 5. Nothing herein contained shall authorize the person or person above mentioned, or their heirs or assigns, to enter upon or flow, or injure the lands of any other person, without the consent of such person, and the legislature may at any time alter, amend or repeal this act: Provided, if at any time hereafter the water of any of said rivers should be required for the purposes of internal improvement or navigation, it shall not be lawful for any of the person in this act named, their heirs or assigns, or any person or persons, owning said dams or any of them, to claim any damages therefor. Source: Public Act 98 of 1843; Approved March 9, 1943.

Mar 9, 1843

Clinton County - Bath & Victor Townships - Established: PA changed name of, and divided Ossowa Township into Bath and Victor townships, Clinton county. Source: History of Shiawassee and Clinton Counties MI; D. W. Ensign & Co. 1880.

Clinton County: Ossowa Township split in two and Victor and Bath townships created by legislature. 243 pg. 37.

Apr 1843

Lansing Township - Annual Meeting - Gilkey: Annual town meeting

(Lansing Township) held at house of Justus Gilkey in section 5;
"Resolved, that all hogs over six months old be free commoners, and all
orderly cattle be free commoners." Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties,
Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 197.

- Apr 1843 **Lansing Township - Election:** Total 16 votes polled in Lansing
Township. 25 pg. 197.
- May 1843 **Ingham County - Democrats:** Democrats from Clinton and Ingham
asked for more representation in Democratic District Central Committee;
wanted delegates to convention increased from 34 to 38; Clinton and
Ingham to have 2 delegates each.
Source: Pontiac Jacksonian, reprinted in Livingston Courier, May 3, 1843.
- Jun 7, 1843 **Vevay Township - Eden - Post Office:** Post Office established at Eden;
Judson W. Hopkins appointed postmaster on June 7, 1843; railroad built
through in 1874, station identified at Chapin's Station.
243 pg. 61; Name Eden for fertility of area soil. 263 pg. 175.
- Post office established at Eden; in 1874 railroad station became known
as Chapin's Station. Source: Place names Of Ingham county by
Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI,
Autumn 1942.
- Jun 9, 1843 **Delhi Township - Road:** Grovenburg road; beginning at northeast corner
of section No. 19, in Township 3 north, of range 2 west, thence south on
the east line of sections Nos. 19, 30 and 31 to township-line. Source:
Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 238.
- Jun 19, 1843 **Ingham County:** County supervisors appropriated \$50 for support of
poor; first action for relief of poor in county. Source: Ingham and Eaton
County, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 108.
- Aug 1843 **Lansing Township - Settlers - Burchard:** Col. John W. Burchard (age
33) a lawyer, came to what became North Lansing, built small log cabin,
first house.
- Built small dam, started sawmill; purchased land from Seymour Burchard
who drawn repairing dam; Mrs. Burchard moved away first house in
original limits of city. 1
- Burchard Cabin
"On the east side of Grand river, at what is N. Lansing, a few rods west of
what is now Center street, and north of what is now Wall Street." 24 pg.

54. Albert Cowles (one block east of Grand River, just south of East Grand River). 11 pg. 7. SE corner of Center Street and E. Grand River Avenue. 20 pg. 27. Land - SE quarter of Section 9. (12 - pg. 53). Cabin and dam completed August 1843. 15 p 6.

Burchard Cabin was about 5 rods southwest of Seymour House site; C.C. Darling of Eaton Rapids helped Burchard build house according Detroit newspaper history. 176 Sec. 5, pg. 2

"Mr. Burchard only made a payment of \$10 on the property and the same year he commenced to build a dam. He first cleared a place in the dense woods on the east bank of the river for a house so he could move his family from Mason. We find the location of this first cabin erected in our city to be on Center street near the southeast corner of East Franklin and Center. This house served for a home and boarding place for his workmen. In order to pay his workmen Mr. Seymour advanced him \$300 in 1843 and \$500 in 1844.

Note: Source 20 pg. 23 notes year 1841 and Burchard started cabin on rise 150 yards east of dam site.

Lansing Township - Burchard: Burchard moved family to Lansing; built small dam, started sawmill. 15 pg. 6; 7 pg. 24.

Mr. J. W. Burchard moved his family to the solitary log cabin as soon as he could and commenced to build the dam; hired all the men he could in the vicinity of Lansing and completed the work in the spring of 1843." (8 - pg. 142)

Burchard's had two children John W. & and daughter (Louise or Leslie). 180 pg. 124

Dam built in late summer and fall. 243 pg. 53.

Burchard family and two hired hands lived in small log house. 243 pg. 53.

"Sometime between 1843-1845, C. C. Darling, my father, then living in Spicerville, near Eaton Rapids, where he owned a farm and part of a sawmill, was called to Lansing to assist Mr. Burchard to either build or repair a dam across Grand river, in the part called Lower town." 276 pg. 174.

Fall 1843

Lansing Township - Dam - Burchard: Dam completed. 25 pg. 124; 29 pg. C-16.

Burchard:

"sinking the butts of trees in the river channel so that the wash of the water filled in the gravel and sand and helped with the work. Some of those old timbers are yet at the foundation of the present dam." Source:

S. L. Kilbourne quoted in State Republican, April 15, 1909.

Nov 3, 1843

Delhi Township - Road: McKeough Road begins at southeast corner of section 19, in township 3 north, range 2 west, thence on the south line of said section, 82 chains and 66 links to the southwest corner of the section, where it intersects the county line. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 238.

Nov 25, 1843

Delhi Township Road: Cook Road begin at quarter-post in the west line of section 24, in township 3 north, range 2 west, thence north 15' west on said section-line, seven chains, thence north 37 (degree) 5' east, five chains; thence north 16 (degree) 55' west, ten chains, thence north 45 (degree) 55' west three chairs and 38 links; thence north 15' west, on the section-,line, 12 chairs 62 links, to the northwest corner of said section 24, thence on the west line of section 13 four chains and 50 links, where it intersects the center of the highway run by true meridian, 3 (degree) 5' east.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 239.

Nov 25, 1843

Lansing Township - Dam Description- Burchard: Mr. Samuel Tower and family (wife, child, father in law) went from Jackson to Grand Rapids by boat/raft and went down Grand River.

"..he swept around the bend in the south part of what is now the city of Lansing and passing down the river under the shade of the stately forest-trees, which the overshadowed the stream, he soon brought up at another dam, and this he found had no slide to facilitate the passage of his craft. Here was a small clearing, and to the right of the dam, about thirty rods away, towards the northeast, was a solitary settler's log house, from which curled the smoke of a welcome fire. he was living John Woolsey Burchard with his family, consisting of a wife and, Mr. Tower thinks, one child. There was also a man whom he remembers as being named Myers, and possibly one or two others, who were working for Burchard. Mr. Burchard had been certainly been living there long enough to erect a substantial dam, from timber which was cut in the surrounding forest and the boulder stones and clay and gravel taken from the bank.

"Mr. Tower and family remained over-night with Burchard, all the party finding accommodations in the log cabin, which he describes as quite roomy and comfortable. Burchard and his help assisted in getting the boat around the dam, and the family once more resumed their voyage towards Lake Michigan. Snow had fallen during the preceding night to the depth of six inches, and there was considerable slush ice in the river. Mr. tower thinks that Burchard procured his flour and supplies at "Ingersoll's "a few miles below Lansing, where there was another dam and mills. There were

no mills at Lansing.” Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 1240.

- Winter 1843 **Lansing Township - Burchard:** Burchard went east and purchased mill irons and equipment from Auburn, Cayuga Co. 25 pg. 124. Note other sources noted went east in spring 1844. 29 pg. 8-H
- 1843 Isaac Nelson Wolcott Born November 9, 1836. “When seven years old I made a trip to Lansing with one of my uncles and some of his neighbors. We made the trip with ox teams and made North Lansing our stopping place. There were three houses there, but all of them were on the east side of the river, and as there were no bridges in Lansing people coming from, the south were obliged to ford the Red Cedar river out near the lad race track east of the city, then travel on to the North Lansing settlement.” Source: Isaac Nelson Wolcott at meeting of County Pioneer Society, reprinted in Pioneer History of Ingham county compiled and arranged by Mrs. Franc L. Adams, Vol. 1, 1923; pgs. 728-9.
- Fall 1843 **Alaiedon Township - Settlers:** Peter Longyear family settled in township; killed by falling tree in 1845. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 113 & 214.
- 1843 **Alaiedon Township - Settlers:** Alaiedon Township settlers: David Finch, Joseph P. Cowles. Source: Adams pg. 239. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 214.
- 1843 **Delhi Township - Settlers:** Darius Abbott settled in. Josiah Hedden settled on section 13. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 234 & 235.
- 1843 **Leroy Township - Settlers:** Peter Dietz settled on section 9 and 10. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1890, pg. 252.
- 1843 **Leslie Township - Settlers:** Erastus and Eliza Lumbard family settled in township. 117 pg. 360. Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914; pg. 42. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 526. Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 360.
- John B. Dunsha settled in Leslie Township.
Harlow Norton settled in Leslie Township.
Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914; pg. 41.

- 1843 **Locke Township - Settlers:** Orson & Betsey Chamberlain family settled. Source: Past and Present, Cowles.
- 1843 **Meridian Township - Okemos - Land Purchase - Kilbourne:** Joseph H. Kilbourne bought "a tract of land which had been occupied by Chief Okemos and three hundred Pottawattomie Indians. In connection with his brother-in-law he built a sawmill and large double log house and opened a store; in 1849 moved to Lansing. 117 pg. 775.
- Poor Farm:** County poor farm had been located at present intersections of Holt and Okemos roads, in 1843 action taken to raise \$50 for support of poor and in 1844 a 22'x 18" addition built to house indigent. 204 pg. 4; Source: Adams pg. 122.
Note: See January 9, 1844.
- 1843 **Stockbridge Township - Settlers:** Don Jackson settled on south half of section 1. Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 539.
- 1843 **Vevay Township - Mason - Settlers - Case:** Daniel L. Case settled in Mason; attorney; in 1845 entered mercantile business in 1847 transferred it to Lansing. 18 pg. 111. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 203.
- Court House - Mason:** The first courthouse built at a cost of \$800.00, Ingham County's first was a structure to which her citizens pointed with pride, as it stood on the south side of Ash Street (Mason), opposite the present County Building. Here the first settlers held their sessions of Court and transacted business matters; here they gathered for political rallies and other public meetings; and here, on Sunday, the early churches of Mason gathered for divine worship. Around this two-story frame building centered the activities of the little pioneer county seat, until the needs of a rapidly growing county made a larger courthouse necessary.
- Two-story frame courthouse sported a yellow and white fence, with cost 74 cents a rod to build and \$3.75 to paint. 127 Build on lots 3 and 4 of Block 17 of Mason. Source: Adams pg. 40.
- Two story frame building, 28 x 34 feet. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 31.

Settlers: Hiram Bristol family settled 2 miles west of Mason.
Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 868.

Hiram and Nancy Bristol family settled in township. 117 pg. 868.
Almon M. Chapin family settled. Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 313.

1843 **Wheatfield Township - Settlers:** George Benson family settled section 2. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1890, pg. 326.

1843 **Williamston Township? - Settlers:** Hiram Haynes settled in township: 117 pg. 782.

First merchant located in spring of 1843, Jonathan B. Taylor brought stock of goods from Grass Lake, Jackson, Co.
Source: Williamston's Great Home Coming, August 6-8, 1913, 1839-1913.

1844

- Jan 9, 1844 **Ingham County - Poor Farm:** Purchased for \$400; Track land described as E 1/2 of NW 1/4 of section 21, T 3 N, R 1 W; known as W. J. Walker farm deeded to Superintendents of Poor of Ingham county for poor farm; in Feb 9, 1878 county deeded to O. J. Lewis after securing new farm in Meridian Township. Source: Adams pg. 274. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 42. Source: Ingham and Eaton County, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 108.
- County bought 80 acres of land on section 21 of Alaieton Township for \$400 for poor farm; later additional land added until about 200 acres at site. Source: Adams pg. 122. Note: See 1843.
- Feb 8, 1844 **Ingham County - Notaries:** Governor Barry nominated, Senate concurred on February 12, 1844, Jacob Lewis to be Notary Public in and for Ingham county, for the legal term to commence on the 16th day of February instant, when his present commission will expire. Source: Executive Journal, Senate Journal 1844; pg. 18 & 21.
- Feb 23, 1844 **Ingham County - Courts:** Governor Barry nominated, Senate consented to, Daniel L. Case, John W. Burchard and Mason Branch, to be Masters in Chancery for Ingham county. Source: Executive Journal, Senate Journal 1844; pg. 24 & 25.
- Mar 4, 1844 **Ingham County - Prosecuting Attorney:** Governor Barry nominated, Senate consented to, Daniel L. Case to be Prosecuting Attorney for the county of Ingham, for the constitutional term, to commence on the 17th day of March instant, when the term of the present incumbent will expire. Source: Executive Journal, Senate Journal 1844; pg. 26.
- Mar 14, 1844 **Delhi Township - Road:** Burch Road laid on west line of Section 22. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 239.
- Mar 20, 1844 **Delhi Township - Road:** Blodgett Road laid on from the west quarter-post of section 29 to the center of the section. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 239.
- Mar 20, 1844 **Delhi Township -Road:** Spring Brook Road laid through the center of sections 8 and 17. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 239.

- Apr 6, 1844 **Lansing Township - Biddle City - Platted:** Biddle city plat filled in Ingham County; 16 people purchased lots. 7 - pg. 22. Note: Filled in Jackson in 1836.
- Apr 1844 **Lansing Township - Annual Meeting:** Annual town meeting held at schoolhouse in District No. 1; John W. Burchard elected supervisor by vote 13-1. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 197.
- Apr 7, 1844 **Lansing Township - Burchard - Death:** Burchard and 3 hired hands; William Pierce, Alonzo Baker, and 3rd believed to be Coe G. Jones went to repair dam; hands saved; Burchard drowned. 25 - pg. 124; 7 - pg. 24. April 7 third anniversary of marriage. 29 pg. C-2.
- John Burchard drowned while inspecting dam; wife, boy (John) and girl (Louise) moved away; land repurchased by Seymour. 11 pg. 7; 24 pg. 55; 15 pg. 6; 29 pg. C-2; Note: Source 25 lists girl's name as Leslie. 25 pg. 124. Note: Source 8 pg. 142 lists date June 1843. 29 pg. C-2 list date April 7, 1843. Believe 1844.
- Apr 17, 1844 **Lansing Township - Burchard - Death:** Burchard's body washed up on island bar in Delta Township. Taken to Mason and buried. 25 pg. 124.
- After death of Burchard, Seymour leased site to Joab Page. 11 pg. 70. Note: Source 11 lists as 1843; source 8 pg. 143 lists as 1843.
- "Back at his home in New York, promoter Seymour was advised of this tragedy. Intent upon making good on his considerable investment in the frontier area, he sent a letter offering the dam-building job to Joab Page, a millwright who was then farming in the Rolfe settlement in southwestern Ingham county.
- Page accepted with alacrity, Birt Darling has reported in his book "city in the Forest," because "they would receive 50 cents a day for their efforts, on a five-day week basis." page talked it over with the members of the sturdy Rolfe clan. Their corps were in now, and \$2.50 weekly wages were unheard of ..." TSJ 5-24-1959
- Apr 27, 1844 **Lansing Township - Town Meeting:** Special town meeting held; Joseph E. North, Jr. elected supervisor. 18-pg. 197
- Jul 1844 **Meridian Township:** Lots 5 & 8 of west half of SE 1/4 section 21, which was sold to Eri Price in 1832, was sold to Melzar Turner, who built two

story house on in 1849. Source: The Village of Okemos, report of the Meridian Township, Historical District Study, Committee, 1972; pg. 31

Sep 7, 1844

Lansing Township - Town Meeting: Township board held meeting.

1844

Lansing Township - Dam - Page: Seymour hired Joab Page, son of Isaac Page, George Pease (Page's brother-in-law), Benjamin Rolfe and his son Alvin Rolfe and Whitney Smith at 50¢ a day, \$2.50 a week to fix dam.

Jacob Page, son Chauncey and sons-in-law Whitney Smith, George D. Pease and Alvin Rolfe came to North Lansing. 32

Page enlarged dam and cabin. 1 Whitney Smith, George Pease enlarged cabin. 11 pg. 70.

Page and group immediately enlarged Burchard cabin. 25 - pg. 126. Approximately 20 feet wide by 40 feet long and 2 stories high. 8 pg. 85.

In 1844 he (Page), with his son Chauncey, his three sons-in-law, Whitney Smith, Alvin Rolfe and George Pease, moved to Lansing where he took the job of repairing the dam and putting up a sawmill for Mr. Seymour after John W. Burchard was drowned. It took us two days to go from Vevay to Lansing. We tripped over one load of goods and broke an ox yoke and had to stop and make a new one. Got to George Phillip's at dark and stayed there that night. The next day got to Lansing just before sundown. Found the log house that Mr. Burchard had built. it had been used for a stable, and we had to clean it before we could move in. We forgot to take any bread with us, so had to milk the cow, sour the milk with vinegar and make biscuits before we could have anything to eat. We repaired the dam, put up the mill and run it until the Capital was located, in 1847.

We would take a load of white wood and black walnut, clear stuff, take it to Jackson with the ox team, it took about a week for the trip, and get \$7 per thousand for the white wood and \$6 for the walnut. We would have about money enough to get home with. Our nearest neighbor lived one and one-half miles down the river, his name was Justus Gilkey, the nearest neighbor on the east was two and one-half miles, and one on the south four and one-half miles, and none on the west. But when the Capital was located, they came by the scores, and continued to come. We were the first actual settlers in the city of Lansing. I help build the first frame building in the city. It was a boarding house for Father Page.

Source: Alvin Rolfe, 1893; Source: Adams pg. 99-100.

Christopher Columbus Darling came to help James Seymour build permanent dam; dam built by Burchard not considered sufficiently secure. 24 pg. 56; 18 pg. 127. Note: Sources say was in 1845 - probably 1844.

Fall 1844

Lansing Township - Dam - Page: Alvin Rolfe moved to Lansing; "It took us two days to move from Vevay to Lansing. We got there at sundown and found an old log house that had been used for a stable, which we had to clean out before we could find shelter for the night. My father-in-law, Noah Page, took the job of finishing the mill dam and putting up a sawmill at lower town. My wife and Louisa, the wife of Chancy Page, did the cooking for forty or fifty hands. They did the cooking in a five-pail kettle and a tin baker, before a fire in the fireplace. ...The first frame house built in the city of Lansing I helped to build. It was boarding house Father Page put up." 266 pg. 466. Note: When 40-50 hands - at time Capitol built? When boarding house built - at time Capitol built?

Joab (Noah?) Page and sons-in-law Whitney Smith, George Pease and Alvin Rolfe; Page and Smith experience millwrights, all first-class mechanics; Mr. Rolfe "remained only a short time" moved back Vevay Township farm.

Rolfe remained only few weeks, returned farm in Vevay Township; Isaac Page in poor health; died Dec. 12, 1848. 25 pg. 126.

Sawmill erected near dam on east side of river. 15 pg. 23 24. built by Joab Page for James Seymour used for number of years; 25 pg. 132. Timber for mill was purchased at Eaton Rapids and rafted down the river to mill site. 25 pg. 126.

Larger one built in 1848-49. Razed in 1862. 25 pg. 132.

Sawmill stood on spot of S. G. Scofield sawmill (1880). 15 pg. 132.

"Seymour's sawmill was erected near the dam on the east side of the river in 1844 and in 1849 it was enlarged into a double mill. The lush stands of timber in northern Ingham County were being turned into thousands of board feet of lumber by this mill and its competitors. The Parmalee-Ellis Mill was constructed next to Seymour's, and Seymour's was later moved to the west bank of the river." 15 pg. 23-24. Note: Source 35 notes sawmill and dam built 1845-46; Probably dam in 1844; sawmill started 1844 and finished 1845. Note: 176, Sec. 5, pg. 2 notes dam and sawmill built 1845 (Mevis)

Detroit Newspaper notes mill running about first of December 1846.

Sawmill 1845 or 1846? 176 Sec. 5, pg. 2

As tax time approached, they worried as to how they were going to pay their taxes. Seymour Dam in Lansing was being built and laborers went to Lansing. It required well over a half a day to go the twenty miles, so they got paid for five days during the week and \$.50 per day. The \$2.50 thus earned was sufficient to pay for ten letters coming from relatives back in New York State. 222 pg. 17.

- Fall 1844 **Vevay Township - Hotel:** In the fall of 1844 Almon Morris Chapin settled on farm in Vevay township. When the State capital was located at Lansing, he transformed his house (located about halfway between Jackson and Lansing) into a Hotel. Here he and his good wife, Achsah Smith, also a native of Chicopee, furnished a restful welcome and good cheer to the multitudes who traveled the almost impassable roads to Lansing. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1890, pg. 317.
- Oct 1844 **Vevay Township - Settlers:** A. R. Miller (Deacon) settled in section 20. Source: Adams pg. 778-9.
- Oct 1844 **Ingham County:** Board of Supervisors appropriated \$150 for addition to poorhouse; 22 x 18 feet addition. Source: Ingham and Eaton County, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 111.
- Dec 18, 1844 **Lansing Township - Settlers:** Elihu Elwood, 40 acres in section 29. (Land patent)
- Dec 1844 **Williamston Township - Settlers:** George B. Fuller settled mile and half north of Phelpstown (Williamston). Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 821. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 335.
- Dec 1844 **Vevay Township - Mason - Newspaper:** Ingham Harold (Whig) started printed at Mason. Source: The City of Mason, Its Past and Present Life 1838-1897, compiled by Roy C. Vandercook; pg. 12.
- Whig newspaper; George Matthews elected county treasurer, published tax list in Ingham Harold; in March 1845 Legislature removed tax list from control of county treasurers and placed with Auditor General; killed Harold. Source; Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938, Chapter 9. Note: See 1845.

Ingham Herald published; first newspaper in county; published by Childs and Stillman; soon dissolved firm; Childs "soon found himself in difficulties with his public and one morning found most of his type in a mudhole on SE corner of what: became court house square; Stillman began publication of Ingham Democrat; when ceased publication is not known; ceased some time before 1859. Source: Ingham County News Now in its 90th Year, The Ingham County News, 1949.

Note: Second newspaper; first Ingham Telegraph in 1842.
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 50.

1844

Lansing Township - Taxpayers: Resident taxpayers:

Benjamin Earl
Archibald Billings
Nathan Delano,
Henry Lester
Coe G. Jones
Justus Gilkey
Melvin Gilkey
John Shear
J. F. Cooley
Joseph Demerewt
J. M. Packard
Levi Buck
Daniel R. Barnes
Elihu Ellwood
Joseph E. North, Jr.,
Joseph E. North, Sr.
Thomas North.

Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 195.

1844

Lansing Township - School: As early as 1844, frame school built on section 5 near De Witt road, not far from Grand River road, near house of Justus Gilkey. Among first teachers was Mary Ann Shear, daughter of John Shear, who lived on the west side of section 6, near the county-line. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 201.

1844

Lansing Township - North's - Religion: Rev. Henry Lester (Protestant Methodist) preached in North neighborhood. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 167.

1844

Lansing Township - Settlers: Oliver Geer settled on section 20. Newton Muscott settled on section 19. Levi C. Dean settled on section 25. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1890,

pg. 253.

- 1844 **Alaiedon Township - Settlers:**
R. Tryon settled in. Source: Adams pg. 239. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 214.
- 1844 **Delhi Township - Settlers:** Almond Denslow Aldrich and wife Delilah Ann settled in township; had a horse team and thirty dollars in money; had four children; cleared brush on capitol site.
- 1844 **Ingham Township - Settlers:** Martin A. Sweet settled in. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant; pg. 246.
- Ingham Township - (Ingham Center) Dansville - Settlers:** Deacon Samuel Crossman moved to Ingham Center (Dansville). 117 pg. 672. Opened first store in 1847; sold to son; son platted village in 1857 and called Dansville. 263 pg. 146. Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L. H. D. notes moved in 1843. Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 672.
- 1844-45 **Leroy Township - Settlers:** William and Celia Vorce family settled on section 21. 117 pg. 442.
- 1844 **Leslie Township - Leslie - Hotel:** First hotel opened; burned in 1852. Source: Adams pg. 636. Source: Leslie Keeps Pace with Growing Area; Ingham County News; September 19, 1962. Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914; pg. 58.
- Settlers:** Harry Backus settled in township on section 9.
Arnold Walker settled in township.
Lyman Miner settled in township.
James Harkness settled in township.
Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914; pg. 42-44.
- David Frary family settled. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 477.
- 1844 **Locke Township - Settlers:** James McCreary settled. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 272.
- 1844 **Meridian Township - Settlers:** Isaac Carl and June settled on section 5, Township; bought 120 acres of dense forest for farm. Source: Portrait

Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan,
Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 738.

S. E. Jeffers settled on section 12. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties,
Michigan, 1880; Durant; pg. 278.

Haslett - School: "The first regular school building in the township was
built in 1844 by George Matthews at the northeast corner of what is now
Carlton street and Haslett road. Source: Haslett One of Ingham's Growing
Areas; The Ingham county News; September 26, 1962.

Okemos - School: School started by Miss Samantha Worden in cooper's
hop of Daniel Young in Okemos. 204 pg. 8.

About 1844

Meridian Township - Settlers: Alanson Calkins settled on section 8.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880; Durant; pg. 278.

1844

Onondaga Township - Settlers: Stephen Van Kenney settled in
township. Source: Adams pg. 698.

Onondaga: post office established at what became Onondaga; village plat
laid out on northeast fractional quarter of section 29 on July 13, 1870.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 294.

1844

Stockbridge Township - Settlers: Stillman Noyes family settled.
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 349.

1844

Vevay Township - Settlers: Levi Chapin settled in township; ran hotel on
Jackson-Lansing road. Source: Adams pg. 75

John W. Longyear settled in Mason. 18 pg. 111.

Amadon Holden settled. Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan,
Durant, 1880, pg. 307.

Amos E. Steele settled in. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan,
1880, Durant, pg. 204.

1844

Williamston Township - School: First school district established.
Source: City with A Future William Story; The Ingham County News, Aug
22, 1962.

Settlers: James Leasia settled in Williamston.
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 48.

- 1844 **Eaton County - Potterville Established:** Potterville founded by Linus Potter. 129 pg. 9.
- 1844 **Eaton County - Eaton Rapids - Mill:** The Mill Co. built a wool carding mill; sold to Gallery brothers in 1846 and resold Samuel Horner in 1880. 172 pg. I
- 1844-1845 **Methodists:** Ingham Circuit had headquarters at Mason from 1845-1855 when Mason circuit was formed. Ingham Circuit included mason, Leslie, Okemos, Dansville, and perhaps Unadilla.
Mason Circuit included Mason, Leslie and Okemos.
Okemos: Okemos Circuit formed in September 1857.

1845

- 1845 **Lansing Township - Population:** Population of Lansing township 88 or 2.4 per square mile. 7 - pg. 22.
- Feb 8, 1845 **Grand River:** Rep. Jones presented petition of Peter Lowe and 71 other citizens of Ingham county request legislature take such means as they may deem most expedient for the improvement of Grand River; referred to House committee on internal improvements. HJ pg. 156.
- Feb 26, 1845 **Ingham County - Notaries:** Governor Barry nominated Silas Beebe to be notary public of Ingham county; Senate consented to. Source: Executive Journal, Senate Journal 1845; pg. 27.
- Mar 19, 1845 **Road:** Legislature authorized road Clinton Road from Jackson to Saranac (Ionia County, Through Eaton Rapids and Charlotte). Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 353.
- Mar 21, 1845 **Ingham County - Courts:** Governor Barry nominated Francis G. Lee, to be master of chancery of Ingham county; Senate consented to. Source: Executive Journal, Senate Journal 1845; pg. 17.
- Mar 24, 1845 **Lansing Township - Roads:** PA approved by Governor authorized the expenditure of certain non-resident highway taxes on that part of the Grand River Road "Between the village of Howell and the house of Justus Gilkey, in Ingham County." (sec. 5 of Lansing Township); Ralph Fowler of Livingston Co. and Joseph H. Kilbourne, of Meridian, Ingham Co. were appointed "to have superintendence of said road within their respective counties, and to direct when the labor shall be performed on said road." 18 pg. 92.
- Apr 1845 **Lansing Township - Annual Meeting:** 23 cast votes at annual township meeting.
- May 3, 1845 **Lansing Township - Schools:** School District No. 2 formed by board of school inspectors, composed of Elihu Elwood, Justus Gilkey, and Isaac C. Page. It included north half of the township, leaving the south half in District No. 1. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 201.
- Jul 4, 1845 **Lansing Township - July 4th:** "The first Fourth of July celebration was held at lower town in 1845, when the first liberty pole was raised. There were not white men enough to raise the pole, so the Indians assisted.

There were plenty of Indians in this section at the time. The first white child born within the city limits was W. Marshall Pease, son of George D. and Orselia Pease, who was born on July 4, 1845." 29 Note: Source 20 pg. 28 notes was July 4, 1844. Orselia Pease, daughter of Joab Page, and wife of George Pease gave birth to baby boy at Burchard cabin. 20 pg. 28. Believe 1845 correct. Note: After city limit expanded; first baby born was Cooley.

Father (Isaac Nelson Wolcott) spent the "Fourth" in Lansing when nine years old. There were no houses except at North Lansing. Indians joined in the sports, and father often laughed when telling of this day and would say, "I never saw an automobile all day."
Source: Mrs. Hogan in 1918, Adams pg. 727.

Nov 10, 1845 **Delhi Township - Road:** Town-line Road laid on the south line of section 32. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 239.

Nov 1845 **Lansing Township - Election:** 17 votes cast in Lansing Township for governor (Felch 11, Vickery 5)

Nov 1845 **Delhi Township - Settlers:** Harvey Lamoreaux settled on section 10. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 234.

1845 **Ingham County - Prosecuting Attorney:** D. L. Case Ingham county Prosecuting Attorney; during year 2 convicted and fined for larceny and 2 for assault.
Source: Annual Report of the Attorney General, dated December 29, 1845; Joint Documents of 1846, Doc. No. 6; pg. 9.

1845 **Ingham County - Settlers:** Ingham County: Harvey Lamereaux family settled. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 335.

1845 **Lansing Township - Religion:** Rev. Lewis Coburn, circuit riding preacher, held services in Joab Page's house (Burchard's cabin). 15 pg. 45. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 85. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 167.

Coburn of Methodist Episcopal denomination. 25 pg. 167. Note: Some sources 86 pg. 464; 20 pg. 200. 32 note year 1846; see 1846. Probably 1846.

Rev. Lewis Coburn, preached Page cabin, home base was DeWitt.

After 1845 **Lansing Township - Cemetery:** Few burials taken place NE corner of

Turner and Franklin (Grand River). Source: Significant People Buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Lansing, MI; 1997.

- 1845 **Aurelius Township - Cemetery - Religion:** Plains cemetery and Bible church established on section 31 of Aurelius Township.
Source: Aurelius Township We're Special; Vol. 8, Issue 1, 1987.
- 1845 **Delhi Township - Settlers:** William B. Watson settled on section 13. Price W. Welch settled on section 13. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 234.
- 1845 **Leslie Township - Settlers:** Edward Variell settled in township. Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914; pg. 45.
- M. V. Armstrong settled on section 16. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 261.
- 1845 **Leroy Township - Settlers:** Perry Henderson settled in Leroy Township; in 1858 started Phoenix Flouring Mills. 117 pg. 271.
- 1845 **Locke Township - Settlers:** Ira D. Perry and family settled in Locke Township. Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 734. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 273.
- Hiram Lovejoy settled on section 3. Richard Castleline settled on section 2. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 272.
- 1845 **Meridian Township - Post Office:** Red Bridge post office where turnpike crossed Red Cedar discontinued. 243 pg. 57.
- 1845 **Stockbridge Township - Settlers:** Edy Baker settled on section 22. Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 299.
- 1845 **Vevay Township - Mason - Settlers:**
1 Mason: William H. Clark settled in Mason, came from Bunker Hill. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 204.
- Newspaper:** Ingham County Democrat began publication; ceased publication in? Source; Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938, Chapter 9. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 50. Note: See December 1844.

- 1845 **Williamston Township - Williamston - Platted:** platted. 263 pg. 605
Laid out on southeast quarter of section 35, town 4 north, range 1 east by
Williams brothers for whom named. Source: Adams pg. 823.
- Tavern:** First tavern erected by Nahum Capen who put up frame and
enclosed it; competed by Hezekiah Gates for kept year and died; two-
story frame building burned in 1852. Source: Williamston's Great Home
Coming, August 6-8, 1913, 1839-1913.
Note: Source Williamston History 1836-1936 by C. E. Rowley and others
notes name Nathan Capin.
- 1845 **Clinton Township - DeWitt Township - Land Purchase:** James Collins
purchased land section 21. Source: History of Shiawassee and Clinton
Counties Michigan, E. W. Ensign & Co., 1880; pg. 408.
- 1845-46 **Clinton Township - DeWitt Township - Settlers:** Daniel Hurd settled in
DeWitt and purchased farm.
- 1845 **Eaton County - Potterville - Settlers:** Linus and Diana Potter settled in
what became Potterville; Feb. 12, 1868 the original plat of Potterville
filled. HR 318 of 1968.
- 1845 **Eaton County - Dimondale - Settlers:** Isaac M. Diamond moved to
Dimondale, on Grand river, near Lansing; came from New York to
Jackson in 1843; was member of large wholesale dry goods hose which
failed due 1837-9 panic; then opened small retail store in Jackson; sold
store then moved.
Source: DeLand's History of Jackson County, Michigan; compiled
by Colonel Charles V. DeLand; 1903: pg. 263

1845

Census 88 in Lansing Township

Sec 22	Benja Earl
Sec 3	N. Deland
	M. Lester
Sec 4	Coe G. Jones
Sec 5	Justin Gilkey
Sec 6	John Shear
Sec 9	Christopher Columbus Darling
	I.C. Page
	Joab Page
	Abigail Page
	Chauncey Page (son)
	George D. Pease
	Orselia Pease (wife)
	W. Marshall Pease (son)
	Whitney Smith
Sec 10	A. L. Cotts
Sec 29	E. Elwood
Sec 30	J.F. Cooley
	Luch (wife)
	Jacob Jr. (son)
	Nathan Lansing Cooley (son)
Sec 31	J. Demeresi
Sec 32	J. K. Packard
	Levi Buck
	Joseph E. North, Jr.
	D. R. Barnes
Sec 33	Joseph E. North Sr.
	Thomas North

1846

- 1846 **Lansing Township - Election:** Were 13 votes cast in township, twelve of them Democratic and one Whig. The Democrats were five North's, three Gilkeys, Cooley, Earl, Delano, and J. W. Yauger. The Whig was Coe. G. Jones." Source: J. P. Cowles at May 1873 Ingham County Pioneer Association meeting: Adams pg. 23.
- 1846 **Lansing Township - Town Meeting:** Town meeting held in house of Joab Page; 15 votes cast. 25 pg. 198.
- Jan 21, 1846 **Ingham County - Internal Improvements:** Rep. Jones presented petition of citizens of Ingham county in favor of the sale of the public works; referred to select committee on subject. HJ pg. 73.
- Jan 28, 1846 **Ingham County - Prosecuting Attorney:** Governor Felch nominated: Daniel L. Case to be Prosecuting Attorney for Ingham county for the constitutional term, to commence on the first day of march next, when his present term of office will expire...
Oven Sharp, Joseph Woodhouse, Almon M. Chapin, Amos E. Steele, Joseph P. Cowles, David Waite, Joseph H. Kibbon (Kilborn), Griffin Paddock, Amaziah Winchell, Levi Rowley and Daniel L. Case, to be notaries public for Ingham county, senate consented to on January 29, 1846.
Source: Executive Journal, Senate Journal 1846; pg. 2, 3 & 5.
- Feb 10, 1846 **Lansing Township - Schools:** School District No. 2 which had included north half of township, reduced to sections 4-9 and the north half of sections 17 and 18. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 201.
- Feb 25, 1846 **Ingham County - Courts:** Governor Felch nominated Ephraim B. Danforth circuit court commissioner for the legal term for Ingham county; consented to by the Senate on February 27, 1846.
Source: Executive Journal, Senate Journal 1846; pg. 16-17.
- Apr 1846 **Lansing Township - Town Meeting:** Annual town meeting held at Page's house; the voters had increased to 30. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 198.
- May 4, 1846 **Lansing Township - Schools:** New school district, Fractional District No. I, of DeWitt and Lansing formed, included west half of section I, sections 2, 3, 10 and 11 and north half of sections 14 and 15 in Lansing Township, and sections 34 and 35 and south half of sections 26 and 27 of DeWitt

Township. At the same time District No. 2 was made Fractional District No. 2, of DeWitt and Lansing, and considerable additions were made to it in DeWitt.

Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 201-202.

- May 1846 **Lansing Township - Schools:** May Jane Welch licensed to teach in School District No. 1, on Dec 30 of 1846, Melinda Wells granted certificate to teach in District No. 1. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 202.
- Jul 4, 1846 **Lansing Township - July 4th:** "Father (Isaac Nelson Wolcott) spent the "Fourth" in Lansing when nine years old. There were no houses except at North Lansing. Indians joined in the sports, and father often laughed when telling of this day and would say, "I never saw an automobile all day." Source: Mrs. Hogan, 1918; Source: Adams pg. 728.
Son of Jasper Wolcott (surveyor of Ingham & Jackson county, came in 1834, died 2 days after Isaac born, Mrs. Wolcott married Edwin Hubbard, lived Vevay township.
- Jul 24, 1846 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** Benjamin Earle, Ingham Co, 40 acres in section 2. (Land patent)
- Aug 19, 1846 **Lansing Township - Land Purchase:** Elihu Elwood, 40 acres in section 29. (Land patent)
- Sep 1846 **Williamston Township - Settlers:** John S. Vanneter family settled. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 263.
Nathan C. Branch settled in Williamston Township.
Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 335.
- Nov 1846 **Lansing Township - Election:** 17 votes cast in election. 25 pg. 198.
- 1846 **Ingham County - Courts:** Revised Statutes of 1846, divided state into four judicial circuits; Ingham county placed in fourth circuit with Oakland, Livingston, Shiawassee, Clinton, Saginaw, Genesee and Ionia; Justices of Supreme Court to hold circuit court in each of counties twice in each year. (See 1851)
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 29.
- 1846 **Lansing Township - Religion:** Methodist Church started in Lansing (first church). 8 pg. 86
Methodist class formed in house Esquire Page. 25 pg. 167; 7 pg. 37.

Society had four members: Jacob Page, Abigail Page, Orcella Pease and Eliza Ann Lester; Joab Page first class-leader. Source: Adams pg. 589. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 85. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 167-168.

Room added Joab Page's house (Burchard's cabin) for public meeting; first Methodist class started in room in 1846. 15 pg. 45. Joab Page, Abigail Page, Orselia Pease and Eliza Lester formed a society. 8 pg. 108.

"As the (Methodist) congregation grew, Page enlarged his cabin, making a 'public' room available for prayer meeting. This room also served as a business office for contractors who were building the first state capitol and as a courtroom, for Page was Lansing's first Justice of the Peace." 15 pg. 45.

1846 **Lansing Township - Religion:** Rev. Louis Colburn, circuit rider, preacher believed to be first sermon in Burchard/Page house. 20 pg. 200; 32. Note: See 1845. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 167.

1840s **Lansing Township - Page - Hotel (Grand River House):** Burchard/Page cabin enlarged big enough for hotel - "Grand River House", 20 feet wide by 40 feet long; 2 stories high; lumber came from Eaton Rapids by raft. I

T It had white wooden tables and benches for the lower room and could seat sixty in the dining room; straw ticks were made of course sheeting and spread on the floor; pillows were made with feathers; bedding was added, and all was ready.

The women baked eighteen loaves of bread every day, three at a time; there were no stoves yet, a tin baker was used; the nearest neighbor East was two miles away; on the South was Mr. Harrison North, and none to the West they knew of. 1 pg. 69.

1846 **Lansing Township - Grand River House:** Grand River House, NW corner of Center and Wall Street, built by Page and Smith; already built by time legislature named Lansing capital. 24 pg. 55. Note: See 1847. Notes built early summer of 1847.

At the before-mentioned meeting there were about sixty persons convened, and a tin horn was used to call the people together. The audience was mostly composed of men. --". This building was used for a

variety of purposes, -- as a dwelling, boarding-house, hotel, church; as a business-office by the State commissioners appointed to locate the Capitol; and as a court-room by Mr. Page, who was the first justice of the peace officiating in the village, or, at least, living within its limits. It was also the common rendezvous of the land speculators who visited this region and was altogether a busy place. 25 pg.168.

- 1846 **Lansing Township - Election:** George A. Coe challenged election of Ephraim B. Danforth election as Senator of 4th Senatorial District; claimed no votes cast for Danforth in Quincy township of Branch county and 87 cast for him, but tally 57 votes cast for Danforth, and in district canvas 87 votes listed for Danforth; in Leoni township of Jackson county 71 votes cast for Coe but given to Danforth in county and district canvas; printing mistake in Eaton county listed name as George Coe instead of George A. Coe and canvasser refused give 221 votes cast for George Coe. Danford noted 94 votes cast for Ephraim Danforth instead of Ephraim B. Danforth in Albion township of Calhoun county that were not counted for him.
Source: Report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, Legislature of 1846; Sen. Doc. No. 1.
- 1846 **Lansing Township - Election:** The year before (1846) there were only thirteen votes cast in the township, twelve of them Democratic and one Whig. The Democrats were five Norths, three Gilkeys, Cooley, Earl, Delano, and J. W. Yauger. The Whig was Coe. G. Jones.”
Source: J. P. Cowles at second annual meeting of the Ingham County Pioneer Associates, May 1873, reprinted, pg. 23.
- 1846 **Ingham Township - Settlers:** Andrew Hunt settled in. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant; pg. 246.
- 1846 **Leroy Township - Settlers:** Albert Gunsally family settled in section 25. 117 pg. 541. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1890, pg. 253.
- 1846 **Locke Township - Settlers:** Jonathan Pick settled Township. 117 pg. 714.

W. T. Wallace settled on 80 acres in section 24. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 273.
- 1846 **Meridian Township - Settlers:** Thomas McCurdy family settled. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 381.

- Appx. 1846 **Meridian Township - Okemos - School:** One room school built in Okemos; new school built in 1873; first school started in cooper's shop in 1844. 204 pg. 8.
- 1846 **Stockbridge Township - Settlers:** Mason J. Carter settled on 80 acres in section 16. Source: Real Pioneer, Centennial Edition, Stockbridge Brief-Sun; 1935.
- Robert Reid settled. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 419.
- Silas Caster family settled. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 241.
- 1846 **Wheatfield Township - Settlers:** Benjamin Kellogg family settled. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 574.
- W. M. Spaulding settled on section 34. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1890, pg. 323.
- 1846 **White Oak Township - Settlers:** Abram Hayner family settled. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 471. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 330.
- 1846-47 **Ingham County - Coal:** J. M. Williams mined first coal in area on south bank of Cedar River; used for black-smithing purposes. Source: City with A Future William Story; The Ingham County News, Aug 22, 1962. Source: Obituary of James Miles Williams in The Williamston Enterprise, Williamston, Ingham County, Michigan, Saturday, September 18, 1886.

1847

1847

Capitol Location

Michigan legislature locates capital in Lansing Township. 7 The nearest railroad was 40 miles away and there were only a few trails to the site, still a wilderness.

Jan 1847

Detroit Capitol

“

A janitor who had living quarters in the basement of the wooden structure kept a fire going day and night, maintaining temperatures in the ground level House chamber from his “fiery furnace...at an undurable pitch,” according to a Detroit newspaper report of the day. Describing the meager capitol furnishing, the same reporter wrote that the building was “not furnished with half the cost or magnificence of the business offices of many young lawyers barely started in their profession.” Source: Let the Record Show a Legal History of Ingham County by Richard Frazier; MSU Press, 1997.

Mar 1847

North Lansing

“At what is now called North Lansing there were a few acres cleared, and a saw-mill and a log house erected; also at the west side of the river, where the west end of the Franklin street bridge now stands, there were five acres “slashed.” 279 pg. 418.

1846? Early '47

Town Laid Out

Town of Michigan laid out, Page and Smith purchased a lot and erected 2 story frame house called Grand River House, kept as many as sixty boarders. 25 pg 126. Pease built house corner Adams & Center Street. Sold Grand River House within year. 25 pg 126. Grand River House, NW corner of Center and Wall Street. 24 pg. 55. “The Grand River House stands just south of the Franklin House.” 279 pg. 420. Note: Was Page cabin Grand River House - believe was.

“When the town of “Michigan” was laid out in the early summer of 1847, Mr. Page and Whitney Smith purchased a lot and erected a two-story frame house, which afterwards became the “Grand River House,” and kept boarders, having at one time as many as sixty.

“Within a year after building the “Grand River House,” Messrs. Page and Smith sold the property and purchased six lots in another part of the village, where they erected a dwelling. This is now (1880) known as the Parmalee place.” 18 pg. 126. Note: Page had 7 lots on Block 18 according to tax assessment of 1848. Pease House on NW corner of Block 21; Lots 4 & 5 purchased from Seymour. Grand River House on NW corner of Block 20, Lot 5? Tooker owner of Lot 2.

Mar 8, 1847 **Legislative Action**

The Senate has spent the day on the Capitol question. A majority seem to have come to the determination to stop the boy's play and fix on Lansing. Source: State Journal, Ann Arbor, Mar 17, 1847.

Mar 9, 1847 **Legislative Action**

The Senate are at sea again with the Capitol question-one of the Lansing men has backed out or is sick. More folly is to be enacted. When the end will be nobody knows...

(House) "A message from the Senate was read; they returned the House bill for locating the capital in Lansing, CONCURRED IN. Well done!" Source: State Journal, Ann Arbor, Mar 17, 1847.

Mar 12, 1847 **Ingham County**

Governor Greenly nominated: Silas Beebee, William H. Horton to be Notaries Public for Ingham county; Daniel L. Case to be Master in Chancery for Ingham county for the legal term; Daniel L. Case to be Circuit Court Commissioner for the county of Ingham for the legal term. Senate consented to the nominations. Source: Executive Journal, Senate Journal 1847; pg. 535-536.

Mar 17, 1847 **Road: Battle to Lansing**

PA 99 of 1847 appointed commissioners to lay out a state road from Battle Creek to Lansing; State not liable for expense of laying out or constructing.

Mar 17, 1847 **Legislative Action**

The bill for the removal of the seat of Government has passed both Houses; so, the capitol is located at Lansing. (Note spelling)

On the whole the session, though a tedious and expense one, has been woefully barren of good results. Yet the party in power have had a majority of more than three to one; and there never was a minority more entirely guiltless of any factious opposition than the Whig members have been. Every man in the legislature will bear witness to this fact. Why has so little good been done? The people must answer the question for themselves. Source: State Journal; Ann Arbor, March 17, 1847

Mar 17, 1847 Eaton County - Plank Road: Marshall and Bellevue Plank Road company incorporated. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 353.

Mar 1847 **Bridge**

Report of the Committee on Public Land, To the President of the Senate
Sir:--The committee on public lands, to which was referred so much of the

governor's message as relates to the lands belonging to the state, with the report of the Commissioner of the Land Office, have had the same under consideration, and submit the following report:.....

The attention of the committee has been called to the recommendation of the Commissioner of the Land Office, that a bridge be built across Grand River, in Michigan Avenue, and concurring in the recommendation, will prepare a bill for that purpose.

Such lands as have been donated to the state by Townsend, your committee recommend be considered state building lands, the proceeds of which be applied to reimburse the general fund for monies appropriated and expended for building the capitol. Rix Robinson, Chair Source: Senate Document No. 5, Legislature of 1847.

?

The first frame house built in the city of Lansing I helped to build. It was a boarding house Father Page put up. Source: Reminiscences of Alvan Rolfe written 1873, Pioneer History of Ingham County, pg. 466.

"When the state capital was permanently established here, the cabin was enlarged again in order to care for land lookers and settlers who began to come this way in increasing numbers in 1847. In a sense, it was Lansing's first hotel and tavern, to be succeeded that same year by the "Seymour House," a two-story frame hostelry about a block to the north, on the corner of E. Grand River Avenue and Center Street. Source: Darling, pg. 56.

Mar 1847

Butler

Charles W. Butler moved to Lansing from Jackson, Michigan and entered business with Mr. Glassbrook. "who was then living or working here. He stopped while here with Joab Page, Esq., who had the only house where travelers could be accommodated at that time." Later a major builder with William Woodhouse they owned land on which artesian well situated. 18-pg. 129. Note: Glassbrook owned Lots 1 & 4 of Block 43.

Mar/Apr 1847 **Capitol News**

"At the time the news reached Mason of the location of the Capital at Lansing, I was there visiting my sister, Mrs. James Turner. A sleigh load of young people, Wilbur F. Storey of Jackson being among the number, came out to "view the landscape o'er," as he termed it, and to see the Capitol come in. The log house, saw-mill and the few acres of clearing did not look very imposing, but we through of the old saying, "great oaks from little acorns grow," and we were comforted." 279 pg. 418.

1847 Then there was tremendous excitement prevailed over a large section of southern Michigan when the Capitol was located in Ingham county. How much I can recall of the doing of that excited period, and without referring to any recorded history might be more lengthy than interesting." Source: W. M. Webb paper "Old Days, Old times, Old Scenes and Old Folks of Aurelius"; reprinted in Adams pg. 320.

1847 **Whitney Jones**

Whitney Jones "was with the commissioners when the capital city was located and exerted no small influence to secure its location here, and his entire life has been marked by generous actions and kind deeds of the finest nature."; moved Michigan in 1839; settling in Delta as country merchant, supervisors and postmaster; came Lansing in 1840; representative in legislature for Eaton and Ingham counties in 1845-6; postmaster from 1849-1853; 1855-1859 first Republican Auditor General, 1859 State Senator; 1862-68 US assessor for third district; postmaster again from 1868-1871; Ingham county treasurer from 1883-1887. Source; Pioneer; pgs. 138-139.

Apr 1847 Came to Lansing with the commissions appointed to locate the capital in the spring of 1847. His recollection of the roads of those days is vivid. The party was three days in getting from Jackson to Lansing, a distance of some forty miles, At Mason, they an embryo village, they found both the dam and bridge over Sycamore Creek, or River, washed away, and were compelled to cross the swollen stream on the body of a tree which they felled for the purpose. The party, with the single exception of Smart, one of the commissioners, crossed the stream in safety, but the stubborn Scotchman refused to trust his valuable person on such an unco' bridge, and they were obliged to construct a raft, upon which he finally consented to make the voyage. The team was driven through the torrent, and they proceeded on their way. But the road between Mason and Lansing was simply horrible; it had been bad enough between Mason and Jackson, but the last twelve miles was nearly impassable by reason of the overflow of the streams. The road was corduroyed more or less, and the logs were afloat in many places, while at all creek crossing the small culverts the whole was washed away.

Upon their arrival at what was then the nucleus of the future city they all put up at the house of Joab Page, who was boarding-housekeeper, landlord, esquire, and boss mechanic all in one. There they boarded for several week while examining the present site of the city. Justus Gilkey, who lived on section 5, down the river, was the only man who had whisky for sale by the quantity within reasonable distance of the capital, and it was in constant demand. The commissioners tramped through the woods from North Lansing to where the residence of Hon. O. M. Barnes now stands, and during the whole exploration the Scotchman, Smart, made the woods echo with his crisp expletives as he floundered through the mire or fell headlong over the rotten logs which everywhere

covered the spongy ground. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 127.

Apr 2, 1847

Capitol Location: Site

Location of the Capitol

We notice by our exchanges, that in various parts of the state a very general expression of preference for the selection of the School Section in the township of Lansing, as the site for the future capitol--in case of its eligibility, is made. This feeling is not only natural, but commendable; for it doubtless originates in genuine patriotism. Of the munificent endowment of our common school fund, of its judicious management, of its present benefits, and of its future means of usefulness, we feel a grateful pride in the contemplation.

Considering our years, our population, and our resources, we fear no comparison of zealous effort in the cause of education, more especially in the enlargement of the sphere of usefulness of common schools. The source of this effort is in the general intelligence of our people, and it is therefore no cause of wonder that in their zeal they should scan the future, and ask to secure all legitimate contributions, even in prospective, in aid of the great and sacred cause.

The selection of the school section for the purpose above contemplated, must be productive of results vastly beneficial to the cause of common school education; perhaps even far beyond the most sanguine expectations of its warmest friends; and these results must follow even should it be deemed advisable that the state should participate in those benefits to an extent sufficient to enable it to erect the necessary public buildings.

We know nothing of the comparative advantages, or relative situation of the several points which may be suggested for examination, and it is therefore foreign from our intention assert that the school section is the most suitable and eligible location. We intend only as public journalists in the discharge of a legitimate and imperative duty, to reiterate our own views and to state their coincidence with those of the press of the interior of the state on this subject; and thereby to show the public sentiment as being favorable to the selection of the school section for reasons obviously apparent, in preference to a comparatively gratuitous surrender of the accruing advantages to any individual owner of adjacent territory, if such selection can be made with equal propriety.

The selection will, however, soon be made by the commissioners appointed for that purpose, and who will very probably proceed in a few days to the performance of their responsible duties devolving on them.

In the propriety of their action we repose the most implicit confidence, for their high reputation for integrity, sound judgment and practical talents affords the most ample guarantee that these duties will be ably and faithfully performed.

Source: *Democratic Free Press* (Detroit), April 2, 1847.

Apr 3, 1847 **Land Sales**

We were informed a few days since, by the Register of the Ionia Land office, that most of the vacant land in Lansing and the adjoining townships has been taken up since the bill for the location of the capital passed the Legislature. Within a few weeks the sales of the

government lands have been large in Ingham county. Free Press Source; The Signal of Liberty, Ann Arbor Michigan, Saturday April 2, 1847; pg. 189.

Apr 2 Commissioners

Appointments by Governor

James L. Glenn, of Cass county, Acting Commissioner, and F. H. Whitherall, of Wayne county, and Alonzo Ferris of Genesee county, commissioners to select a site for the capital, &x., under the act to provide for the removal of the seat of government, approved March 16, 1847 - from Jackson Gazette

Apr 2 Paper

Mr. Harmon a publisher of the Free Press at Detroit, is about to establish a paper at Michigan, the seat of government of the State. Source; The Signal of Liberty, Ann Arbor Michigan, Saturday April 2, 1847; pg. 188

Apr 7, 1847 **Church: Rev. Blades**

It was rumored that the Capitol was to be located in the wilderness. Mr. Blades, a Methodist minister, was traveling over this circuit and though he would see if he could find the ground selected. He came to what was then known as Page's sawmill, found Mr. Page and was directed by him to follow certain lines of marked trees in order to find the school section where the Capitol was to be erected. He soon found a spot which seemed to him to be within the lines designated as the place it was a beautiful knoll in a dense wilderness. He sat admiring the scenery and thinking what a pity it was to destroy such wonderful scenery and build a "babbling town" to "break the silence and mar a scene so beautiful sand so grand" when he heard a noise. he waited and in a few minutes a man appeared before him and asked Mr. Blades his name. Mr. Blades said that he was a Methodist minister and was looking for a congregation. "Well," said he, "it is a mighty poor show for a congregation. My name is Glen. I am one of the commissioners looking for a place in which to locate the State capitol. Mr. Blades, I want to make a bargain with you. If you will help me find a place to locate the capitol, I will try to help you find a congregation." Mr. Blades says, continuing the narrative: "I accepted his proposition. We proceeded to locate the capitol on that beautiful spot by driving into the ground a stake out with my pocket knife and marking some small trees to identify the spot, and I learned afterwards that the place we agreed upon was the identical spot selected where the capitol should stand, and where it now stands, both the temporary and permanent buildings. the commissioners met the nest day and after a careful examination of the grounds located the place for the capitol."

Leaving the proposed ground, they made their way back to Mr. Page's. Mr. Glen told Mr. Page of the meeting in the wilderness and his proposal, and added that he had found what he thought a good place for a capitol, and addressing Mr. Page, "with your approval I move that Mr. Blades give us a sermon right here and now." The motion was carried. Mr. Blades arose, gave out a hymn which they sang from memory, and after a short prayer preached to them for about twenty minutes. This is said to be the first sermon preached in Lansing. Source: Six-page paper in Library of Michigan, Michigan Collection (MICH 574 .C2 1365, 900z) entitled the name Lansing, (1849); no author given.

Rev. Frank Blades (boy preacher) preached; 'folks came from miles around' 60 people heard, Lansing population; believe at time to be 30. 20 pg. 200; 7 pg 37.

Early records of the church reveal that on April 7, 1847 the Reverend F. A. Blades preached to a congregation of 60. Previous to this time Mr. Page had added a frame addition to his cabin and the place was used as a boarding house, dwelling for the family, hotel, and church. The frame addition is said to have been the first of its kind in Lansing. This pioneer congregation was called together, not by a church bell, but by a great tin horn used in frontier days in lumber camps as a meal signal. It is presumed from old records that the page house was located on the south side of East Maple Street, formerly Wall Street, between Center and Cedar Streets."

Source: The History of the First Methodist Church, Lansing, Michigan 1846-1946; edited by Lula P. Hall.

Apr 7, 1847 Death: Coats

"Drowned, in the Grand River near Seymour's Sawmill, April 7th, Marvin Coats, Half-brother of Ray G. Andrews. His body was found the 10th and buried the 11th." Source: Letter of May 5, 1847 Joseph H. Cook to DeWitt to brother George H. Cook of Lima, New York; reprinted Dewitt Area History #4 by Kenneth R. Coin.

"When the commissioners came on to select the site for the Capitol building, we had no bridge and they crossed the river in boats. The man who handled the boat lost control of it and was carried over the dam and drowned. After a few minutes they went on with their work, giving no further thought to the poor man who had lost his life in their service. Source: Mrs. C. M. Smith, daughter of Page; Adams pg. 16.

Apr 8, 1847 Land Sales

Stephen F. Dexter of Ionia Cty. to Frederick Hall of Ionia Cty.; Land in Lansing Twp. Sec. 33 (17:237)

Apr 8, 1847 Tooker

Smith Tooker arrived in Lansing.

Smith Tooker (age 28) and wife (one of first white women to settle in Lansing) settled in Lansing; later would be noted bridge builder. 176 Sec. 4, pg. 1

Smith Tooker built the first shanty in the city of Lansing. It was sixty feet long and crowded with people who slept on the ground inside and were very glad to get so good a shelter. Sources: Adams pg. 192

Smith Tooker built first shanty in Lansing. Helped clear the land where the Capitol now stands. Source: Adams, pg. 71; Pres. Case at 1886 Ingham County Pioneer Society meeting.

Smith Tooker a workman who came to work on the hotel or capitol building but finding it

more profitable to house and board his fellow workmen, erected a dining hall and boarding house on or near Wall street at North Lansing. This was a hastily constructed, rude building, but was the first boarding house built on the new site of the capital city. Source: Turner, Vol. III, pg. 85.

Building materials were plentiful and at least one of the men who came up to the "Village of Michigan" to work on the capitol decided there was more money in erecting a slab-sided boarding house and dining hall for the other workers. His name was Smith Tooker, and he lived to be one of Michigan's best-known bridge-builders. Source: City in Forest, Darling, pg. 31-33. Note: Owned - Block 20 Lot 2 and Block 33 Lot 6

Apr 1847 Bush Thomas Lee

While visiting patients in Livingston county, in April of that year, he met three men who afterwards became prominent citizens of Lansing, --Messrs. Bush, Thomas, and Peck. these gentlemen were then busily interesting themselves in lands at the new capital, and persuaded Dr. Jeffries to accompany them to the place, which he did. The spring was late, the steams had overflowed, and ice was everywhere. The roads were nearly impassable, and in one place they got the single wagon which they had along with them into a swampy place and were obliged to take off the horse and pull it out backwards. They came by the old Territorial road. At the crossing of the Cedar River they were delayed for some time. finally, a part of the company went back, and the doctor, together with Bush and Thomas, took turns in riding the saddlehorse to Lansing, adopting the old method of "riding and tying." When they arrived at North Lansing the dwelling of Deacon Page, who usually kept travelers, was full, and they were obliged to proceed to the house of Justus Gilkey, nearly two miles farther down the river, to find accommodations. The doctor remained a few days, went over the ground where the new Capitol now stands, and examined the lands to the south of section 16. he remembers seeing wolf tracks near where the Capitol now stands.

The doctor soon returned to his home in Dexter. Messrs. Bush, Thomas, and Peck were anxious to get him to settle in the new town, and as an inducement offered him lots on the corner south of where the Everett House now stands. the offer being a good one, the doctor concluded to accept it and make Lansing his home, and accordingly, in May 1847, he came back and commenced to build 'his house, which forms the main portion of the one ...he complete it and removed his family to Lansing in the fall of the same year. He continued in practice from that date until 1850, when he returned to Washtenaw county to take charge of the farm of his father, who had died in 1849."

Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 120-1.

He remained on the old place until 1861, when he returned to Lansing, principally for the purpose of having his daughter attend the school for young ladies then recently opened by Miss Rogers. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 49. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 120.

Apr 8-27, 1847? **Bush, Thomas, Lee**

As soon as it became evident that the capital was here to stay, speculators, land agents and businesspeople arrived in considerable numbers. Among these early arrivals were John Thomas, Charles P. Bush and Daniel L. Lee, all coming from Howell. They formed a partnership under the name Bush, Thomas and Lee, and opened a general store which was the first in Lansing. This store was located on the northeast corner of Main and Cedar streets. Cedar Street was then the only road over which traffic from the south could enter town as the only bridge over Grand or Cedar rivers was the one on South Cedar street. All stages from Jackson, Mason and Eaton Rapids had to pass their store so the location was well chosen. The first post office was established in this store." 6 pgs. 28-29. Note: Post Office opened by Peck on April 27, 1848.

Real estate firm Bush, Thomas & Lee purchased large amount of land; Bush from Livingston Co. near Howell, Thomas came Farmington, Oakland county and Daniel S. Lee came Brighton, Livingston Co. 18 pg. 128.

Senator Charles P. Bush came to Lansing and entered into partnership with Thomas & Lee buying a portion of land and platting it as an addition to Lansing; also built House (Benton Hotel) in partnership with Thomas under firm of Bush & Thomas. 117 pg. 362.

"The first mercantile venture to be opened was the General Store of Bush, Thomas & Lee. It was located on the northeast corner of Main and Cedar Streets. A bridge was built over Grand River at the foot of Main Street which was the road to the east. It wandered along the banks of Cedar River and joined the Grand River road at what is now East Lansing. 6. Note: Source 6 lists date as 1848. See 1847, believe it was 1847. 6

Bush, Thomas & Lee general store opened "on the northeast corner of Main and Cedar streets. No doubt the reason for selecting this site was because at that time Cedar street was the only north and south road through town so all traffic from both ways had to pass by their door." (6 - pg. 90.) Probably on Lot 1 of block 227. (25 - pg 128)
Cowles - store on east side of S. Cedar slightly south of E. Main Street. (11 - pg. 80.) On west side of Cedar Street, a few rods south of Main Street. (24 - pg 56). Store later moved SE corner of block 110 near capitol. (25 - pg 128.)

Apr 10, 1847 **Cowles**

During winter of 1846-47 Frederick M. Cowles teaching at Ionia. "As soon as the spring opened, Mr. Cowles starting on foot through the woods arrived April 10, 1847, at the same time the commissioners for laying out the capitol did.... A log house occupied by Father Page and his three sons-in-law marked North Lansing at that time. Mr. Cowles slept for two weeks in a barn in the rear of the now Franklin terraces, until the house Smith Tooker was building on Wall street on the site of the present (1910) house of Mr. Spoor was completed....

Mr. Cowles was a contractor and builder and erected many of the first buildings of Lansing and

assisted in the first capitol. He very soon became interested in the mercantile business with Hiram H. Smith, continuing their business relations until Mr. Smith moved to Jackson. Source: Frederick M. Cowles; Historical Collections, Collections and Researches Made by the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society; Vol. XXXVIII, pgs. 737-8. Source: Obituary of Frederick Mortimer Cowles, The Lansing State Journal, Monday Evening, January 17, 1910. Note: Owned Block 20 Lot 2.

"He relates that he slept in a barn during the first few weeks in Lansing and took his meals at the home of one Smith Tooker." Source: Has Lived Here Longer Than Any Other Person; State Republican, April 14, 1909.

Apr 10, 1847

Became resident of Lansing, "he had been here, temporarily, two or three times before. He says for three weeks he slept in a barn and took his meals at Mr. Smith Tooker's residence, a slab shanty, in which the dining table was two slabs running side by side, though the center of the principal room. He, being a carpenter and joiner, engaged in building. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 115.

H.H. Smith came Ingham county in 1836; treasurer in 1838; 1841, county clerk, 1842 state rep; then merchant in Mason; 1847 moved Lansing engaged in mercantile trade; 1851-2 built Lansing-Howell plank road; 1859 elected city's first Mayor; 1864 moved Jackson. Source: Pioneer XXVIII pg. 341.

Apr 10, 1847 **Press**

We see by the Marshall Expounder that John Harmon of the Detroit Free Press is about establishing a paper at Lansing, the seat of government of this State. We learn that the Senate, by a unanimous vote, requested him to start a paper there.--Probably there is not in the State a finer fellow, or better printer, and we are happy to learn that he is the first man to take a press to Lansing, and we hope his enterprise may prove successful. We tell you, John, we should like to be with you, but we are doomed to stick to old Berrien. Don't fail to send us your first number. Source: *Niles Republican*, Apr 10, 1847.

Apr 11, 1847 **Church: Whitmore**

"The Rev. Orrin Whitmore visited Lansing, and on the 11th of the month preached a sermon in, probably, the first frame building erected in North Lansing, which was an addition to Esquire Page's log house...

...there were about sixty people convened, and a tin horn was used to call the people together. The audience was mostly composed of men. This was the first regular Sunday service held in Lansing. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 168. Note: Grand River House? completed.

Ingham Methodist Mission had been set up as part of the Marshall District in 1838. Preaching had occurred at the log cabins of the area and a small society had been organized at Lower

Town, as the only settlement near Lansing was then known. As soon as the location of the new capitol was announced, the Rev. Orrin Whitmore, then minister on the Mapleton circuit, made Lansing one of his regular preaching appointments. Thus, say Pilcher*, Methodism sent "the first minister of any denomination to establish services here." pg. 175. (* Pilcher, Hist. Prot. Michigan. pg. 406-408.) Source: The Methodist Church in Michigan: The nineteenth Century by Margaret Burnham Macmillan.

Apr 13, 1847 Townsend: Mead: Peck

Townsend retains Samuel P. Mead and W. Pec

Appointed Mead & Peck attorneys with power sell land in N 1/2 of section 21 in town of Michigan; except waterpower on premises and land necessary & reserved for impoundment of water.

"...attorneys "to contract for the sale of & to sell grant release & convey & to any person or persons whatever & upon such terms as to our said attorney shall seem proper all or any part or parts of the lands in the said town of Michigan in the State of Michigan aforesaid which are embraced in the north half of Section twenty one (21) the town of Lansing County of Ingham now belonging to me the Said William H. Townsend. Subject however, to the contract entered into by and between me and said William H. Townsend & the State of Michigan & bearing date the thirteenth day of April 1847... (Leaving?). & excepting here from all the waterpower on said premises & all the land necessary & reserved for the improvements of said waterpower."

Source: 17: P537

Apr 15, 1847 Commissioners

The Commissioners to locate the capitol reached Detroit on Thursday last (April 15), having concluded their examinations at Lansing. They have not yet determined on the locality. The Advertiser says it is rumored that other propositions are expected from landholders in the township. Source: Jackson Patriot, April 20, 1847.

Apr 15, 1847 Commissioner Glen

H. B. Lathrop informed by Mr. Seymour that Glen left for Detroit week ending Apr. 18-24.

Apr 17, 1847 Land Sales

James Turner and wife Marion of Mason to William H. Horton of Mason; land in Mason. (18: P30)

Apr 17, 1847 Commissioner Ferris

Mr. Ferris, one of the locating commissioners, returned home on Saturday, the Board having "stuck the stake" where the new capitol is to be located. A tract of acres, near the centre of the school section, on the west bank of the river, about 80 rods from the shore, ins the spot. Mr. S. Describes it as high, dry land, heavy timbered, and a fine site for a town. The location is about a mile above Seymour's place.

We have no doubt this location will be entirely satisfactory. Aside from the great advantages which will be gained by the school fund, we understand owners of adjacent

lands have entered into engagements to make various improvements on and about the school section, such as the building of bridges, clearing the land, &c. Source: Jackson Patriot, April 20, 1847.

Apr 20, 1847 Press: Detroit Free Press

C. B. Flood, Esq., has retired from the chair editorial of the Detroit Free Press, and publishes his valedictory in that paper of yesterday. The paper is hereafter to be under the charge of the publishers, Messrs. Bagg & Harmon. Though many of Mr. Flood's opinions are somewhat extreme, he has yet labored faithfully and efficiently in the democratic cause, and the good wishes of a vast number of friends will attend him wherever he may go. Source: Jackson Patriot, April 20, 1847.

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Apr 21, 1847 Land Sales

John R. Jewett of Lyons, Ionia Cty. to Charles M. Moseman of same place; Land in Lansing Twp. Sec. 36 (17: P271)

Apr 24, 1847 Land Sales

Augustus F. Allen and wife Margaret of Chautauqua Cty. NY to William Hall of same place; Land in Lansing Twp. Sec. 5 (17: P311)

Purchased W 1/2 pt. of SE quarter of section 5 for \$300.

Apr 27, 1847 Post Office

Post office established; George W. Peck first postmaster; post office known as Michigan, Michigan from April 27, 1847 to April 20, 1848. 263 pg. 318. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 518 Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 271.

The mails had been carried by a post-rider between Lansing and Jackson before the establishment of a Post Office. The first 'mail coach' arrived from Jackson with the opening of the Post Office.

George W. Peck became the first Postmaster on April 27, 1847 with the office located in the store of Bush & Thomas on the east side of the Grand River near the old main Street Bridge. The boxes occupied a space about four feet square. The office was moved the latter part of December 1847 to a two-story frame building known as the 'Carter Block'. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 518

In May post office in operation in Bush & Thomas store.

Spring 1847 George W. Peck, speaker of 1847 House, settled in Lansing. 18 pg. 111. Note: See May 23, 1847.

Apr 28, 1847 Tooker: House

Smith Tooker, house on Wall street completed. Frederick Cowles boarded in. Source: Cowles, Michigan Pioneer, XXXVIII, pg. 737-8.

Apr 29, 1847 Townsend: Bond

William H. Townsend, Robert Townsend, Isaac Townsend execute bond to state in the 'penal sum' of \$10,000. Source: (JR 41 of 1848)

April 30, 1847 Land Commissioner: Silver

A. Silver expenses to Lansing \$11.57

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar I, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Apr 1847 Annual Meeting

Annual town meeting held in Page house; 30 votes cast. 25

Apr 1847 Professions: Dr. Jeffries: Bush: Thomas: Peck

"While visiting patients (Dr. C.A. Jeffries) in Livingston County, in April of that year (1847), he met three men who afterwards became prominent citizens of Lansing, - Messrs. Bush, Thomas, and Peck. These gentlemen were then busily interesting themselves in lands at the new capital, and persuaded Dr. Jeffries to accompany then to the place, which he did. The spring was late, the streams had overflowed, and ice was everywhere. The roads were nearly impassable, and in one place they got the single

wagon which they had along with them into a swampy place and were obliged to take off the horse and pull it out backwards.

They came by the old Territorial road. At the crossing of the Cedar River they were delayed for some time. Finally, a part of the company went back, and the doctor, together with Bush and Thomas, took turns in riding the saddlehorse to Lansing, adopting the old method of "riding and tying." When they arrived at north Lansing the dwelling of Deacon Page, who usually kept travelers, was full, and they were obliged to proceed to the house of Justus Gilkey, nearly two miles farther down the river, to find accommodations. The doctor remained a few days, went over the ground where the new Capitol now stands, and examined the lands to the south of section 16. He remembers seeing wolf tracks near where the new Capitol now stands and examined the lands to the south of section sixteen.

"The doctor soon returned to his home in Dexter. Messrs. Bush, Thomas, and Peck were anxious to get him to settle in the new town, and as an inducement offered him lots on the corner south of where the Everett House now stands. (1880) The offer being a good one, the doctor concluded to accept it and make Lansing his home, and accordingly, in May 1847, he came back and commenced to build his house, which forms the main portion of the one still standing on the lot. He completed it and removed his family to Lansing in the fall of the same year. He continued in practice from that date until 1850, when he returned to Washtenaw County."...returned in 1861 to have daughter attend Miss Rogers school, left again in 1867; returned 1877 left in 1879; returned 1880. 25 pg. 120/121. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 48-49.

Note: Jefferies purchased following:

Block 149 Lot 5,	tax \$60.
Block 158 Lot 2	tax \$50
Block 159 Lot 4	tax \$55
Block 160 Lot 4	tax \$45
Block 161 Lot 4	tax \$20
Block 177 Lot 13	tax \$400 (house)

Apr 1847 **Butler**

Orange Butler purchased Ingersoll Mills in Delta, Eaton County; 1849 moved to Lansing and practiced law; Representative in 1837. Durant pg. 112.

Delta Township, Eaton county: Orange Butler and family moved Delta, Eaton County and purchased Ingersoll Mills, in 1849 moved Lansing and practiced law. 18 pg. 112. In 1849 moved to Lansing; daughter Helen M. married Mr. Jenison; had two sons Orien A. and Frank H. Pioneer XXVIII pg. 339.

Apr 1847 **Price**

Cpt. John R. Price came to Lansing; in June bought tract of land near North Lansing all covered with timber upon which built a house' moved in Feb. 1848; lived at least to 1891; first Marshal; served in Civil War. 117 pg. 341; 25 pg. 128.

Capt. John R. Price moved Lansing. Moved from Marengo, Calhoun, County; originally from NY and NJ. 18 pg. 128. Note: Owned Block 14 Lot 9, Block 19-part Lot 11 and Lots 5, 6, 9 and 10, Block 20 Lot 1,

Apr/May

Houses

"A few weeks brought a great change in this part of the town, --" Lower Town," as it was then called. The woodsman's ax was heard in all quarters felling the trees of the heavy timbered land. Board shanties and tents were the order of the day, and they sprang up like mushrooms. The place bore a striking resemblance to some of our western and mining cities of the past years as well as of the present day. "279 pg. 419.

Apr/May
1847

Store

"The first store in the city was kept by D. C. Leach, then a young man, in a small board pen and about ten feet square. he had a few dry goods, a small lot of boots and hoes, tea, coffee, and sugar, about as much in all as one horse could draw. That was the beginning of D. C. Leach in Lansing. Since then he has been a member of the Legislature, a member of congress, is now well-to-do in the world, and is editor and publisher of the Grand Traverse Herald." Source: J. P. Cowles at May 1873 Ingham County Pioneer Association meeting: Adams pg. 22-23.

April 1847

Church

Ingham Methodist Mission had been set up as part of the Marshall District in 1838. Preaching had occurred at the log cabins of the area and a small society had been organized at Lower Town, as the only settlement near Lansing was then known. As soon as the location of the new capitol was announced, the Rev. Orrin Whitmore, then minister on the Mapleton circuit, made Lansing one of his regular preaching appointments. Thus, say Pilcher*, Methodism sent "the first minister of any denomination to establish services here." pg. 175. (* Pilcher, Hist. Prot. Michigan. pg. 406-408. Source: The Methodist Church in Michigan: The nineteenth Century by Margaret Burnham Macmillan.

1847 **Land Sale: Fords: Page: Bush**

Fords property heavily mortgaged and sold for taxes; SE quarter of section 21 purchased at mortgage sale by Joab Page and sold to Charles P. Bush; SW quarter of section 21 purchased by Bush, Thomas & Lee. 25 - pg 128. **Note: Check Date believe later.**

Post Office

Until May 1847, the only mail service in Lansing was by a post-rider between Jackson and Lansing. He carried the mail in saddlebag.

The first mail arrived in Lansing by coach from Jackson in May of 1847, and was delivered to George W. Peck, the first postmaster. he was appointed by President James K. Polk. The first post office was on the east bank of Grand river near the old Main street bridge. The boxes occupies a space about 3 or 4 feet square. Late in 1847 the office was moved to a two-story building on the west side of the river, several blocks west of the stream. Source: The Ingham County News, Centennial Issues; April 23 and 30 and May 7 and 14, 1959; pg. 30.

A post-office was first established in Lansing in May 1847, under the administration of James K. Polk. George W. Peck was the first postmaster, and the office was kept in the store of Messrs. Bush & Thomas, which was located on the east side of Grand river, near the old Main Street bridge over that stream. The fixtures of the office were constructed by Henry Gibbs, one of the earliest carpenters and builders in the place. William Hinman, who was clerk in the store of Bush & Thomas, was made deputy, and transacted the business. According to Mr. Gibbs' recollection the boxes occupied a space about three or four feet square. The mails for Lansing previous to the establishment of a post-office had been carried back and forth by a post-rider between Lansing and Jackson. The first "mail-coach" arrived from Jackson in May 1847. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 145.

May 1, 1847 **Whitney Jones**

Whitney Jones "was with the commissioners when the capital city was located and exerted no small influence to secure its location here, and his entire life has been marked by generous actions and kind deeds of the finest nature."; moved Michigan in 1839; settling in Delta as country merchant, supervisors and postmaster; came Lansing in 1840; representative in legislature for Eaton and Ingham counties in 1845-6; postmaster from 1849-1853; 1855-1859 first Republican Auditor General, 1859 State Senator; 1862-68 US assessor for third district; postmaster again from 1868-1871; Ingham county treasurer from 1883-1887. Source; Pioneer; pgs. 138-139.

May 1, 1847 **Ballgame**

William H. Townsend cleared a space of about an acre where the Capitol stands, and on this cleared spot a game of ball was played. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, by Durant, 1880; pg. 127. Note: Doubt Townsend in Lansing; doubt an acre was cleared. Note: Capitol located announced May 1, 1847. April 20, 1847; notes "state struck"; ballgame on day actually struck stake. Probably in April not May 1.

May 1, 1847 **Kilborn: Seymour's Agent**

James Seymour retains Joseph H. Kilborn "as my attorney and in my name to contract and sell any and all of the lands which I my own at the time of such sale on sections numbers eight, nine, ten and fifteen in the said township of Lansing or town of Michigan and to give contracts

therefore or convey by deeds with the usual covenants of warranty with these exceptions that he shall not have power to sell any land which is affected or covered by the water of the mill pond or race on section 9 or which would be so affected or covered by the pond if the dam was raised to the height of eight feet as allowed by laws ..." Source: Recorded 18: P138)

James Seymour retains Joseph H. Kilborn "as my attorney James Seymour of Flushing Genesee Cty. to Joseph H. Kilborn of Lansing, Ingham Cty.; agent to sell Seymour lands in Sections 8, 9, 10 & 15. (18: P138)

Seymour "...do hereby authorize and empower J. H. Kilborn ...as my attorney and in my name to contract and sell any and all of the lands which I may own at the time of such sale on section numbers 8, 9, 10 and 15" in Lansing Twp.

Exception "that he shall not have power to sell any land which is affected or covered by the water of the mill pond or race on said section 9 or which would be affected or covered by the pond of the dam was raised to the height of 8 feet as allowed by law or to sell any part of said land in such manner as shall not leave the right to the free and undisturbed use of said water in the pond and race in me and my heirs"

Joseph Henry Kilbourne came Ingham county in 1843; purchased land in Okemos; 1847-member legislature "and was more largely interested in bringing that about than any other man. After the capitol's location he came to Lansing and took charge of the Seymour interests, dealing largely in real estate in and about the city. He was elected a member of the first legislature body seated in Lansing, defeating J. W. Longyear, the Whig candidate, by one vote."; moved back Okemos in 1858 at stint in California. Source: Pioneer, pgs. 140-141.

...when on the location of the State capital at Lansing he (Joseph H. Kilbourne) removed to that city and took charge of what was known as the Seymour property, building a large sawmill, and attending to its operation. At the same time, he sold large tracts of land and built the first woolen mills which were erected in this part of the State...had been a member of the Legislature from this district during the session of 1847, at which the capitol was removed to Lansing. he was again a member of the Legislative body during its first session at Lansing and remained there until the spring of 1851 when he sold out his city property and returned to the farm." Source: Portrait and biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties Michigan, Chapman Bros. 1891.

May 1, 1847? **Joseph**

Lucas Joseph, of Quincy in Branch county, walked to Lansing to see the first stake driven for the new capitol. Source: Branch County, by Col. George H. Turner; Historical Collections, Collections and Researches made by the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society, Vol. XXXIV, 1905. Note: Capitol located announced May 1, 1847. April 20, 1847; notes "state struck"; ballgame on day actually struck stake. Probably in April not May 1.

May 1, 1847? J.N. Bush: Hotel

J.N. Bush and Powell families arrived in Lansing same day stake was set for the Capitol. "Her (Bush) family found lodging that night in one of the board shanties, where a field bed was spread, and thirty persons lodged there. They through themselves fortunate to find a place where they could lay their heads." 279 pg. 419. Note: Capitol located announced May 1, 1847. April 20, 1847; notes "state struck"; ballgame on day actually struck stake. Probably in April not May 1.

In the spring of 1847, on the day that the stakes for the capitol were driven, John P. Powell, with his wife and daughter, Eliza, came into the woods at North Lansing, and stayed that night at the home of Zalmon Holmes., a slab shanty of one room with one bed. A few others, thirty in all, slept there that night, one of whom was Isaac Townsend, who had located large tracts to land here and for whom Townsend street is named. Mr. Powell, wife and daughter, were given the bed and the others slept on the floor. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 78-79.

May 1, 1847 Schools School District No. 1 embraced sections 19, 20, the south half of 21, sections 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33.

New school district No. 2 of Lansing included sections 8, 9, the south half of 10, sections 14, 15, 16 and north half of 21 and 22. 25 pg. 202.

"School District No. 1, in the township of Lansing, Michigan, was first organized in 1847, comprising at that time five sections of land, (the greater portion, however, covered with dense forest,) including the north one-third part of the village, a school house of ordinary capacity was erected, in which a school has been kept up on an average of six months each year. But owing to the rapid influx of population, the school building soon proved inadequate to the wants of the district, and, as a legitimate result, petty select schools sprung into existence, drawing from the people's school its most effectual aid and care, and finally its influence and character in community." Source: Report of S. S. Coryell to the Honorable Francis W. Shearman, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, dated May 1852; Joint Documents for the Year 1851; pgs. 576.

Miss Eliza Powell started first school on Grand River Avenue just east of Cedar Street. The building was a board shanty with one window and only one door which was hung on leather hinges. This was a private venture, starting with 10 pupils which soon increased to 30. This school was continued for about a year when all the territory in the northern part of the town was organized into a school district and administered by an elected board. 6 pg. 100. Powell received \$2 week plus room and board. 15 pg. 51. Powell paid \$20 week and boarding at various students' homes. 20 pg. 168.

"...commenced a school at the lower town in a board shanty, whose only window was an opening in the wall, having a door hung with leather straps at the top to close the room when not in use. She commenced with ten pupils, which number in three months increased to thirty. We can find no one who remembers whether she was employed by individuals or by district officers; probably the latter, as a schoolhouse was built the same autumn where the First Ward

schoolhouse now stands. The winter school in 1847-48 was kept in the new house by Elihu Elwood". 25 - pg 165.

Miss Powell (Later Mrs. J. N. Bush) paid \$2.00 a week and had to provide her own board. 176 Sec. 3, pg. 3

"Her first enrollment was ten pupils. This increased and at the end of the third month she had forty youngsters on her record. In the fall of 1847, her school had outgrown her room, so the school board was compelled to build a large frame building facing Wall street on the block west (Block 14) for the winter term." 8 - pg 112.

School district erected first public school. It was a small frame building located on Cedar Street erected in 1848 on the same lot now used by the Cedar Street School. 6 - pg. 100. Note: See 1847, believe erected in 1847, not 1848. Note: Erected on Block 14?

? Miss Eliza engaged with Joab Page, school director of district No. 2, to teach the district school for two dollars per week and board herself. Mr. Page had a shed roof board shanty hastily constructed on the lot where the first ward school building now stands. It had a door with leather straps for hinges and one window, without glass, made by cutting a piece out of one of the board and hanging the piece from the upper board with leather hinges so that it was opened by raising the board and closed by letting it down.

In May 1847, Miss Powell commenced her school with ten scholars; but settlers came in so plentifully that, at the end of here three months' term, she had forty scholars. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 79.

May 5, 1847 **Land Purchase**

William Townsend of New York city to Samuel P. Mead and George W. Peck of State of Mi.; Land in Lansing Twp. Sec. 21 (17: P300)

Purchased NW fractional quarter and NE fraction? quarter section 21; 301 and 81/100 acres.

May 8, 1847 **Capitol Construction: Proposals**

Glenn; advertised for proposals for Capitol delivery of materials construction of building

May 8, 1847 **Commissioners**

The Commissioners appointed to select the site for the state buildings, pursuant to an act to remove the seat of government, returned to this city on Saturday, having discharged the duty. The site selected was in the centre of section 16, known as the school section.

The selection will meet the approbation of the people of the whole state and be of great benefit to the common school fund. - Free Press Source: The Signal of Liberty, Ann Arbor, Michigan; May 8, 1847; pg. 11.

Appx. May 10, 1847 Schools

Miss Eliza Powell, 18 years old, came to take charge of first school; later married John N. Bush.

Source: Has Lived Here Longer Than Any Other Person; State Republican, April 14, 1909.

Note: May 1st or 10th? In Mrs. Bush notes Powell came State Republican notes came May 10.

May 10, 1847 James Turner

James and Marion Turner came to Lansing from Mason. Mrs. Turner relates "That it took all day to make the trip by wagon through the mud. They moved into a hurriedly built slab house on Turner at just north of where the Lansing Brewery now stands. (1909)

Source: Has Lived Here Longer Than Any Other Person; State Republican, April 14, 1909.

James Turner opened mercantile business in part Seymour House (SW corner Center/Franklin). 6 pg. 38.

Goods probably "...exchanged for wheat, corn, oats, grass-seed, flaxseed, pord, tallow, lard, beeswax, butter, cheese, furs, deer-skins, hides, ashes, black salts, etc." 18 pg. 126

"Mr. James Turner immediately decided to remove here from Mason; he built the first frame dwelling house in Lansing; he had it made at Mason and brought here ready to set up; it was not exactly like Solomon's Temple where the 'noise of hammer was not heard.' In this case the sound of the hammer and the busy workmen added new interest to the scene. The house still remains, several additions having been made to it to accommodate Mr. Turner's increasing family. The house was built by Mr. James Turner's brother, Richard Turner, and stands on Turner street." 64 pg. 419.

Amos Turner came to be clerk in uncles store. 117 pg. 361.

Richard Turner ".... came up from Mason where his uncle kept store and started to work on the hotel for the Seymours." 267 pg. 587.

"came to Lansing when it was all woods, and at one time was lost in the forest where the State Capitol now (1891) stands." Source: Portrait and Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston counties Michigan, Chapman Bros., 1891, pg. 522.

Amos and James Turner (brothers) came to Lansing; son of Amos J. A. Turner worked as clerk in uncles general store. 117 pg. 361.

May 15, 1847 Post Office

The Postmaster General has established a post office at "Michigan", the new capital of the State, and appointed George W. Peck, Esq. P.M. Source: The Signal of Liberty, Ann Arbor, Michigan; May 15, 1847; pg. 11.

May 18, 1847 Schools

New school district No. 3 formed to include south half of sections 15, 16 and 17, and sections

20, 21 and 22. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 202.

May 21, 1847 Bradley Carey and wife Matilda of Syracuse NY to Albert Congdon of same place; land in Lansing Twp. Section 29 (17: P615)

May 22, 1847 **Land Sales**

State Land Office

Marshall, May 22, 1847

Sale of Lots at the Capitol.

The Capitol of the State of Michigan has been located upon the centre of the School Section (16) in Lansing, Ingham county. Said section has been laid out into town lots which will be offered at public auction on Wednesday the 23d day of June next at 10 o'clock A.M. *on the spot*.

Terms--One fourth down, in specie or bills of the Banks of Detroit, New York or new England; the balance payable at the option of the purchaser by paying interest thereon annually. A minimum price will be affixed to each lot according to its relative value. Lots once offered and not sold, will be subject to private entry at this Office at minimum price.

Abiel Silver, Com.

Source: Jackson Sentinel, June 4, 1847.

May 23, 1847 **Post Office**

First post office opened in Bush and Thomas' general store. Mail came once a week by horseback; first postmaster George Washington Peck. 1 25 pg 128. Peck appointed by President Polk. 11 pg. 81. Cost \$.25 for delivery of letter, many could not afford to send or receive letters because of cost. 29 pg C-2. William Hinman, clerk in store was deputy postmaster; post office moved to Center Block in Dec. 1847. 138 pg. 15. Note: Source 138 pg. 15 note established April 27, 1847. Believe May 23, 1947.

William Hinman, clerk for Bush & Thomas, "sold all the lumber and material for the old capitol."

Source: Portrait and Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan; Chicago: Chapman Bros., 1891.

"The mails for Lansing previous to the establishment of a post-office had been carried back and forth by a post-rider between Lansing and Jackson; the first "mail-coach" arrived from Jackson in May 1847. 138 pg 15.

Until May 1847, the only mail service in Lansing was by a post-rider between Jackson and Lansing. He carried the mail in saddlebag.

The first mail arrived in Lansing by coach from Jackson in May of 1847, and was delivered to George W. Peck, the first postmaster. He was appointed by President James K. Polk.

The first post office was on the east bank of Grand river near the old Main street bridge. The

boxes occupies a space about 3 or 4 feet square. Late in 1847 the office was moved to a two-story building on the west side of the river, several blocks west of the stream. Source: The Ingham County News, Centennial Issues; April 23 and 30 and May 7 and 14, 1959; pg. 30. Note: Bush & Thomas Block 227 South half of Lot 1.

May 29, 1847 **Description**

A correspondent of the Monroe Advocate thus describes the new capital of Michigan:

"It is 25 or 30 rods west of the centre of section 16, town 4 north, range 2 west. -The selection is a good one, but in my judgment not the best that could have been made. Mr. Seymour, who owns sec. 9, north of sec. 16, is laying out a village on his own land, and Mr. Townsend who owns sec. 21, south of section 16, is also laying out a village on his. The general character of the lands in this vicinity is uneven or rolling. The soil is fertile, mostly heavy timber, with birch, maple, oak, &cs; and capable of sustaining a dense population. The Grand River, a beautiful stream, larger than the Raisin, "Makes its devious course" through the county, turning to all points of the compass to find a lowly bed. It seldom, overflows its banks even in high water. It is very favorable for slack water navigation from Grand Rapids to Jackson, and it has been concluded, by estimates, that the sale of waterpower thus created would defray the expense of buildings dams and locks. Lansing forms a centre of a large tract of valuable farming country, called the "Grand River country." Unsurpassed by any in the state for fertility, health, and all the elements of wealth and power, and is destined, I think, at no distant day, to rival the older portions of the State in population and influence. The capitol being located on the school section will make some delay about commencing improvements. The lots are to be laid out, appraised, and offered for sale at auction, before anyone can make a purchase, which will require some four or five weeks at least. Some improvements will in the meantime, be made on the lands of Seymour and Townsend. Waterpower abundant and will soon be improved. Lime has not yet been found in any considerable quantity nearer than about 40 miles; most of the stones to be found are granite, boulders, etc., The nearest post office to be found, at present, is at Delta, Eaton county, about 5 or 6 miles from the capitol; but it is expected that soon an office will be established here, and G. W. Peck, Esq., Speaker of the House of Representatives last winter, be appointed Post Master. It is also expected that Mr. Harmon, of Detroit, will start a paper here about the first of July, and Mr. Peck is spoken of as editor." Source: The Signal of Liberty, Ann Arbor, Michigan, May 29, 1847.

May 31, 1847 **Commissioners**

Commissioners expenses to Lansing \$36.29. Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

May 1847 **Dr. Jeffries**

"On the corner near the Washington avenue bridge, Dr. Jeffries built the greater part of the present residence of Mr. Cahill..." 276 pg. 177.

Dr. C. A. Jeffries started build house on corner south of where Everett House (1880) stands. Source: 25 pg. 120-121.

Moved back to Lansing and commenced to build his house. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 49.

1847 Survey

Francis R. West helped survey the town; latter part of life totally blind; died in Lansing on July 28, 1892. Source: Pioneer, XXII, pg. 92.

John H. Clements came father to White Oak township in June 1836; father purchased 720 acres of land; in summer of 1847 "he carried the chain for the surveyors that laid out the site for the present city of Lansing.

On June 30, 1847, following paid for surveying: Tracy McCracken for surveying \$245.79 W. W. Upton for surveying \$179.25. Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

1847 Hotel: Michigan House

Michigan House opened on N.W. corner E. Main & River Street. 6 pg. 58; 11 pg 71; 29 pg H12 (on banks of Grand River), west side of river. 25 pg 128.

Michigan House built by Daniel Clapsaddle at Main street and Washington avenue. 29 pg C-2.

Darling and son board part of summer at Michigan House, by October boarding with Dearins'. 276 pg. 177.

July 7, 1847 Hotel: Michigan House

"Levi Hunt applied for a license to keep a tavern without the privilege of selling ardent spirits, in the building he now occupies on Main Street on lot 16, block 174. Granted." Mr. Hunt to pay \$2 license fee. 18-pg. 198.

Hunt house believed to Michigan House on NW corner of Main and River street. 18-pg. 198.
Michigan House on NW corner of Main & River Streets.

1847 Hotel: Chapsaddles

Chapsaddles Hotel built corner E. Main and S. Cedar across from Michigan House. 29 pg H-12.

Chapsaddles Hotel built corner E. Main and S. Cedar across from Michigan House. 29 pg H-12.
Chapsaddles also known as National Hotel constructed east side of river next Bush, Thomas & Lee store. 6 pg. 58. (Directly across street from Michigan House) 11 pg. 71; 24 - pg 55.

Chapsaddles Hotel built corner E. Main and S. Cedar across from Michigan House. 29 pg H-12.

Build on block 231 near Bush & Thomas store by Daniel Chapsaddle from Ionia County, called National Hotel. 18-pg. 128

"The National Hotel was built on the corner of the block near the bridge on the east side of Cedar street and occupied by Mr. Clapsaddle. In later years the house was burned." 276 pg. 177.

Clapsaddles House built corner of Cedar and Main along old trail from Jackson. 12 pg. 53.
Public house erected on block 231 near Bush & Thomas store by Daniel Clapsaddle called National Hotel. Clapsaddle killed in 1848 raising barn. 25 pg 128.

1847 Clapsaddle

Clapsaddle killed while raising his barn by a "bent" falling upon him. 18 pg. 128.

1847 Hotel: Seymoure House

"Seymour," now the "Franklin House" was immediately commenced, with a number of stores on the first floor. The first store that was filled with dry goods was built by Messrs. Crossman and Walker of Flint. 64 pg. 420.

Seymour House built SW corner Center and Franklin 29 pg. H-12. Seymour House constructed corner of Center & Franklin (E. Grand River) Streets. 11 pg. 71 "A two and a half-story frame, extending on Center Street about half way to Wall Street, with rooms for stores south of the hotel office or bar-room, as it was then called, parlor and sleeping rooms in the second story and a dance hall ran the whole length in the upper half or two-thirds story, for it seemed too high for a half, and too low for a full story." 24 pg. 55. 48 x 128 feet, cellar, 2 stories high, lumber hauled from Seymour mills at Flushing by oxen over trails, some hardware hinges, etc. bought from Eaton Rapids by boat. Lighting by candles. 8 pg. 94.

Seymour House faced Franklin street Hotel office and bar in front, and stores behind offices, parlor and sleeping rooms on 2nd floor. Dance hall on 3rd floor. 29 pg. H-11.

"...the Seymour House was built in '47, H. H. Smith, now of Jackson, having a general store in one of the compartments, at which place my father purchased a ball of pink and white soap, which my childish fancy coveted at the time of our visit (October 1847)." 276 pg. 178.

Seymour House built SW corner of Center & Franklin Street. Frame building 130x40 feet. 6 pg. 58. Haven for weary travelers following Grand River Trail from Detroit. 29 pg C-2.

"The building originally was 48 x 128 feet with cellars and two stories. Lumber and interior finish for the new hostelry were hauled from the Seymour mills at Flushing by oxen over mere trails. Some of the hardware, hinges for doors, etc. was brought from Eaton Rapids by boat as much of the traffic then was on the grand River. "267 pg. 587.

1847-48 Rand

"On the south side of the block on which the Hudson House stands, was a log house, in which lived Leonard Rand from Eaton Rapids, once a partner of my father, in his store, and in which Mr. Rand died." 276 pg. 178.

1847 **Store: Turner**

James Turner opened mercantile business in part Seymour House (SW corner Center/Franklin). 6 pg. 38.

Goods probably "exchanged for wheat, corn, oats, grass-seed, flaxseed, pord, tallow, lard, beeswax, butter, cheese, furs, deer-skins, hides, ashes, black salts, etc." 18 pg. 126

"Mr. James Turner immediately decided to remove here from Mason; he built the first frame dwelling house in Lansing; he had it made at Mason and brought here ready to set up; it was not exactly like Solomon's Temple where the 'noise of hammer was not heard.' In this case the sound of the hammer and the busy workmen added new interest to the scene. The house still remains, several additions having been made to it to accommodate Mr. Turner's increasing family. The house was built by Mr. James Turner's brother, Richard Turner, and stands on Turner street." 64 pg. 419.

Amos Turner came to be clerk in uncles store. 117 pg. 361.

Amos and James Turner (brothers) came to Lansing; son of Amos J. A. Turner worked as clerk in uncles general store. 117 pg. 361.

Richard Turner "came up from Mason where his uncle kept store and started to work on the hotel for the Seymours." 267 pg. 587.

1847 **Stanley Briggs**

Stanley Briggs and son Richard; "he (Richard) aided his father in building the first frame house in Lansing and helped a Mr. Lovejoy a butcher to kill and dress the first beef creature that was slaughtered in Lansing." 117 pg. 837. Note: Turner House? Note: In 1847 Locke Township: Hiram J. Lovejoy settled on Section 3 of Locke Township. 117 pg. 760. Same Lovejoy?

"Stanley Briggs, realizing that the removal of the state capitol to Lansing would enhance land values, came to the area in 1847. He erected a three-story brick store building on South Washington Avenue, across from the J. W. Knapp Company. Later he started a general store. At the time of his death, in 1867, he owned most of the lots on the east side of South Washington Avenue in the 500 block."

Stanley Briggs of DeWitt helped frame old State Capitol building; moved to Lansing in 1849. Source: Adams, pg. 567.

Stanley Briggs of DeWitt a millwright helped frame the Capitol. Source: Adams pg. 567. Noted: Owned Block 150 Lot 11.

1847 **Transportation**

Jackson-Lansing Road up Cedar Street to Franklin Street down Washington to middle and lower town. 12 pg. 53. Note: Doesn't make sense up Cedar to Franklin, which was lower town.

Took little more than two weeks to go from Detroit to Lansing in cart or sledges over Indian trail - US -16. 29 pg 2-G.

1847 **Sawmill**

"The sawmill was put to work. It soon turned out enough logs to build a tiny cabin to house the few children who made their homes here. The building contained one small room, a fireplace at one end, a door hung on leather hinges from the top, and a hole in the wall which served to give light, air and a view. Here Miss Illa Powell " taught 124 pg. 6

1847 **Biddle City**

Fords property heavily mortgaged and sold for taxes; SE quarter of section 21 purchased at mortgage sale by Joab Page and sold to Charles P. Bush; SW quarter of section 21 purchased by Bush, Thomas & Lee. 25 - pg. 128. Note: Check Date believe later.

Spring 1847 **Bush, Thomas & Lee**

"As soon as it became evident that the capital was here to stay, speculators, land agents and businesspeople arrived in considerable numbers. Among these early arrivals were John Thomas, Charles P. Bush and Daniel L. Lee, all coming from Howell. They formed a partnership under the name Bush, Thomas and Lee, and opened a general store which was the first in Lansing. This store was located on the northeast corner of Main and Cedar streets. Cedar Street was then the only road over which traffic from the south could enter town as the only bridge over Grand or Cedar rivers was the one on South Cedar street. All stages from Jackson, Mason and Eaton Rapids had to pass their store so the location was well chosen. The first post office was established in this store."6 pgs. 28-29. Note: Post Office opened by Peck on April 27, 1848.

Real estate firm Bush, Thomas & Lee purchased large amount of land; Bush from Livingston Co. near Howell, Thomas came Farmington, Oakland county and Daniel S. Lee came Brighton, Livingston Co. 18 pg. 128.

Senator Charles P. Bush came to Lansing and entered into partnership with Thomas & Lee buying a portion of land and platting it as an addition to Lansing; also built House (Benton Hotel) in partnership with Thomas under firm of Bush & Thomas. 117 pg. 362.

"The first mercantile venture to be opened was the General Store of Bush, Thomas & Lee. It was located on the northeast corner of Main and Cedar Streets. A bridge was built over Grand River at the foot of Main Street which was the road to the east. It wandered along the banks of Cedar River and joined the Grand River road at what is now East Lansing. 6. Note: Source 6 lists date as 1848. See 1847, believe it was 1847. 6

Bush, Thomas & Lee general store opened "on the northeast corner of Main and Cedar streets. No doubt the reason for selecting this site was because at that time Cedar street was the only north and south road through town so all traffic from both ways had to pass by their door." (6 - pg. 90.) Probably on Lot 1 of block 227. (25 - pg 128)

Cowles - store on east side of S. Cedar slightly south of E. Main Street. (11 - pg. 80.) On west side of Cedar Street, a few rods south of Main Street. (24 - pg 56). Store later moved SE corner of block 110 near capitol. (25 - pg 128.)

Spring-Hotel: Benton House

Summer 1847 "During the summer the Benton House was built by Bush and Thomas. At the same time this firm built a small store on the east side of the river, a bridge being thrown across from Main street... The father of A. S. Weller built and occupied a small grocery store next east of the Bush and Thomas. A few other buildings stood in this compact row, but for what purpose is forgotten. There were all later removed to give place for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. Mr. Edward Elliott built a tin shop and residence on the opposite side of the street. The Bascoms of Jackson soon after lived in this house or one near it, losing, as I remember, a father and one brother during the epidemic, (1848-49 winter)" 276 pg. 177.

Bush, Thomas & Lee built store SW corner of Main and Cedar Streets. 29 - pg C-18.

William Hinman, married daughter of Charles P. Bush was clerk at store. 18-pg. 128

Late in the year (1848) Bush & Thomas started work on the Benton House and in 1849 another hotel called the Michigan House was built on the northwest corner of Main and River Streets. Note: Wrong Benton house started 1847, noted on first map in early 1848; MI House built 1847, on first map. 6.

Bush, Thomas and Lee were good businessmen and evidently commanded sufficient capital to carry out their ideas. They at once recognized the desirability of building a hotel that would provide not only good accommodations for the traveling public but prove profitable as well. In 1847 they commenced the erection of a large three-story hotel on the northwest corner of Main street and Washington avenue where the residence of R. E. Olds now stands. It was the first brick building built in Lansing, contained some sixty guest rooms and a large hall for dances and other public functions (completed December 28, 1848).

The partners in the building were all ardent Democrats so it was quite natural they should name the hotel the Benton House in honor of Thomas H. Benton, senator from Missouri, who for many years had been the idol of one wing of the Democratic party. For nearly 20 years it was the best hotel in Lansing and from its opening became political headquarters and the center of social activity. All-important balls, banquets and receptions were given in the ballroom." 6, pgs. 28-29. Note: Closed 1866. In 1867 it was used as an academy for boys. 1870 open third rate hotel called "Everett House."

Many more people came in and early accounts state that a number of stores, restaurants, and saloons, were scattered along the street from River to Washington Avenue. It seemed for a time that Main Street was destined to be the principal street of the town.

This, however, was not to be. Business places commenced to spring up around the Capitol

square and in a very few years Main Street was practically deserted for business purposes.

It thus so happened that for some time there were three separate and distinct sections of the town. The settlement at North Lansing, the part around the Capitol, and on Main Street. These were always referred to as Lower Town, Middle Town, and Upper Town." 6

Spring 1847 **Bridge: Main Street**

First bridge over Grand River erected foot of Main Street extended over to Cedar Street. Built by Bush, Thomas & Lee who owned general store, destroyed by high water in 1852. 6 pg. 64; 11 pg. 84; 127. Allowed for direct access from the west to the road which led to Jackson and south. 11 - pg. 84. Bridge of "bent" plan. 25 pg. 128.

Built by George Mathews; probable cost \$1,400; destroyed by flood of 1856. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 143.

1847 **Bridge: Franklin Street**

James Seymour built bridge over Grand at Franklin Street stood until 1867. 6 pg. 64; 20 pg 15. Built after bridge on Franklin Street completed. Cost \$1,500; it was wooden bent bridge; stood until 1867. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 145.

Spring 1847 **Attorneys: Longyear**

Hon. John W. Longyear, and Ephraim Longyear, attorneys, moved from Mason to Lansing; practiced together in Lansing. John W. admitted to bar in 1846; 1862 elected to congress & 1864; 1867 member constitutional convention; May 1870 appointed judge of US District Court. 18 pg. 111. Ephraim admitted in 1847. 18 pg. 113.

Ephraim Longyear, native Shandaken, Ulster Co., NY. moved Ingham County, when capital was located "I came to Lansing and taught the first school at the middle town.... Have practiced law several years, am now (1874) a banker." 18 pg. 214.

Spring 1847 **Peck**

George W. Peck, speaker of 1847 House, settled in Lansing. 18 pg. 111.

Spring 1847 **French**

"Early in the spring of 1847 Joshua French erected a block house on East Washtenaw street (about 119). This was one of the better class of log houses. The logs being hewn outside and inside. The house had a shingled roof, a staircase, in lieu of the usual ladder, partitions of matched lumber, a paneled front door and eight by ten glass in each of the windows in lieu of the more ordinary seven by nines. Mr. French's stay was very short, he becoming discouraged on account of mosquitoes, ague and the absence of the conveniences and luxuries of his eastern life. Fortunately having money enough left to make it possible he returned to his York state home. Subsequently Charles T. Allen occupied the house for a few years and later my people lived there for quite a number of years, maintaining a boarding house." 59 pg. 79. Note: Doubt spring; could not have been done until land sold in July. Owned: Block 114 Lot 6 (French

House?) tax \$200 + \$50 personal Block 157 Lots 7 and 8.

Spring 1847 Upton

W. W. Upton represented Clinton County in legislature; removed to Lansing. 18 pg. 112.

Helped survey; paid W. W. Upton for surveying \$179.25 Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Spring 1847 Upton & Jipson

W. W. Upton, represented Clinton County in legislature; removed to Lansing; " in partnership with Henry Jipson, he built the first house that was erected on the west side of the river in Lansing, and engaged actively in the construction of the old State Capitol and other prominent buildings, where were erected on contract."; in fall of 1847 resumed practice of law; in spring 1852 moved California. 18 pg. 112.

Spring 1847 Darling

Christopher Columbus Darling and son John came to Lansing from Eaton Rapids where had interest in grist and saw-mills and "...erected a small frame building where now stands the three-story brick building next south of the Hudson House. In this building, in company with Leonard Rand, he conducted a general store and bakery, which enterprise profited no one but his creditors and debtors, for he paid for his goods and gave an indiscriminate credit, which secured him a lively but very unprofitable business." 276 pg. 174.

Opened store and bakery where Hudson House stood in 1880. "He rafted first sawed timber used in Lansing from Eaton Rapids." Moved family from Eaton Rapids to Lansing in 1848. Source; 18 pg. 128. Note: Purchased Block 114 Lot 9.

C. C. Darling rafted "the first lumber from Eaton Rapids used in Lansing." 276 pg. 174.

"During the summer of '47 he erected a story and a half building on the site of the Briggs block, next south of the Hudson House, for a general store, bakery and residence, James Turner and wife, of Charlotte, having charge of the bakery and living in the building until Mrs. Turner's death the following February, which caused the sudden removal of our family to Lansing." 276 pg. 174.

Christopher Darling opened store and bakery where Hudson House stood 1880. Moved family to Lansing from Eaton Rapids in 1848. 18-pg. 128.

Darling and son board part of summer at Michigan House, by October boarding with Dearins'. 276 pg. 177.

May-June

Bridge over Grand at Main street constructed by George Mathews.

George Mathews of Meridian, Occupation Clothier. George farmer and mechanic. Whig then Republican Apr 17, 1799, Born Watertown, Conn.

1837 Came Michigan, settled Meridian, Ingham county; named township "Meridian"

1840 Daniel Mathews settled on section 13 of meridian Township; he and wife died in 1851; father of George Mathews. George Mathews was first supervisors of Meridian township Apr 9, 1840 Mathews appears as member of board of commissioners. Source: Durant pg. 106.

1841 1839-1842 board of three commissioners elected to transact county business in place of township supervisors; Mathews elected in 1841. Source: Durant pg. 101.

Oct 6, 1842 Minos McRobert, Joseph Gale and Mathews appointed as committee to procure suitable place for holding Circuit Court for November term of 1842. Source: Durant pg. 106.

1842 Committee of five appointed to build courthouse; Mathews member of. Source: Durant pg. 107.

1844 Erected first regular school building in Meridian township on east half of the SW quarter of section 11; "The frame, about eighteen by twenty-two feet, was made of oak and tamarack and sided up with whitewood. This was in District No. 1." Source: Durant pg. 281.

1844 Elected (Whig) county treasurer.

1844 Listed as resident taxpayer of Meridian township. Source: Durant pg. 278.

1845-48 Served as treasurer. Source: Durant pg. 100.

May 1, 1847 Played ball when drove stake for capitol.

1847 Erected bridge on Main Street for Bush, Thomas & Lee. Source: Durant pg. 143. "It was built after the ordinary style of those days, on the old "bent" plan..." D pg. 128.

1848 Member House of Representatives. Source: Durant pg. 70.

Built 23 miles of Lansing and Detroit plank road.

1853 Elected superintendent of road, held position 17 years. Moved Farmington, president of village board Apr 10, 1870 Died at Farmington

Jun 2, 1847 **Plat**

Plat of Town of Michigan made. 18 pg. 195.

June **Hotel: National Exchange**

National Exchange Hotel built close to corner of Cedar and Main. 12 pg. 53. NE corner 224 pg. 56. Note: 243 pg. 54 notes National built in 1848.

National Exchange Hotel built close to corner of Cedar and Main. 12 pg. 53. NE corner 224 pg 56. Note: 243 pg. 54 notes National built in 1848.

June 3, 1847 **Capitol Construction**

Glenn contracted B. Porter for Capitol For \$7,140

Capitol to be completed November 1, 1847 Building to be built in accordance with specifications. Commissioner authorized to make alterations deem proper. Allow Porter additional compensation for material and labor. Decrease compensation as warranted by changes.

Jun 5, 1847**Road: Okemah Road**

Lansing township board established Okemah Road.

"Continuing from Cedar Street, Main street ran east in a straight line a mile and half to where it evidently struck the old Indian trail along the north bank of the Cedar River, and from the east line of Section 21 - at the present (1933) location of the viaduct over the M.C. R. R. - it was designated as the Okemah road. Its course ran parallel with the Cedar River entering the college grounds at the west entrance, following the river to near the gymnasium where it took a northeasterly course crossing the town line near Abbot Hall and joining Grand River Road about opposite M.A. C. Avenue.

The road was never more than an Indian trail cleared and widened for wagon traffic. After Michigan Avenue was established a few months later, Okemah Road generally fell into disuse like many others of the wilderness roads. Source: History of The City of East Lansing, by James D. Towar, 1933; pg. 28.

Jun 5, 1847 **Hotel: Michigan Exchange**

Mr. Hunt had commended to build Michigan Exchange; held Independence ball on July 5, 1847. 268 pg. 21.

Michigan House opened on N.W. corner E. Main & River Street. 6 pg. 58; 11 pg 71; 29 pg H12 (on banks of Grand River), west side of river. 25 pg 128.

Michigan House built by Daniel Clapsaddle at Main street and Washington avenue. 29 pg. C-2. Wrong: Benton House built Main and Washington.

Darling and son board part of summer at Michigan House, by October boarding with Dearins'. 276 pg. 177.

Jun 8, 1847 **Land Sale**

Governor of Michigan to Nancy Carter, widow of Siloam S. Carter; Lot 8 of Block 114 of Lansing. (19: P122)

Jun 8, 1847 **Land Sale**

Governor of Michigan to Nancy Carter, widow of Siloam S. Carter; Lot 7 of Block 114 of Lansing. (19: P123)

Jun 8, 1848 **Land Sale**

George Matthews of Mason to Able Woodward of Sharon, Litchfield Co. Conn; land in section 33 of Vevay

Twp. (18: P144)

Jun 11, 1847 Land Sale

William Gilson of Scio, Washtenaw County. to Hugh Daugherty of Toronto, Canada; Land in Lansing Twp. sec. 27 (17: P295)

Jun 21, 1847 Land Sale

James M. Kidd and wife Jane of Ionia County. to George W. Dickerson of same place; Land in Lansing Twp. Sec. 26. (17: P367)

June 22, 1847 Lansing: Lot Sale

The sale of the town lots at the new Capitol takes place tomorrow (the 23d). The State paper states that it is the intention of the Commissioner, only to offer so many of the lots at the present time as the legitimate demand seems to warrant. They will be put up at a minimum value, which is determined by appraisers. No fears need be entertained but that Mr. Silver will prove himself both a faithful public officer and a vigilant guardian of the Educational funds of the State, in disposing of this school section. We mention, this, in as much as exceptions had been taken to his advertising the whole section for sale, which he was under the necessity of doing, as no appraisalment of lots had yet been made.

The Ingham Democrat says that from present appearances there will be an immense throng" of bidders in attendance at the sale, and that there will undoubtedly be much competition. We hope so.

Source: The Statesman, Marshall, Michigan, Tuesday, June 22, 1847.

Jun 22, 1847 Lansing Description

"Michigan"-The new Capitol, it is said, already presents a very lively appearance. The Ingham Democrat says improvements are being made there rapidly. Engines and other apparatus for a steam mills have arrived, and a bridge across Grand River is being built. (Have they commenced building any across the swamps out that way?) Over 300 persons are said to be at work there getting out timber, buildings houses, stores, hotels the capitol &c., besides a large number of people who come there daily on "tours of observation. Source: *The Statesman*, Marshall, Michigan, Tuesday, June 22, 1847.

Jun 23, 1847 Plat

Plat of town on Michigan recorded at Mason (Liber 7, page 593) by State, James Seymour, Samuel P. Mead, George W. Peck and William H. Townsend. 25 pg 129.

"Three ownership's, first the state which owned section 16, James Seymour who owned part of sections 9, 15 and 17, and Wm. Townsend, who owned parts of sections 4, 5, 8, 9, all of section 20, and one-half of section 21." 8 pg 85.

Jun 23, 1847 Land Sale

Philander Collender Block 107 Lot 1 \$40

Philip French Block 114 Lot 6 \$90

Henry Jipson & W. W. Upton Block 129 Lot 12 \$300

Henry C. Whitman Block 149 Lot 3 \$118

Block 149 Lot 4 \$90
 Philip French Block 136 Lot 1 \$253 Lot 2 \$157
 William W. Markham B 158 Lot 1 \$132
 Charles A. Jeffries Block 158 Lot 2 \$99
 William W. Markham B 158 Lot 5 \$104 Lot 6 \$91
 Charles Mooney Block 103 Lot 2 \$81
 Alfred McVeigh Block 159 Lot 1 \$90 Lot 2 \$75
 William W. Markham B 159 Lot 5 \$67 Block 159 Lot 6 \$53
 James Sturges Block 157 Lot 5 \$119
 Philander Collender Block 66 Lot 9 \$54
 William L. Driggs Block 113 Lot 3 \$85 Lot 4 \$90
 Henry C. Whitman Block 113 Lot 6 \$120
 Simon Dearing Block 131 Lot 2 \$61 Lot 3 \$65
 Philip French Block 132 Lot 3 \$83
 Isaac Cochrane Block 132 Lot 7 \$66
 William W. Markham B 141 Lot 5 \$16 Lot 6 \$22
 Philip French Block 141 Lot 9 \$12 Lot 10 \$15
 Chancy H. Leach Block 143 Lot 3 \$7 Lot 4 \$13, Block 148 Lot 8 \$54
 Eleazer H. Beebe Block 160 Lot 1 \$68
 William W. Markham B 160 Lot 2 \$42
 Elizabeth Quackenbush & Ruema Fuller Block 237 Lot 1 \$130 Block 238 Lot 1 \$120
 Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A
 DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

1847 **Quackenbush: Sawmill**

Built sawmill on east side of river between Michigan and Main Street - had one upright saw, steam sawmill. Didn't last long. 25 pg 133.

"Midway between Upper and Middle towns, then so called, Mr. Quackenbush built a sawmill and residence, the latter purchased by Mr. Butler, father of Mrs. O. A. Jenison." 276 pg. 177. Note: Block 238 Lot 1

Jun 24, 1847? Land: Sales

Chancy H. Leach Block 153 Lot 7 \$112
 Henry C. Whitman Block 132 Lot 4 \$75
 Simon Dearing Block 131 Lot 1 \$40
 Philip French Block 132 Lot 8 \$90 Block 129 Lot 11 \$200
 Henry C. Whitman Block 66 Lot 1 \$36 Lot 3 \$54 Lot 5 \$61 Lot 7 \$58
 Philip French Block 66 Lot 11 \$67
 Christopher Darlin Block 114 Lot 9 \$238
 Simon Dearing Block 114 Lot 10 \$247
 Alfred McVeigh Block 131 Lot 6 \$80 Lot 7 \$85 Block 134 Lot 1 \$126
 Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A
 DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Jun 26, 1847 Land Sales

Thomas W. Merrill Block 136 Lot 6 \$171 Block 138 Lot 6 \$99

Ebeneger Martin Block 97 Lot 6 \$36

George W. Peck Block 97 Lot 7 \$54

Archibald R. Milne Block 161 Lot 5 \$29 Lot 6 \$22

Ezra J. Bryon Block 157 Lot 6 \$95

Archibald R. Milne Block 160 Lot 5 \$42

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Jun 28, 1847 Land Sales

Emon Shippey Block 135 Lot 1 \$144

Chauncey P. Kellogg & Daniel Munger Block 97 Lot 2 \$22 Lot 3 \$22

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Jun 29, 1847 Land Sales

Charles H. Dewey & S. J. Dewey Block 153 Lot 4 \$58

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Jun 29, 1847 Hotel: National

Tavern: Weller & Sweet

Levi Hunt applied for a "license to keep a public-house in the township of Lansing and village of Michigan, with the privilege of selling ardent spirits," which was denied by the township board. 25 - pg 198.

Township board composed of Joab Page, Justus Gilkey and Isaac C. Page. 25 pg. 198

Note: Michigan Exchange built by Hunt on NE corner of Cedar and Main; started June 5, 1847; ball held in on July 4th. Note: Block 174 Lot 16.

Ardent = Vehement in emotion or action; passionate; intense; red; glowing; flashing; also, hot, burning.

Peter I. (J?) Weller and William Sweet applied for license to open groceries and victualing houses; township board denied. 25 pg. 198.

Victualing = To furnish or store with victuals; lay in supplies of food, eat; Food for human beings, as prepared for eating.

Board "voted to exonerate the petitioners from paying the township board for this session".

Peter I. Weller and William Sweet applied for license to open groceries and victualing houses; township board denied. 18 pg. 198

Peter J. Weller: Restaurant

Peter J. Weller had small eating house restaurant or 'eat-house' - east of river. 18-pg. 128
Note: Block 227 Lot west half Lot 2.

Peter F. Weller came to Lansing from Adrian and opened "a genuine frontier store in the line of groceries and general utility. he first opened on what was at that time known as Mackerel Point, there being then no buildings in the city except one log house and sawmill.... continued in business until 1871; later years dry goods line only; moved up to Washington Ave. 117 pg. 340

Sweet: Bowling Alley

Sweet bowling-alley " which was perhaps the first "gambling-house" in the town." 18-pg. 128. William Sweet listed on tax rolls as merchant on the south side of East Main Street in Upper Town. 197 pg. 11.

Note: Owned Block 179 Lot 9. Block 176 Lot 9.

Jun 30, 1847` Survey

French	\$36.00
Ferris	\$36.00
Huntington	\$36.00
Tracy McCracken for surveying	\$245.79
W. W. Upton for surveying	\$179.25
A. Silver expenses	\$14.23
J. B. Frink	\$31.50

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A

DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

1847 Seymour

" Mr. James Seymour and Gov. Seymour owned a large tract of land where North Lansing now stands. Mr. Seymour was very particular about the character of the men he would permit to settle here. He was determined that there should not be a saloon in this part of the town. A young man asked permission to start a grocery; he made a booth of some bushes, with a wide board for a counter, supported by two empty barrels; his stock consisted of a few tumblers and a barrel of whisky; he was ready for business. Mr. Seymour made short work of his saloon, telling him to leave the town at once. Instead of his having anything to sustain life, he had the great destroyer of mankind, alcohol! Would that James Seymour was still here and had the power to banish saloons from our city." 64 pg. 420?

Jun 1847 Hotel: Seymour House: Bush

Oliver Bush, a mason by trade, came to Lansing began work of contracting. "one of his first contractors was on the building known as the Old Seymour House, now (1891) called the Franklin House. While thus employed he was taken sick with erysipelas, being obliged to leave his work October 9, and a few days later, October 20, he passed away from his life the age of sixty years." 117 pg. 383.

John N. Bush, son of Oliver Bush, first contract was to finish Seymour House, after which he erected the Packard House, and the following March (1848) he built the Lansing House (2nd Lansing House?). 117 pg. 384.

Seymour House built SW corner Center and Franklin 29 pg. H-12. Seymour House constructed corner of Center & Franklin (E. Grand River) Streets. 11 pg. 71

48 x 128 feet, cellar, 2 stories high, lumber hauled from Seymour mills at Flushing by oxen over trails, some hardware hinges, etc. bought from Eaton Rapids by boat. Lighting by candles. 8 pg. 94.

"A two and a half-story frame, extending on Center Street about halfway to Wall Street, First Floor with rooms for stores south of the hotel office or barroom, as it was then called, "with a number of stores on the first floor. The first store that was filled with dry goods was built by Messrs. Crossman and Walker of Flint. 64 pg. 420.

James Turner opened mercantile business in part Seymour House (SW corner Center/Franklin). 6 pg. 38.

Goods probably ". exchanged for wheat, corn, oats, grass-seed, flaxseed, pork, tallow, lard, beeswax, butter, cheese, furs, deer-skins, hides, ashes, black salts, etc." 18 pg. 126

Second Floor parlor and sleeping rooms in the second story and Third Floor a dance hall ran the whole length in the upper half or two-thirds story, for it seemed too high for a half, and too low for a full story." 24 pg. 55.

"Seymour," now the "Franklin House" was immediately commenced, with a number of stores on the first floor. The first store that was filled with dry goods was built by Messrs. Crossman and Walker of Flint. 64 pg. 420.

"A two and a half-story frame, extending on Center Street about half way to Wall Street, with rooms for stores south of the hotel office or bar-room, as it was then called, parlor and sleeping rooms in the second story and a dance hall ran the whole length in the upper half or two-thirds story, for it seemed too high for a half, and too low for a full story." 24 pg. 55. 48 x 128 feet, cellar, 2 stories high, lumber hauled from Seymour mills at Flushing by oxen over trails, some hardware hinges, etc. bought from Eaton Rapids by boat. Lighting by candles. 8 pg. 94.

Seymour House faced Franklin street Hotel office and bar in front, and stores behind offices, parlor and sleeping rooms on 2nd floor. Dance hall on 3rd floor. 29 pg. H-11.

"...the Seymour House was built in '47, H. H. Smith, now of Jackson, having a general store in one of the compartments, at which place my father purchased a ball of pink and white soap, which my childish fancy coveted at the time of our visit (October 1847)." 276 pg. 178.

Seymour House built SW corner of Center & Franklin Street. Frame building 130x40 feet. 6 pg. 58. Haven for weary travelers following Grand River Trail from Detroit. 29 pg C-2.

"The building originally was 48 x 128 feet with cellars and two stories. Lumber and interior finish for the new hostelry were hauled from the Seymour mills at Flushing by oxen over mere trails. Some of the hardware, hinges for doors, etc. was brought from Eaton Rapids by boat as much of the traffic then was on the grand River. "267 pg. 587.

Jun 1847? **Case & Smith**

"H. H. Smith, now of Jackson, having a general store in one of the compartments, at which place my father purchased a ball of pink and white soap, which my childish fancy coveted at the time of our visit (October

1847)." 276 pg. 178.

Jul 1847? Case & Smith located in northern part city; "They erected a store at corner of Franklin and Center streets, directly east of Franklin house where they put in a stock of dry goods in July. In the fall of 1847, the firm purchased a flour mill, since burned, on the site of the present Hart mill. It was started in 1848 and the following year (1849) sold to the late Judge A. N. Hart. The firm of Case & Smith was then dissolved, the former purchasing the goods and taking them to Portland, where he continued the business for three years." 272 pg. 126-7.

Fall 1847? Smith and Case operated general store at Franklin and Center. 29 - pg H-10. Daniel Case came Mason in March 1843, practiced law, in ;1845 opened store and in 1847 transferred to Lansing. 18 pg. 111.

"D. L. Case and H. H. Smith came from Mason; they had the material all prepared for a store at Jefferson, a small village three miles from mason; it was brought to North Lansing and set up. It was the first building erected for a store; it still stands on the corner of Franklin and Center streets, east of the Franklin House. The work was done by Capt. Cowles..." 297 pg. 419. Note: Cowles arrived April 10, 1847.

Jun 1847 **Cockran**

David Cockran a Carpenter arrived in Lansing. Source: Lansing and It's Yesterdays.
Note: Purchased Block 132 Lot 6.

Jul 1, 1847 **Land Sales**

Commissioners at public auction sold large number of school section lots. 25 pg 165.

Jul 1, 1847 **Postmark**

Earliest known Michigan, manuscript postmark; "Lansing, July 1, 1847", on letter from James Seymour to brother W. H. Seymour, Esq., Brockport, New York. Source: The William C. Allen Michigan Postal History Collection, April 28, 2001, presented by Craig A. Whitford, Auctions.

Jul 2, 1847 **Transportation; Roads**

Lansing: Lot Value the Detroit Free Press

The New Capitol of Michigan

No one has expected that a transaction so important as the removal of the State capitol, could come off without creating some excitement in various local and interested sections. During the time that this affair was before the Legislature, it was too be expected that influence of private interest would call forth, the most vigorous exertions on the part of partisans for different locations, in behalf of the respective places proposed.

The final decision of that body, if not generally approbated at the *time*, will, I doubt not, (can't read) ere? long meet with the unanimous sanction of the people. The present position had three several objects in view, central location, improvements of the surrounding country, and a better market for the now isolated settlers in this part of the State. While the original state of things existed, the actual settler in central Michigan, enjoyed the meager benefits of a more

wilderness prison; his land was productive it is true, but it was no object to raise more than he needed for family consumption, for the market was so distant, and the roads so intolerable, that the cost of transportation prevents His depending upon the market for any of the conveniences or comforts of life. But this step is about to produce a great and happy change in that quarter; improvements will follow, which will bear the same relation to this part of the State, the Erie canal, some years ago, did to western New York. Since, the lands connected with the Capitol site have been laid out into town lots, --there Commissioners, Gents. French, Huntington and Ferris, have been appointed to appraise said lots and affix a proper value to the same.

Their labors have in part at least, closed, inasmuch that a part of the lots have been offered for sale, and disposed of. During the sale, some murmurs arose in regard to the high valuation, but mostly from individuals who had repaired thither for the purpose of speculation, expecting to obtain lots for a trifle. The appraisal I think a judicious one, for the following reasons;--Had the price affixed to those lots been very moderate, there were those who stood ready to engross a great share of them, for mere speculation purposes, thus making the chances of valuable and rapidly accumulating tenantry, uncertain and remote; but as it is, with a fair but sufficient value attached to the, they will gradually be taken by men, who will not only be able to own them, but also to improve them and benefit the town. Respectfully, yours, A Citizen, Michigan, June 25, 1847.

Source: *Democratic Free Press*, July 2, 1847

Jul 3, 1847 **Lansing: Lot Sale**

Those of our citizens who attended the sale of lots at "Michigan," on Wednesday last, returned on Saturday evening. They are all highly delighted with the location and general appearance of the country. The sale went off well, and some of the lots were purchased by citizens of this State, Ohio and New York.

The school section is laid out into about 1200 town lots. Those upon the west side of the river only have been appraised, being about two-thirds of the section. These were appraised at about \$86,000--ranging in price from \$10 to \$300. Of the lots appraised, about 500 have been put in market, by offering 2 lots and reserving 2, alternately. Of the lots offered 57 were bid off at nearly \$5000. Many others would have been sold had the people not chosen to enter them at private sale. The lots that have been offered and not taken are now subject to private entry at the minimum price. Of these lots there are some in every block in which lots have been offered. A map of the lots for sale with the minimum price, will be found in the hands of Hon. James L. Glen, at this office in that town, who will readily give the inquirer any information he may desire. --*Free Press*.

Source: *Niles Republican*, Jul 3, 1847.

Jul 4, 1847 **Social: Ball**

Mr. Hunt held Independence ball in the Michigan Exchange; Mr. Hunt had commended to build on June 5th. 268 pg. 21. Note: See June 5, 1847.

Jul 4, 1847 **4th Celebration**

I (W. M. (Mac) Webb) was nine-year-old the year the Capitol was located at Lansing. There was to be a big Fourth of July celebration in the new city, and everybody from our neighborhood was going, so father (George B. Webb) permitted myself and older brother to go. We went on foot. It was only twenty-four miles there and back. I had the time of my life. I listened to an oration by George W. Peck, a prominent democratic politician. The exercises were held in a grove near what was later known as the Benton House. My brother and I had a shilling to spend on that occasion, twelve- and one-half cents. There was no coin of that denomination in circulation at that time. It answered our purpose well. We blew ourselves and came home financially busted, but all my life I felt that it was one of my big days. Source: Adams pg. 311; Mac Webb born May 21, 1838 on section 9 of Aurelius township. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 440.

Jul 5, 1847 Turner House

James Seymour and Wife Mira of Flushing, Genesee County to James Turner of Town of Michigan, MI; Land in town of Michigan. (17: P460)

Purchased Lots 10 & 11 on Block 10; 80 rods in front and extending to Fish Street.; purchased for \$100.

"Mr. James Turner immediately decided to remove here from Mason; he built the first frame dwelling house in Lansing; he had it made at Mason and brought here ready to set up; it was not exactly like Solomon's Temple where the 'noise of hammer was not heard.' In this case the sound of the hammer and the busy workmen added new interest to the scene. The house still remains, several additions having been made to it to accommodate Mr. Turner's increasing family. The house was built by Mr. James Turner's brother, Richard Turner, and stands on Turner street." 64 pg. 419.

"The James Turner house was built in 1847. The sills and other parts of the frame were hewn out of hardwood, the siding, flooring, and cornice was dressed by hand, also first shingles were riven with an old-fashioned hand froe by workmen in Mason, then hauled by ox teams over the hogsback road through the almost unbroken wilderness to the few months old Capitol city. Mr. Turner's brothers in July 1847, cleared a place in the woods and erected the first frame dwelling in North Lansing. While the workmen were erecting this building, they had to fight deer flies, mosquitoes, snakes, and other pests of the wilderness. I remember one of them told about killing two moccasin snakes that came out and sunned themselves on a log in a cat hole just north of the house. he said they were real snakes as the men had nothing to drink but spring water." Source: Dr. F. N. Turner, Sep. 30, 1916; 267 pgs. 493. Note: Block 10 Lots 10 & 11.

1847 "...that while looking for a stake which marked the ground where the capitol building was to be erected, he became bewildered and was lost in the woods. he assisted his brother James in the erection of the first frame house in North Lansing, which building stands just north of the site of the present brewery. The frame was made at Mason and brought to Lansing with teams and set up. He recalls that at this time there were not sufficient houses in Lansing to accommodate

the working men with lodgings and he-his father-was obliged to sleep under his workbench.”
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 429.

Jul 5, 1847 Land Sale

James Seymour and Wife Mira of Flushing, Genesee County to James Turner of Town of Michigan, MI; Land in town of Michigan. (17: P460)

Purchased Lots 10 & 11 on Block 10; 80 rods in front and extending to Fish Street.; purchased for \$100.

Jul 6, 1847 Description

The editor of the Marshall Expounder, who has recently visited the new Capitol, thus discourses:

We had the pleasure, a few days since, of visiting the new Capitol of the State of Michigan, and we must say that in the location, and the general appearance of the country, we, were happily disappointed. Whatever doubt there may have been, and perhaps still is, about the policy of selecting a spot off from the present main thoroughfares of the State, there can be no dispute about the fact that the Commissioners have made a beautiful location. The school section, upon, the centre of which the Capitol is to be built, is at the confluence of Grand and Cedar Rivers, and is, we think the handsomest body of heavy timbered land we have ever seen. We traveled over the most of it, and with the exception of a narrow strip on the west side, which is rather low, we found no portion of it but what would make handsome building spots. The whole town as laid out is covered with majestic elm, beech, maple, oak, walnut and sycamore trees in great abundance, and if the proper discretion and taste is exercised in cutting out those not needed for shade and ornament, “Michigan” can be made one of the most beautiful and picturesque cities in the country.

As we wound our way around stumps and over logs in the ‘clearing.” the novel and striking scene which was spread out before us brought freshly to our mind the pictures in the geography representing Jamestown in its infancy--with this difference--the Virgin Capitol was commended in the erection of log houses--at the Capitol of Michigan, there is evidently more aristocracy, for the buildings are all of sawed lumber. At the time, we were there, about 30 buildings (such as they are) had been erected, and the number increasing at the rate of 2 or 3 a day. there are two hotels, four or five stores and some mechanic shops already up and occupies, and also in the course of erection of the best steam sawmills probably in the State which it to be finished in time to saw the lumber for the new Capitol. Col. Glen informed us that he intends to have the Capitol building ready for the State officers by the first of November about which time, the Auditor General told us he should remove his office. The State building is to be of wood, ninety by sixty feet, two stories high, and is to accommodate the Legislature and all the officers of the State Government. It is not to be erected on the square of twenty acres which has been reserved for the permanent, State buildings, but upon a square adjoining.

The school section is laid out into about 1200 town lots, which were appraised at from \$10 to

\$300 each, amounting in the aggregation \$86,000. 500 lots were put in market, by offering two and withholding two alternate--57 lots were sold for \$5000 besides considerable number since entered at the land office--a map of the village may be seen at the land office in the village, or at 'Michigan'. Source: Jackson Patriot, July 6, 1847.

Jul 7, 1847 **Liquor Licenses**

Township board meeting;

"Levi Hunt applied for a license to keep a public-house and retail ardent spirits in the village of Michigan and town of Lansing. Not granted, for the reason that the board could not be satisfied from testimony before them that Mr. Hunt sustained a good moral character.

"P.J. Weller and son applied for a license to keep a victualing house and grocery, and retail ardent spirits ...Not granted. Note: 'victual' means 'eat; to lay in provisions; to supply with food.'

"Voted that the board would not grant a license to any grocery the present year for the retailing of ardent spirits, for the reason that we do not think that the public good will be promoted there by.

"William Sweet applied for a license to keep a public-house in the house he now occupies and retail ardent spirits. Not granted, for the reason that we have no evidence that he sustains a good moral character.

"Levi Hunt applied for a license to keep a tavern without the privilege of selling ardent spirits, in the building he now occupies on Main Street on lot 16, block 174. Granted."
Mr. Hunt to pay \$2 license fee. 18-pg. 198.

Hunt house believed to Michigan House on NW corner of Main and River street. 18-pg. 198.

Michigan House on NW corner of Main & River Streets.

Jul 7, 1847 **Church: Congregational**

Congregational Church organized - died within a few months. 15 - pg. 45. (86 - pg. 467) 7 members merged with Presbyterian Church. Joint Congregational Presbyterian group. Presbyterian? 86 - pg. 467.

Congregational church organized at "Town of Michigan: In the autumn, when the State House was finished, the church secured the use of Representative Hall -- services were held for a few months." Building lot secured from State. Church folded after short period,
Source: Twenty Years of the History of Plymouth Church, Lansing, Sermons preached April 27, 1874 by Rev. Theodore Prudden, reprinted by Pioneer Society of Michigan, Vol. 7, pg. 404.

Rev. S. S. Brown, from Connecticut and seven citizens formed Congregational society;
Congregational and Presbyterians cooperated under national Plan of Union of 1801, which encouraged two denominations to worship together. LSJ 11-23-95

"Rev. Calvin Clark first preached in July 1847, and in the same month a Congregational church was organized, with seven members, by Rev. Mr. Brown, of the Connecticut Home Mission Society. The First Presbyterian Church was projected, and partially organized in December following by Rev. Calvin Clark, with four members." Mr. James Seymour, Mr. Aaron Norris, Mrs. Louisa Norris, E. and Mrs. Randall. Source: Church Manual of the Franklin Street Presbyterian Church, of the City of Lansing, by Rev. C. S. Armstrong, M. A. 1869.

On the 7th of July 1847, less than four months after the bill locating the Capitol at Lansing was signed, a Congregational Church was organized by Rev. S. S. Brown of the Connecticut Home Missionary Society, in this, the "town of Michigan." as it was then called. It consisted of seven members, only two of whom had previously been Congregationalists. In the autumn, when the State House was finished, the Church secured the use of Representative hall; Rev. B. F. Millard, under commission of the American Home Missionary Society, became its pastor; services were held for a few months; and the building lot, afterwards used by Plymouth Church, was secured from the State. See Autumn 1847.

"Soon three of the members moved away. The remaining four were divided into two factions, neither of which would work with, or grant letters of dismission to, the other. The pastor who had gone to new England, on an unsuccessful tour to collect funds to build a meeting-house, gave up his work, certifying to Rev. Calvin Clark, agent of the Home Missionary society that "the only hope for Calvinistic believers here, lay in the organization of a Presbyterian Church," and making a special request that such a Church be formed. Later in the same year the Congregational church, under the lead of one faction, and with only two members, having received financial aid, and also a minister (Rev. Mr. Demarest) from the Dutch Reformed Church, resumed services. But after two months, during which the audience dwindled to one person, this attempt was given up, and the church practically ceased to exist." 274 pg. 404.

Seven members under leadership of Rev. S. S. Brown constituted a Congregational society; "but owing to removals and disagreements the organization was shot-live, and the minister in charge, Rev. Benjamin F. Millard, after a few months' labor, became discouraged, and certified to Rev. Calvin Clark, then agent for the American Home Missionary society for Michigan, that the only hope of Calvinistic believers in Lansing was in the prompt organization of a Presbyterian Church, and he recommend that steps be taken to that end immediately." Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 171.

Jul 13, 1847 Description

"...I stayed over Sunday in Detroit attended church & paid 25cts a meal & 25 for lodging. I started on the Central Cars at 8 Monday morning & went to Dexter 50 miles, Fare \$1.50. I arrived in Dexter at 1PM (very slow) took dinner at Dexter and started at 2 in a wagon for Michigan and went to Mason 38 Miles arrived there at 11 PM Fare \$2.00 stayed all night & started next morning at 8 & arrived here at I, Fare 75 cents, 18 miles. I have to pay \$2.00 per week here I am now at the upper town but think I shall locate at the lower town as there are 2 physicians here & none there. There is no sickness here now, but all are making calculations to

be sick in about 3 or 4 weeks & feel anxious for a physician to be here. There are now some 7 or 8 stores 7 groceries in both towns 7 several others going up immediately and almost all kinds of shops here or to be here soon. All is bustle and uproar on a weekday. On Sunday they say they have Methodist, Baptist, & Presbyterian preaching every Sabbath at the lower town and there is no drinking or immorality in that town & I think I choose to locate in that place."

Source: Letter to Rev. D. Smith of Bath, New York from his son H. P. Smith, dated July 13, 1847. Note: Doctors in upper town - Drs. Burr & Jefferies

Jul 19, 1847 Land Sale

Whitney Jones and wife Louise of Detroit, Wayne County. to William Hall of Jamestown, Chautauqua, County. NY; land in Lansing Twp. Section 22. (18: P360)

Jul 23, 1847 Land Sales

James Seymour and wife Mirra of Flushing, Genesee County. to George Lathrop of Genesee County. NY; land in village of Michigan. (18: P226)

Purchased for \$400

Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 & 16 of Block 17

Purchased Lots 16 & 17 of Block 16.

South end of West half of SW quarter of section 9

Begin SW corner of said section and running

Thence East 80 rods on the South line of said section

Thence North at right angle with South line of said section 20 rods

Thence West parallel with South line 80 rods

Thence South to beginning.

Jul 24, 1847 Land Sale

Benjamin Earl and wife Minerva of (acknowledge in Eaton County.) to Anson Simons of? Land in Lansing Twp. Sec. 2 (17: P334)

Jul 25, 1857 Church: Congregational

We are informed that Rev. Mr. Brown organized a Congregational Church in Lansing last Sabbath (July 25). The day is described by travelers as one of great interest. The minister's text was, "See that thou make all things after the pattern," from which he preached a most eloquent discourse--setting forth the adoption of Congregational principles to our form of civil government.

This was the first religious organization upon the Capital ground. The inhabitants of Lansing are generally anxious that the moral atmosphere of that rapidly increasing community should be of the most healthful character.

A division of the Sons of Temperance is soon to be organized. The number of families is constantly increasing so that by the next meeting of the legislature there will be upon the ground a population of five or six hundred. Source: Jackson Patriot, August 3, 1847.

"It must have been a discouraging journey for Pastor S. S. Brown, that summer of 1847. It was hot, the road from Detroit was only a rutted Indian trail through deep woods, and he may have doubted the wisdom of the Connecticut Home Missionary society in sending him to this outpost in a wilderness of trees. There were only a few houses and cabins, but there was a sawmill and men were busily building.

"Pastor Brown remained only long enough to plant the seed. He worked briefly with Rev. B. F. Millard and seven hardy souls of Congregational profession, then hastened back to the settled orderliness of Connecticut, where church was held in church houses and not in State Houses, as in Lansing. Rev. Millard who was of Presbyterian proclivities, carried on with a small church, by brining those of several faiths to one body, but he, likewise, deserted the seedling congregation when it dwindled to fur rather contentious individuals. Upon returning east he reported to the Home mission Society that "Calvinistic sentiment warranted a Presbyterian church" which was sketchily organized in 1847 with but two male members." Source: *Under the Mustard Tree Centennial 1864-1964*; Plymouth Congregational Church, Lansing, Michigan; pg. 1. See July 7.

Jul 31, 1847 **Land Sales**

P. Phillips for chopping at capital.	\$15.00
W. Norton and others "	\$11.75
Macy & Driggs for maps of Lansing	\$5.00
A. Silver expenses to Lansing	\$9.13
Express agent for forwarding map of Lansing	\$1.00

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A
DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Jul 1847 **Turner House**

"The James Turner house was built in 1847. The sills and other parts of the frame were hewn out of hardwood, the siding, flooring and cornice was dressed by hand, also first shingles were riven with an old-fashioned hand froe by workmen in Mason, then hauled by ox teams over the hogsback road through the almost unbroken wilderness to the few months old Capitol city. Mr. Turner's brothers in July 1847, cleared a place in the woods and erected the first frame dwelling in North Lansing. While the workmen were erecting this building, they had to fight deer flies, mosquitoes, snakes and other pests of the wilderness. I remember one of them told about killing two moccasin snakes that came out and sunned themselves on a log in a cat hole just north of the house. he said they were real snakes as the men had nothing to drink but spring water." Source: Dr. F. N. Turner, Sep. 30, 1916; 267 pgs. 493.

Jul 1847? **Case & Smith**

Case & Smith located in northern part city; "They erected a store at corner of Franklin and Center streets, directly east of Franklin house where they put in a stock of dry goods in July. In the fall of 1847, the firm purchased a flour mill, since burned, on the site of the present Hart mill.

It was started in 1848 and the following year (1849) sold to the late Judge A. N. Hart. The firm of Case & Smith was then dissolved, the former purchasing the goods and taking them to Portland, where he continued the business for three years." 272 pg. 126-7.

"...the firm of Case & Smith located in the northern part of the city, then being surveyed and platted. They erected a store at the corner of Franklin and Center streets, directly east of the Franklin House, where they put in a stock of dry goods in July." Pioneer 1899 Source: Obituary of Daniel L. Case, The State Republican, Lansing, Michigan, Friday evening, November 25, 1898.

Fall 1847? Smith and Case operated general store at Franklin and Center. 29 - pg H-10. Daniel Case came from Mason in March 1843, practiced law, in ;1845 opened store and in 1847 transferred to Lansing. 18 pg. 111.

"D. L. Case and H. H. Smith came from Mason; they had the material all prepared for a store at Jefferson, a small village three miles from mason; it was brought to North Lansing and set up. It was the first building erected for a store; it still stands on the corner of Franklin and Center streets, east of the Franklin House. The work was done by Capt. Cowles..." 297 pg. 419. Note: Cowles arrived April 10, 1847. Note: Block 14 part of Lot 5.

I boarded with him and built Smith & Case's store at North Lansing. This was the first frame raised in the city after the capitol was located. The Seymour House was raised the next day. Source: Cpt. Cowles, Adams pg. 192.

Aug 1847 **Streets**

River Street only open street from upper town to Capitol. 30.

Aug 1847 **Professions: Doctors**

Dr. Hosea S. Burr and Dr. Saloma D. Newbro first doctors to arrive in Lansing. Newbro "relied largely on the use of herbs and roots in his practice." 29 - pg. 4 - O. Dr. Hosea S. Burr arrived city, built house River Street near Main Street. Died "Spinal Fever" or "Brain Fever". Wife started school in house. 6 - pg. 54. 20 - pg 170.

"on their first arrival in Lansing, Dr. Burr and wife boarded at the ...Michigan Exchange...

"For a number of weeks, he and his wife lived in a shanty hastily constructed on his lot while his dwelling was in progress. The doctor had quite a valuable library, which was in great danger of being spoiled by the rain which came into the cabin. The whole site of Lansing was then a dense wilderness, excepting a few small clearings here and there, and Mrs. Burr remembers well of getting lost in the woods on the west side while returning from North Lansing. The paths were almost impassable.

"Their house was partially completed, so that they occupied it at Christmas, 1847. 18-pg. 115.

"At that time, it was seemingly a long distance and certainly a very rough road. Near Mr.

Dearin's boarding house, down in a ravine between that and River street, but invisible from either, Dr. Burr and Wife, Mrs. Laura Burr....lived in a small but tidy board shanty at this time. here Mrs. Burr was teaching a few pupils, while building their future residence on River street, to which place they soon moved, the upper part affording ample room for the large number of pupils who attended her popular school in later years, myself among the number, all rapidly advancing under the able instruction. A few years ago, this building was still standing, innocent of all modern improvements, with its large upper windows of 7x9 glass." 276 pg. 176.

"on their first arrival in Lansing, Dr. Burr and wife boarded at the ...Michigan Exchange... Purchased lot on October 6 Hasea S. Burr Block 131 Lot 4 \$67

Aug 1847 **Schools: Burr**

Laura E. Burr arrived in August 1847 started school in autumn. Her school was located in the southern part of Lansing on River Street on the bank of Grand River. She did not wait for a building to be erected but assembled the children at first in the open air under the trees. They soon built a dwelling into which the school was moved late in the autumn. Husband died in winter 47-48. School dissolved. 6 - pg. 100. Many of students died of "brain fever". 15 - pg. 52. Note: See below - died 1849.

Taught ABC's, algebra, Latin, French, English and music. Tuition \$3 per 12 weeks. 20 - pg. 170. Husband died April 15, 1849 of congestive or spinal fever. 25 - pg 115. Husband died April 1849; school never re-opened. 8 - pg 113. Husband died spring of 1849. 29 - pg 40 (quote Durant).

"About the 1st of August 1847, Mrs. Laura E. Burr, then recently married, came with her husband, Dr. H. S. Burr, from the State of New York. Mrs. Burr, still (1880) a resident of Lansing, was a lady of superior culture, and could not wait for a house before opening a school. 25 pg 165.

"I came to Lansing (then called Michigan) in August 1847. the school section had been platted a few weeks before and the lots appraised. River street was the only open street from upper town to the capitol grounds and on this street my husband and I purchased a lot. it was situated on the bank of grand river and covered with a fine growth of maple trees. We built four ourselves a pretty little house of clean, fragrant pine boards while the work of building our permanent home was under way.

The forest extended all around us, but as the underbrush had been cleared away, it afforded delightful rambles, and availing myself of the company of whatever children I could find, I explored the woods in the capacity of a botanist and artist." Source: Mrs. Burr in article on Lansing Schools printed in State Republican; undated clipping in Lawler collection.

? I came to Lansing ...in August 1847. The school section had been platted only a few weeks before and the lots appraised. River street was the only open street from upper town to the capitol grounds and on this street my husband and I purchased a lot. It was

situated on the bank of Grand river and covered with a fine growth of maple trees. We built for ourselves a pretty little house of clean, fragrant pine boards while the work of building our permanent house was under way.

"The forest extended all around us, but as the underbrush had been cleared away, it afforded delightful rambles, and availing myself of the company of whatever children I could find. I explored the woods in the capacity of a botanist and artist. Early in September I was called upon by some of their parents, with the request that I should open a school Accordingly, after having made several long benches, under the canopy of the trees our school was begun. There were nine pupils on opening day, the Gouchers, Hunts and the Dearing children. The season was fine, and the weather warm until late in October. Occasionally we were obliged to go into our little board house, where we were very closely packed. Before Christmas day, however, we were nicely settled in a commodious apartment in our new house. Source: Mrs. Burr in 1893 State Republican, reprinted in Past and Present, Cowles, pgs. 79-82.

Aug 3, 1857 **Church: Congregational**

We are informed that Rev. Mr. Brown organized a Congregational Church in Lansing last Sabbath. The day is described by travelers as one of great interest. The minister's text was, "See that thou make all things after the pattern," from which he preached a most eloquent discourse--setting forth the adoption of Congregational principles to our form of civil government.

This was the first religious organization upon the Capital ground. The inhabitants of Lansing are generally anxious that the moral atmosphere of that rapidly increasing community should be of the most healthful character.

A division of the Sons of Temperance is soon to be organized. The number of families is constantly increasing so that by the next meeting of the legislature there will be upon the ground a population of five or six hundred. Source: Jackson Patriot, August 3, 1847.

Aug 3, 1847 **Land Sales**

Orville H. Jones & William L. Jones Block 153 Lot 3 \$63

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Aug 4, 1847 **Mead & Peck Agent of Townsend**

Townsend retains Samuel P. Mead and W. Peck attorneys "to contract for the sale of & to sell grant release & convey & to any person or persons whatever & upon such terms as to our said attorney shall seem proper all or any part or parts of the lands in the said town of Michigan in the State of Michigan aforesaid which are embraced in the north half of Section twenty one (21) the town of Lansing County of Ingham now belonging to me the Said William H. Townsend. Subject however, to the contract entered into by and between me and said William H. Townsend & the State of Michigan & bearing date the thirteenth day of April 1847... (Leaving?) & excepting herefrom all the waterpower on said premises & all the land necessary & reserved

for the improvements of said waterpower." Source: 17:P537

William Townsend and wife Sarah of New York city to Samuel P. Mead and George W. Peck of State of MI.; Land in Lansing Twp. Sec. 21 (17: P 357)

Appointed Mead & Peck attorneys with power sell land in N 1/2 of section 21 in town of Michigan; except waterpower on premises and land necessary & reserved for the impoundment of water.

Aug 6, 1847 Land Sales

Soloan S. Carter & George W. Morrison Block 148 Lots 3, 4 & 11 \$248

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Aug 7, 1847 Description

Charlotte Cook to Riley township to son George H. Cook (shoemaker) of Lima, New York; other son Joseph H. Cook resided at time in DeWitt:

We think you might do well here at the Capitol, they are doing quite a flourishing business there I expect. They have now six or eight stores and groceries, two or three taverns, one steam sawmill, a furnace and tin shop, two blacksmiths, two show shops, one bake shop, one doctor, and Mr. Aphthorp (also of Riley township) and Leander butcher for them. David Cochran is there at work on the state building. We heard almost a week ago that it is getting quite sickly there. Source: DeWitt Area History #4, Government Center, State, County, Township by Kenneth R. Coin

Aug 10, 1847 Land Sales

James Seymour to Horatio Seymour of Utica, NY land in section 8, 9, 10, 15. (19:P446)

Purchased for \$15,000 land described to wit: The undivided half of the E. half of the SE quarter of Section 8

The undivided half of the whole section 9 except so much of the NW quarter thereof as lies N of Grand River containing 520 acres and 54/100's of an acre

The like half of the SW quarter of section 10 containing 160 acres

The like half of the W half of the SE quarter of Section 10 containing 80 acres

The half of the W half of the NW quarter of Section 15 containing 80 acres.

The like undivided half of the SW fraction quarter of section 21 including all water privileges and improvements thereon excepting reserving so much of the above described premises as have been heretofore conveyed by the said part of the first part

Aug 13, 1847 Land Sale

Donald McIntyre and wife Jane Maria of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County. to Solomon Mann and Henry W. Hyatt of same place; land in Lansing Twp. Section 25 (18: P180)

Aug 14, 1847 **Transportation; Grand River Plank Road**

Grand River Plank Road

If Detroit desires a continuance and increase of her prosperity, she should give more attention to the avenues leading into the interior. To be sure, we have two railways that have contributed much to advancing our growth, added to our wealth and doubled our business. The Canada road, and the projected one to Utica, will further improve them; still, there are other avenues of vast moment to the city, that need attention.

The charter of the Detroit and Grand River Plank Road Co., was granted in 1844, allowing five years for the stock to be taken, and eleven miles completed. Nearly half of the time has elapsed, and nothing done. As far as we learn, not a cent of the stock has been subscribed. Ought this to be?

While we are sleeping on the subject of good roads, the citizens of other States are awake to them. Plank roads have proved by long experience, in Canada, to be the most economical constructed for ordinary travel. For easy and speedy facility, they are next to the iron rail. The cost of building is not a quarter that of the McAdam road, and in two instances in Upper Canada, they have been laid upon the beds of the McAdam, as a matter of economy, the rebuilding of them once in eight to ten years, being only about one-half the cost to keep a Mr. Adam road in repair. Where timber is plenty, nothing exceeds them in economy, and there is no greater luxury than a drive across them.

Lord Syimnham, the late Governor of Canada, when in Russia, discovered their superiority and soon after arriving in Canada, recommended their general introduction. They have met all expectations, and several hundred miles are now used, in both provinces. We know the history of three of them that have been re-built. They lasted eight years. At first, they were planked sixteen feet wide, but have been reduced to eight feet with a two-foot grade each side, to turn out upon. This is considered the most improved way. If sixteen feet long, the ends for four feet each side, are but a quarter worn, when the center is completely used up. The loaded travel is mostly one way, and the light travel keeping to the right, find no difficulty in turning out, by one wheel passed over the graded earth for a few feet. The road from Longville to Chambly, is fifteen miles long. Last year it was re-planked. The stock paid 15 per cent interest, and a sufficient sinking fund reserved for a new road. The working of this road is almost a history of all of them.

In the State of New York, the first one built was from Saline to Brewerton, thirteen miles, and through a low, wet country, for most of the time almost impassable. It was with much exertion that the stock could obtain subscribers. George Geddrs visited the Canada roads, came home, and took a third of the capital. Six months found a plank road finished. It cost \$ 1,400 a mile and is 8 feet wide. The receipts up to the first of July last, being only nine months since it was completed, gave a surety of 30 percent, on the investment. During the past winter, the Legislature of that State passed a general law, under which any number of persons could organize a company and build a road--the consent of the board of supervisors of the county in which a road was to be located, being first obtained. Under this law, several companies have

organized and soon you will see our sister State improving the condition of her business thoroughfares.

The horrid condition of the Grand River road, at most all seasons, most of our citizens are aware of. Some part of the year it is risky to go over, the ruts being so deep as to endanger an up-set. Teams cannot bring in half a load at a time, while the constant breaking of harnesses, over straining of horses and letting down of axletrees, by sudden patches, creases a dread against passing over it. This keeps our country friends from visiting the city until the roads become settled, which causes long faces among our merchants--their clerks idle, and goods piled up on their shelves. Were a plank road constructed, a steady trade would be the consequence, the year round; while those who now seldom visit the city, would travel the road more frequent, and trade increase. Beside those at a distance, who now have to lose two days in visiting us, would be able to do it in one; and many now, who have to tug and toil, in the spring and a fall a day, to reach twelve miles with a load, could save two-thirds of the time; and freight double the amount. The farmer would more than save the price of toll, in the wear of harness, breaking of axletrees, flesh of horses, and his increased loading. In furnishing wood to the city, he could draw two cord at a load, as is common on the Saline road, while his unfortunate neighbor, who did not live in the vicinity of such a road, would be jading his team with half a cord. A plank road may be compared to a barn floor. All can imagine the easy draft over it.

The men who own real estate in the city won't increase its value by subscribing for stock in roads of this kind, we hardly know who should. Businessmen, generally, want all their capital for trade. Still we think, if most of them would subscribe for a few shares, the investment would be equal to any merchandise--the road be built, and their trade vastly increased.

The farmers on the line, should lend a helping hand. Where plank roads are built in Canada, lands on the line have advanced five dollars an acre, on account of their near proximity to market, at all times. The Saline road to Brewerton, has also increased the value of lands laying on it. Sales have been made of farms at \$6? the acre more than offered at before the road was projected. One of this kind on the Grand River road, would have the same effect. A farmer living three miles distant from the city, by using his team, would be almost as near the market, as a person living, in the suburbs of our town. If he lives eight miles distant, he is only an hour from market. It would enable him to give more attention to a garden, which he would find to his interest to attend to as he could furnish us with vegetables, poultry, &c., daily, and be at the market in the morning at the commencement of sales. This would operate to the advantage of our citizens and kill of the forestalling now going on at the cost of consumers.

Cannot a united effort be made to build the first eleven miles, as an experiment? What say real estate owners? What say hotel keepers? Way say merchants. What say forwarders? What say mechanics? What say the farmers on the road?

Of the profit of the investment, there is no doubt. Not less than 300 teams travel the road each way, in good going, making a total of 600. Build your road, and that number will be averaged the

year round. This will give you \$60 a day, or \$360 a week. Even the Pontiac road collects \$75 a week, with a railroad in sight of it the whole distance. On the Grand River road, you have a hundred of miles of interior to look to, and to reach the Capital, it has to be traveled. The receipts of the first year, will extend it ten miles, and before the limit of the charter expires you have your road built from its earnings. After that, pocket the dividends. All this can be done with a little energy. Source: *Democratic Free Press* (Detroit) August 14, 1847

Aug 14, 1847 Land Sales

William H. Townsend and wife Sarah of New York City, Samuel P. Mead and George W. Peck of Michigan to Charles Wescott of Ingham County; Land in village of Michigan (17:P415)
Purchased Lot 6 on Block 231 and Lot 9 on Block 174 for \$200.

Aug 16, 1847 Land Sales

William H. Townsend and wife Sarah, Samuel Mead and George Peck, to Charles P. Bush;
Land in Lansing Twp. Sec.? (17:P358)
Purchased Lot 16 on Block 177 for \$100.

Aug 16, 1847 Land Sales

William H. Townsend and wife Sarah, Samuel P. Mead and George Peck to Daniel G. Ludlum of Adrian, Lenawee County; Land in village of Michigan. (17:P419)
Purchased lot 2 on Block 177 for \$100.

Aug 19, 1847 Land Sales

James Seymour of Flushing, Genesee County. to William C. Ford of Fair Haven, Bristol County. Mass; Land in town of MI (17P376)
Purchased Lot 3 on Block 24 and Lots 6 & 7 on Block 34 for \$270.

Aug 20, 1847 Land Sales

John Long	Block 164	Lot 1 & 2	\$27
	Block 163	Lot 1 & 2	\$34
		Lot 5 & 6	\$24
	Block 144	Lot 7 & 8	\$26
	Block 148	Lot 7	\$77
Henry Gibbs	Block 136	Lot 5	\$130

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A
DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Aug 21, 1847 Land Sale

Frederick Hull of Ionia, Ionia County to Cyrus Isham of Sistersville, Virginia; Land in Lansing Twp. Sec. 31 (17:P362)

Aug 23, 1847 Land Sale

John G. Snider and wife Winerva of Allegan County NY to William Bixby of Livingston County NY; Land in Lansing Twp. Section 4 (17:P446)

Aug 24, 1847 Land Sales

George Holbrook Block 129 Lot 4 \$116

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A
DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Aug 25, 1847 Land Sales

William H. Townsend and wife Sarah of NY city to George W. Peck of Michigan, Ingham County; Land in town of Michigan (17:P511)
Purchased Lot 15 on Block 177; for \$100.

Aug 25, 1847 Land Sales

William H. Townsend and wife Sarah of NY city to Samuel P. Mead of Michigan, Ingham County; Land in town of Michigan (17:P551)
Purchases Lot 17 on Block 177 for \$100.

Aug 27, 1847 Land Sales

William H. Townsend and wife Sarah, Samuel P. Mead and George W. Peck to Augustus S. Dryer of White Oak; Land in village of Michigan (17:P418)
Purchased Lot 11 on Block 176 for \$40.

Aug 28, 1847 Land Sale

Charles M. Lee of Rochester, Monroe County NY to Henry C. Whitman of Lancaster, Ohio: Land in Lansing Twp. Section 17 (17:P435)

Aug 28, 1847 Land Sale

James Seymour & Horatio Seymour to Hicks of Detroit (L11:P48 & 475
May 19, 1851)
Purchased for \$150 dollars Lots 1, 2 & 3 of Block 21.

Aug 28, 1847 Land Sale

Charles M. Lee of Rochester, Monroe County NY to Henry C.

Aug 31, 1847 Capital Development

H. Havens for clearing land at Michigan \$5.00
Commissioners expense at capital \$11.75

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A
DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Aug 1847? Long: House

"Not far from this time (1847) Mr. Long built a house on the highest point of St. Joseph street west, a long distance through the woods. It is still standing (1897). "276 pg. 177.

Aug 1847 **Henry Gibbs and wife Diantha** came to Lansing in 1847; Henry began work upon the old capitol building in August under Henry Jipson; contractor most of life connected with building of Downey house, State office block Plymouth Congregational, St. Paul's Episcopal and Park Street Baptist churches, the middle building of the school for the blind, and the old post office building; superintended the building of Central school building and in 1888 the Larch street school. Source: Pioneer XXVII pg. 52; Pioneer XXVI, pg. 413. Note: Purchased land August 20, 1847

Aug 1847 **Capitol Construction**

Mr. Joel Smith visited Ingham county and Lansing in August of 1847, before the old capitol was erected, the cellar walls being all built and the frame nearly ready to raise. Men at that time were cutting the timber from the main streets. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 160.

Aug 1847? **Description Potter**

The year of our bear hunt the State Capital was located at Lansing within twelve miles of us, settlers came in rapidly, new roads were surveyed and opened to the Capitol from the surrounding towns and villages, and general improvements and prosperity was manifest. A company of ten men, surveyed an air-line road from Battle Creek through Bellevue and Charlotte to Lansing, stopped over night at our house, sleeping on the cabin floors, my mother getting supper and breakfast for them. In the morning, the head surveyor needing another hand, and offering twenty-five cents a day and board until their return, I was selected to take the position. My duties were to carry water, make fires, and do other miscellaneous work as required. The foreman asked me if I was the boy who killed the buck with a club and said that they had two guns in the party, but that they had killed no game except a few partridges and a woodchuck since starting. He told me jestingly that they would expect me to furnish the party with venison, even if I had to do it with a club, although I might use their guns if I wished and could take time to hunt while they were at work on the way. We started early but made only three miles that day as the route from our place on was almost wholly through an unbroken forest of hard wood timber, and only cleared land in the vicinity being my mother's farm. My first day's hunt netted seven partridges for supper. The next day we made less than a mile, crossing the Old Maid Swamp which was covered with a thick growth of tamarack and willow brush, with mud and water underneath. I cut brush and small trees for a path nearly all day. As soon as we reached solid ground, I was ordered ahead to locate a good camping spot which I found near a stream of water. While preparing the camp I saw two deer coming towards me on the trot. I seized my gun, dropped behind a log, and when they were within five rods bleated, and they stopped. I fired and broke the back of one. After cutting his throat I went back and reported to the party that I had located the camping place but said nothing about killing the buck. When the party came up, they were all greatly surprised to find a deer, dressed and hung up ready for cooking. We had plenty of venison that night, and in fact during the rest of the journey. This was my first deer killed with a gun. My former failures were from excitement and aiming too high. After this I never had another attack of "Buck Fever." pg. 11-12.

The fourth night we camped near the present location of Wavery Park, west of Lansing. next

morning, we heard cow bells, and the sound of someone chopping. Some of us followed the sound, and on reaching Grand River saw a log house on the other side where a Mr. Cooley lived. He came across in his boat, told us we were within three miles of Lansing, and took one of our party in the boat to town. They returned about noon, accompanied by Charles Bush, ..We pushed on and at four o'clock P.M. we were at the corner of Washington Avenue and Main Street, where they were then building the Benton house to accommodate the first Legislature, which was to meet in January, 1848. I had seen brick buildings before but had no idea how they were put together until I saw them using mortar with the brick on the Benton house. The influx of people was so great, and the houses so few, that we could find no roof to sleep under that night. We followed Washington Avenue, which had just been underbrushed, north to Briggs store where we bought supplies for our supper and then pitched our tent under a large elm tree just south of the store and camped for the night. Next morning most of the party, after breakfast, walked farther north, past the frame of the first capitol building on to North Lansing where there were two or three small stores, and a sawmill. pg. 13.

All the settlers around Lansing had been invited to the "Raising" of the capitol that day. Jugs of whiskey, and dinner and supper were provided free for all. The whole proceeding of the erection of the capitol building of the State was after the fashion of an old-style raising of the heavy frame of a barn or house. The most of our party assisted at the raising, and also at the dinner and supper and helped to empty the jugs, but all rallied at our tent under the elm-tree that night, every man sober. pg. 13.

Next morning, we started on our return, following our previous trail for the first four miles, then making a new survey half a mile south of the previous one to avoid a part of the swamp. In after years the Peninsular railroad followed our first survey west of Charlotte most of the way to Lansing. On the tenth day after my leaving, I reached home much elated over my first visit to Lansing, the infant Capital and hub of the State of Michigan. pg. 13. Source: A Boy's Story of Pioneer Life in Michigan, by Theodore E. Potter; Historical Collections, Collections and Researches made by the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society, Vol. XXXV; 1907.

Summer 1847 Greene

Shubael Rowland Greene moved state in 1833 settled in Clinton, Lenawee county worked at trade of carpentering and building; in summer 1847 came to Lansing; bought land on Grand street-built home; moved family in February 1848; lived in home until death in 1895. Source: Pioneer XXVII pg. 87-88.

Bought ground where built home and adjoining lot; Married Polly S. Skinner in 1836; children Mrs. C. P. Everett, Miss Jilia B., Daniel S. who died when about six years old. Lt. W. M. Green died Horseshoe Bend, Kentucky during civil war; "During the early part of his residence here he was active as a builder and cabinet maker. He had a shop at one time on the site of the building now (1895) occupies by the Y.M.C.A., west Michigan Avenue. He afterwards had a store south of the New Grand Hotel, where he made and sold furniture. During the last 15 years of his life he was not in active business." Source: History of the Beginning and Growth of the First Presbyterian church, Lansing, Michigan 1847-1922: pg. 54-55.

On Nov 10, 1847 Purchased land: Shubael R. Green Block 130 Lot 4 \$135
Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot 3; Vol. 20, 57-31-A
DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Summer 1847 **Church: Congregational**

"It must have been a discouraging journey for Pastor S. S. Brown, that summer of 1847. It was hot, the road from Detroit was only a rutted Indian trail through deep woods, and he may have doubted the wisdom of the Connecticut Home Missionary society in sending him to this outpost in a wilderness of trees. There were only a few houses and cabins, but there was a sawmill and men were busily building.

"Pastor Brown remained only long enough to plant the seed. he worked briefly with Rev. B. F. Millard and seven hardy souls of Congregational profession, then hastened back to the settled orderliness of Connecticut, where church was held in church houses and not in State Houses, as in Lansing. Rev. Millard who was of Presbyterian proclivities, carried on with a small church, by brining those of several faiths to one body, but he, likewise, deserted the seedling congregation when it dwindled to fur rather contentious individuals. Upon returning east he reported to the Home mission Society that "Calvinistic sentiment warranted a Presbyterian church" which was sketchily organized in 1847 with but two male members." Source: *Under the Mustard Tree Centennial 1864-1964*; Plymouth Congregational Church, Lansing, Michigan; pg. 1.

Church: Methodist

In the summer of 1847, William Comfort, of the Lyons Circuit, came to Lansing and set up a church, although one already existed in what was to become the northern part of the city of Lansing. At the Annual conference of 1847, Francis Asbury Blades was appointed to Mapleton Circuit with the specific understanding that it included Lansing. The same year, Lansing became head of a District when Presiding Elder James Shaw fixed his residence there. pg. 175. Source: *The Methodist Church in Michigan: The nineteenth Century* by Margaret Burnham Macmillan.

On October 29, 1847 Purchased Land:
James Shaw Block 149 Lot 2 \$121
Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A
DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Summer 1847 **Growth**

'During the summer of 1847 the people were coming to the new settlement in large numbers, attracted by hope of business or speculation in city lots, the school district having been divided into lots and sold at auction. Quite a number of families had put up temporary dwellings in the vicinity of the junction of Grand and Cedar rivers, on both sides of the Grand, amount these was a young physician Dr. H. S. Burr, and his wife, a lady of culture and enthusiastic in the cause of education..." Source: C. B. Stebbins, in undated newspaper article entitled "Early School Days."

Summer 1847 "During the summer several stores were started, one by H. H. Smith of Mason, one by James Turner, of Mason, and one by Crossman & Walker of Flint."

Also, a large hotel called the Seymour House, all within speaking distance of our old home."
Source: Mrs. C. M. Smith, daughter of Page; Adams pg. 16.

Summer 1847 **Daniel Mevis**

Daniel Mevis, 528 Lapeer St, N, who formerly owned the old Halfway House, which stood midway between middle Town and North Town, settled in Lansing. Source: Has Lived Here Longer Than Any Other Person; State Republican, April 14, 1909.

'Uncle Dan' (Dan Mevis) came to Lansing. 176 Sec. 3

Lived at 623 N. Washington, SW corner of West Saginaw:

"Serenaded every night by the denizens of an immense frog pond near the cabin and with clouds of mosquitoes indoors and outdoors adding their plaintive thrills. These and other romantic sights and sounds, like the snarling of wolves, the distant cry of the panther--like a woman in distress--and watching the pretty deer as they fearlessly browsed among the newly made brush heaps, made for us a new and novel experience.

"These deer were perfectly safe, as far as we were concerned, not a gun on the place, and not a man who know how to shoot one if we had it. (The family had come from the east and "civilization.")

"We were, however, frightened later on, when one evening in the early winter, the cabin door opened softly and in stalked four Indians, who, after giving the usual grunt, proceeded to spread their blankets upon the clay earth and lie down, heads to the fire, and remain quietly there until morning. Rising at the first peep of day, they filed out in the same order as they had come in, again giving us the grunt. It is needless to say that the only sleeping done in the cabin that night was by those four Indians.

"We soon found that our fears were needless as we were frequently visited in like manner, as night would sometimes overtake the Indians when tracking bears." 59

Mevis land purchases:

Dec 11, 1847 Purchased Land:

Oliver H. Mevis Block 64 Lot 1 \$72

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A
DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Dec 31, 1847 Purchased Land:

Polly Mevis Block 64 Lot 2, 7 & 8 \$169

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A
DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Oct 6, 1847 **Land Sale**

State sold Block 131, Lot 4. Cash sale.

Oct 6, 1847 **Land Sale**

Thomas M. Merrill	Block 136	Lot 4	\$141
Peter J. Weller & Augustus J. Weller	Block 158	Lots 3 & 4	\$214
Benjamin G. Mosier	Block 130	Lots 1 & 2	\$157
Charles J. T. Allen	Block 157	Lot 8	\$140
Hasea S. Burr	Block 131	Lot 4	\$67
Champlin Havens	Block 131	Lot 5	\$67
Daniel F. Clark	Block 129	Lot 1	\$194
Any Gilkey	Block 149	Lot 6	\$141
Siloam S. Carter	Block 113	Lot 5	\$95
Frederick Alton	Block 132	Lot 1 & 2	\$118
Soloan S. Carter	Block 114	Lot 5	\$153
E. C. Masey	Block 128	Lot 3	\$202
John C. Godley	Block 129	Lot 3	\$121
William F. Wilkinson	Block 152	Lot 1	\$126

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A
DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Oct 7, 1847 **Description**

"In October, '47, my aunt, Mrs. Eckman, ...any myself (daughter of C. C. Darling), spent one week with my father and brother (father and 15 year old brother came Lansing in early spring of 1847) visiting the new capital, and boarding with Mr. Dearin, father of A. V. Dearin, yet living in the place. Mr. Dearin put up a building of boards nailed perpendicularly on or near the site of Clark & Co.'s carriage works, for the accommodation of the influx of people to the embryo city. It had a gabled roof, with just sufficient attic room for beds for the male members of the house. The ground floor was used for dinning and sitting rooms, with possibly the kitchen partitioned off from one end, though I am not certain, but all were together. The other end of the room was partitioned off with bed-quilts for two sleeping rooms. One of these contained two beds, separated only by a few inches of space, one occupied by my father and brother; and the other by my aunt and myself. Of course, the gentlemen arose first, leaving us to arrange our toilet in the best manner possible with the conveniences at hand. The other rooms were occupied by the Dearin family.

"One long continuous board table, well filled with all attainable good things, and prepared by Mrs. Dearin and her two daughters, gave perfect satisfaction to a hungry crowd. Evening usually found this large and jolly family gathered here discussing the various topics of the day. One discussion in particular attracted my childish attention, form its very earnestness. Religion was the subject and all present paid close attention to the speakers, who were allowed ten minutes each. Captain Cowles and his brother, than a young man, then as now call 'Mort,' were among the speakers. While occupying this building Mr. Dearin erected the Capital Hotel, a three-story

house, the nucleus of the Hudson House of today." 276 pg. 175.

"Mr. Teeter...occupied with his family a similar building to Mr. Dearin's, and only a few feet from it to the south and west. Mary, then a young girl (daughter of Mr. Teeter), and little 'Jimmy' Dearin, with his large yellow dog, Watch, were my playmates on this memorable and never-to-be-forgotten visit. Another pet of Mr. Dearin's while living in the hotel (hotel believe finished in 1848), was a tame deer, called Fanny, who roamed at will, daily coming to our bakery door, taking the loved cracker from our hands. Mr. Teeter purchased the place, which he still (1897) cultivates to some extent, and raised the little board house that is yet standing, where many a gay evening was spent by the young people of that early day with his daughter, Charles S. Hunt was of the number." 276 pg. 176.

"At that time, it was seemingly a long distance and certainly a very rough road. Near Mr. Dearin's boarding house, down in a ravine between that and River street, but invisible from either, Dr. Burr and Wife, Mrs. Laura Burr....lived in a small but tidy board shanty at this time. here Mrs. Burr was teaching a few pupils, while building their future residence on River street, to which place they soon moved, the upper part affording ample room for the large number of pupils who attended her popular school in later years, myself among the number, all rapidly advancing under the able instruction. A few years ago, this building was still standing, innocent of all modern improvements, with its large upper windows of 7x9 glass." 276 pg. 176.

Teeter land purchases:

E. Teeter	Block 120	Lots 7-9
L. Teeter	Block 123	Lot 12
R. Teeter	Block 120	Lots 10-12

Elson Teeter came Lansing in 1847 before Capital city platted and "was one of the carpenters who worked on the first capital building erected in Lansing. Mr. Teeter was engaged in gardening during his long life when able to work, and it was he who performed the work of clearing the underbrush from the corners where the Lansing State Savings and City national Banks now stand. near this home on Washtenaw street, which was then practically a wilderness, there were living 14 families named Teeter, and that portion of the city was for many years called Teetertown. When he first came to Lansing, he secured from the government three lots of school lands and retained the land for more than 50m years by paying annually a few dollars interest." Source: Pioneer XXIX pg. 79.

1847 **Jerome Teeter**

Jerome Teeter built small house on Washtenaw between Pine and Sycamore Street. 120 pg. 66.

Oct 7, 1847 **Hotel: Seymour House: Smith Store**

"H. H. Smith, now of Jackson, having a general store in one of the compartments (Seymour House), at which place my father purchased a ball of pink and white soap, which my childish fancy coveted at the time of our visit (October 1847)." 276 pg. 178.

Oct 8, 1847 Buck

Daniel W. Buck arrived Lansing at age 19 (born Lansing NY in 1828); opened business NE corner MI & Washington Ave; in 1856 moved NW corner N. Wash. and West Ionia "the Buck corner"; Buck owned must land on east side of 100 block N. Washington; elected mayor in 1873, 1874 and 1896; house stood SE corner E. Ionia and N. Capitol Ave.; died March 30, 1908. 176, Sec. 5, pg. 21.

Oct 8, 1847 Land Sale

Charles A. Jeffries	Block 160	Lot 3	\$40
	Block 160	Lot 4	\$50
	Block 149	Lot 5	\$111
	Block 157	Lot 7	\$99
	Block 159	Lot 4	\$90
	Block 161	Lot 4	\$33

Nicholas Sagendorfh Block 128 Lot 4 \$174

Ephraim H. Utley Block 135 Lot 9 \$126

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Oct 9, 1847 Bush

Oliver Bush, a mason by trade, came to Lansing began work of contracting. "....one of his first contractors was on the building known as the Old Seymour House, now (1891) called the Franklin House. While thus employed he was taken sick with erysipelas, being obliged to leave his work October 9, and a few days later, October 20, he passed away from his life the age of sixty years." 117 pg. 383.

Oct 12, 1847 Land Sale

Bartholomew Graham Block 150 Lot 7 \$135

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar11, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Oct 13, 1847 Land Sale

Platt Reynolds	Block 123	Lot 4	\$20
Alexander Morton	Block 163	Lot 3 & 4	\$36
Elisha Cochrane	Block 132	Lot 5	\$63
David Cochrane	Block 132	Lot 6	\$59

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Oct 15, 1847 Land Sale

George W. Spencer and wife Sarah of Ingham County, to David Blain of same place; land in village of Michigan. (17:P587)

Purchased Lot 4 of block 175 for \$91 cash and mortgage of \$93.75.

Oct 19, 1847 Land Sale

David Blain of Michigan to Siloam S. Carter of same place; land in village of Michigan (17:P588)

Oct 20, 1847 Bush

Oliver Bush, a mason by trade, came to Lansing began work of contracting. "....one of his first contractors was on the building known as the Old Seymour House, now (1891) called the Franklin House. While thus employed he was taken sick with erysipelas, being obliged to leave his work October 9, and a few days later, October 20, he passed away from his life the age of sixty years." 117 pg. 383.

Oct 20, 1847 Land Sale

Champlin Havens Block 113 Lot 2 \$81

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A
DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Oct 21, 1847 Land Sale

Zalmon Holmes and wife Emily of Michigan, City, Ingham County. to William Johnson of same land in village of Michigan. (18: P544)

Purchased for \$275 Lot 3 on Block 3? Check: Who paid?

Oct 21, 1847 Land Sale

Zalmon Holmes and Wife Emily of Michigan city, Ingham County Michigan to William Johnson of same; Land in Village of Michigan (18: P546)

Oct 21, 1847 Land Sale

Zalmon Holmes and wife Emily of Michigan, City, Ingham County. to William Johnson of same land in village of Michigan. (19:P89)

Purchased for \$275 Lot 3 in Block 228.

Oct 22, 1847 Land Sale

Nelson Ferris Block 153 Lot 2 \$63

Elizabeth A. Bennett Block 153 Lot 5 \$58

Lewis Teeter Block 123 Lot 12 \$22

William Standish Block 154 Lot 1 & 2 \$202

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A
DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Oct 22, 1847 Land Sale

Rosanna Bacon of Broome County NY to Earلمان Rogers of Broome county NY; Land in Lansing Twp. Sec. 5 (L13:P262)

Oct 25, 1847 Land Sale

James Seymour of Flushing, Genesee County. to Abigail Page (wife of Joab Page of Michigan Village; land in Village of Michigan. (17:P480) Lots 7,8,9,10,11 of Block 18. Purchased for \$250.

Oct 26, 1847 Land Sale

Bartholmew Graham Block 150 Lot 8 \$106

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A
DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Oct 29, 1847 Land Sale

James Shaw Block 149 Lot 2 \$121

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A
DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Oct 29, 1847 Land Sale

James Seymour of Flushing, Genesee County. to Hiram H. Smith, Ephraim B. Danforth of Mason and James Videto of Spring Arbor, Jackson County; land in town of Michigan. (18: P14)
Purchased part of Block 12 for \$35. Land purchased:

Being a strip of land on south side and adjoining a mill lot conveyed to parties (Smith/Videto) on Sep. 30, 1847 and extending East and West the whole length of lot and is 14 feet wide.

Another strip lying between the margin of the mill race and the two pieces of land above mentioned and extending the same distance North and South as lands conveyed to (Smith/Videto) to keep open road 12 feet wide running as near North and near the parallel with the foundation frame of the flouring mill now erecting and at the east end thereof (Smith/Videto) have right build over road.

Oct 30, 1847 Land Sale

Nathan Rolfe sold land to Alvin Rolfe; land in Vevay Twp. Section 29 (17:P481)

Purchased for \$250; 60 acres:

E 1/2 of NW fourth of section 29 beginning at quarter post on the N side of Section 29 and running W. 60 rods to Royals Dalfs? Line. Thence S running parallel with W line of section 29; 160 rods to Lewis Reynolds line. Thence E 60 rods to stake and stone Thence N 160 rods to beginning.

Nov 1, 1847 Capitol Construction: Glen

Glenn takes over Porter Capitol Contract

Original contract abandoned for reasons:

"That the said Porter had from various causes been utterly unable to fulfill its requirements."

Glenn and Porter sign new agreement:

Porter to proceed with erection and completion of capitol as agent of commissioner.

Commissioner keep accounts (expenses, disbursements and costs) to which account Porter to have access. If on completion of work the costs according to original specification (deducting

amount necessary to furnish building and setting aside all extra work and materials) should be **less** than sum of \$7,140 the Commissioner to pay Porter as agent from November 1, 1847 to completion/suspension of work the difference between costs and sum of \$7,140. **more** than \$7,140 the Commissioner to pay Porter for services such sum *per diem* as Commissioner might deem just and reasonable.

Materials on hand (procured by Porter) assigned to Commissioner.

Amount due Porter under original agreement including extra work and materials \$5,184.11.

Amount paid Porter to November 1, 1847: \$4,723.48 (\$835.39 more than due under original contract.

Nov 1, 1847 **Land Sales**

James Seymour of Flushing, Genesee County to David Dresser of Michigan, Ingham County; land in village of Michigan. (17:P590)

Purchased Lot 4 of Block 175; \$190 (Mortgage of G. W. Spencer)

Nov 2, 1847 **Land Sales**

Henry Herr	Block 135	Lot 7	\$157
Levi Herr	Block 150	Lot 12	\$148

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot 3; Vol. 20, 57-31-A DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Nov 6, 1847 **Land Sales**

Joseph H. Kilborn	Block 153	Lot 6	\$58		
George A. Kilborn & Hiram W. Green		Block 152		Lot 13	\$126
Gordon Case	Block 153	Lot 1	\$77		
Dennis P. Edgar	Block 129	Lot 10	\$195		
George W. Peck	Block 97	Lot 4 & 5	\$49		
John D. Mills	Block 128	Lot 5	\$184		
John Ferguson	Block 135	Lot 10	\$144		

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot 3; Vol. 20, 57-31-A DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Nov 7, 1847 **Land Sale**

Charles T. Allen and wife Sophioia of Michigan, Ingham County to Eveline Laverty of same place; Land in village of Michigan (17:P564)

Purchased part of Lot 5 of block 176 for \$115. Land purchased:

Begin NW corner of Lot running
Thence East along South line of Main Street 25 1/2 feet
Thence South at right angle to rear of lot
Thence ____ along rear of lot to West line
Thence North along last-mentioned line to beginning.

Nov 8, 1847 **Land Sales**

Orin C. McKinstry	Block 164	Lot 3 & 4	\$23
Elisha Marble	Block 159	Lot 4	\$73

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot 3; Vol. 20, 57-31-A
DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Nov 10, 1847 Land Sales

Shubael R. Green	Block 130	Lot 4	\$135
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Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot 3; Vol. 20, 57-31-A
DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Nov 11, 1847 Capitol Construction: Glen: Porter

Glenn/Porter: Second contract implemented

Nov 16, 1847 Land Sales

Peter J. Voorheis	Block 155	Lot 16	\$112
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Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot 3; Vol. 20, 57-31-A
DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Nov 20, 1847 Land Sales

John R. Mirmaugh	Block 128	Lot 6	\$245
John C. Rainey	Block 135	Lot 12	\$229
	Block 135	Lot 11	\$157
William L. Rigby	Block 135	Lot 8	\$117
John R. Mirmaugh	Block 129	Lot 9	\$191
Jeremiah Massy	Block 136	Lot 3	\$148
James W. Towson	Block 141	Lot 1, 2, 3, 4	\$83
John C. Rainey	Block 144	L 1, 2, 3 & 4	\$69
John R. Mirmaugh	Block 123	Lot 5 & 6	\$44
John C. Rainey	Block 66	Lot 6	\$54

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot 3; Vol. 20, 57-31-A
DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Nov 22, 1847 Land Sales

Hamik? F. Coddington	Block 151	Lot 1	\$126
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Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot 3; Vol. 20, 57-31-A
DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Nov 24, 1847 Land Sales

Nathaniel Potter	Block 104	Lot 1	\$23
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Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot 3; Vol. 20, 57-31-A
DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Nov 27, 1847 Liquor License

Township board meeting (Joab Page, I.F. Page, Justus Gilkey):

"Daniel Chapsaddle applied for a license to keep a tavern in the building he now occupies, being on lot No. 4 and block No. 231, on Section Twenty-one for the remainder of the present year, or license year. Said petition was granted." Paid \$4 fee.

P.I. Kinney applied for a license to keep a grocery in the town in the building he now occupies, situated on block no. 6, on section 9 granted." Paid \$2 fee. 18 pg. 198

Kinney purchased land:

Block 10 Lot 13	48' Tax \$10
Block 40 Lot 6	\$25
Block 44 Lot 12	\$25
Block 45 Lot 24	\$25

Nov 29, 1847 **Road: Capitol Road East**

Lansing Township Board extended "Michigan Avenue east to a point 15 chains west of the Lansing and Meridian township line and named it Capitol Road East. It joined the Okemah Road at Harrison Avenue and the two roads appear to be identical, though the descriptions vary, to the top of the hill near the present (1933) site of the college hospital, where the Okemah Road angled again to the south. Owing to the swampy condition of the land, none of which was drained, the foundation of long stretches of Capitol Road East was made of corduroy, with little or no dirt covering the poles; and it was a poor excuse for a road. The Grand River Road was much better and accordingly, the farmer traffic for many years was largely directed to the business district of North Lansing.

On May 1853, an application signed by twelve property owners of Lansing township, was filed with the Township Board, petitioning for abandonment of Capitol Road East from the middle of Section 13, Harrison Road corner, east to its extremity, and the locating of a new road from the point of abandonment northeasterly to the Grand River Road. The roads do not show when action was taken on this petition and it appears from circumstances which followed that this road which cut the College Delta off the state property was not established until after the college far was purchased in June 1855. For a number of years after the college opened, the traffic from the east used the road through the campus connecting Grand River Road and Capitol Road East, and it was not until 1865 or 1866 that the cut off was used which separated the College Delta from the remainder of the college property. It is furthermore unreasonable that the state would have purchased the delta had it been thus isolated. The public made use of the campus road to avoid the toll on the North Lansing Road. Source: History of The City of East Lansing, by James D. Towar, 1933; pg. 28 & 29.

Nov 29, 1847 **Land Sales**

James Videto and wife Lucinda of Spring Arbor, Jackson County to Hiram H. Smith of Lansing, Ingham County; land in village of Michigan. (17:P522)

Purchased undivided half for \$1,500 of following land:

Lots 4, 5, 15, 16, 17 and Block I

Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 on Block 4

Lots 5, 6, 7, 18 & 19 on Block 5

Lot 8 on Block 6

Pt 7 on Block 6 all except pt. contracted to William W. Rogers bounded from point on S line of lot 7 distance 4 rods from SE corner

Thence N 80 feet

Thence W 40 feet

Thence S 80 feet

Thence E 40 feet.

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 on Block 7

Lots 5 & 6 on Block 8

Lots 2 & 3 on Block 15

Lots 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 on Block 16.

Lots 1, 2 & 4 on Block 17

Lots 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 on Block 18

Lots 2, 3, 4 pt. 11 on Block 19.

Pt. begin SE corner of Lot 11 running

Thence W 4 chains

Thence N 1 chain and 33 links

Thence E 4 chains

Thence S 1 chain and 33 links to begin.

Lot 6 on Block 20 except area contracted to Ambrose Crane in SW corner bounded as follows:

Begin SE corner Lot 5 running

Thence E 1 chain and 33 links

Thence N 3 chains 3 links

Thence W 1 chain 93 links

Thence S 3 chains and 3 links to begin.

Lots 14, 15 & 16 on Block 21

Lots 7, 8, 9 & 10 on Block 22

Lots 7 & 8 on Block 24.

Lots 3, 7, 8 & 9 on Block 25

Lot 3 on Block 26

Two blocks of lots laid out by the Seymour on the east half of Block 26 and on the NE part of B 27.

First block 'A' begins at point 5 rods W of the NW corner of B 28 and running

thence S 24 rods

thence W 20 rods

thence N 24 rods

thence E. 20 rods to beginning.

Block 'B' begin at point 5 rods W of NW corner of B 37

Thence S 24 rods
 Thence W 20 rods
 Thence N 24 rods
 Thence E 20 rods to begin.
 Lots 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 on Block 27
 Blocks 29
 Lots 6 & 7 on Block 33
 Block 36
 Lots 1, 2,3,7,8, 9, 10, 11, 12 on Block 41
 Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 on Block 43
 Blocks 45, 48, 50, 54, 55 & 57.
 SE quarter of SE quarter of section 18.

Nov 29, 1847 **Land Sales**

Caroline Anderson	Block 69	Lot 5 & 6	\$206
John G. Welch	Block 129	Lot 2	\$130
	Block 149	Lot 1	\$162

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar I, 1847 - Mar I, 1850; Lot 3; Vol. 20, 57-31-A
 DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Nov 29, 1847 **Land Sales**

James Videto and wife Lucinda, Hiram H. Smith and wife Mary Jane, of Spring Arbor, Jackson County and Lansing, Ingham County respectively; land in village of Michigan (Grantee -- Ephraim B. Danforth of Lansing, Ingham County (17:P527)

Purchased Pt. Block 12 for \$450. Land purchased: Begin stake standing 14* West 1 chain and 70 links distant from the NE corner of James Seymour Sawmill & S 28* East 2 chains and 50 links distant from SE corner of Walter Turner & Co. Furnace and running

Thence W 132 feet to Grand River
 Thence South 62 feet (? or 62)
 Thence East to point South 30* East from the stake
 Thence North 30* west to beginning.

Also had water rights needed for 4 stone flour mill.

Jul 1 - Nov 30, 1847 **Land Sale: City Lots**

183 lots sold for \$18,233.00

Source: Annual Report of Commissioner of the State Land Office, December I, 1847

Nov 30, 1847 **Land Sales**

Hugh Richards	Block 130	Lot 5	\$121
John Cooper	Block 162	Lot 4	\$39
William Whidden	Block 67	Lot 1	\$112
Jacob Worfle	Block 134	Lot 2	\$90

Mary B. Slover	Block 129	Lot 6	\$148
Charles P. Bush & George W. Peck	Block 133	Lot 1	\$135

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot 3; Vol. 20, 57-31-A
DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Nov 30, 1847 **Capitol Expenses**

French - Appraisal Cap Lots.	\$21.00
Huntington - Appraisal Cap. Lots	\$21.00
Ferris - Appraisal Cap. Lots	\$21.00
J.W. & J. Demorest - clearing Streets at Cap.	\$31.00
Joseph Brosen - "	\$18.00
W. J. Alton - "	\$30.00
Expenses of Commissioners at capital	\$13.13
Lithograph Maps of MI	\$71.97
Peck & Seymour paying as their Portion	\$77.10.

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A
DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Nov 30, 1848 **Streets**

Expenses for improving streets in town
of Lansing under direction of
Auditor General

	\$1,411.39
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Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A
DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Dec 1, 1846- Nov 30, 1847

Value Lots (Sold)

Value of lots sold from December 1, 1846 to November 30, 1847 was
\$18,233.
Dec 1, 1847 - Nov 30, 1848 value of Town Lots (Section 16) sold was
\$17,778.

Nov 1847 **Election**

193 votes in election (Ransom 109; Edmunds 80). 18-pg. 198

Nov 1847 **Church: Presbyterians**

Presbyterians organized; held meeting in Cedar Street School. 15 pg. 45. Presbyterians used in morning, Methodists in afternoon. November 1848 - 1851 (except for 3 months in 1849, services held in State Capitol in morning. For 3 months 1849 services held in the Ohio House a tavern building. 25 pg. 172. Note: Darling notes original held December 17, 1847. 20 - pg 200. 25 notes December.

Rev. Calvin Clark, missionary agent for American Home Mission Society
for Michigan, and two women and man met in Cedar Street School and

organized First Presbyterian Church of the Town of Michigan, met again on December 17, 1847 and formalized action, by adopting the Confession of Faith and Covenant of the Marshall Presbytery. Source: An Historical Guidebook for the Hall of Christian Pioneers by Dick Frazier; 1986; pg. 21.

Dec 2, 1847 Land Sale

James Seymour of Flushing, Genesee County to John B. Parks and Jesse Gano of Troy, Oakland County; land in Lansing Twp. Section 10 (17:P529)

Dec 3, 1847 Land Sale

James Seymour of Flushing, Genesee County to Ephraim B. Danforth of Mason, Ingham county; land in village of Michigan (17:P558)
Purchased Lots 5 & 6 on block 35 for \$50.

Dec 4, 1847 Land Sale

James Seymour to Norris Johnson, Oneida, Eaton county land in section 9 (17:P591)
Purchased 14 acres for \$280:
Part of NE quarter of Section 9; boundaries
Begin at point in the center of a road continue North from Turner Street in the Town of Michigan and distant from the center of North Street in Said Town of Michigan 27 rods and running
Thence N along said Street 5 1/2 rods
Thence N 30° W along the center of said road to the N line of section 9
Thence W 16 1/2 rods to the North quarter post of section 9
Thence S along the center line of Section 9 to a point W of the place of beginning
Thence E to the place of beginning.

Dec 7, 1847 Capitol Move

Last Saturday, the several State public offices were closed, preparatory to moving to "Michigan, the new seat of government. The Detroit Advertiser, in speaking upon this subject, pays a well and deserved complement to our public officers. It says: "We do not mourn as much as seeing the last vestige of the Capitol taken away, though the public offices her are of some convenience to our citizens; but we should be false to our real feelings, did we not say that we part with the State officers, and many of those employed in the State Departments, with much regret. Some who are going away, are old resident, and one at least, born in this place has troops of ardent friends among us. Others, during a shorter sojourn, have won the respect of our citizens, and formed associations that are broken up with reluctance and pain.

"Differing as we do with all of them in politics, we bear willing testimony to the courtesy, the amenity, and we may add, the patience with which, especially in the more arduous services of the Auditor's and Treasurer's offices, the public duties have been discharged. May they all find pleasant quarters and fast friends, at their new home." Source: Jackson Patriot, December 7, 1847.

Dec 7, 1847 Transportation: Stages

Our enterprising townsmen, Messrs. Hibbard and Knapp, have commenced running a daily line of Stages from this place to Michigan: They are also running a daily line from here to Adrian, and a tri-weekly from here to Jonesville, both running in connection with the state to the capitol. Persons from the east, west or south, who contemplate visiting the capitol the present winter, will find this the quickest and best route. The road from here to the capitol has been improved and is now the best leading from the Central Railroad to that place. The proprietors have spared no pains or expense in getting good teams and carriages for the convenience of travelers. The stage leaves here every morning. distance, 40 miles, Fare, \$2. Source: Jackson Patriot, December 7, 1847.

Dec 7, 1847 Land Sales

James R. Gibson	Block 106	Lot 1 & 2	\$51
William Whidden	Block 67	Lot 2	\$108

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Dec 9, 1847 Land Sales

Alfred B. Cornell	Block 163	Lot 7	\$11
William Smith	Block 160	Lot 7 & 8	\$84
John H. Sanford	Block 160	Lot 6	\$34

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Dec 11, 1847 Land Sales

Augustus G. Dryer and wife Louise Jane of White Oak, Ingham County. to Henry Clements of same place; land in town of Michigan. (18: P173)
Purchased for \$62 Lot 11 of Block 176.

Dec 11, 1847 Land Sales

Edward Elliott	Block 129	Lot 5	\$112
George W. Squier	Block 157	Lot 1	\$90
Jacob Thompson	Block 152	Lot 2	\$99
Oliver H. Mevis	Block 64	Lot 1	\$72
William Moore	Block 82	Lot 1	\$122

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Dec 16, 1847 Land Sales

William Moore	Block 82	Lot 2	\$98
	Block 68	Lot 4	\$54

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Dec 17, 1847 Land Sales

Jacob W. Holt	Block 123	Lot 1 & 2	\$52
	Block 120	Lot 5 & 6	\$54

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Dec 17, 1847 Church: Presbyterian

To wit, on the 17th day of December, 1847, James Seymour, Aaron Norris, Mrs. Louisa Norris, and a Mrs. Randall, with the Rev. Calvin Clark, agent of the American Home Missionary Society, as Moderator, met in a school house on Cedar Street and organized 'The First Presbyterian Church of the Town of Michigan,' with church, in the year 1848, was designated 'The First Presbyterian Church of Lansing, Michigan,' after the legislature, which met there that year, had changed the name of the village to the name of Lansing.

From the organization of the church until the last Wednesday in December 1852 the church services were held in such temporary quarters as the officers of the church could find available. Source: First Presbyterian Church (Lansing) 1847-1947. Booklet printed as part of the Centennial Celebration, pages 2 & 3.

First Presbyterian Church organized in Cedar Street School. 81 pg. 113. First church on corner of Washington Avenue and Genesee Street; While organized in December 17, 1848 church did not hold religious services until November 1848. 94 pg. 404.

James Seymour, Aaron Norris, Mrs. Louise Norris and Mrs. Randall organized First Presbyterian church of the town of Mi. 25

The First Presbyterian church was organized with four members Dec. 17, 1847 but did not begin to hold religious services till Nov. 1848. The American Home Missionary Society, which at that time aided both Congregational and Presbyterian Churches, sent to it its first pastor, Rev. Mr. Atterbury, and its second. Rev. Benj. Franklin and gave to it financial aid for seven years. With this church those who preferred the Congregational form of government united and worked for several years. The meetinghouse was built on its present site, to accommodate both parts of the town. Within ten years the church had 164 members, it became self-supporting in 1856." 274 pg. 404.

"The Presbyterians did, in December, vote to organize, but there were not enough men to fill the offices and the organization was not completed for nearly a year." Source: History of Plymouth Congregational Church, Lansing, Michigan, 1864-1893; by C. B. Stebbins.

"The First Presbyterian church of Lansing, Michigan; was organized December 17, 1847, at the schoolhouse in First Ward on Cedar Street, by the Rev. Calvin Clark, Agent of the A. H. M. Society for Michigan. Only four persons presented themselves for membership. Mr. Aaron Norris was appointed a deacon pro tem. The Confession of Faith and Covenant of Geneva, New York was presented by Rev. Calvin Clark, and adopted for this church." Source: History of the Beginning and Growth of the First Presbyterian Church,

Lansing Michigan 1847-1922; pg. 7

"The services of the First Presbyterian church of Lansing were first held in a building known as the Ohio House, on Washtenaw street, where Dearin's livery stable now stands; afterwards for three years in Representative Hall in the old capitol building in the morning, and in the afternoon in the school house in North Lansing, in which the church was organized December 17, 1847. Then for one and half years the members worshipped in a chapel in North Lansing, which when vacated was given to the M. E. church." pg 7. For the first three years of his pastorate the Sunday services were held in Representative hall of the old capitol, excepting during three months in the early part of 1849 at which time they were held in a building known as the Ohio House". pg. 22.

Source: History of the Beginning and Growth of the First Presbyterian Church, Lansing Michigan 1847-1922;

Rev. Calvin Clark, missionary agent for American Home Mission Society for Michigan, and two women and man met in Cedar Street School in November and organized First Presbyterian Church of the Town of Michigan, met again on December 17, 1847 and formalized action, by adopting the Confession of Faith and Covenant of the Marshall Presbytery. Source: An Historical Guidebook for the Hall of Christian Pioneers by Dick Frazier; 1986; pg. 21.

Dec 17, 1847 **Land Sales**

William H. Townsend and Sarah A. Townsend issue warranty deed to state in fulfillment of bond. (JR 41 of 1848)

For one dollar (\$1.00) Townsends transferred following blocks: 166, 169, 178, 181, 183, 184, 187, 189, 192, 194, 199, 202, 209, 211, 216, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225 in town of Michigan, Michigan.

Dec 17, 1847 **Liquor License** Township board meeting:

Milo H. Turner granted license to keep tavern on block 13 of lower town. Paid \$5.00 fee. 18-pg. 198 Note: Hotel on Block 13 on part Lots 1 & 2; on 1848 tax roll Turner owned Hotel.

Dec 17, 1847 **Land Sale**

William H. Townsend and wife Sarah Ann of New York City to the State of Michigan; land in town of Michigan. (18: P41)

Dec 17, 1847 **Land Sale**

William H. Townsend and wife Sarah of New York City to Daniel E. Lee and Charles P. Bush and John Thomas; land in Lansing Twp. Section 21 (17:P620)

Purchased for \$9,000.

NW fractional quarter

NE fractional quarter of section 21 (301 & 91/100 acres)

exception conveyance made to William H. Townsend, Mead & Peck bearing date the 5th of May and recorded liber 1 page 300 & 301 and reserving and excepting such lots in the town of Michigan as have been heretofore conveyed to other persons or parties by the said parties of the first part (Townsend) or either of them...and further reserving and excepting

Blocks 166, 169, 178, 181, 187, 189, 192, 193, 194, 199, 202, 209, 216, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225 conveyed to state (? 211 or 207)

convey to the parties of the second part the exclusive right and privilege of using? ____ forever keeping up and maintaining the waters of Grand River ____ through section 20 in said Twp. ____ such height as they deem necessary ? or convenient for ____ or milling purposes but so as not to raise the same above the ____ west line of said section 20 and also further exclusive privilege of building, keeping up and maintaining forever a dam across Grand Rover on said section 20? at such point or place as may be deem necessary or convenient raising or keeping up the water of Grand River at or below the height above and limited and no higher and

also the right and exclusive privilege of digging or otherwise ____ keeping in repair and maintain forever a canal or ____ through such portions of said section 20 as they deem necessary or convent of such depth and width as may be necessary for the full and perfect use and enjoyment of the water power hereby conveyed either by itself or in connection with the water power on section 21 of said Twp. with the right and full power and authority to enter upon said section 20 and ____-Thereupon whenever and as long as it shall at any time be necessary for the construction repair or maintenance of said dam races, canal and their appurtenances and the right to take and use for the purpose of building and keeping in repair said dam all earth gravel and stone from the banks of said river and from the line of said canal and also such timber now standing within two rods of the center of said canal and also such earth gravel or stone adjoining the rim of said race or canal for the repair of the same whenever such repair may be necessary.

and the said parties of the first part do hereby sell assign ? transfer and set over? unto the said parties of the second part all and ____ their right title and interest of in and to all monies bills, bonds, notes, mortgages and contracts which have been received for or on account of sales of lots in the Town of Michigan and in and ____? property goods and chattels? arising from such sales and belonging to the said Townsends. Together with all and singular the ____ and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in

Dec 17, 1847 Church: Presbyterian

To wit, on the 17th day of December, 1847, James Seymour, Aaron Norris, Mrs. Louisa Norris, and a Mrs. Randall, with the Rev. Calvin Clark, agent of the American Home Missionary Society, as Moderator, met in a school house on Cedar Street and organized 'The First Presbyterian Church of the Town of Michigan,' with church, in the year 1848, was designated 'The First Presbyterian Church of Lansing, Michigan,' after the legislature, which met there that year, had changed the name of the village to the name of Lansing.

From the organization of the church until the last Wednesday in December 1852 the church services were held in such temporary quarters as the officers of the church could find available. Source: First Presbyterian Church (Lansing) 1847-1947. Booklet printed as part of the Centennial Celebration, pages 2 & 3.

Dec 18, 1847 **State Officers**

The State Officers--The Advertiser on Monday, has the following in relation to the removal of the State Departments to the new seat of government, which we transfer to our columns:

"The several State public offices in this city, were closed finally on Saturday, preparatory to removing them to the new seat of Government. We do not mourn so much as seeing the last vestige of the Capital taken away, though the public offices here are of some convenience to our citizens; but we should be false to our real feelings, did we not say that we part with the many State officers, and many of those employed in the State Department, with much regret. Some who are going away, are old residents, and one at least born, in this place has troops of ardent friends among us. Others during a shorter sojourn, have won the respect of our citizens and formed associations that are broken up with reluctance and pain.

Differing as we do with all of them in politics, we hear willing testimony to courtesy, and amenity, and we may add, the patience with which, especially in the more arduous services of the Auditor's and Treasurer's offices, the public duties have been discharged. May they all find good quarters and fast friends, in their "new homes."

The above is but just. The person alluded to as having been born here and having troops of friends, all will recognize as Henry L. Whipple, and a more capable officers, or honest upright and gentlemanly man does not live. He deserves all that can be said in his favor. --Free Press Source: *Niles Republican*, December 18, 1847.

Dec 21, 1847 **Plank Road**

Mr. Editor:

Sir, --I am much gratified at the interest that begins to be manifested in relation to a plank road from this place to the Capitol, and I am satisfied that if the people of this place were alive to their true interests a communication of this kind will be opened in a very short time. Many things might be said in favor of this valuable enterprise which would be conclusive, and satisfy the mind of the most timid and cautious that the work is not only practicable, but that it would be highly useful, and a good investment for those who may be inclined to take stock. We are not apt to feel the force of things until we have realized them by experience; therefore, I do not believe we have any just conceptions of the great advantages that will result to us from the proposed project. It will open a portion of our state that there is scarcely anything known about, making this the point of communication with the Central Railroad--the great thoroughfare to our commercial metropolis. It would induce emigration to that portion of our State which is now almost inaccessible, but which cannot be excelled in fertility of soil, or for its natural advantages, and will afford a cheap and feasible communication for the products of the region to find their way to a good market. None can fail to see the advantages to this place (Jackson), in a

commercial sense. It would rapidly augment the business at this point and would tend materially to increase the growth of our now thriving village. What little light we have on this subject is full of instruction. Where roads of this kind have been constructed, they have been found to exceed every one's expectations in reference to them. They are exceedingly popular with the mass of the people, for the reason that they are a real and substantial benefit. They are open to all upon the payment of a small toll, and every farmer can carry his own produce to market, and thus get the highest price for the toil of this own hands without paying tribute to anyone. They are, indeed, next to a canal in point of utility--they are the highways for the people. I hope, Mr. Editor, that you will publish the correspondence that has been published in the Free Press, on this subject. It gives a clear and detailed statement of the mode of construction, cost, and usefulness, &c, &c., of an improvement of this character. They are plain, but will written articles, and evince, much thought and labor upon the subject. I trust our citizens will be fully awake upon this subject, that there will be no backwardness, but that all will put forth their best efforts for so worthy and desirable an object. Now is the time for exertion and prompt action--" That's a Fact." If anyone would still ask, what advantage is there in this thing? to him I would reply, "Much, EVERY WAY." Source: Jackson Patriot, December 21, 1847.

Dec 1847 **Burr**

Before Christmas day, however, we were nicely settled in a commodious apartment in our new house.

On Christmas day my school numbered eight pupils. miss Delia Ward, now Mrs. Mortimer Cowles, was my assistant, and my husband coming in at 4 o'clock p.m. to teach the pupils music and to close the school. Our pupils were of all ages. I taught A. B. C's and algebra, English, Latin and French. The river Grove school was our name. The tuition was \$3 per quarter of twelve weeks all grades the same. Source: Mrs. Burr in article on Lansing Schools printed in State Republican; undated clipping in Lawler collection.

Dec 25, 1847

"On Christmas day my school numbered eight pupils. Miss Delia Ward, now Mrs. Mortimer Cowles, was my assistant, and my husband coming in at 4 o'clock p.m. to teach the pupils music and to close the school Our pupils were of all ages. I taught A. B. C's and Algeria, English. Latin and French. The River Grove School was our name. The tuition was \$3 per quarter of twelve weeks--all grades the same. Source: Mrs. Burr in 1893 State Republican, reprinted in Past and Present, Cowles, pgs. 79-82.

"on their first arrival in Lansing, Dr. Burr and wife boarded at the ...Michigan Exchange...

Purchased lot on October 6 Hasea S. Burr Block 131 Lot 4 \$67

"For a number of weeks, he and his wife lived in a shanty hastily constructed on his lot while his dwelling was in progress. The doctor had quite a valuable library, which was in great danger of being spoiled by the rain which came into the cabin. The whole site of Lansing was then a dense wilderness, excepting a few small clearings here and there, and Mrs. Burr remembers

well of getting lost in the woods on the west side while returning from North Lansing. The paths were almost impassable. ...

"Their house was partially completed, so that they occupied it at Christmas, 1847. 18-pg. 115.

Dec 25, 1847 **Capitol Construction** First Lansing Capitol completed. 127

Dec 24, 1847

On Friday, December 24, 1847, Mr. Jenison took the cars for Jackson. The next morning, he took the stage, and, after traveling all day, walking a large part of the distance, and frequently helping to boost his coach over the corduroys, he arrived in Lansing, Saturday evening, December 25, 1847...

Mr. Jenison lived at the National Hotel on Main street for three weeks, during which time he never saw a bed; he sat in a chair in the bar room every night, catching what sleep he might under the circumstances. A Mr. Carter was just completing a wood building two stories high on the present site of the Hudson and Baird block here Mr. Jenison secured quarters and moved up to the center near the Capitol. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 569.

Dec 25, 1847 Arrived in Lansing; Firm sent to Lansing to establish a branch office. "He arrived here on Christmas day after having walked a large part of the way from Jackson on account of the miserable condition of the stage road." Source: Adams pg. 497

Spent first 3 weeks at National Hotel.

Est. office in building being constructed on site which in 1923 was site of Baird and Hudson block.

Dec 25, 1847 **Jenison**

Orien Austin Jenison come to Lansing from Detroit; "walking part of the way from Jackson, the road not being in good enough condition to allow for passage of the stagecoach.: 176 Sec. 5, pg. 5

"on the 25th of December., 1847, I found myself in the city of Lansing, (or "hole in the Woods," as we then termed it), after two days' ride by railroad and stage from Detroit. While there was no actual pioneer suffering to experience, still we were not welcomed with carpeted floors and sofa-bottomed chairs. The grand rush had commenced, and it very soon became apparent that every man was actively engaged in looking out for himself. Bedrooms with the necessary appendages were out of the question, and it soon became simply impossible for all of us to secure proper lodgings. I am speaking now of the very earliest days of Lansing as the capital, say December 1847, and January, February and March 1848. As for myself, the first three weeks I was there I do not remember of seeing a bed but once, and the pleasure of sleeping on one during this time was totally denied me. So I did the next best thing I could under the circumstances; I sat in a chair in the bar-room every night, and in the morning a number of us would go outdoors, build a

fire and turn round, like a turkey on a spit, to keep warm. But I do not speak of this complainingly; but young, healthy and hearty, and I rather enjoyed the fun. At the expiration of three weeks I procured office room in the then Carter block, a large wooden structure with stood directly opposite this old capitol building we are now in, got a bedstead and a bedtick, gave a man a dollar for straw enough to fill the tick, and thought myself about as well off as any of my neighbors.

“Washington avenue, our main business street, was at this time was just cut down, but not logged up, although by winding round the logs and stumps a team could get through. A little place was cleared between here and the old Lansing house, which then stood opposite the present house bearing the same name. In order to get to the upper town, or bush & Thomas’ store, where at the time the Post office was kept, (George W. Peck, Postmaster), we took the tow-path on the bank of the river.”

Source: Address of O. A. Jenison, on the occasion of his Presenting Certain Articles to The Society, Read February 7, m 1878, Pioneer Collections Report of the Pioneer Society of the State of Michigan, Vol. 2, 1880.

Note: Carter purchased following land:

Block 114	Lots 5	1848 tax	\$ 75
	Lot 7		\$150
	Lot 8		\$600

Dec 25, 1847

“He arrived here on Christmas day after having walked a large part of the way form Jackson on account of the miserable condition of the stage road.” Source: Obituary of Orien Austin Jenison; The State Republican, Tuesday August 6, 1895.

...Mr. Jenison spent his first three weeks in Lansing at the National hotel on Main street. The town was so crowded that during that time there was not an available bed in the city for Mr. Jenison to sleep in. A wooden building was being built on the present site of the Baird & Hudson block. Quarters were secured there for Macey & Driggs, and after getting their business into shape he resigned his position with them and went into the auditor general’s department, where he held a clerkship for twelve years.

Source: Obituary of Orien Austin Jenison; The State Republican, Tuesday August 6, 1895.

Dec 28, 1847 **Convention**

A Convention of Democratic Republican Delegates from the several counties of the State of Michigan will be held at the Capitol in the town of Michigan on Wednesday, the second day of February next at one o’clock P.M., for the purpose of nominating suitable candidates for the office of Electors for said state, at the next ensuing presidential election; for the appointment of Delegates from this state to the next National Convention to be held for the choice of Democratic candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States; and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it.

The representation in the convention will be by counties, as follows: From Allegan 1, Barry 1,

Berrien 3, Branch 4, Calhoun 6, Cass 3, Chippewa 1, Clinton 1, Eaton 2, Genesee 4, Hillsdale 4, Houghton 1, Ingham 2, Ionia 2, Jackson 7, Kalamazoo 4, Kent 2, Lapeer 2, Lenawee 9, Livingston 4, Mackinaw 1, Macomb 5, Monroe 5, Oakland 12, Ottawa 1, Ontonagon 1, Saginaw 1, Shiawassee 2, St. Clair 3, St. Joseph 4, Schoolcraft 1, Van Buren 1, Washtenaw 11, Wayne 13....

(Signed) Silas A. Bagg, James L. Glen, J. G. Thurber, Daniel Munger, Samuel Denton, George W. Peck, Hester L. Stevens. Dem. State Central Committee. Source: Jackson Patriot, December 28, 1847.

Dec 28, 1847 **Legislature**

One week from yesterday, the Legislature of Michigan will convene at the new seat of government, and it may not be inopportune for us to say a few words, as many of our friends of the press in the interior have spoken of the measures likely to be brought forward.

Many of the members elect are conversant with Legislative business, and taken as a whole, we think there has been few legislative bodies in the State, possessing more talent and energy. In looking over the list, we recognize several gentlemen well known in the history of the state, for their ability and studious care of its interests. We feel that we can safely announce in advance that what is done will be well done.

We believe all, both constituents and public servants, desire a short and business session. We are confident that in this no one will be disappointed.

Of the measures to come before the Legislature, our state indebtedness. All will agree, undoubtedly, on the necessity of making immediate provision for the payment of interest, and the reduction of the principal as rapidly as consistent with our interests. It is not expected that all will agree on the mode, but the decision of the majority will be satisfactory. The statutes of 1846 will require considerable alteration and amendment. We believe it is conceded on all hands that they do not meet the wants of the people. Among the members elect there are many able jurists who can readily point out their defects, and without occupying a great length of time, this part of the duties of the Legislature can be gone through with.

As is usual, there will of course be a vast amount of private and local business brought before the Legislature, and not the least will be applications for charters of various kinds. It is to be hoped that charters for known public benefit and improvements--well-guarded--will be favorable considered. We are not an advocate for charters for private or personal benefit and should regret to see our statute books filled with them.

Source: Democratic Free Press, December 28, 1847

Dec 29, 1847 **Land Sales**

William Moore	Block 68	Lot 5	\$72
William Whidden	Block 67	Lot 3	\$135
Franklin L. Knapp	Block 133	Lot 4	\$179
Potter Bliss	Block 150	Lot 9	\$110

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A
DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Dec 31, 1847 **Land Sales**

Polly Mevis	Block 64	Lot 2, 7 & 8	\$169
David E. Dean	Block 82	Lot 5	\$112

Source: Primary School Journal; Mar 1, 1847 - Mar 1, 1850; Lot. 3; Vol. 20; 57-31-A
DNR/Conservation; pgs. 187-412.

Dec 31, 1847 **Legislative Printing**

New Arrangement

In consequence of the removal of the seat of government from Detroit to Lansing, and having, as the lowest bidders, taken the contract for executing the State printing the ensuing year, the publishes of the Free Press will transfer the publication of the State Paper to Michigan upon the meeting of the Legislature at that place. The *Democratic Free Press*--the State Paper--will therefore be published there, once a week, on and after the first Tuesday in January next. It will give there, as heretofore, a faithful report of the proceedings of the Legislature, as well as other matters of general interest to the reader. The terms to subscribers will be the same as at present--two dollars per annum payable in advance.

No change will be made in the publication of the Free Press in this city, except that its title, will on the first Tuesday of January, be altered to Detroit Free Press to be published, Daily, Weekly and Tri-weekly. Arraignments have been made to publish in it an early account of the proceedings of the Legislature and other matters of interest occurring at the new Capitol.

Source: *Democratic Free Press*, December 31, 1847

Dec 1847 **Post Office**

Mr. Gibbs states that the office (Post Office) was removed in the latter part of December 1847, to a two-story frame building, known as the "Carter Block," which stood near where the Hudson House now is." Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 145. Note: Other sources Carter Hall on NE corner of Wash. & Washtenaw.

Note: Source (daughter of CC Darling who owned first building north) 276 pg. 175 notes "The Carter block, built the same year, was a two story building used for stores, offices and a residence, which Mr. and Mrs. Carter occupied, living previously in an extremely small but very tidy log house on the rear end of the lot. I think the post office was in this building when it burned." Not sure if referring to 1847 or 1848; Darling store built in 1847 and daughter moved to in February 1848; probably built in 1847.

Property owned by S.S. Carter:

Block 113	Lot 5	1848 Tax	\$75
Block 114	Lot 5		\$75
	Lot 7		\$150
	Lot 8		\$600 (store)
Block 122	Lots 1 & 2		\$15
Block 148	Lots 3, 4 & 11		\$100

Block 175	Lot 4	\$50
Block 121	Lots 2, 3, 4 & 5	\$30

Dec 1847 **Shiawassee town**

Home to the Lucius Beach family was a forty-foot square, three story tavern-hotel. The large ballroom was more than adequate for the students. This room played an important role in the history of this county. It was used as a courthouse, church, community hall, a place to sleep and a place to have "SOCIALS". This writer suspects that it was this room in which the Archives of Michigan's early government was stored while being transferred to Lansing in 1848. From this event comes the tradition that Shiawassee town was the capital of Michigan of one day. Source: 150th 1837-1987 Shiawassee County Michigan; Historical Booklet-Tour Guide; pg. 23.

Shiawassee town, which was reputed to be the capital of Michigan for one day, is next. This town was laid out with all the necessities for a successful village, but one man's greed stopped it all. He left the village under mortgage and absconded with the investors' money. This town did have a post office, hotel, mill, doctor, lawyer, and Indian Chief, but it acquired a "Bad reputation" and was bypassed as the county seat. The house (minus the brick addition) at 4541 Bancroft Road was the first frame house built in this county in 1835. Dr. Ebenezer Raynole built it with great expectations for the village, but lost enthusiasm after the county (Shiawassee) seat was given to Corunna.

Source: 150th 1837-1987 Shiawassee County Michigan; Historical Booklet-Tour Guide; pg. 23.

Note: Doubt. No record or invoice, etc. to confirm.

Winter 1847-1848 **Illness**

That winter a mysterious disease became epidemic. It was called "brain fever" and proved fatal in a large number of cases, both old and young falling victims. Mrs. Burr lost both her husband and brother. She terminated her school plans. It is very probably this malady was what we now call "spinal meningitis," as it was contagious and took its victims rapidly. 6 pg. 100. Note: Believe winter 1848-1849.

Winter 1847-48 **Clements**

John H. Clements came father to White Oak township in June 1836; father purchased 720 acres of land; in summer of 1847 "he carried the chain for the surveyors that laid out the site for the present city of Lansing, and in the fall of the same year took up his residence in the young city."; built store at corner of Franklin and Center streets , which he occupied for the double purpose of store and residence; engaged in boot and shoe business and in spring 1848 branched out into general mercantile line. Source: Pioneer XXVII pg. 336.

John H. Clements built store at corner of Franklin and Center streets, which he occupied for the double purpose of store and residence; engaged in boot and shoe business and in spring 1848 branched out into general mercantile line. Source: Pioneer XXVII pg. 336.

1847

1847-1863 **Fire**

"For several years after the capital was located in the woods, the only protection against fire was a volunteer ladder and bucket company. All citizens were members of it. When a fire alarm was given by some strong-lunged individual all neighbors went with ladders and pails to help the owner or occupant of the building to put out the fire. When the building could not be saved the furniture was taken out and, in the excitement, willing hands did not always make very careful handlers of furniture." 8 - pg. 155.

1847-1873 **Lights**

"Before 1873 the Capitol and other state offices were lighted by kerosene lamps. Keeping these lamps clean and filled was no small task for the janitor. Sometimes during a long night session, the lamps went out and the members were forced to adjourn in the dark. Legislative journals do not tell us whether darkness broke deadlocks or decided tie votes." 8 pg. 155.

1847 **Transportation:** Gov. Cass

One story Mrs. Stillman loves to relate is how she made toast for Governor Cass when he stopped near the Rolfe settlement for a meal while driving from Detroit to Lansing when the Capital was first located there. She thought him the homeliest man she ever saw. The roads were in even worse condition than we find them some places now, and when the stagecoach lurched into a huge mud-hole his silk hat fell into the slough and he had to ride with his bandanna tied over his head. Source: Women and History by Mrs. Franc L. Adams, Michigan History Magazine, Volume VI, 1922.

One incident is fresh in my mind, and that is, when at the log tavern of Wm. Hopkins, I made a dish to toast for Gen. Lewis Cass. I thought him desperately homely. To finish the day for him, the stage in which he was riding upset and his wig went flying into the mud. The rough, uneven roads was the case of this mishap. Source: Mrs. Mary Miller Stillman, father A. R. Miller came Ingham county in Oct 1844; Adams pg. 779.

1847-1871 **Growth**

"The growth of the city up to 1871 was quite slow. This was owing to various causes, its inaccessibility by rail, etc.; but the greatest of these was the constant fear on the part of many of its citizens of the removal of the capitol to some other point. Indeed many attempts were made to effect this object, and it was not until 1871 when the Legislature voted to raise \$1,200,000.00 by taxation in six years' time for the purpose of building a permanent State House at the city of Lansing, that the question of Lansing's retaining that position permanently was regarded as finally settled. Since that time the growth of the city has been quite rapid." 53 pg. 3.

Being far inland its business progress was very slow. Inaccessible in every direction except by "mud wagons." The hauling of goods from Detroit costs \$1.00 to \$1.25 per hundred pounds. Of course, no produce could be bought, and but little was done in the way of trade. Source: Historical Sketch of Lansing; Its Trade and Commerce Present Advantages and Future

Prospects, letter dated March 10, 1863 and signed WASHTENAWSEBI; printed in Advertiser & Tribute Detroit, March 26, 1863, and Lansing Republican on April 8, 1863. Some variation in dates and couple of other words. Version here, Advertiser & Tribune.

1847 Churches:

Later in 1847, a group of Congregationalists formed a fledgling group under the leadership of the Rev. S. S. Brown, and agent of the Connecticut Home Mission Society. The seven members include some Presbyterians....

The Rev. Benjamin Millard was later sent out to lead the group, which quickly split up, with several of the Congregationalists members leaving town. When Millard returned east on a money-raising tour, he recommended that a Presbyterian congregation be established in the "Town of Michigan" and that the congregational group be disregarded. Source: An Historical Guidebook for the Hall of Christian Pioneers by Dick Frazier; pg. 20.

1847-Feb 2, 1859 Town: City

"Unlike most settlements and villages Lansing did not pass through the intermediate or village existence, or in other words, it never had a village charter. From the date of the first settlement within what are now the city limits, it formed a part of the township, and all public business was transacted by the regular township officers, until, like the Grecian goddess it "Sprang forth a Pallas, armed and undefiled" leaping at one from the primitive township to the full-fledged city. It was chartered as "The City of Lansing" by an act of Feb 15. 1859.

1847-48 Bush Residence

"C. P. Bush built his very fine residence, so considered at the time, which was later owned by Mrs. Hinman, his daughter, and lastly purchased and removed to its present location, to give place to the palatial residence of O. M. Barnes. "276 pg. 177.

1847-48 Holmes Residence

"On the road to Lower town, it could scarcely be called a street, there stood a log house occupied by a neighbor of ours at Eaton Rapids. Possibly this log house was the one later owned and occupied by Dr. Holmes." 276 pg. 178.

Jeffries Residence

"On the corner near the Washington avenue bridge, Dr. Jeffries built the greater part of the present residence of Mr. Cahill..." 276 pg. 177.

Long Residence

"Not far from this time Mr. Long built a house on the highest point of St. Joseph street west, a long distance through the woods. It is still standing (1897). "276 pg. 177.

Business

Stores: Edward Elliott - put up frame building near Bush & Thomas store; sold shelf hardware, stoves, tinware.

Peter J. Weller - small eating house (restaurant) - east of river
Ford grocery - west of river; groceries, whiskey, beer, crackers, fish, etc.
Sweet bowling alley.

Middle town

Lansing House

Columbus House on ground where Hudson House (1880)

Ohio House -

Lower town

Seymour House.

Winter 1847-1848

Upper town (Main Street area) had: 3 hotels National on east side of river (also called Clapsaddles) Michigan House on NW corner of Main & River Streets Benton House on NW corner of Main & Washington number of stores and shops in full operation.

Middle town (Around Capitol) hotels Lansing House Columbus House on 1880 site of Hudson House Ohio House "a third-rate affair" where livery stable (1880) of Lansing House stands

Lower town (North Lansing) Seymour House 25 pg. 128

1847 **Hotels**

Winter 1847-48

Before winter in upper town Three hotels and number stores and shop in operation:

Hotels: National on east side of river. Michigan House on NW corner Main and River - west of river. Benton House on NW corner of Main and Washington

Before the winter of 1847, there were three hotels (National, the Michigan House and the Benton House) and a number of stores. The same season were erected the: Lansing House Columbus House Ohio House Seymour House

Benton House construction started 1847, located NW corner S. Washington and W. Main street, 4 stories with attic. Benton House Hotel (later Everett) opened - first brick building in Lansing, corner S. Washington and Main Streets, 4 stories, had ballroom - used balls, receptions, theatrical productions. Built by Bush, Thomas, Lee along trail from Jackson, 12 pg. 53. Balls, receptions, and plays put on in ballroom. 20 pg. 109. Favorite spot for legislators. 20 pg. 214. Razed 1902. 24 pg. 56. First brick building in city. 25 pg. 128. Note 25 pg. 128 motes opened by winter of 1847-48.

1847 - 1848 **Business District**

"East Washtenaw street and down River street to Main were quite business streets in those days -- Penny Johnson's little grocery, father's bakery and boarding house, the stage barns, Bennett's wagon shop, the Godly's and the Hobs Bros.' blacksmith shops, Alton's cooperage

and Yeiters' brewery. 59 pg. 80. Note: William Johnson owned Block 228 Lots 1, 2 & 3; in 1848 paid tax of \$150 plus personal \$100. Bakery?

Ira Bennett owned Block 39 Lot 1.

John Godley owned Block 129 Lot 3.

Fred Alton owned Block 132 Lots 1 & 2. In 1848 paid tax of \$140 plus \$10 personal.

Cooperage?

Fred Yeiter owned Block 220 Lot 1.

"Several stores groceries and other places of business also residences, stood on either side of this street, (Main) which was the scene of much business activity, but soon gave way to the greater progress of Middle town, and falling into disrepute became the 'Five Points' of Lansing." 276 pg. 177.

James Seymour's little mill preaged other similar industries here, and at least served the purpose of acquainting legislators with the fact that there was a settlement of sorts, but, as soon as the lawmakers in Detroit decided on what was to become Lansing, it seemed as though everyone was intent on getting into the hotel business. It was a thriving one, since there were few private homes for accommodations, and in 1847 and 1848 several hostelrys were built. In "Lower town" (what was to become North Lansing) there was, of course, the Seymour House. Down near the junction of the Cedar and Grand, three hotels sprang up, to give the settlement there, known as "Upper Town" quite an impetus. These were Clapsaddle's at Cedar and Main Streets, along the old trail from Jackson; the national Exchange, close by it, and the Benton House, on the northwest corner of main Street and South Washington Avenue. Upper Town, being the first stop on the Jackson-Lansing road, was getting the trade. Too, it had a bridge over the Grand to connect East and West Main Street, hence offered access down Washington Avenue to the Capitol and its neighborhood, known as "Middle Town." Upper Town had its general store, operated by Bush, Thomas, and Lee; a hardware store; a jewelry store, and even a bowling alley! It was a thriving business center, but it was too far from the capitol and had no industries. It had another drawback: It lay just north of malaria-breeding lowlands which, in the early 1850s, decimated Upper Town's population.

Middle Town and Lower Town were growing. the latter had two general stores -- Mead's and Smith and Case establishment -- both little more than trading posts -- and a blacksmith shop over on Turner Street. Middle Town had a hostelry built of logs on the southeast corner of South Washington Avenue and Washtenaw Street, called the "Lansing House," and one on the south side of the 100 block of West Washtenaw Street, named the "Ohio House."

While Lansing, known as the "Town of Michigan" that first year after the legislative action establishing the capital here, was literally a village hacked out of the wilderness, it was not a boom town on a scale equal to that of some of the western mining towns of later years. Its population numbered scarcely more than 1,000 when the first legislature in the new capitol building opened its sessions in January 1848. Its industry was tiny, and its business establishments were still few. Home industries were the backstay of the people, with wool being carded by hand, and weaving and sewing performed on the premises. Game supplemented

stables available at the general store. most residents made their own candles and soap.”
Source: Lansing Centennial 1859-1959, pg. 56. Lansing Historical Program Lansing Centennial, by Burt Darling.

1847 Beal: Brick

Beal, known as "old man Beal" or "Deacon Beal", started manufacturing brick (1880 site of Shultz & Co.) manufacturing brick for Benton House. 25 pg. 139.

George Beal died October 19, 1986, obituary “told how he turned in with many others in 1847 to clear the timber from the site occupies so many years by the old capital building.” Pg. 31.

Source: The Centennial history of Ingham County Michigan, by Ford Stevens Ceasar.

1847-48? Beebe Block: Davis Residence: Post House

“The Beebe block, now (1897) the residence of E. H. Davis, also the Post House nearly opposite, were built about that time, in both of which I attended school, in the former at a more recent date, taught by Miss Clapp.” 276 pg. 178.

1847 Calkins: Pottery

William S. Calkins came city, engaged in business with Mr. Norris of carrying on a pottery; later and for many years “he was engaged in selling lands for the late James Turner, and was also in business as a fire insurance agent; died in 1889. 117 pg. 557.

“He assisted that gentleman in the building of the Lansing & Howell plank road. A large part of his occupation was in buying and selling tax lands around the State.” Source: Pioneer, Vol. XVII, pg. 99.

1847 Elliott: Hardware

Edward Elliott had small frame building near Bush & Thomas store had shelf hardware, stoves, tin ware, etc. kept tinsmith at work. Made stove pipe for Benton House. 18-pg. 128

1847 Ford: Grocery

Ford grocery; west of river on Main street; kept 'few groceries, whisky, beer, crackers, fish, etc. 18-pg. 128

1847 Olds: Cabinetmaker

Alanson Olds came to city, trade was cabinetmaker; engaged in hotel business in North Lansing; latter moved to Livingston County. 117 pg. 266.

1847 Potter: Teamster

Theodore E. Potter “...with his ox-team he helped to bring the material for many of the first buildings in Lansing.” Source: Theodore E. Potter, by Rev. William Putnam, Historical Collections, Collections and Researches made by the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society, Vol. XXXVIII, 1912.

1847 Quackenbush: Sawmill

Quackenbush built sawmill on east side of river between Michigan and Main Street - had one upright saw, steam sawmill. Didn't last long. 25 pg. 133.

"Midway between Upper and Middle towns, then so called, Mr. Quackenbush built a sawmill and residence, the latter purchased by Mr. Butler, father of Mrs. O. A. Jenison." 276 pg. 177.

1847 **Sweet: Bowling-Alley**

Sweet bowling-alley " which was perhaps the first "gambling-house" in the town." 18-pg. 128.
William Sweet listed on tax rolls as merchant on the south side of East Main Street in Upper Town. 197 pg. 11.

Jun 29, 1847 **Weller & Sweet**

Peter I. Weller and William Sweet applied for license to open groceries and victualing houses; township board denied. 18 pg. 198

July 7, 1847 **Sweet**

"William Sweet applied for a license to keep a public-house in the house he now occupies and retail ardent spirits. Not granted, for the reason that we have no evidence that he sustains a good moral character.

1847 **Weller: Restaurant**

Peter J. Weller had small eating house restaurant or 'eat-house' - east of river. 18-pg. 128

Peter F. Weller came to Lansing from Adrian and opened "a genuine frontier store in the line of groceries and general utility. he first opened on what was at that time known as Mackerel Point, there being then no buildings in the city except one log house and sawmill.... continued in business until 1871; later years dry goods line only; moved up to Washington Ave. 117 pg. 340

1847-1855 **Settlers**

Majority of settlers came from western New York and were Democrats. 20 pg 34.

1847 **Bailey**

Joseph C and Ann Bailey of Jackson moved to Lansing; Mr. Bailey a clerk in State treasurer office. Source: Pioneer XXVII pg. 50.

1847-48? **Baker**

Edy Baker, early sheriff of county, noted at 1894 Pioneer Society meeting that he was in Lansing when he had to twist his team about among the stumps and logs on Washington Avenue. 267 pg. 105.

1847 **Bradford**

John L. Bradford came to Lansing from Oakland county; appointed clerk in office of Auditor General. Source: Pioneer XXVII pg. 50.

1847 **Cowles**

Capt. Joseph P. Cowles, native New Hartford, Litchfield Co., Conn. moved to Michigan eventually settled in Alaiedon Township. When Capitol located, he moved to Lansing. 18-pg. 214 & 215.

He supervised the framing of the first state house erected." Source: Pioneer; pgs. 136.

1847 **Dryer**

Miss Margaret Perry Dryer came to Lansing and resided with brother W. A. Dryer; at age 7 stricken with disease "never understood by the medical profession, which crippled her so terribly that she was obliged to use crutches during the remainder of her life."

Source: Pioneer XDXVII pg. 51.

1847 **Hogle**

A.J. Hogle (died in 1876) and family came to city from Eagle Township in Clinton County; helped build second capitol. 117 pg. 818.

Feb 11, 1847 **Judson**

Elnathan and Marantha A. Judson married on Feb. 11, 1847 came Lansing immediate after being married; Elnathan from Richland, Michigan. Richland died 1881. Source: Pioneer, Vol. XVIII, pg. 172.

1847 **Price**

Capt. John R. Price moved Lansing. Moved from Marengo, Calhoun, County; originally from NY and NJ. 18 pg. 128.

1847-48 **Shank**

Hulbert B. Shank came city; "who felled the trees now the most important city streets are laid out and charred the ground by burning out the stumps and underbrush."; built home on Allegan Street between Washington and Capitol Avenues. 117 pg. 441. Note: Durant (18 pg. 115) notes came here in fall of 1848.

Shank married daughter of Dr. Daniel Johnson of Lansing, Tompkins Co., N.Y. in 1848; Dr. Johnson also settled in Lansing in 1848. 18 pg. 115.

1847-48? **Stanton**

"The father, Daniel Stanton, was a builder by trade and when the State Capital was located in the woods eight miles north of his clearing, he helped to build many of the first houses in Lansing." Statement of Harriet Stanton Briston, 1916; 267 pg. 244. (See 1841 Alaiedon Township). Note: Owned Block 148 Lot 7 and Block 177 lot 3.

1847 **Teeter**

Jerome Teeter built small house on Washtenaw between Pine and Sycamore Street. 120 pg. 66.

1847 **Tooker**

Smith Tooker (age 28) and wife (one of first white women to settle in Lansing) settled in

Lansing; later would be noted bridge builder. 176 Sec. 4, pg. 1

1847 Wiswell

Oliver Cromwell Wiswell and Addie E. came Lansing; Wiswell deputy auditor general.

Source: Pioneer XXVIII pg. 342.

1847 Yeiter

Frederick Yeiter, native of German, came American at early age, came to Lansing in 1847; died October 23, 1889. Source: Pioneer, XVII, pg. 99.

1847 Warner

Joseph E. Warner came to Lansing; later served as Mayor in 1878; on City Council and as City Clerk. Source: Has Lived Here Longer Than Any Other Person; State Republican, April 14, 1909.

1847 Bunkerhill Township: Dorman Felt settled; post office established in 1851 and discontinued in 1875; area around post office known as Felt Plains.

Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

1847 Delta: Orange Butler and family moved Delta, Eaton County and purchased Ingersoll Mills, in 1849 moved Lansing and practiced law. 18 pg. 112. In 1849 moved to Lansing; daughter Helen M. married Mr. Jenison; had two sons Orien A. and Frank H. Pioneer XXVIII pg. 339.

1847 DeWitt Twp.: Edward A. Gunderman settled section 22.

Source: History of Shiawassee and Clinton Counties Michigan, E. W. Ensign & Co., 1880; pg. 409.

1847 Felt's Plain: Dorman Felt first settler. Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L. H. D.

1847 Grovenburg (Delhi Township): Henry and Benjamin Grovenburg purchased land, Samuel in 1853 called Grovenburg Settlement. 263 pg. 243.

1847 Ingham Center (Dansville): Samuel Crossman opened first store. Source: Adams pg. 401; 263 pg. 146. Note: Crossman and Walker of Flint opened store in n. Lansing, same Crossman?

1847 Ingham County: Dorman Felt settled in area; called Felt's or Felt's Plains; post office opened in 1851 and closed in 1875. 263 pg. 193-4.

1847 Jackson: Jackson had population appx. 3,000. 139 pg. 10

1847 **Locke Township:** Hiram J. Lovejoy settled on Section 3 of Locke Township. 117 pg. 760.

1847 **Meridian Township:** Alonzo Proctor settled on section 17. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880; Durant; pg. 278.

1847 **Okemos:** J. A. Hamilton born near Okemos; enlisted in 12 Michigan Infantry in 18663, at age of 16. Source: Seven Pioneers Reunited at Open House Celebration; by Mrs. James True, The Ingham County News; Dec 28, 1839.

1847 **Vermontville:** Willard Davis of Vermontville was employed to survey a State road from that place. A very direct route would have been directly east through the wilds of Chester and Benton to where Potterville now is and thence into Lansing by the Battle Creek or Charlotte road. An equally direct route would have been from Vermontville northeast into the black ash, elm and soft maple flats of Roxand and thence east into Lansing, but the road was laid with many angles to accommodate the early settlers. From Vermontville northeast, a few miles to the township line, thence east to pass Moyer, McCargar, Maxson, H. Earl and Ambrose Preston, thence again northeast to reach Samuel Preston and McMullen and again east to pass Strange, Huckins and to Canada Settlement, thence northeast to accommodate John and Samuel Nixon in Delta and on to what is now known as Saginaw street. This led into Lansing a half mile north of the Capitol and nearly a mile further than if they had gone directly east on St. Joseph street. This would have been again through black ash flats, needing crossway for many miles.

I well remember when, many years later, Samuel Nixon circulated a very urgent remonstrance against opening St. Joseph street saying it would be ten years before it could be as good as the road now in use. Traveling that road today between those fertile farms we may well wonder that anyone ever opposed opening a road upon that section line.

The diagonal portions of that Lansing State road have nearly all been taken up and closed long ago. Farmers do not favor diagonal roads through their farms although they somewhat shorten distances to market. Source: Pioneer History of Eaton County Michigan 1833-1866 compiled by Daniel Strange, M. Sc., 1923; pg. 131-2.

1847 **Williamston:** Name Phelpstown changed to Williamstown.

1847 **Windsor Township:** First bridge built across Grand River in Skinner School district of Windsor township, Eaton county. Bailey was then main route between Lansing and Eaton Rapids. Source: Windsor Township, Heritage & Horizons by Thelma Caruss, 1998.

In early 1840's Oramel D. Skinner built inn (south of Ransom Highway on M-99); inn (Cheney Tavern) stopping point on route between Jackson, Eaton Rapids and Lansing. pg. 10. Source: Windsor Township, Heritage & Horizons by Thelma Caruss, 1998.

? Mr. Swan visited Lansing once in the early history of that town and after paying fifty cents to be ferried across Cedar river on a raft found only two or three shanties on the present site of the Capital city. He was offered an eighty acre timber lot, including the spot where the Capitol stands, now for \$800, but the land was too swampy to suit him He would not lose such a chance again, however, he says, as he has noticed that cities in a new country always spring up along good water courses.

Source: Ingham County News of March 18, 1909, Adams pg. 411.

1847 Eaton County - Windsor Township - Bridge: The first bridge built at crossing of the Eaton Rapids and Lansing Road in Windsor Township at cost \$238. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, by Samuel W. Durant, 1880; pg. 540.

1847 Eaton Democrat (tax newspaper) established in 1847; published by L. W. McKinney of Lansing. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, by Samuel W. Durant, 1880; pg. 477.

1848

1847-48 Onondaga Township - Onondaga - Hotel: Front part of Onondaga Hotel built, also had grocery and post office in hotel; Onondaga platted July 13, 1870. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 294.

Jan 1, 1848

Capitol

2nd Capital dedicated. 121

The two-story capitol with its quaint belfry was completed in time for the opening of the annual session of the State Legislature in January 1848. The lawmakers found their way over sidewalks of two planks laid on a foundation of mud and roots from the hostelryes of "upper Town" or "Lower Town" -- in either case a distance of nearly a mile. night sessions presented a very real hazard, since they had to make their way to the capitol chambers with their paths lighted only by tin lanterns. They had come to this "Village of Michigan" by Indian trail and stagecoach, hoping to find things somewhat better. But this was a frontier town, and civilization hadn't had time to arrive, as yet." Source: City in the Forest, by Burt Darling, pgs. 31-33.

"...A few dwellings-some of logs-had been hastily built, but some of the members considered themselves fortunate in finding food and shelter by picking their way among the stumps, logs, and mud, a mile and a half distant. Such a convenience as a sidewalk was unknown. They needed no dictionary or legislative act to define the 'true intent and meaning' of the term 'roughing it.' But all were disposed to 'accept the situation,' and the 'Benton house' - a three-story brick hotel that had gone up as magically as the State house" ... Source: Red Book for the Thirtieth Legislature of the State of Michigan 18769-1880, compiled by Don C. Henderson, pg. 369.

Charles P. Bush "in 1846 became State Senator, serving during 1847 as President of the Senate, and by virtue of that office acting as Lieutenant-Governor. He administered the oath of office to the officers elect in the woods of Lansing. Source: Portrait and Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties Michigan, Chapman Bros., 1891; pg. 362. Note: Check?

Jan 1, 1848

Road - Plank Road to Jackson

The people of Jackson are holding meetings in reference to a projected plank road to the seat of government. Source: The Signal of Liberty, Ann Arbor, Michigan; Jan 1, 1848; pg. 147.

1848

Legislature

First legislature meets in Lansing Township; name of capital site changed to Lansing.

Jan 3, 1848

Legislature of 23 Senators and 65 Representatives met in Lansing for the first time. Session lasted 92 days, passed 295 laws and 52 joint resolutions.

Appoint committee to draft new or revise old constitution (new constitution adopted in 1850).

The Michigan Manual comments:

"It is probable that no legislature of a civilized state ever convened amid cruder surroundings. A small portion of the street had been partially cleared of the brush and logs, but the giant stumps stood like sentinels in silent defiance.

Jan 5, 1848 Religion Use Capitol On motion of Representative Smith use of the Hall of the House of Representatives was tendered to the Methodist and Congregational societies of Lansing for the purpose of holding religious meetings on the Sabbath, during session of Legislature. HJ pg. 20.

Jan 5, 1848

Ingham County - Notaries

Governor Ransom nominated Harry L. Whipple, Joseph C. Bailey and James G. Ramsey to be notaries public for the county of Ingham; Senate consented to. Source: Executive Journal, Senate Journal 1848; pg. 669.

Jan 6, 1848

County Offices & Jail

County Board appropriated \$1,000 to be raised by tax and loan of additional \$1,000 to build county offices and jail; committee appointed to superintend work: Joab Page, Peter Linderman, and John Coatsworth. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan; Durant, 1880; pg. 107.

Jan 7, 1848

Streets

House: Mr. Eldredge, from the committee on public lands, made the following report, which was accepted, and the committee discharged:

The committee on public lands had the resolution under consideration, in which they were "instructed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating so much from the proceeds of the sale of the lots in the town of Michigan, as shall be sufficient to clear the streets and lay down a plank walk on one side of Washington street," and have instructed me to report , that the fund belonging to the primary schools, ought not, in their opinion , to be diverted from its natural channel upon any pretext whatever, and that the committee are therefore unanimous in their opinion, that it ought be in expedient to make the appropriation alluded to, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration of that subject. HJ pg. 29.

Jan 11, 1848

Lansing - Press

First newspaper printed in Lansing; original probably called *Liberty Press* changed to *Michigan State Journal*, published until 1855. 9 pg. 213; 11 pg. 26. Called *Lansing Journal* 13 pg. 236. Called the *Free Press* changed to *Michigan State Journal*. 26 pg. 363. Called *Free Press* - a few months subsequently the name was changed to the *Michigan State Journal*, published until about 1862. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 160. Called *Free Press* after few issued sold and changed *State Journal* (late 48', early 49') printed in Detroit prior to 1850. 8 - pg. 106 The *Free Press*, first newspaper published in city. 127 Note: 127 notes started on Jan. 10, 1848.

First Lansing newspaper published. 35 *Free Press* founded, later called *State Journal*. 7 pg. 40.

Free Press started by Detroit firm of Bagg & Harmon; after few issues, sold (late 1848 or 1849) and named changed to *Stage Journal*; believe paper printed in Detroit prior to 1850. Source: Adams pg. 519.

The first newspaper published in Lansing was the *Free Press*, by Bagg & Harmon. Its first issued was on January 11, 1848. It continued only a short time when it was changed to the Michigan State Journal, edited and published by John Harmon of Detroit, the office, which the writer (Cowles) well remembers, was a two-story frame building standing back of where the Hudson House now stands. There was a book bindery in the second story under the Management of a Mr. Gumbert. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 111.

Jan 14, 1848 **Capitol - State Library**

Senate: Mr. Durham, the rule requiring one day's notice to be given having been suspended, on leave, offered a joint resolution relative to a carpet for the state library, which was read twice and ordered to third reading by a vote of two-thirds of the Senators present. The resolution was read the third time and passed. SJ pg. 52.

Jan 19, 1848 **Legislature**

Nothing of particular interest has occurred in the Legislature since our last, but in order to make out an article, we will speak of men and things in general and nothing in particular...

All yet is quite in the Senate, and no demonstrations are yet made, but that everything will go on smoothly, as near as the rough state of the road, and knotty constitutional questions will permit. The proceedings of the coming State Convention, it is anticipated, will be one of particular interest to the democratic party in the State. Source: St. Joseph County Republican, January 26, 1848.

Jan 20, 1848 **Legislature Conditions**

The House transacted a vast amount of business to-day. The general order was taken up and cleared. No adjournment for dinner took place until past two o'clock, so, many members who had a mile or so to walk, had a late dinner. This is most essentially a working legislature. We have seldom seen a member's seat vacant during the hours of session. Source: The Signal of Liberty, Ann Arbor, Michigan, January 29, 1848.

Jan 20, 1848 **School**

Rep. Pierce presented petition of J. Goucher and others, for a lot of land in the town of Michigan for a site for a schoolhouse; petition referred to the committee on public lands. HJ pg. 82.

Jan 24, 1848 **Capitol - Porter Claim**

Senate: Mr. Hart presented the claim of B. Porter against the state, for construction of the capitol and other buildings, and for materials furnished, which was referred to the committee on claims. SJ pg. 90.

Jan 26, 1848 **Cemetery**

Sen. Danforth presented petition of board of health of Lansing Township asking for a site on the north east corner of the school section for a cemetery; referred to Senate Committee on Public Instruction. Source: SJ 1842; pg. 103.

Jan 29, 1848

Legislature - Post Office

Senate: The Senate resolved itself into committee of the whole on the general order, Senator Loomis in the chair.

After some time spent thereon the committee rose, and through their chairman reported back without amendment,

...Joint resolution relative to an arrangement with the Postmaster at Michigan.

The report was accepted, and the committee discharged ... SJ pg. 123.

Jan 29, 1848

Legislature - Plank Walk

Some progress appears to be making in legislation, at Michigan, although only one session a day is held, because the mud is so deep in the streets, and the roots and stumps so thick, and the boarding houses so scattered that the members cannot meet in committees in the evening.

Okema is talked of as a new name for the Capital...

Mr. Eldredge, to whom had been referred a resolution relative to making a plank walk on one side of Washington street, and for clearing the streets, on the school section, at the expense of the State, in this place, reported adverse...

The "pay bill" passed the House, and also the bill to change the name of this place to "Lansing." The Senate will not probably concur. Source: The Signal of Liberty, Ann Arbor, Michigan, January 29, 1848.

Jan 1848

Professions - Doctors

Dr. James Watts came from Lansing, NY. Practiced medicine for about 5 years; went into mercantile business;

"He erected a block of frame stores on the southwest corner of Michigan and Washington Avenues, which were afterwards removed or destroyed to make way for brick structures. One of the buildings is still standing, next west of the Chapman House, on Michigan Avenue. "18 pg. 116.

Jan 1848

Streets

Stumps were all standing, but later pulled out with a stump machine, a great curiosity to me. (Mrs. Dart - daughter of C.C. Darling). 276 pg. 176.

Feb 1, 1848

Bridge - Michigan Avenue
Report of the Committee on Public Land
To the President of the Senate

Sir:--The committee on public lands, to which was referred so much of the governor's message

as relates to the lands belonging to the state, with the report of the Commissioner of the Land Office, have had the same under consideration and submit the following report:...

The attention of the committee has been called to the recommendation of the Commissioner of the Land Office, that a bridge be built across Grand River, in Michigan Avenue, and concurring in the recommendation, will prepare a bill for that purpose.

Such lands as have been donated to the state by Townsend, your committee recommend be considered state building lands, the proceeds of which be applied to reimburse the general fund for monies appropriated and expended for building the capitol Rix Robinson, Chair

Source: Senate Document No. 5, Legislature of 1848.

Feb 15, 1848

Legislature - Post Office

Senate: The following communication was received from the House:

House of Representatives
Michigan, February 1, 1848
To the President of the Senate:

Sir..... I am further instructed to transmit the following entitled bills and joint resolutions, which the house have passed, and in which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully asked, viz:

...A joint resolution relative to the establishing of a mail route from Detroit to Michigan...

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. W. Hovey, Clerk of the House of Representatives pg. 136.

House joint resolution relative to the establishing of a mail route from Detroit to Michigan, was read twice, referred to the committee of the whole and placed on the general order. SJ pg. 137.

Feb 3, 1848

Legislature - Post Office

Senate: The Senate resolved itself into committee of the whole on the general order, Senator Thomson in the chair.

When the committee rose, they through their chairman reported back without amendment, ...

Joint resolution relative to the establishing a mail route from Detroit to Michigan.

From the further consideration of all which they asked to be discharged.

The report was accepted, the committee discharged, and

On motion of Mr. Hart,

The bill and joint resolutions were severally laid on the table. SJ pg. 141.

Feb 5, 1848

Legislature - Post Office

Senate: On motion of Mr. Shoemaker,

Joint resolution relative to the establishing a mail route from Detroit to Michigan, was taken from the table, and on his motion, amended by adding thereto the following:

This joint resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage."

The resolution as amended was ordered to a third reading, read the third time and passed.

The question being upon the adoption of the preamble to said resolution, it was adopted. SJ pg. 147.

Feb 5, 1848

Capitol - Move

Joint Resolution to authorize the Board of State Auditors to settle certain claims.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan, That the Board of State Auditors be and they are hereby authorized to audit and allow such sum of sums as shall be found justly due Samuel G. Sutherland and others, for expenses in removing the furniture of the Capitol and Library from Detroit to Michigan, and for all incidental expenses in fitting up cases for Library, making carpet, fitting up the hall of the House and Senate Chamber, purchase of candles and other articles for the legislature, and after deducting the amount of any former appropriation for the above object certify the balance so fund to the be due, to the Auditor General, and shall draw his warrant for the same on the State Treasurer, payable out of the general fund.

Resolved, that this joint resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 5, 1848.

Feb 8, 1848

Legislature - Post Office

The following communication was received from the House:

House of Representatives

Michigan, February 7, 1848

To the President of the Senate:

Sir.....

I am further instructed to respectfully inform you that the House have concurred in the Senate amendments to. and to the joint resolution relative to the establishing of a mail route from Detroit to Michigan and have ordered the bill and joint resolution as amended, to be enrolled.

Very Respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

A. W. HOVEY

Clerk of the House of Representatives

...House amendments to the joint resolution relative to an arrangement with the postmaster at Michigan, were severally concurred in, and the joint resolution as amended laid on the table. SJ pg. 160

Feb 8, 1848

Post Office - Stages

Legislature noted daily line of stages established between Detroit and Michigan (Lansing) on Grand River Road (Detroit, Farmington, Brighton, Howell, Michigan). Legislators request Michigan congressional delegation to procure establishment of a mail route from Detroit to Michigan (Lansing). Farmington, Brighton, Howell have to send mail for Michigan (Lansing) to Detroit around by Jackson to Michigan causing delay. (JR 16 of 1848)

Joint Resolution 16 of 1848

Joint resolution relative to the establishing of a mail route from Detroit to Michigan.

Whereas the Grand River road, so called, leading from Detroit to Michigan, via Farmington, Brighton, and Howell, is the shortest and most direct route from Detroit to the capital of the State;

And whereas a daily line of stages has been established on said route, and is now in successful operation;

And whereas there is no way for the intermediate points between Detroit and Michigan to communicate with the seat of government except by sending first to Detroit and thence around by Jackson, thus causing great delay; Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan, That we deem it to be of the utmost importance to the inhabitants of the counties of Oakland, Livingston, Ingham and vicinity, that a daily mail route be established on said road; and further, that in our opinion the extra expense of the Post office Department would at once be met by the increase of business growing out of the establishment of said mail route.

Resolve, that our Senators and Representatives in Congress be, and there are hereby, requested to use all laudable means to procure the establishment of said route.

This joint resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 8, 1848.

March 3, 1848 referred to the U. S. House of Representatives Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads and ordered to be printed.

1848

Streets

It is very amusing to look back in memory to those early days. I can again see the rueful face of ladies who had ventured to walk out with a pretty muslin or organdy dress; the underbrush of the streets had been cut off about ten inches high; it seemed as if especial pains had been taken to cut every little tree or twig to a sharp point, on a slant; woe to the dress that was caught on one of these points; I think it must have been worse than being caught on the 'two horns of a dilemma.' Nearly all the members of the first Legislature roomed at North Lansing, and as the condition of the streets, as above mentioned, made the walking difficult. Mr. Seymour made what we then thought a fine sidewalk; it was composed of two planks, thus giving relief and comfort to all pedestrians. 72. Note: Doubt only Grand River House & Seymour in N. Lansing; National, Michigan & Benton

Feb 29, 1848 **Legislature - Improvements - Bridges**

Rep. Littlejohn presented the petition of all the inhabitants for the school section on which the capitol is located to the House of Representatives for appropriations for improving the same, and for building a bridge thereon, which was referred to the committee on public lands. HJ pg. 352.

Feb 29, 1848 **Ingham County - Notaries**

Governor Ransom nominated, Senate consented, to William Hinman as notary public for the county of Ingham. Source: Executive Journal, Senate Journal 1848; pg. 709.

Feb 1848 **Business**

C. C. Darling in 1847 had built building used as general store, bakery and residence of James Turner; Turner's wife Charlotte died in February; Darling build addition on and moved family to building: "On our arrival we found a long bowling-alley-looking addition to the first structure, put on in a week's time, of perfectly green lumber, preparatory for our coming, and in which we lived till the fall of 1852." 276 pg. 174.

Feb 1848 Transportation - Description - Darling C.C. Darling moved family from Eaton Rapids to Lansing; Darling and son John been in Lansing most of time since named Capitol: "Our journey commenced with sleights, but on reaching the North settlement, we were completed to accept the services of Mr. North, Sr., to take us to our destination on wheels, arriving there just at dusk." 276 pg. 174.

Mar 1, 1848 Ingham Country - **Prosecuting Attorney**

Governor Ransom nominated:

Daniel L. Case to be prosecuting attorney for the county of Ingham, for the constitutional term; Orin Sharpe, Joseph Woodhouse, Joseph P. Cowles, Joseph H. Kilborn, Griffin Paddock, Aramaic Winches, Levi Rowley, Vavasa H. Powell, Mason Branch, Minus McRobert, Edwin Hulburt and Moses B. Hess, to be notaries public for Ingham county for the legal term.

Senate consented to the nominations.

Source: Executive Journal, Senate Journal 1848; pg. 710.

Mar 3, 1848 **School**

School district No. 4 organized - all of section 16 west of Grand River. 6 pg. 101
Saginaw to Washtenaw. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 165
& 202.

Mar 3, 1848

Post Office

Resolution from Michigan Legislature of Feb 8, 1848 referred to Committee on the Post Office
and Post Roads of US House; Resolution called for establishment of Direct mail route from
Detroit to Michigan. Source: Craig Whitford - copy printed resolution and referral of 30th
Congress.

Mar 3, 1848

Road

Report of Select committee of House to ascertain and report the number of acres of internal
improvement lands which have been, and are proposed to be appropriated by bills now before
the House

For certain improvements in the town of Michigan	2,000 acres
For the improvement of the Detroit and Grand River road between this place and Thornapple river	5,000 acres
For improving a state road from Battle Creek, in the county of Calhoun, through Bellevue and Charlotte, in the county of Eaton, to Michigan	5,000 acres
For the improvement of the Detroit and Grand River road	10,000 acres
For improving the Pontiac and Grand River state road from the village of Pontiac in the county of Oakland, to the village of Byron, in the county of Shiawassee	4,000 acres
Stock to be taken by the state in the Michigan and Jackson Plan road, to the amount of	20,000 acres

Source: Report of the Select Committee, House Document No. 18 of 1848 Legislature; dated
March 3, 1848.

Mar 7, 1848

Land Sales

Legislature passed Public Act 57 which provided that the Auditor General shall cause the
statement of the land to be sold in the counties of Clinton and Ingham for taxes in October 1848,
to be published in the state paper.

Mar 15, 1848

Grand River Road

Legislature appropriated (PA 75 of 1848) 10,000 acres of internal improvement lands for
improvement of Grand River Road from village of Howell to Michigan (Lansing). 6,000 acres for
portion of road in Ingham County. 4,000 acres for portion of road in Livingston County. Land to
be sold in at least 40-acre parcels and at? \$1.25 per acre. Governor to appoint special
commissioner to control and manage improvements.

"The original route was laid out to the northward of the Cedar River, but in 1849, it was changed
to a more southerly and direct one through the villages of Fowlerville,and Webberville,
Williamston, and Okemos, to its terminus at North Lansing." 18 pg. 93

Mar 17, 1848**Road:** State road from Lansing to Allegan authorized; to run through township of Delta online between Oneida and Benton, Chester, and Roxand, thence to Vermontville, and from there, via Hastings to Allegan. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 353.

Mar 17, 1848

Roads

Legislature appoints (PA 83 of 1848) Commissioners to layout and establish " a state road from the town of Michigan, in the county of Ingham, to Allegan, in the county of Allegan, upon the following route, viz: from said village of Michigan, on the most direct and practicable route to a point in the south line of the township of Oneida; thence following the township line of Oneida, Benton, Chester and Roxand, westerly, to the northwest corner of section four, in the township of Chester; thence on the most direct and eligible route, to the village of Vermontville; thence on the most eligible route, to the village of Vermontville; thence on the most eligible route to the village of Hastings, in the county of Barry; thence upon the present traveled route, to a point one mile east of the east line of the County of Allegan; thence on the moist practicable and feasible route to the village of Allegan, in the county of Allegan." Legislature appropriated 4,000 acres of internal improvement lands (2,000 for portion in Eaton, 1,000 for Barry, and 1,000 for Allegan County)

Mar 18, 1848

Map

Senator wrote letter to wife, drew map of Michigan, Michigan (Upper Town); letter arrived 4 days later in Hillsdale County.

Mar 20, 1848

School

Rep. Pierce presented to House of Representatives the petition of the officers of school district number four of the township of Lansing, for the grant of a lot in the town of Michigan for the erection of a schoolhouse, which was referred to the committee on public lands. HJ pg. 527.

1848

Grand River - Dam

Report of the Committee on Internal Improvement.

The committee on internal improvement, to whom was referred a bill entitled "a bill to improve the navigation of the Grand River, in the town of Michigan, as a public highway," respectfully report, that an act entitled an act to authorize the erection of certain dams in Ingham and other counties of this state, approved March 9th 1843, provided that John W. Burchard, his heirs and assigns, may built a dam across Grand River, in Ingham county, on section 9, town 4, north, range 2 west, and that when required by the associate judges of the circuit court of said county, said Burchard, his heirs and assigns shall construct therein or therewith, a convenient lock for the passage of boats, rafts, canoes, and other water craft. Which provision, in the opinion of your committee, sufficiently protects the rights and interest of the public in that respect, and James Seymour, as the assignee of John W. Burchard, may put in such a lock as the wants of the public may require, under the direction of the associate judges of the county of Ingham, without any action on the part of the legislature. And your committee are of the opinion that the right of the said James Seymour to enter upon the overflow lands not his own, whether such lands belong to private individuals, or to the primary school fund of the state, is of the same

character of similar rights between individual citizens generally, and that legislative action of the subject does not appear to be necessary.

Still another provision of the bill appears to be objectionable, which is, that the said James Seymour and his heirs may, forever after such lock shall have been completed, be entitled to the surplus water of said river. Although the case is hardly supposable that any individual citizens, having no right to the lands on either side of the river where such dam and lock are situated, would ever claim the right of the use of the surplus water falling over such dam--yet the state has very prudently reserved, (in this as in other similar cases the right to use this water whenever the same shall be necessary for the purpose of internal improvement, or navigation, as will be seen by reference to the provision in the 5th section of the act referred to, and which, in the opinion of your committee is, a very judicious provision, and one which ought not to be repealed. Any finally, from all the information which your committee are able to obtain in relation to the velocity of the river below said dam, there does not appear to be a near, or even a remote prospect of any person or person raising, or attempting to raise the water below said dam so as injuriously to affect the rights of the said James Seymour; and should such contingency arise, existing provisions of law are, it is believe, abundantly sufficient to remedy the evil. And hence your committee are unanimous in the opinion that no legislation on the subject is necessary. R. Crouse.

Source: House Document No. 21; 1848 Legislature; Documents Accompanying the Journal of the House of Representatives of the State of Michigan at the Annual Session of 1848.

Mar 26, 1848

Description

March 26, 1818

Michigan

Respected Friend, --

Having a few leisure moments, I take my pen to address a few broken sentences as a token of remembrance to you.

Since I left your place, I have met with nothing more than commonplace adventures and have finally taken up my residence for a time at the above-named village (Michigan) or the new capital of Michigan of which I will endeavor to give a description. It is situated in the County of Ingham and Township of Lansing at the point where the Grand and Cedar rivers unite their waters and plow together toward their destination. The entire plat is about two miles long and one mile wide, embracing the whole of section sixteen and about half of nine and twenty-one. One year ago, there was only one house, a barn and sawmill in the entire neighborhood and now there are more than a hundred scattered here and there among the trees forming on the whole a most grotesque appearance. I have been here most of the time since last June...I am working at the carpenter and joining business and pass off for a very good workman as far as framing is concerned....I have purchased a lot and shall probably build upon it next year. Elisha is also here and works at chopping and teaming. Father lives in the town of Eaton Rapids, about fifteen miles up the river from this place. His health is rather indifferent this winter. Lucretia and Isaac have been teaching school this winter and Abigail kept house for father.

Our legislature has been in session nearly three months and there is a fair prospect that they will continue as much longer and accomplish nothing in the end.

Politics and Religion are about as little talked of as the man in the moon or the famed Bucephelus; and as for the Liberty men, they are very few but true to the cause, for none same the true and tried friends of the oppressed dares to avow himself in favor of universal freedom lest the overwhelming tide of popular prejudice should bury him in oblivion. Yet there is a hope for the better for a spirit of sympathy is silently at work in the hearts of the more benevolent portion of community which will eventually arouse itself to action which fully ripened for the public benefit.-I begin to want to see old Cohocton once more but do not know as I ever shall; but still I have some idea of coming down there in the fall, but dare not say I will.

Tell Mrs. Rosenbrans that I have not had the ague yet and do not expect to have it but feel very thankful for the kind attention that she (Mrs. Rosenbrans) would have bestowed upon me had I of needed it.

Give my love to the children one and all especially to Ellen.

Please to write me as soon as you can and give me all the news relating to our old neighbors. Direct your letters to Michigan, Ingham County, Michigan and now as I have written you everything that I can think of I will bid you adieu for the present. Yours with respect. Source: Letter from David Cockran to Mr. Levi Rosenkrans, dated March 26, 1848.

Mar 28, 1848

School

School District No. 5 formed from west part of No. 2 comprising all the parts of sections 8 and 9 lying west and south of Grand River. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 202.

Mar 1848

School

School District No. 4 organized on west side of river and included all of section 16. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 82.

Mar 28, 1848

Post Office

Senate: Joint resolution relative to an arrangement with the Postmaster at Michigan; ...Were severally indefinitely postponed. SJ pg. 551.

Mar 29, 1848

Roads

Legislature appointed commissioners to layout and establish road from Samuel Crossman house to intersection of Detroit and Grand River road at or near Okemos. State not liable for any expense incurred. (PA 140 of 1848)

Vermontville east through Wheaton and Hovey settlements to point on Battle Creek in Benton township. 18 pg. 93 Note: Check

Mar 29, 1848 Roads: Legislature authorized road State road from Vermontville east through Wheaton and Hovey settlement to point on Battle Creek in Benton township.
Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 353.

Mar 30, 1848 Page
Rep. Mathews presented the claim of Joab Page to the House of Representatives; House referred to the committee of claims. HJ pg. 675.

Mar 31, 1848 **Grand River Road**
Legislature appropriated (PA 155 of 1848) 7,000 acres for internal improvement lands for improvement of Detroit and Grand River Road from Michigan (Lansing) and point road crosses Thornapple River in Kent County. Land sold at least 40 acres at minimum \$1.25 per acre.

Mar 1848 **House - Bush**
John N. Bush built Lansing House. 117 pg. 384.

Mar? **Grand River - Dam**
Bill introduced in the Legislature to improve the navigation of the Grand River as a public highway; James Seymour wanted to enter upon the overflow lands not his own, (private and state) and build lock around dam, and after lock completed Seymour and heirs forever would be entitled to the surplus water of river; bill assigned to Committee on Internal Improvements; Committee reported Burchard in state authorization to build dam in 1843 required Burchard and heirs and assigns to construct lock for the passage of boats, rafts, canoes, and other water craft, when associate judges of county directed; Seymour required to build lock if directed; he to contract with state or private parties for lands needed to construct lock; and surplus water belonged to state. Source: Report of the Committee on Internal Improvement, 1848 Legislature; House Document 21.

Mar 31, 1848 **Grand River - Dam**
Public Act 161 authorized Daniel S. Lee, Charles P. Bush and John Thomas to erect and maintain a dam, not exceeding 8 feet in height above the common low water mark, across the Grand River on sections 20 and 21 in township four north or range two west.

Owners to construct good and convenient lock, at least eight feet long and eighteen feet wide, for the passage of all boats, barges, rafts or other water craft that may navigate river, and shall be constructed as to receive such boats and other craft in slack water of sufficient depth below said dam, and pass them to slack water of sufficient depth above said dam for all purposes of the navigation of river at all times, whenever the circuit or county court shall order the same to be done, upon good cause. At the time of the construction of the dam there shall be construct therein or thereat a convenient shut or slide for the passage of all craft navigating the river. Its duty of owner at all times to keep the lock in repair and to pass any watercraft through the dam, free of tools and without unnecessary delay. Source: Public Act 161 of 1848, approved March 31, 1848.

Mar 1848

School

Middle-townners purchased school site on NW corner of Townsend and Washtenaw.

Source: A History of Lansing Schools the Historian, a Look Back at Greater Lansing Area, Vol. 6, edition 248.

Apr 1, 1848

Road Legislative appointed (PA 165 of 1848)

commissioners to layout and establish state road commencing south quarter post of section 16 in Lansing, through Lansing, Delhi, Aurelius, and Onondaga to baseline. To Tompkins in Jackson county. State not liable for any expense.

Apr 1, 1848

Improvements Bridge Sidewalks On the 1st of April 1848, an act

was approved making provisions for the benefit of schools, streets, bridges, churches, asylums, and cemeteries in the town of Michigan. Section 4, relating to roads and bridges, reads as follows:

"In order to make the necessary provisions for the improvement of streets and sidewalks upon the grounds designated in the second section of this act, and the school lands within said town of Michigan, and to provide for the erection of a bridge across Grand River at the foot of Michigan Avenue, and to lay out a road from the east end of Michigan Avenue, in an easterly direction, until it shall intersect the Grand River road; and also to improve the said avenue and road from the said bridge to the Grand River road, 5,000 acres of internal improvement land
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 130.

1848

Internal Improvement Lands

Statement of Internal Improvement Land Grant Lands

Improvements and Bridge at Lansing

Public Act 174 of 1848

No. Acres Appropriated 5,000.00

Equivalent in Cash at \$1.25 per acre \$6,250.00

Amount of Land Warrants Drawn \$6,250.00

Balance \$0

Source: Annual Report of the Auditor General for fiscal year ending September 30, 1874.

Apr 1, 1848

Claim - Jones

Rep. Mathews presented the claim of Whitney Jones to the House of Representative, which was referred to the Committee on Claims. HJ pg. 687.

Apr 1, 1848 **Roads:** Legislature authorized road State road from Marshall to Lansing. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 353.

Apr 1, 1848

Roads: Legislature authorized commissioners "to lay out a State road from the village of Flint, in the county of Genesee, by the way of the village of Corunna, in the county of Shiawassee, to the capital of this state, or to such other point, touching any road leading to the capital, as

the said commissioners, or a majority of them, may deem proper.”
Source: History of Shiawassee and Clinton Counties Michigan, D. W. Ensign & Co. 1880, pg. 28.

Apr 1848

Act authorized commissioners “to lay out and establish a state road on the most eligible route from the village of Byron, in the county of Shiawassee, to the capital of this State.”

Source: History of Shiawassee and Clinton Counties Michigan, D. W. Ensign & Co. 1880, pg. 28.

April 3, 1848Roads: Legislature authorized road State road from Albion, Calhoun county to Eaton Rapids

2000 acres internal improvement lands expended on road between duck Lake and Eaton Rapids

Battle Creek and Michigan Plank Road co. incorporated

Eaton Rapids Plank Road company incorporated to build plank road from Jackson, via Eaton Rapids to Lansing. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 353.

Apr 3, 1848

Town Meeting

Annual township meeting held 247 votes cast. Meeting held at Capitol but adjourned to the "new log house of Dr. Goucher, a little north (south) of the Capitol." 18-pg. 198

Lawson S. Warner elected (120 votes) supervisor - ran against Whitney Jones (110 votes).

- Smith Tooker elected pound master.

- Township divided into 6 road districts.

- Bounty of \$2.50 for each wolf scalp.

Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 198

Note: See Sep. 1, 1847; house built on Lansing House site.

Apr 3, 1848

Name Change

Name of MI, MI, changed to Lansing, MI. 127. Note: See April 31, 1847.

Apr 3, 1848

Road - Lansing to Eaton Rapids

Legislature appropriated (PA 189 of 1848)

3,000 acres of internal improvement lands to improve road between Eaton Rapids and Lansing. Land to be sold at least \$1.25 per acre.

Apr 3, 1848

Ingham County - Jail

Ingham County authorized (PA 220 of 1848) to borrow \$1,000 for not more than 10 years or interest exceeding 7% for purpose of "finishing a jail in said county."

Apr 3, 1848

Roads - Plank Roads

Legislature incorporated:

Michigan (Lansing) to Mason Plank Road, with capital stock \$25,000 in 1,000 shares of \$25 each. (PA 243 of 1848)

Incorporators were George B. Cooper, George W. Peck, and Minos McRobert.

Dexter to Michigan (Lansing) Plank Road, with capital stock \$50,000 in 2,000 shares of \$25 each. (PA 241 of 1848)

Portland to Michigan (Lansing) Plank Road with capital stock \$50,000 in 2,000 shares of \$25 each. (PA 252 of 1848) Note: Amendatory act, approved March 8, 1851, empowered this company to enter upon and use the Detroit and grand River turnpike between Lansing and Portland. Source: History of Shiawassee and Clinton Counties Michigan, D. W. Ensign & Co. 1880, pg. 29.

Michigan (Lansing) and DeWitt Plank Road with capital stock of \$10,000 in 400 shares of \$25 each. (PA 262 of 1848) Note: Commissioners were James Seymour, Siloam S. Carter, J. W. Turner, George T. Clark, and David Ferguson. Source: History of Shiawassee and Clinton Counties Michigan, D. W. Ensign & Co. 1880, pg. 29.

Jackson and Michigan (Lansing) Plank Road with capital stock of \$80,000 in 2,000 shares of \$40 each. (PA 238 of 1848)

Ann Arbor and Michigan (Lansing) Plank Road Co. Incorporated with capital stock of \$100,000 in 4,000 shares of \$25 each. (PA 264 of 1848)

Battle Creek and Michigan (Lansing) Plank Road Co. Incorporated with capital stock of \$75,000 in 3,000 shares of \$25 each. (PA 268 of 1848)

Apr 3, 1848

Roads

Legislature (PA166 of 1848) authorized State roads:

- Lansing to Bryon (Shiawassee County)
- Marshall by way Duck Lake and Eaton Rapids to Lansing
- Flint via Corunna to Lansing.
- Corunna to Flushing - James Seymour one of Commissioners.

Legislature authorized from Flint by Way of Miller Settlement and Hartwellville to Michigan village in Ingham County.

Apr 3, 1848

Road - Lansing to Jackson

Legislature (PA 284) provided for improvement of road from Jackson to Michigan and appropriated 10,000 acres for internal improvements; 7,000 acres for improvements in Ingham County and 3,000 acres in Jackson county.

Apr 3, 1848 **Road - Lansing to Saginaw**

Legislature (PA 275 of 1848) appointed commissioners to layout and establish a state road from Michigan (Lansing) to Saginaw City by way of Owosso, Northampton, and forks of Bad River in Saginaw county. State not liable for any expense incurred.

Apr 3, 1848 Road - Lansing to Mason

Legislature (PA 224) provided for laying out of state road from Cedar Bridge (Lansing), south line of Michigan (town) to Mason.

Judge Danforth appointed by governor and Senate commissioner to lay out and construct a road from the village of mason to the city of Lansing. Source: Adams pg. 158.

Apr 3, 1848 Road Mason to Dexter

Legislature authorized 3000 acres of internal improvement lands for improvement of state road between Mason and Dexter; 2/3 of grant to be expended between Mason and Stockbridge. 18 pg. 93 Note: Can't find PA in 1848 PAs.

Apr 3, 1848

Dam

Legislature (JR 41 of 1848)

directed Land commissioner to:

1. deliver canceled bond to Townsends
2. insure Townsends? late
3. record deeds in Register of Deeds of Ingham County
4. release to William Townsend 'the right to flow the whole of any portion of blocks 194, 216, and 225 upon terms and for equitable compensation.'

Apr 3, 1848

Onondaga Township - Dam

Legislature authorized (Public Act 276) Stephen V. Kinney to build dam across the Grand River section 17 in Onondaga Township.

Apr 3, 1848

State Lots - Churches - Schools

Legislature granted -- religious denomination of professing Christians in Michigan (Lansing), each school district organized in Lansing, suitable grounds owned by state to erect houses of public worship or schoolhouses -- provide make application within one year (April 2, 1849)

Application to be made to Auditor General, Secretary of State and State Treasurer. Those state offices to select lot and if accepted, execute deed. (PA 231 of 1848)

Legislative act approved. Provided grant land to "religious denominations of professing Christians in the town of Michigan - - - whereas the said denominations may severally erect proper and commodious houses for public worship; grant land to "each school district regularly organized in said town" - - - for school-houses requests to be made within one year. Auditor-General, Secretary of State and State Treasurer to select lot and execute deed. Governor, Secretary of State and Auditor-General may select 1 or more blocks for burial ground. Source:

Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880; pg. 127 & 164.

Apr 3, 1848

Cemetery

Governor, Secretary of State, and Auditor General authorized to select one or more blocks in school section for burial ground. (PA 231 of 1848)

Legislature approved donating blocks 247 and 248 to Lansing Township for cemetery purposes (NE corner of section 16). Probably few intervenes" not used reverted to state and sold. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880; pg. 179.

Appx. Apr 4, 1848

Legislative Session

The first legislative session was held in Lansing in 1848, and there was no way of getting to the Capitol except by team. the roads were in such condition that it took four or five days to go to Jackson and return. I carried four of the members from Lansing to Jackson at the adjournment and received \$12. I paid out \$6.50 for expenses and spent four and one-half days' time. Source: Capt. J. P. Cowles at second annual meeting of the Ingham Country Pioneer Association May 1873. Reprinted, pg. 21, Pioneer History of Ingham County.

Apr 11, 1848

Religion - Baptist

Lansing First Baptist Church organized 9 pg. 126; Source: Adams pg. 189. Met at home of Robert Derry; trustees E. Canfield, S. S. Carter, T. L. Taylor, E. S. Tooker, T. W. Menil and D. P. Quackenbush. Source: Adams pg. 189. Folded 15 pg. 46.

Apr 17, 1848

Religion - METHODIST/EPISCOPAL

First Methodist Episcopal Church of the Town of Michigan applied for state lot; deed executed June 1, 1850 "...the trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of the town of Michigan..." made "...application in writing for suitable ground thereon to erect a House of Public worship for the use of said Society. And whereas, the said Auditor General, Secretary of State and State Treasurer, selected Lot Number six (6) in Block Number Ninety-six (96) in said town, as suitable and proper for such purpose..."; Society paid \$1.00 and land conveyed to trustees: J, Jennings, Joab Page, David A. Muller, William Whidden, Joseph H. Kolboman and E. F. Thompson. And to their successors in office forever..." Source: Reaching for the Peak 1889-1989, Central United Methodist Church, by J. Geoffrey Moore, Ph.D.; pg. 3.

Apr 20, 1848

Post Office Name Change Michigan post office changed name to Lansing. Source Michigan Postal History the Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis.

Apr 29, 1848

Liquor Licenses

Township board meeting granted following licenses as retailers or tavern-keepers:

-Sylvester Thompson, fee \$7.75

-William Sweet, \$6.75

-William T. Gilkey, \$6.25

- Ford & Gould, \$6.50
- E. Firtch, \$6.25
- Levi Hunt, \$7.25
- Peter J. Weller & Son, \$7.75
- Henry Jipson, \$7.75

Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 198.

On motion of Jacob Page, Esq., Resolved, that each person receiving license be required to pay 50 cents. for the use of the township board." Motion passed. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 198.

Apr 31, 1848

Name Change

Town of Michigan renamed Lansing. 29 pg. C-2. Public Act 237, effective? Note: See April 3, 1848.

Apr 1848

Kilbourne

Kilbourne family moved to Lansing. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 40.

Joseph H. Kilbourne moved from Meridian Township to city and "...took charge of what was known as the Seymour property, building a large sawmillat same time he sold large tracts of land and built the first woolen mills which were erected in this part of the State." 117 pg. 775.

Note: Source 117 notes moved to Lansing in 1849.

Apr 1848

Ballard

Appleton Ballard Family arrived from southern Ohio; "For a few months they were housed in a plank house on the east bank of Grand river, a block or two north of the bridge that once crossed from Main street to Cedar street. The east side of that bend of the river was for a time the prominent business center of the new city. ' daughter (Anna) born in July; Ballard purchased " lots on south side of Main street not far from the present terminus of Grand street, and he had to exercise his ingenuity to get that plank house with the mother and baby over on the new lots, for carpenters and lumber were hard to get because settlers were coming in so fast. St the plan house and contents were lifted onto a raft and propelled up steam to the desire point. There the balance of the year 1848 and first months of 1849 were spent, then a farm was purchased south of Okemos..." Source: Paper by L. Anna Ballard, M. D. Source: Adams pg. 579.

Appleton Ballard and family moved to city from Sparta, Ohio; took two weeks on road to get from Sparta to Lansing; spent early years as shoemaker, later merchant and last years as vegetable gardener; owned 40 acres in northeastern part of city which was platted into lots and is known as Ballard's Addition; daughter born July 21, 1848 in city , went to Miss Rodger's Female College in 1878 received degree of Doctor of Medicine, opened office in city in 1879. 117 pg. 677.

Spring/Summer

In the spring and summer of 1848, the jobs to open the State road from Battle Creek to Lansing

which I had helped to survey, were let to different parties. Among the successful bidders were from men by the name of Gilkey, living near Lansing, who took four miles of the road near out home, having their headquarters at our house. I took a contract from them to build eight rods of the road one mile east of our farm for which I was to have \$250.00 in State land script, good for 200 acres of land anywhere in the State. I was in my seventeenth year and strong and rugged for one of my age. I first cut the timber four rods wide and then cleared the center of the road one rod wide by pulling out the stumps. Twenty rods of the road had to be corduroyed with logs 12 feet long. I always took my diner and gun with me, and twice during my noon hour I killed a deer near my lunching place.

While on this job I had another hunting experience, one which laced all the enjoyment of my other successes and which resulted in a loss that was also irreparable to our family. One Noon I had left the ox-team for their rest and carrying my musket had stepped into the brush when I saw three deer coming towards me and, as I though stopping within ten rods of me in the thick willow brush. I fired at the spot where I supposed they were, and the next moment my mother's best cow came rushing out towards me from the willows and fell mortally wounded within two rods of where I stood I started back to my work broken-hearted, asking myself, "What shall I do?" How shall I break the news to my mother?" I knew it would be a great loss to the family, as that cow furnished nearly all the milk and butter for a poor family of seven children. I bethought myself that the cow would at least be good for beef, and when I got there, she was still alive and struggling for breath. She looked up at me with her great soft eyes as much as to say, "You have made a great mistake in shooting me." It took all of the nerve I could muster to end her struggle. I couldn't work anymore that day and started for home to break the sad news to my mother and the family. As I neared the two log shanties that constituted our home, I saw my mother and the smaller children standing in the yard, and when mother saw me she called out, "Ed what is the matter?--What have you come home so early for?" I broke right down and cried and told her I had killed "old Brinn." As soon as she and my younger brothers and sisters realized that what I said was true, they joined me, and we all wept together. My oldest brother who was out at work was called in to hear the sad news and the only thing he said was, "I have always told you that Ed was too young to handle a gun."

We hitched the oxen to a wooden sled made out of small logs, and my older brother going with me, we loaded the cow onto it and drew her home. When we got there, I joined the family in another weeping time over our loss. We dressed and prepared the cow for market and started in the middle of the night with the ox-team for Charlotte, eight miles away, arriving there early next morning. As very little money was in circulation at that time, we were obliged to trade the beef for groceries, dry goods and other necessities for the family. The financial loss to my mother was not great, but the loss of milk and butter to the family was felt painfully for the next two years. Since that time, I have never killed a deer without its reminding me of my mother's bridle cow.

After finishing my road job, I sold \$100 worth of my script in Lansing for \$20 cash, and with the remained located eight acres of land in Kent County, and forty acres in Shiawassee County near Corunna. during the winter of 1848-9, we cut twenty acres of timber, and burned most of it

to ashes to make black salts and saleratus. Source: The autobiography of Theodore Edgar Potter, reprinted in The History of Potterville, Michigan 1869-1976, by Ruth Lovell Wright.

May 9, 1848

Religion - Universalist

Universalist Congregation organized "worshipped Senate Chamber of Capitol." 9 Selected Ephraim H. Utley, Levi Hunt and Henry H. Ross trustees. Source: Adams pg. 190. Secured lot from State at southeast corner of Grand and Allegan. 86 pg. 471. Formally incorporated 1855.

May 20, 1848

School

Lot 6, Block 117, NW corner Townsend and Washtenaw purchased for school. 20 pg. 169.

Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 165. Note: School on lot 5; school built in 1849.

School District No. 4 school, district formed in March 1848. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 82.

Second school in Lansing built Townsend and Washtenaw. 15 pg. 51. Note: Durant notes built in 1849.

1848

School - Cedar Street

"The School Board decided that the town had outgrown the small frame school-house of the first year of settlement, so they thought it best to build a brick school-house. They had but two hundred dollars in the treasury, just enough to buy the lime. James Turner, J.R. Price, and D.L. Case were the officers of the School Board at that time. Mr. Price was sent to the south part of the State to see the best schoolhouses and get a plan. As they had no money, they decided to issue school orders in lieu of money. They paid their men every two weeks. A few hours previous to the time of paying the men, these three men would meet and make out orders enough to pay all the men. Orders were issued as low as ten cents in value. Their orders passed as freely as the money would have done." 64 pg. 420.

"Again, the sawmill buzzed, this time to saw real boards, and Lansing's first white frame schoolhouse reared its head on the site of the original log cabin and what was later to become the Cedar Street School. Again, it was only a one room school, but the room was much larger and boasted of several windows as well as a man teacher, Elihu Elwood." 124 pg. 6

May 30, 1848

Religion - Baptist

First Free-Will Baptist church was organized by Rev. H. S. Limbocker and James Bignall, at the residence of Cyrus H. Thompson, who was chosen the first deacon, --ten gentlemen and seven ladies uniting in the organization. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 175.

May 1848

Streets

"Last week I let a contract for extracting the stumps on this Block, and on Washington Avenue, etc. at 50 cents for those over 8 inches, and 12 1/2 for those under. I have also let the contract for the Bridge on Michigan Avenue, at \$1,700; to be built on crib-work up to about low-water mark. Today I shall execute a contract for the fence round this block at \$4 per rod, including

gates."

May 1848 Religion - Congregational

Rev. W. W. Atterbury first visited Lansing. in November." was sent to labor, by the American Home Missionary Society. He found in the Congregational church four members, at the instance of two of whom, soon after Mr. Atterbury's location here, a Dutch Reformed Minster came and explored the grounds, but, after a trail of five or six weeks, abandoned the field." Source; Church Manual of the Franklin Street Presbyterian Church, of the City of Lansing by Rev. C. S. Armstrong, M. A., 1869.

Jun 10, 1848 Liquor License

Township board granted license to Daniel McGilvery and Berry to keep tavern; fee \$7.75. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 198.

Jun 24, 1848

First "Covenant" meeting of First Free-Will Baptist church held in schoolhouse; first pastor Rev. L. J. Madden commenced labors July 1, 1848. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 168.

Jun 1848 Travel

June 26, 1848. Came to Detroit on steamer John Owen to Monroe, rather pretty town on Raisin River (about 3000) --navigable to a mile from the town for craft of 7 to 8 feet. The railroad a very poor concern--runs sixty miles into the interior...

June 30, 1848. Arrived at Lansing and wrote home about everything except C. R. R. up to my arrival. Wrote Whiting and Adams to make an offer for lots 27 and 22-350 x 250 and for 100 acres in the tract.

July 1, 1848. Let at 1/4 10, rode in an open wagon to Portland. Leslie Foote, good humored but obstinate, gawky fellow of driver.... Country around Lansing very wild and thence to Ionia quite rolling--not much settled..... While at Lansing stayed at the Lansing House by John Beny. There are three towns extending some two miles, the upper, middle, and lower. The State House is in the middle town, at the lower they have waterpower and are building a factory and a flouring mill. Two years ago, it was all a dense forest and now the dense forest comes to within a hundred yards of the capitol. Source: Journal of Paul Nelson Spofford, edited and arranged by Samuel Taylor Moore; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. 29, No. 3, 1945; pg. Note Spofford born in 1824.

Jun 1848 Settlers - Barker

Joseph W. Barker came to Lansing; came to Michigan in 1844 and settled in 1845 in Oneida Township, Eaton County;
"...began to work at the mason's trade under John N. Bush. He remained with him for three years and then continued the same work with Mr. Alcott as a partner, then went back to Mr. Bush, after which he was engaged in work alone and then the firm became Bush and Alcott. He

worked on the old Offices of the capitol and if there is a good foundation to the legislative halls what will preserve the old buildings from rocking in times of trouble it will no doubt be due to the careful and conscientious workmanship...of Barker. In 1871 "left the mason's business and entered the furniture business in North Lansing, which was run under the firm name of Barker & Wilbur. In 1873 he sold out his interest and formed a partnership with Daniel Parker in the grocery business. They started their business in the opera house block ..." 117 pg. 350

Jul 4, 1848

Religion - Sunday School

First Sunday school celebration after location of Capitol held on ground where F. M. Cowles House now (1873) stands. Source: Adams pg. 27

The first Sunday school celebration after the location was July 4th, 1848, on the ground where F. M. Cowles house now stands. Source: Cpt. Cowles at Pioneer Society meeting; Adams pg., 27.

Jul 1848 House - Moved Across River - Ballard

For a few months the were housed in a plank house on the east bank of Grand river, a block or two north of the bridge that once crossed from Main street to Cedar street.....The writer (Dr. L. Anna Ballard, M. D.) of these reminiscences was born in that plank house on the east bank of Grand river in July 1848. The novel move that was made is not within her own recollection, but is, however, well attested by family history. My father (Appleton Ballard) had bought some lots on the south side of main street not far from the present terminus of Grand street, and he had to exercise his ingenuity to get that plank house with the mother and baby over on the new lots, for carpenters and lumber were hard to get because settlers were coming in so fast. So, the plank house and contents were lifted onto a raft and propelled up steam to the desired point. There the balance of the year 1848 and first month of 1849 were spent, then a farm was purchased south of Okemos and the next summer was passed in the woods where the family took turns shaking hands with "Mr. Ague." Source: Appleton Ballard and Family by L. Anna Ballard, M. D.; Adams pg. 579.

Jul 1848

Religion

Rev. Mr. Rice from the Presbytery of Watertown, N. Y., visited Lansing with a view to settling, but after a few days returned to New York. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 172.

Summer 1848

Description

"In the summer of '48, with mother and aunt, we took a long tramp through the woods to visit the home of Rev. Mr. Sanford, now Walnut street, between St. Joseph and Hillsdale, on the east side of the street." 276 pg. 178,

Aug 10, 1848 Religion - Baptist
409; Source: Adams pg. 189.

Free/Will Baptist Church organized. 9 - pg. 126; 86-pg.

Obtain grant of land to build church from legislature. 15 - pg. 46. 17 members. Note: Durant notes first covenant meeting on June 24. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 175.

Aug 14, 1848

Liquor License

Township board granted license to Henry H. Bloss to retain ardent spirits on lot I, block 227; fee \$5.

T.B. Faxon licensed as retailer and common victualer on lot 8, block I14; fee \$8. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 199.

Aug-Sep 1848

Store (McClure) - Profession - Doctor

Dr. David E. McClure came city from Jackson; boarded at National Hotel; surrendered practice to Dr. H. B. Shank. 18 pg. 116.

"He erected a frame store, one of the first in the central part of the town, on the northwest corner of Washington Avenue and Allegan Street. It was a wide building and occupied by himself--for a drug and grocery store - and a tenant." 18 pg. 116.

Sep 1, 1848

Religion - Presbyterian

Rev. Calvin Clark, accompanied by Rev. W. W. Atterbury, visited Lansing and introduced his companion as a candidate for ministerial labors; Clark returned to Detroit and Atterbury became Presbyterian pastor. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 168.

Fall 1848

Grist Mill

Nov 1, 1848- Mar 10, 1849 Between dates; framework of mill built, and foundry started in N. Lansing; site in 1920 down alley between post office and Morse's jewelry store; still in operation in 1920. Source: Adams pg. 438.

Hart-Smith and Danford Grist Mill with "three runs of stone" constructed. 15 pg. 24. First in Lansing - inferior. 29 pg. 8H.

"A company, consisting of Messrs. Case, Smith, Danforth, and Hart, who had previously purchased the water power, proceeded to build a grist mill; it was a large mill for those days, having three run of French burr stones, not a primitive affair, as has been stated in the 'History of the City of Lansing,' which says 'the stones were made of the native boulders.' 279 pg. 49

1848 Grist Mill The earliest gristmill erected in Lansing was one built by A. N. Hart, E. B. Danforth, and H. H. Smith, on the ground now occupied by the Hart's Mills, in 1848. It was a primitive affair, containing three or four runs of stone, probably made from boulders. Judge Danforth brought out the other partners and operated it for several years in his own name. Subsequently it became the property of B. E. Hart, and son of A. N. Hart. It was burned in the fire of 1866, and rebuilt on an extensive scale, soon after, by B. E. Hart, who put in ten runs of stone and added a plaster-mill. an extensive business was done until the great fire of 1877 again totally destroyed it. It was a second time rebuilt, in 1878k by Arthur N. Hart, another son of

A. N. Hart, on a smaller scale, but in a very substantial and complete manner. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 133.

The mill was built by Case and Smith, the other members of the firm not having removed to Lansing. The mill that now occupies the site is the third one, the other two having been burned." 64 - pg.? Note: North Lansing on Race Street.

Alvin N. Hart migrated to Lansing, born Cornwall, Conn. on Feb. 11, 1807; later built grist mill at 220 E. Maple; served as state senator, alderman from first ward from 1863-1874; state representative in 1870 one of projectors of Amboy, Lansing and Traverse Bay railroad; backer of Michigan Female College, and new capitol; died Aug 22, 1874. Source: Alvin N. Hart A Leader Here, Lansing State Journal, April 22, 1955.

First gristmill erected contained 3 or 4 runs of stone, probably made from boulders. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 165.

"Old Pearl" or Christian Breisch Grist Mill built Turner & Franklin Street (Grand River) across from 1131 Race Street. 1 Note: See Fall 1848.

Hart

Alvin Nelson Hart arrived Lansing as St. Senator; later built grist mill at 220 E. Maple Street; alderman 1863-1874; St. Rep. 1870 from Ingham County; "identified with the efforts to secure the appropriation for the new, or present state capitol; projectors of Amboy, Lansing, Traverse City railroad and backers of MI Female College; died Aug. 22, 1874. 176 Sec. 5 Pg. 6

Fall 1848 Profession - Doctors - Johnson, Shank, Holmes

Dr. Daniel Johnson came to Lansing from Lansing, NY with son (Daniel B.) and Dr. H.B. Shank who married to his daughter. Never practiced in Lansing. Built pretentious dwelling on block 157, facing Washington (1880 owned by Dr. Shank. 18 pg. 117 Following doctors came to Lansing: Dr. Hulbert B. Shank (fall), Dr. James Watts Holmes. 29 pg. 4-0. Dr. Hulbert B. Shank (physician and surgeon) arrived in city. Surgeon with 8th Michigan Infantry during Civil War. 6 Dr. Shank came in fall of 1848. 18 pg. 115.

Dr. Daniel B. Johnson graduate of Medical Department of Yale College; practiced in Lansing Township, Tompkins County, N.Y.; came with son Daniel B. Johnson to Lansing by stage from Dexter; spent winter in Lansing, in spring purchased 270 acres on section 7 in DeWitt township. 117 pg. 312.

Daniel B. Johnson (born in Lansing, Tompkins county, N.Y.) bought farm just North of city (270 acres in section 7, DeWitt township of Clinton county); appx. 1852 purchased 120 acres inside city limits; son Frank B. Johnson became mayor in 1880. 117 pg. 477; Pioneer pg. 114.

Oct 1848 Transportation

? moved family to Michigan. Michigan brought 12 loaded wagons, took 4 days to come from

Farmington. 31 Note: Check

Oct 3, 1848

Church - Baptist

Second Baptist Church organized. 9 pg. 126; Source: Adams pg. 189. Organized at home of Richard Walton; trustees Lorenzo Quackenbush, David Groome, Warren Briggs, O. F. Oles, Nathaniel Glassbrook, and Richard Walton. Source: Adams pg. 190. Folded 15 pg. 46. Note: 8 pg. 245 said third Baptist society-Oct 10, 1848 Social - Masons Lansing Lodge No. 33, Free and accepted Masons organized. 20 pg. 245.

Oct 14, 1848

Settlers - Store - Morehouse

Harvey (shoemaker) and Catharine Morehouse moved Lansing; in 1819 Harvey (17) and Catharine (16) "...stood in line at Newark and shook hands with Gen. Lafayette." Source: Pioneer, XXVII, pg. 92-3.

When came stumps still in Washington avenue; engaged shoe trade from 1852-1855 on Washington avenue; bought cleared lot on Allegan street; had three sons, one died of disease in rebel prison, one wounded which never fully recovered, third only slightly wounded. Source: Pioneer, XVIII, pgs. 176-7.

Oct 28, 1848 **Eaton County - Oneida Township - Grand Ledge - Settler:** Edmund Lamsan settled Oneida Township, Eaton county, first permanent settler in what became Grand Ledge. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, by Samuel W. Durant, 1880; pg. 503.

1848

Settlers - Buck

Daniel W. Buck came to Lansing to visit brother Levi Buck.

"Looking over the situation in the newly-located capital, he decided to stay and start in business. Utilizing a hunter's cabin, an 8x12 log hut, five feet high, and without windows, with a few sticks of timber he fitted up a bench and began work, October 8, 1848. He had served an apprenticeship as a cabinetmaker at home.

"The first article he made was a table with folding leaves, known as a breakfast table. It was made of green cherry, and was sold as soon as made for four dollars...

"Mr. Buck's shop was located on a wagon-road through the woods, and often he would see rabbits and squirrels, flocks of partridges and wild turkeys and sometimes a fox or a deer when going or returning from his brother's farm, three miles away. There were plenty of birds in those days, and he could enjoy their music as he worked. Once he was lost in the woods at the spot where the first Baptist church now stands.

"He occupied this shanty for about six weeks, when his brother built him a shop on what is now the northeast corner of Michigan and Washington avenues. His first bureau he traded for a load of potatoes, an equivalent for twelve dollars. In six months after starting with nothing he was

manufacture of wagons and carriages, and then entered the employ of Smith, Turner & Seymours in building the plank road between Lansing and Howell.”; later operated mercantile store for 4 years on Center Street in North Lansing; arrived in Michigan in 1836; bought 80 acres in section 21 of White Oak Township; 1845 sold farm moved Pinckney. 117 pg. 346 Build residence on Center Street. Source: Pioneer XXVII, pg. 86.

Nov. 18, 1848

Religion - Methodist

Methodist Quarterly Meeting Conference held at Lansing; collection \$5.85. 127 “The first minutes reported two Class Leaders: They were William Whedden and David A. Miller. the minutes stated that the “Sabbath School has just been organized at Lower Town with flattering prospects; though having but a small library, steps are being taken to enlarge it.” The report of the Sunday School was as follows: Superintendent 1. Teachers 12. Scholars 26, volumes in library 50. The public collection on the Sabbath was \$5.88. Paid out for elements 38c, to Presiding Elder \$2.50, to Preacher \$3.00.” Source: The History of the First Methodist Church Lansing, Michigan 1846-1946; Edited by Miss Lula P. Hall.

Joab Page read a report upon the condition of the Sunday-school, were 12 teachers and 26 scholars and 50 volumes in library.

Joab Page, William S. Calkins, E. F. Thompson, and Joseph H. Kilbourne were appointed stewards, Joab Page was made recording steward. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 168.

Dec 1, 1847 -

State Lots - Sold - Value

Nov 30, 1848 Value of Town Lots (Section 16) sold was \$17,778.

Value of lots sold from December 1, 1846 to November 30, 1847 was \$18,233.

Nov 1848

Religion Presbyterian

Rev. W. W. Atterbury began his labors ...His support was guaranteed by the American Home Missionary society. Mr., Atterbury remained until April 1854. (First Presbyterian Church); “For the first three years of his pastorate the Sunday services were held in Representative hall of the old capitol, excepting during three months in the early part of 1849 at which time they were held in a building known as the Ohio House” pg. 22.

Source: History of the Beginning and Growth of the First Presbyterian Church, Lansing Michigan 1847-1922;

Dec 9, 1848

Religion - Presbyterian

Lansing Presbyterian Church organized at (Lower Town School). 9 pg. 126.

Church organized at lower town school and five trustees elected “to take charge of the temporalities of said church.” Source: Adams pg. 190

Dec 1848

Religion - Presbyterian

The Sabbath School (First Presbyterian Church of Lansing) was organized in the Ohio House

on a Sunday morning in December 1848. Church services were also held there for about three months and the minister is reported to have used an old flour barrel set on end for a pulpit. During the next three years, morning services were held in the State Capitol and the afternoon services were held in the schoolhouse on Cedar Street (where the church was organized) for one year, and then in a chapel set up for that purpose in a store house. Later this building was given to the Methodist church. Source: First Presbyterian Church (Lansing) 1847-1947. Booklet printed as part of the Centennial Celebration, pages 2 & 3.

Dec 15, 1848

Streets - Shank

Son Rush J. Shank born to Hulbert Shank. Son became M. D. graduated University of Michigan Medical Department in 1871; purchased Lot 2 on Block 111 on Nov. 11, 1848.

.... Hulbert B. Shank, a pioneer who felled the trees where now the most important city streets are laid out and charred the ground by burning out the stumps and underbrush. His home was where his son, Dr. Shank, now lives, on Allegan Street between Washington and Capitol Avenues. Source: Portrait and Biographical Album; pg. 441.

Dec 28, 1848

Hotel (Benton House)

Benton House construction started 1847, located NW corner S. Washington and W. Main street, 4 stories with attic. Benton House Hotel (later Everett) opened - first brick building in Lansing, corner S. Washington and Main Streets. 4 stories had ballroom - used balls, receptions, theatrical productions. Built by Bush Thomas, Lee along trail from Jackson, 12 pg. 53. Balls, receptions, and plays put on in ballroom. 20 pg. 109. Favorite spot for legislators. 20 pg. 214. Razed 1902 (24 pg. 56). First brick building in city. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 128, 128 notes opened by winter of 1847-48.

Dec 29, 1848 Land sales Aaron M. Howes, Ottawa Co., MI, 160 acres in section 24. (Land patent)

Dec 1848

Newspapers

Michigan State Journal newspaper started. 20 pg. 38. Note: See January 11, 1848

Winter 1848-49

Dispensation granted to organize a lodge (Masonic) in city, organized 2nd story Moore building, wooden structure on SE corner of Washington Avenue and Allegan.

Winter 1848 **Eaton County - Windsor Township - Road:** Addison Koon helped cut out the highway across Windsor Township. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, by Samuel W. Durant, 1880; pg. 543.

1848

Roads - Lansing to Mason

Judge Danforth appointed by Governor and Senate commissioner to lay out and construct a road from the village of Mason to the city of Lansing. Source: Adams pg. 158.

1848

Professions - Attorneys - Thompson & Chapman

J.P. Thompson and William H. Chapman, attorneys, arrived in Lansing. 18 pg. 114.

J. P. Thompson came city, attorney, partner of Wm. H. Chapman; subsequently editor *Lansing State Journal*; in 1856 editor of Grand Rapids *Herald and Enquirer*. 18 pg. 114.

Business - Thompson & Pinckney

"His (Chapman) first business venture here was in connection with judge William H. Pinckney, these two men taking a contract to clear forty acres for the State and to be paid in city lots. At the same time, he carried on a mercantile business with J. P. Thompson. A year later this partnership was dissolved, and, associated with Mr. Pinckney, Mr. Chapman opened a real estate office, at the same time practicing law."; in 1861 elected mayor. Source: Pioneer, XXVII, 1807, pg. 81.

1848

Professions - Attornies - Corbin & Upton

David Elwood Corbin, attorney, settled in city; practiced with W. W. Upton; went back to New York in July 1850. 18 pg. 113.

1848 Descriptions Street Camps

Oscar F. Camp built log shanty in deep of forest; 26 rods of 726 N. High St (1891 address); purchased land in 1847; came with family from Detroit with three ox teams in 1848; this in 1848 "before Washington Avenue was hewed out of the forest, and at that time that roadway had simply been cleared of underbrush, so that teams could creep thorough, but the main part of the timber was still standing...When Mr. Camp brought his family to Lansing, in 1848, they came with three teams from Detroit and having settled them in the old log shanty he went to work to clear off the farm...When he purchased it (land) he paid \$20 for six acres of land \$13 for eighty acres and \$6 for another forty." 117 pg. 404; Pioneer XXVIII pg. 335.

1848

Religion - Methodist

"They (Methodist Society founded in Page's cabin) purchased the James Seymour horse barn and then converted it for church use. Sharing 'God's Barn' with Presbyterians for several year.' 107-pg. 12113. God's Barn on north side of Wall street between Cedar and Center streets. 7 pg. 37. James Seymours horse barn, located on lot 6, block 14, facing south.

Methodist Episcopal church organized with "F.A. Blades, preacher in charge of Mapleton Circuit" appointing trustees: John Berry, John Jennings, Ephraim F. Thompson, David A. Miller, Joseph Kilbourne, William Wheadone. Source: Adams pg. 190.

James Seymour had barn SE of Franklin House; 30 x 50. Presbyterian and Methodist fixed up as chapel, ready winter 1849-50. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 168. Located on lot 6, block 14, purchased by Presbyterian and Methodist in 1848. Used until 1865. 8. pg. 108.

"Frank N. Turner, whose uncle was a Methodist trustee and superintendent of the Sunday

school, remembered the first church as simple and devoid of ornamentation. "The walls were plastered...The pews were high back, home-made affairs that extended across the center aisle. Sometimes the pillars cut off our small boys' view of the pulpit and gave us a chance to nap or play tricks on the minister and deacon in front." A funeral, according to Turner, "was a great public attraction and divided its honors of attendance with a political meeting." Many people attended funerals "out of idle curiosity to hear the funeral sermon and comment upon the grief shown by the mourners." 7 pg. 37.

"The Methodists and Presbyterians held meetings alternately in the district Schoolhouse until 1848, when a warehouse belonging to James Seymour was converted into a chapel. The work of fitting up the building was directed by James Turner and H. H. Smith." Source: The History of the First Methodist Church Lansing, Michigan 1846-1946; edited by Lula P. Hall.

Methodist/Episcopal Church organized "F.A. Blades, preacher of the Mapleton circuit." 9 pg. 126. Lot 6 block 96 sold to Methodist Episcopal Church by Act 231 of 1848.

One year later, Lansing was made a Station with Ransom R. Richards giving his full time to the charge. This was vital if a strong church was to be established there. The State had plenty of Circuit appointments still with services only once in two or three weeks. In addition, all the ministers set to Lansing in these early years were very able men. pg. 175. Source: The Methodist Church in Michigan: The nineteenth Century by Margaret Burnham Macmillan.

1848 **Religion - Baptist**

In 1848, three different Baptist churches were organized. First and Second Baptist church and Free Will Baptist Church. 96 pg. 469

1848 **Business (Simons) - Cloth-Dresser**

Benjamin F. Simons, by trade a "carder and cloth-dresser", and on coming to Lansing built a factory here. "He purchased and added to the land previously owned by Joseph Kilbourne."; continued business for two years. 117 pg. 395.

1848 **Social Plays** Olympic Players presented dramatic entertainment's at Benton House - NW corner S. Washington and Main Street. Cost 25 cents. 29 - pg. 16M. Benton house ballroom. 52 - pg. 32.

1848 **Hotel (Columbus House)**

Columbus House opened; 3 story frame; later changed Eagle House (1859). 11 pg. 75. Later brick front put on called Hudson House. 24 pg. 56. on ground now occupied by Columbus house. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 128.

Hotel (Grand River House & Parmalee Place)

Page and Smith sold Grand River House and purchased 6 lots became known as Parmelee place; sold in 1853; exchanged property for farm in Mason.

Hotel (Lansing House)

Original log Lansing House moved east, replaced second Lansing House - 3 story frame structure. 11 pg. 72. End of Detroit stage line; across from Capitol; center of Legislative activity, burned in 1861. 15 pg. 35. SE corner Washington and Washtenaw. 6 pg. 58-59; 24 pg. 57.

Hotel (Ohio House)

Ohio House built on south side of Washtenaw Street back of Hotel Downey. 24 pg. 57 near where livery - stable now stands (west of Lansing House (1880). Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 128. South side of S. Washtenaw about 300 feet west of S. Washington avenue. 29 pg. H12. 29 pg. H-12 notes built 1847. Note: Check see 1852

1848

Business

...there were, in 1848, at "lower towns," two potteries; one on the east side of Center street, about twenty rods north of Adams street, owned by a Mr. Lowell, and the other on the west side of Cedar street, a few rods south of Adams street, owned by a Mr. Norris, where the writer saw the clay assumed wonderful shapes in the hands of the potter on his wheel run by pedal. there was also James Turner's foundry, where plow points and small castings were manufactured, and where the writer, in big-eyed wonder, first saw molten iron run from the stack into vessels and from them into the molds. It was on the west side of Race street, several rods south of Franklin avenue, and, about 1850, James Beal had a brick yard on the east side of Larch street, about thirty rods north of Sheridan street. In the early fifties there was a carding mill on Race street, just south of the foundry, where farmers brought their wool to be carded and prepared for the spinning wheel; ...Mr. Quackenbush had a steam saw-mill on the west side of Cedar street off Kalamazoo street, about where the oil tanks now are, and in the early fifties, Fred Alton had a cooper shop, where he made pork barrels, on the west bank of Grand river on the south side of Kalamazoo streets, Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 88-89.

1848

Business - Alton - Barrels & Cisterns

Frederick Alton opened shop on River Street enlarged in 1849. Turned out a great many cisterns. About 1856 moved Washington and end Lapeer Street, north side of Lapeer. 1870 moved south side of Lapeer. Manufacturing flour barrels 1880 produced out 4,000 packing barrels, employed 6-15. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 138.

1848 Appx.

Business - Bush & Thomas Store

Bush sold interest in store to Thomas; store afterwards moved block 110 near Capitol.

1848

Business - Foundry - Turner & Crosman

Turner & Crosman established foundry and machine works. Succession of owners finally became Cody, Glassbrook & Co. earliest foundry and machine works in city. Water chief source of power. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 134. Note: North Lansing Race Street.

Business Newspapers

Back of the Capital Hotel and my father's house, about midway between the two, stood Bagg &

Harmon's printing office of Detroit. This firm did the State printing in '48, many of the printers boarded at my father's." 276 pg. 175.

1848 Business - Whiteley Store

James H. Whiteley and brother John came Lansing; brothers hauled supplies from Detroit for early storekeepers in the primitive city on the Grand. Source: Pioneer, Vol. XXIX pg. 75

1848 Settlers - Cottrell

Abraham Cottrell located in Lansing. Source: Pioneer XXXI, pg. 51.

Johnson

Daniel B. Johnson (born in Lansing, Tompkins county, N.Y.) bought farm just North of city (270 acres in section 7, DeWitt township of Clinton county); appx. 1852 purchased 120 acres inside city limits; son Frank B. Johnson became mayor in 1880. 117 pg. 477; Pioneer pg. 114.

Jones

William M. Jones, 1903 High Street, proprietor of cider mill in north part of Lansing in 1909 said to have come in 1848. Source: Has Lived Here Longer Than Any Other Person; State Republican, April 14, 1909.

Merrifield

Mrs. Sara T. Merrifield, 301 Seymour St. came to Lansing in 1848. Source: Has Lived Here Longer Than Any Other Person; State Republican, April 14, 1909.

Pratt

H. R. Pratt, 318 Townsend, St., came in 1848. Source: Has Lived Here Longer Than Any Other Person; State Republican, April 14, 1909.

Robson

Thomas Robson emigrated to Michigan in 1837 at age of 22, learned tailoring trade in England, engaged in tailoring trade in Michigan then entered mercantile business. "He first located at Farmington, but about the year 1838 (1848?) moved with his family to Lansing, where he worked at this trade until his death, which occurred in Lansing."

Source: Past and Present of the City of Lansing and Ingham county, Michigan by Albert E. Cowles; pg. 162.

Westcott: Charles Westcott came Lansing from Warren, Ohio. Source: Pioneer, XXII, pg. 93.

1848-1850 Improvements

"During the years 1848-49 and 1850 the pioneers and inhabitants of the city, with help from the state on section 16, made great improvements in the capital city. Streets were chopped out, cleared of stumps and graded." 8 pg. 92.

1848 Michigan Avenue Bridge

First wooden bridge built over Grand at Michigan Avenue. 6 pg. 65; 15 pg. 15. Built by state by Taylor, stood until 1863; probable cost \$1,500. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 145.

"The first Michigan avenue bridge was of wood and its eastern approach was reared on a long trestle, or viaduct, because the land on the east side of Grand river was low and sloping. This trestle, built on piles, extended clear to Cedar street, where the land rose to the level of the bridge floor. Later, when Cedar street was graded, the land was used to fill in Michigan avenue and the wooden causeway was not necessary for subsequent bridges." Source: The State Journal, pg. 85.

"In a move to outflank the Seymour, which had previously controlled the stagecoach trade from Jackson, the Benton management threw up a bridge across the Grand River and stagecoach drivers quickly rerouted their runs to Lansing from the former entry point at the Franklin street bridge. This traffic change not only doomed the Seymour, which was not located on the "long way around," but it also brought increased business to the Lansing House as well as the Benton. "236 pg. 21. Note: MI Ave. Bridge?

1848-1871

Growth

"A reason for want of buildings was the instability of the capital's new location. The old pioneers will tell you how they lived in fear during subsequent sessions of the legislature as its members wanted to move or change the location to Ann Arbor, Jackson or some town where there was a railroad and other conveniences other than the Grand river, Indian trails and muddy roads through the dense woods that at that time surrounded Lansing." 8 pg. 106.

1848

Political Geography

The Political Geography with the Rules of Arithmetic in Verse, &c. by George Van Waters, Published for the Author by Sidney L. Rood, Bookseller, Milwaukee; entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1848, by George Van Waters, in the Clerk's Office of the district court of the United States, for the Second Judicial District of Wisconsin; pg. 83

Michigan

South East the State of Michigan, in sight
Of her dark waters, is the town Detroit.
Adrian, Tecumseh and the fair Monroe,
Where River Raisin murmurs in its flow.
And Ypsilanti on the railway keeps
In Washtenaw, where Huron River sweeps.
Ann Arbor then with Dexter we may view,
Then Jackson comes, Marshall and Kalamazoo.
Paw is next and last of all St. Joe,
Where the dark water of St. Josephs flow.
And Hills-dale, Branch and Niles, and Cen-tre-ville,
With Ber-ri-en where St. Joseph's waters spill.

As Shelby northward from Detroit we track;
 From Shelby West, is gentled Pontiac.
 Near St. Clair Lake, Mt. Clemens seeks repose;
 St. Clair is where the St. Clair River flows.
 From Pontiac West, Howell the first we scan,
 Then Bellevue comes, Hastings and Allegan.
 Grand Haven at the mouth of River Grand,
 Just opposite Milwaukee takes her stand.
 Grand Rapids with I-o-n-i-a up the steam
 Where Mich-i-gan the ruling town is seen.
 Corunna, Flint, Port-Huron and La-peer,
 And Mackinaw keeps in an open *Strait*,
 "Tween *Michigan* and *Huron* 'tis the gate,
 Upon a rocky *isle* her Bulwarks flame,
 A fortress strong and owned by Uncle Sam.
 Michigan. --Michigan, on Grand River, is the capital.

1848-9

Development

People at once began the erection of better dwellings, generally small, single-story or two-story upright and one-story wing, frame, all of them painted white, that were painted at all. This was the general architecture for many years, with a few exceptions, notably three houses built in 1848 and 1849 a...one is that on the northeast corner of Grand and St. Joseph Streets, built by a Mr. Sweet; one, that built by Hiram H. Smith, on the west side of Washington Avenue between Kilbourne and Maple Streets, now owned by Mrs. George W. Peck; and the other the house built by Dr. Daniel Johnson, on the southeast corner of Washington Avenue and Hillsdale Street. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 57.

1848

Ingham County - Jail

First county jail constructed at Mason; prior to date prisoners kept at Jackson; build brick veneer, celled with two-inch plank on the inside and was two stores high; sheriffs' residence on second floor; J. L. Huntington sheriff at time erected.

Source; Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938, Chapter 11.

Dec 21, 1848

Bunkerhill Township - Post Office

Bunkerhill post office opened; closed March 14, 1903; prior post office operated briefly, from February 12, 1841 to February 5, 1842. 243 pg. 69.

Apr 29, 1848 Delhi Township - Liquor License

First liquor license issued to John Furguson for house on section 23 (east half of north quarter). 287 pg. 263.

1848

Delhi Township- Delhi Center

Price Welch built first building in Delhi Center; a hotel. Source: Growth catapults Hold into Big City Bracket, The Ingham County News, October 24, 1962.

1848

Dimondale - School
Dimondale School District formed. LSJ 6-25-1998.

1848 Fitchburg- Settlers Ferris S. Fitch first settler. Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L. H. D.

1848

Grand Ledge - Settlers

Henry A. Trench cleared land at what became Grand Ledge; Trench returned to Connecticut; Mr. Edmund Lawson arrive village site in October 1848 became first permanent settler. Source: A Historical Geography of Grand Ledge, Michigan by Thomas P. Odenkirk, 1959.

Winter 1848

Grand Ledge - Dam

Abram Smith and John Russell obtained permission Legislature to build dam across Grand River at Grand Ledge; dam completed winter of 1849. Source: A Historical Geography of Grand Ledge, Michigan by Thomas P. Odenkirk, 1959.

Feb 3, 1848

Holt - Post Office

Post office established at Delhi Center; name changed on Feb 10, 1860 to Hold to prevent confusion with Delta Mills. 263 pg. 151.

1848

Leroy Township - Settlers

Chauncy and Eleanor Turrell family settled in section 3. 117 pg. 549.

1848

Middlebury - Post Office

Post office started at Middlebury on county line between White Oak and Iosco, Livingston County; in 1858 Post Office Department designated it as Middletown, Ingham County on May 23, 1850; closed May 12, 1875; also known as Middleton. 243 pg. 68.

Apr 3, 1848

Onondaga - Dam

Legislature authorized (Public Act 276) Stephen V. Kinney to build dam across the Grand River on section 17 in Onondaga Township.

Jul 20, 1848

White Oak Township - Post Office

White Oak (hamlet) post office opened; located 1/2 mile south of Millville; post office closed on November 15, 1902. 243 pg. 67.

In 1895 post office name combined into one word - from White Oak to Whiteoak. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986, by David M. Ellis. pg. 274.

1849

Jan 9, 1849**Onondaga Township:** Village of Nova Scotia in section 17 platted and recorded; post office called Winfield established on April 29, 1862; dam built in 1886; mill and cooper shop operated at site; mill burned on April 4, 1890; settlement became known as Kinneyville, Kinnieville, and Kinneville. Source: 243 pg. 70. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 294.

Platted by Stephen Van Kinney; locally known as Kinneyville; post office established in 1862 as Winfield. 263 pg. 306.

Note: Van Kinney purchased no land from US government - no land patent issued to.

Jan 1849

Newspaper

The *Primitive Expositor* newspaper published weekly, continued approximately 1852 devoted to interest of Universalist church. Source: Past and Present, Cowles pg. 160. *Expositor* weekly newspaper published in 100 block of S. Washington. 8 pg. 106.

Religion - Universalist

Rev. J. H. Sanford, evangelist of Universalist church, came to city with small printing outfit; set up printing operation in former jewelry shop in 100 block of S. Washington; published *Expounder*, expanded by 1855 enlarged office and hired more help. Source: Adams pg. 519.

The First Universalist Church of Lansing organized. Source: Past and Present, Cowles pg. 177.

School

Burr school closed. 30.

In January 1849 my school was brought to a close by the appearance of the epidemic to which our physician gave the name of brain fever. Its visitation was so sudden and its attacks so fatal that we became a terror-stricken community. The legislature, which had just convened, disbanded. Source: Letters by Dr. Burr's wife to Lansing paper no date or heading on news clipping.

"Dr. Burr and a brother of Mrs. Burr, Montgomery by name, were taken away by an epidemic of brain fever in the spring of '49. About this time Mr. Miller built a long house on the opposite side of River street, and later the brick residence attaching to it, and afterward purchased by Mr. Lansing." 276 pg. 176.

Jan 1849

School - Burr School

In January 1849, my school was brought to a close by the appearance of the epidemic to which our physician gave the name of brain fever. Its visitation was so sudden and its attacks so fatal that we became a terror-stricken community. The legislature, which had just convened, disbanded. Several of my pupils were among the first victims. My husband, Dr. H. S. Burr, after a few weeks of unparalleled, effort as a physician to cope with the disease, was himself stricken

down with it and died on April 15, 1849; and River Grove school, which, in the confidence of my young years, I had believed to be enduring, and in time might vie with the Troy and other institutions of learning, had only this ephemeral existence." Source: Mrs. Burr in article on Lansing Schools printed in State Republican; undated clipping in Lawler collection. Source: Mrs. Burr in 1893 State Republican, reprinted in Past and Present, Cowles, pgs. 79-82.

Feb 2, 1849

Newspaper

Legislature (JR 8 of 1849) designates *Michigan State Journal* (Lansing) the state paper for publishing notices required by law to be published in state paper; notices required to be published in *Democratic Free Press* to continue to be published in that paper.

Feb 7, 1849

Religion - Episcopal

St. Paul's Episcopal Church organized; met at the Senate Chambers in old Capitol for services. 9 pg. 126. After trustee's selection record states "It was then and there duly determined that the said trustees and their successors in office forever should thereafter be called and known as the Rectors, Wardens and Vestrymen of St. Paul's Parish, Lansing." Source: Adams pg. 190.

Mar 12, 1849

Religion - Presbyterian

Organization of Presbyterian church completed with 10 members. Source: Church Manual of the Franklin Street Presbyterian Church; by the pastor Rev. C. S. Armstrong, M. a., 1869; pg. 3.

Mar 15, 1849

Land Sales

Legislature (PA 65 of 1849) directed state Land Commission to sell block 248 which had been set aside as a burial ground under PA 291 of 1848; money to be turned over to Lansing Township Board of Health to be applied by them towards the purchase money and improvements of the grounds purchased for cemetery by board. Note: Block 248 bound by Saginaw (N), Larch (W), Shiawassee (S), Jackson Lansing & Saginaw RR tracts (E).

Mar 17, 1849

Grand River

Passed act (PA 102 of 1849) for improving Grand River in Lansing Township as a public highway; required dam owners to erect and maintain a dam and lock suitable for the passage of boats; inside of lock to be 80 feet long, 18 feet wide, and 3 feet in depth of water for free use of US citizens; dam owner pay for damages for flowing lands; could not injury lawful existing mills or any mill site above or below it on the stream.

Mar 20, 1849

Postmaster

Colonel Whitney Jones succeeded Mr. Peck as postmaster. Post office located in Carter Block until about 1850 when Jones moved.
Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 518

Mar 28, 1849

Coal Mining

Legislature passed act (PA 150 of 1849) to incorporate Lansing Coal Co. for purpose of excavating, quarrying, mining, and marketing mineral coal and any other material needed for

useful purposes. Company to have capital stock of \$100,000 in shares of \$25 each. Source: PA 150 of 1849

Organized in response to Douglas Houghton report (Feb. 3, 1840, house Doc. No. 8 of 1849), pg. 66, that on bank of Red Cedar River, in Ingham count, excavations have been made, and a stratum of coal of a good quality, about three feet in thickness, uncovered. If this be a continuous stratum of coal, underlying several counties of the State--as stated in said report, --it must prove an immense source of wealth to the people of this State. Source: Sen. Doc. 1, of 1850.

Mar 31, 1849

Road - Okemos to Dexter

Legislature (PA 208 of 1849) appointed commissioners to layout and establish road from "commencing at the termination of a state road from Okemos, to the township of Ingham, on the south line of section fifteen, eighty rods west of the south east corner of said section fifteen, in town two north of range one east (Ingham Township), running thence southeasterly on the most eligible route to William Tompkins house, thence through the townships of White Oak, Unadilla, by way of Plainfield post office, to the village of Pinkney, and from thence to the village of Dexter, in Washtenaw county." State not liable for any expenses. Note: A William Tompkins purchased land from US, land patent issued February 1, 1849 for 70.1 acres on NENE of section 4, Township 4-N, Range 1-E of Ingham County. (MI0900__146)

Apr 2, 1849

Town Meeting

Annual town meeting; Board of Health was established to purchase and lay out burial ground. Source: Past and Present, Cowles - pg. 199. 251 voted at meeting.

Apr 2, 1849 Roads - Lansing to Eaton Rapids; Lansing to Jackson; Gidley's Station to Lansing

Legislature appropriated the unexpended highway tax assessed for year 1848, and tax assessed 1849, 1850, 1851, and 1852 upon lands owned by non-residents of 2 miles for improvements to State road between Lansing and Eaton Rapids. (PA 239 of 1849)

State road leading from Lansing by way of Mason to Jackson. (PA 248 of 1849)

County Line Road from Gidley's Station (Jackson County) to Lansing (county line road that lies between north line of Delhi Township, Ingham

County and Columbia village in Aurelius Township) unexpended taxes of 1848, and taxes for 1849 and 1850. (PA 260 of 1849)

Apr 3, 1849

Land Development

James Seymour subdivided blocks 26 and 27. Source: History of Ingham & Eaton Counties, Durant, 1880, pg. 129.

Apr 10, 1849

Land Development

James Seymour subdivided block 12. Source: History of Ingham & Eaton Counties, Durant, 1880, pg. 129.

Apr 15, 1849

Death - Dr. Burr

Dr. Burr died (congestive or spinal fever) 18 pg. 115

Apr 30, 1849 Southwest quarter of section 10 subdivided. Source: History of Ingham & Eaton Counties, Durant, 1880, pg. 115.

?John Thomas paid \$6.50 "for work done on flood-wood above Cedar bridge and Grand River bridge." Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 199.

Sep 1849

Religion - Methodist

Lansing made it first appearance in the Annual conference statistics in September 1849 when seventy members were reported. pg. 175. Source: The Methodist Church in Michigan: The Nineteenth Century by Margaret Burnham Macmillan.

Nov 30, 1849

Land Office

With the provision of Act No. 207 of 1849, which provides for the removal of the State Land office to Lansing, we have found it impracticable fully to comply. During the months of March and April most of the annual interest due upon the School and University funds, as well as upon debts for sales of Salt Spring, and State Building lands, is paid in. And after the removal of the State Treasury to Lansing, while the Land Office remained at Marshall, the great mass of this money was paid at the Land office. And most of it in small amounts on individual accounts, all having to be carefully receipted and entered in our books. At that season there is a constant rush at the Land office, so that towards the close of April, it is all those employed in the office can do night and day to wait upon the persons present, leaving a great amount of letters received through the mails, unopened till after the first of May shall have passed by. This fills daybook with thousands of new entries, which have to be journalized and carried into our ledgers in double entry. This, with the posting of the current business of the office is labor enough for a book-keeping till the first of December. We, therefore, found it impossible to comply with the provision of section ten of said act. For we could not give to the county treasurers the amounts of interest due upon lands sold in the several counties until after the books had been posted, that we might know who had paid. The act required us to give the information to the county treasurers by the first of July. It was a month's labor after the first of May, to do the business required by the unbroken letters which had accumulated on our hands, to pack up and remove the Land office to Lansing and get ready for business. With all due deference, to "the laws that be," we render the above apology for having apparently treated them with disregard... (pgs. 14-15).

Abiel Silver, Commissioner

Source: Annual Report of the Commissioner of the State Land Office, December 1, 1849 for fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1849; Joint Documents, No. 5, 1850.

1849 **Legislature - Adjourn - Epidemic**

Legislature adjourned because of epidemic. 18 pg. 115.

1849 **State Land Office**

State Land Office moved to Lansing from Marshall. 307 pg. 533.

1849 **Post Office**

Col. Whitney Jones succeeded Peck as postmaster. 138 pg. 15

1849 **Ingham County - Prosecuting Attorney**

Prosecuting Attorney of Ingham County. Source: Annual Report of the Attorney General, dated January 1, 1850; Joint Documents, No. 12 of 1850.

1849 **Streets**

"Then the streets were long mud holes in wet times and dust heaps in dry times. Imagine Washington Avenue a newly cut-out country road, the stumps still standing and the roadway winding around and between them and loaded wagons frequently stuck in the mud.

There were no sidewalks or crosswalks until 1849, when a two-plank walk was laid on the west side of Washington Avenue, from the Benton House, corner of Main Street, to Franklin Street (afterwards changed to avenue), and on the south side of Franklin Street to the Seymour House, corner of Center Street. The planks, about a foot wide and sixteen feet long, were laid lengthwise on three cross pieces, 4x4 scantlings, one at each end and one in the center. After about two years the ends of many of the planks had got up in the world and became a menace to pedestrians, and often a plank would be out when the walk was only a foot wide. The walk was very much appreciated, especially by young couples, who would not have had it any wider". Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 58.

1849 **Theater**

"It was on the advent of the first tent show to visit the town. This show was known as 'McFarland's Pavilion Theater,' hailing from Detroit. They pitched their tent on the corner of Capitol Ave. and Washtenaw street. My brother and I erected a lunch stand against the old capitol fence and very fortunately for us we had the only stand on the ground. We had no sooner opened up when my brother 'jumped the job' -- too much excitement. However, I stayed by until everything was sold. I had drawn on father, who was running a bakery on East Washtenaw street. until his stock was exhausted and then on the pantry at home for all I could get there, and when all the edibles were gone some of the showmen wanted whiskey. Taking an empty root beer bottle, I made several trips to Levi Hunt's grocery and bought whiskey. Of course, this was the last ditch and business was business. 59 pg. 29.

1849 **Business**

Business started to concentrate around Capitol. 1847-1848
business concentrated around Main street. 18 pg. 128.

1849

House - Turner

House built for James Turner, first frame house in N. Lansing. Material brought to city on wagons drawn by ox teams from Mason. 8 pg. 93. "...he had it made at mason and brought here ready to set up; it was not exactly like Solomon's Temple where the "noise of hammer was not heard." In this case the sound of the hammer and the busy workmen added new interest to the scene.: 279 pg. 419.

1848-1849

Mill - Seymour

Seymour built large saw mill a "double mill" had two upright saws and two sets of gearing. Source: Past and Present, Cowles pg. 132; 29 pg. 8H.

Parmalee and Ellis tore down and built new sawmill in 1862. Source: Past and Present, Cowles pg. 132.

1849

Mill - Seymour

Page/Seymour sawmill enlarged into a double mill. 15 pg. 24.

"Seymour's sawmill was erected near the dam on the east side of the river in 1844 and in 1849 it was enlarged into a double mill. The lush stands of timber in northern Ingham County were being turned into thousands of board feet of lumber by this mill and its competitors. The Parmalee-Ellis Mill was constructed next to Seymour's, and Seymour's was later moved to the west bank of the river." 15 pg. 23-24.

1849

Grist Mill - Case & Smith

Case & Smith "In the fall of 1847 the firm purchased a flour mill, since burned, on the site of the present Hart mill. It was started in 1848 and the following year (1849) sold to the late Judge A. N. Hart. The firm of Case & Smith was then dissolved, the former purchasing the goods and taking them to Portland, where he continued the business for three years." 272 pg. 126-7.

1849

School

School district No. 4 erected, small frame building used until 1855 (west side 100 block of Townsend street). 6 pg. 101. School built NW corner Townsend and Washtenaw Streets, one story frame building, had 3 teachers. 20 pg. 169. Note: Source 20 notes built 1849-1850; A History of Lansing Schools the Historian, a Look Back at Greater Lansing Area, Vol. 6, edition 248.

Three teachers hired, Ephraim Longyear, assisted by Sarah Burt and Clarinda Greger. Source: A History of Lansing Schools the Historian, a Look Back at Greater Lansing Area, Vol. 6, edition 248.

Building moved in 1855 to corner of Capitol Avenue and Kalamazoo Streets, sold to United Brethren for a church. Source: Past and Present, Cowles pg. 165.

1849

Streets - Michigan Ave. Bridge

First Michigan Avenue bridge built. 11 pg. 85. Eastern approach on laying trestle from Cedar street. Trestle built on piles, road above surrounding by lowlands. 29 pg. C-16. Note: Source 29 states built 1848.

Build with federal lands turned over to state for internal improvements.; federal act pass in 1841.

1849

Kilbourne

Joseph H. Kilbourne moved from Meridian Township to city and “..took charge of what was known as the Seymour property, building a large sawmillat same time he sold large tracts of land and built the first woolen mills which were erected in this part of the State.” 117 pg. 775.

Butler

Orange Butler who had moved to Delta, Eaton County and purchased Ingersoll Mills in 1847, sold mills and moved Lansing and practiced law. History of Ingham & Eaton Counties, Durant, 1880, pg. 112.

1849

Description

A rough draft of the city in 1849 (Jenison collection) shows location of all-important buildings at time "aside from the four corners of Michigan and Washington avenues, and thence south to the Lansing House, our draughtsmans mates "woods, forests, woods".

Source: Paper by O. A. Jenison, Lansing, read February 5th, 1879; Report of the Pioneer Society of the State of Michigan, Vol. III, 1903.

1849?

Description

Prior to 1852 cottages built north of Ottawa street on Washington; stood until Tussing building built; Ballard family moved into one when moved Lansing, appx. 1849, moved to Bennett House in 1852. Source: Adams pg. 580.

1849 Ingham County

Acres of improved land	25,631
Acres sowed of Wheat	8,640
Bushels of Wheat raised	82,994
Bushes of all other grains	116,517
Horses	651
Neat Cattle	5,211
Swine	3,962
Sheep	9,641
Pounds of Wool	24,538
Pounds of Sugar made	101,097
Value of merchandise imported for sale	\$19,279
Sawmills (four steam, eleven water)	15
Feet of Lumber sawed	2,125,800
Capital invested (four not stated)	\$20,000
Men employed	23
Flouring Mills (one steam, 3 water) six runs of stone	4

Barrels of Flour made (one not stated)	4,900
Capital invested	\$19,500
men employed	9

Manufactories: One Potash, Capital \$250; employing one man; value of manufactured article, \$800.
Source: Statistical Report of the Secretary of State dated January 7, 1850; Joint Document No. 4 of 1850, pg. 19.

1849 - 1850

Religion - Methodist

Methodist group separated and Methodist class began to meet in 'Middle Town' in legislative halls. Chartered Methodist Episcopal church in 1861. 107 pg. 14.

Appx. 1849-50

Business - Ballard

Appleton Ballard and son David "conducted the big store of the town, on Washington Avenue about where the Capitol national Bank now stands, where they sold everything under one roof, from silks to buffalo robes, from codfish to pitchforks, without the dignity of the modern department store." Source: Adams pg. 580.

Appx. 1849-1864

Business - Beebe

Ellis E. Beebe operated clothing, hats and caps store. 231 pg. 105.

1849E. Lansing - Settlers: D. Robert Burcham settled and farmed area west of Abbott Rd. (E. Lansing). 127

E. Lansing: D. Robert Burcham first settler in what became E. Lansing. 263 pg. 170.

1849 Meridian Township - Settlers: David C. Gallup family settled on section 4. 117 pg. 537.

1849 Meridian Township - Okemos - Hotel (Okemos House): Melzor Turner built first frame house in Okemos - Okemos Road; later addition added and used as inn; known as "Okemos House" or "Barnes House." 204 pg. 9. Note: Melzor purchased on land from US - no land patent issued to.

Okemos - Library: First "library" opened in Okemos after \$5,000 was set aside for a table and a bookcase. 127

Spring 1849

Eaton County - Roxand Township - Post Office: Roxana post office established in spring 1849; on mail route which extended from Lansing to Allegan. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880.

Nov 1849

Eaton County - Windsor Township - Road: George P. Carman settled Windsor Township, Eaton county, "located upon a place on the State road between W. Windsor and Potterville...For several years afterward they

were the only family on the direct road between Charlotte and Lansing and Mr. Carman assisted in opening the road. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, by Samuel W. Durant, 1880; pg. 540.

1849

Eaton County - Grand Ledge - Mail: Residents of Grand Ledge received mail at Lansing. Appx. 1850 post office established at Grand Ledge. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, by Samuel W. Durant, 1880; pg. 499.

Eaton County - Grand Ledge - Settlers: Edmund L. Lamson first permanent settler in what became Grand Ledge. Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L. H. D.

Lansing History Timeline

1850s

1850s	Lansing secondary stop on underground railroad, Battle Creek, Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti, Adrian and Detroit main stations. Slaves in Lansing went Durand. 20 pg. 36.
1850s	Nearly all store owners went to New York to buy goods and they usually went together. 1 pg 171: 267 pg. 568.
1850s	Area now Verlinden and Saginaw known as "Bogus Swamp"; ankle-deep swamp and wilderness. 20 pg. 64.
1850's	Lansing Lyceum, lower town debating society met every Wednesday in 1855 to debate; one question in 1855 was: "What women ought to exercise all the natural, civil, and political rights of men." 176, Sec. 4, pg. 23
Soon after 1850	Stagecoaches started to deliver mail to Lansing. Prior postal corner brought the mail in saddlebags from Jackson. 29 pg. C-18.
1850s	Germans move into northwest part of town: center of German Lutherans, German Catholics, German Wesleyans, and German Evangelicals. 86 pg. 466.
Mid 1850s	Sunday schools held joint Independence Day celebration. 86 pg. 482.
Late 1850s	"From Eaton Rapids to Lansing it was mainly mud holes. We regarded ourselves fortunate if we got our trunks through, even by carrying a pole or rail for considerable distances to pry the old stage out of mud holes." Charles Jay Monroe, MSU student
Late 1850s	First Catholic structure a wooden church at Madison and Chestnut Streets constructed; first resident priest, was Rev. Father Louis Van Driss in August 1866. Source: An Historical Guidebook for the Hall of Christian Pioneers by Dick Frazier; 1986; pg. 21.
1850	Population 1,229; black 13 or 1.0%; Ingham County 8,006; State population appx. 400,000.
1850	1850 Census report: No dwelling houses in county: 1,597 Number of families 1,603

Lansing Township 241*
 Number of inhabitants 8,643
 Lansing Township 1,229
 Number of occupied farms 1,084
 Pounds maple sugar produced 166,004
 30,000 from Vevay - " Where were the largest sugar
 bushes in State "
 Number of flour mills 8
 Produced 5,260 barrels of flour.
 Number of sawmills 24
 Produced 3,610,000 feet of lumber.
 Bushels of corn raised (yr. end June 1, 1850) 95,270.
 Pounds butter produced: 144,080
 Pounds of cheese made: 13,243
 * Lansing contained largest number of families in county.
 Source: Adams pg. 130.

- Jan 10, 1850 Charter granted Lansing Lodge No. 33 (Masons); charter burned in fire of Moore building 1857; new charter issued Jan. 15, 1858 to replace burned one. 25 pg. 152?
- Jan 11, 1850 Capitol Lodge No. 45 I.O.O.F. (Independent Order of Odd-Fellows) was instituted, apparently inactive 1857-1866. 25 pg. 155; 29 pg. 14N. 20 - pg. 246. Last listed in city directories in 1964. 123 pg. 26.
- Jan 20, 1850 Lansing and Howell Plank Road company chartered.
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 44.
- Feb 1850 Smallpox broke out in Lansing.
- "The influx of people, lack of drainage, and general unsanitary conditions caused much sickness. Everyone suffered from malaria or "chills and fever," you froze one day and burned up the next. Quinine was the universal remedy and no household was without its wide-mouthed, blue bottle of this drug. A daily dose was the rule and most of the elders always took it mixed in a little whiskey, just to take away the bitter taste. 6 pg. 21.
- Feb 1850 It was in February of 1850 that I passed through Lansing. The forests were standing within gunshot of the capitol. I counted some two hundred buildings there and did not notice one beside the capitol that appeared to be finished. The smallpox broke out in town that winter and the legislature hastily adjourned and went home. Source: Pioneer History of the Settlement of Eaton County, Personal Reminiscences by Rev. W. B.

Williams; Historical Collections, Collections and Researches made by the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society, Vol. XXII. 1894. pg. 534.

Mar 20, 1850

Legislature (PA 130 of 1850) vacated plat of Biddle City.

Mar 20, 1850

Lansing and Howell Plank Road Company chartered; completed July 1, 1853. 6 Followed old Grand River Indian Trail. 113 pg. 15; 127.

Legislative act (PA 132 of 1850) to incorporate Lansing and Howell Plank Road Co. Capital stock of \$60,000 divided into 2,400 shares of \$25 each; commissioners: James Seymour, Hiram H. Smith, Ephraim B. Danforth, George W. Lee, and Frederick C. Whipple.

Company "authorized to enter upon and take possession of so much of the Detroit and Grand River road, so called, as lies between the village of Lansing and the village of Howell and proceed to construct and maintain thereon a plank road."

During construction company cannot obstruct usual traffic on Grand River Road. Company must get Detroit and Howell Plank Road Company to relinquish to company the right of way on Grand River Road from Lansing to Howell. Detroit and Howell Plank Road Company could buy stock in company not exceeding \$15,000.

Act to remain in force 60 years. Legislature may amend by 2/3 vote. No alteration, amendment or repeal can be made within 30 years. No alteration or reduction of tolls can be made after first 30 years unless yearly net profits exceed 10% of capital stock.'

Contractors were H.H. Smith, James Turner, and Charles Seymour. 18-pg. 95

Mar 28, 1850

Legislature (PA 179 of 1850) appointed Commissioners to open state road by June 28 from Marshall by way of Duck Lake and Eaton Rapids to Lansing. Road laid out and established by Commission authorized by PA 166 of 1848 and PA of 1848.

Jun 1850

Michigan Constitutional Convention meets in Lansing. 7 pg. 182.

"A slight opposition arose in the convention against locating the capital permanently in Lansing. The principal objection (as will be seen by the debates) to its remaining in Lansing was "that the mosquitoes were too large and presented their bills too often." It is proper to say that this beautiful city then contained but a few hundred inhabitants and difficult of

access, the nearest railroad station being Jackson. These sidewalks were then covered with brush and log heaps; churches were like angels' visits "few and far between" and cow bells were more numerous by far than church bells. The "Benton House" kept by William Hinman (now a resident of this City) "The Lansing House" and the "Seymour House" were the hotels. These with a few private boarding houses did all they could to accommodate the delegates and make our stay pleasant. I say for one I found genuine hospitality and kind treatment from the people of Lansing. Its principal men then were Charles P. Bush, E. Danforth, John Thomas, William Hinman, with several others equally entitled to notice whose names I cannot recall."

Source: Reminiscences of The Constitutional Convention Of 1850, By Elias S. Woodman; Historical Collection, Collections and Researches Made by The Michigan Pioneer And Historical Society, Including Reports of Officers and Papers Read at The Annual Meeting Of 1890, Vol XVII, 1910.

- Jun 1850 Population of Ingham County 8597. 176, Sec. 6, pg. 2.

- Jul 1, 1850 Lansing and Howell Plank Road Co broke ground. 18 pg. 95
 Work started on Plank Road. 113 pg. 15.

- Jul 6, 1850 It is true, it (Michigan) is not equal in all respects to the oldest parts of York state but it is also true that when the best parts of York State had been settled no longer than this has, it could hold no comparison with it in point of improvements and comforts -- the most striking illustration of this truth that I see is this same city (Lansing) of stumps and log fence (as I have taken the liberty to call it) this place called Lansing, the Capitol of Michigan -- tis true, government has done something to advance it -- but where else in our country can you find a village 2 miles in extent with as splendid hotels, stores, mills, schools, and private dwellings with fine gardens, yards, with beautiful shade trees, shrubs and flowers as in most of our oldest villages in N.Y. state -- when I tell you the startling truth that 5 years ago last May the ground was surveyed out and stakes were set for village lots - not a tree cut then but a dense forest - the first house was built I understand 4 years ago last fall-- When we consider that this place enjoys no privilege of water navigation, railroad, or even land road communication, the roads through a new, heavy timbered country, it is astonishing what progress they have made - it must and will ere long enjoy those privileges -- I must say Mary, that considering all things it is the handsomest village I have seen -- a rich and beautiful country for many miles around it, standing on a noble river, having a surface so smooth, a soil as rich, water as good, streets straight and wide, every improvement that is made tells with wondrous effect. Source: Letter from

George to Mary. Dated July 6, 1850. Letter held by Lynette Outwater.
Reprinted Lansing Gazette in Fun Fest Souvenir Edition - 1978. p. 43.

Aug 28, 1850 Circus and museum of E. F. and J. Mabie visited Lansing - probably first circus. 25 pg. 197. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 199

Sep 30, 1850 "School District No. 1, in the township of Lansing, Michigan, was first organized in 1847, comprising at that time five sections of land, (the greater portion, however, covered with dense forest,) including the north one-third part of the village, a school house of ordinary capacity was erected, in which a school has been kept up on an average of six months each year. But owing to the rapid influx of population, the school building soon proved inadequate to the wants of the district, and, as a legitimate result, petty select schools sprung into existence, drawing from the people's school its most effectual aid and care, and finally its influence and character in community."

This state of things could not long remain unnoticed and without correction, while healthier influences were exerted all about us. The beneficial working of the Union School system, as put into operation at Marshall, Battle Creek, Jonesville, and other places, had attracted the attention of many of the most active and influential citizens of the district, and not unfrequently was it made the topic of conversation; its applicability to the existing wants of the district was discussed, and its happy effect on community made known. The examination of the merits and feasibility of the plan strengthened the conviction that in every respect it was well calculated to afford to the community at once, an economical and yet thorough system, and means of education, yielding them every advantage to be derived from the best conducted High Schools and Academies, without their attendant evils and expense, fully commensurate with their wants, open alike to all, and within the reach of all.

"Such being the light in which the Union School system of education was regarded here, that at the Annual School meeting on the 30th September, 1850, the practicability and expediency of erecting a suitable building and sustaining a "Union School," was fully and ably discussed, and resolution to purchase a site, to raise the necessary funds, and to enter at once in right good earnest into the work of erecting a large and commodious building, with a suitable bell and school apparatus, where almost unanimously agreed to. A committee was pointed to prepare plans, and estimates of costs, &c., and to report the same at an adjourned meeting in January, then following." Opened June 1852,
Source: Report of S. S. Coryell to the Honorable Francis W. Shearman,

State Superintendent of Public Instruction, dated May 1852; Joint Documents for the Year 1851; pgs. 576.

- Sep 1850 School district No. 4 had 174 school-age children. 25 pg. 165.
- 1850 (Summer) Detroit and Howell Plank Road Company completed plank road between Detroit and Howell. 6; 7 pg. 38.
- Dec 21, 1850 Lot 1 block 96 sold by state to St. Paul's Parish for \$5. 25 pg. 164. Southwest corner of Washington and Ionia. 86 pg. 472.
- Dec 21, 1850 Lot 1 of block 83 sold to First New Church Society (of Jerusalem) for \$5 under act of April 3, 1848. 25 pg. 164. Southwest corner of Washington and Shiawassee. 86 pg. 475.
- Dec 23, 1850 Lot 7 block 96 sold by state to Central Presbyterian Church for \$5. 25 pg. 164. Northeast corner of Capitol and Ottawa.
- Dec 24, 1850 Lot 1, block 127 sold by state to First Presbyterian Church for \$5, conceded by joint resolution No. 22 of 1853. 25 pg. 164. Northeast corner of Ottawa and Capitol; exchanged for lot on southwest corner of Genesee and Washington. 86 pg. 468.
- Old school Presbyterians received lot on southwest corner Capitol and Washtenaw; lot later canceled and surrendered; group apparently folded. 86 pg. 469.
- 1850 Methodist class formed in "Middle Town" with Reverend Resin Sapp, chaplain of Michigan Legislature, as leaders; official charter granted in 1861.
Source: Registry of Religions Ingham county, 1987, pg. 8.
- 1850 As late as 1850 the entire site of city of Lansing still densely wooded forest. 132
- 1850 "William Whiteley and his family arrived in the new capital city in 1850, coming from Toledo, Ohio, by prairie schooner in a trip which took twenty-eight days. He soon purchased land on West Michigan Avenue, near the present site of the Jack Tar Hotel, where he erected a store and entered the grocery business. He also acquired land on the opposite side of the street where the Lansing City Hall now stands. Later he went into the dry goods business and purchased a store in the 300 block of south Washington Avenue, the site presently lease to the Maurice store." 55 pg. 133.

Mr. Whiteley engaged in boot and shoe business until death on May 30, 1859; soon after arrived purchased land where Oakland Building (1920s) built and present site of the post office (1923) for \$300 each. Source: Adams pgs. 561 & 563.

1850 In those days, the only way for travelers to enter town was by stagecoach or private conveyance. The main stage route from the south was the one from Jackson, via Eaton Rapids, and before the Washington Avenue bridge was built, the stages had to enter town over the Cedar Street Bridge, a somewhat round-about route.

Hence in 1850, the firm (Bush, Thomas & Lee) determined to build a bridge and open the street to what is now Mt. Hope Avenue, thus providing an easier route into town for the Jackson stages, passing directly by their hotel.

They donated a five-rod street through their land and in addition \$1,500 in money. William Hinman gave \$200 and other citizens contributed various sums. The board of state auditors appropriated \$1,500. With the funds thus provided a wooden bridge was erected and the street extended and graded. 6 pg. 66.

1850 Masonic Temple founded. 1

1850 Henry Foate started manufacturing brick site John Jordan (1880) continued until approx. 1865. 25 pg. 139. Check: Jordan site.

Appx. 1850 First bank (exchange office) opened on NW corner of Washington and Michigan Avenues by Joseph C. Bailey. 11 pg. 102; 25 pg 147; 7 -pg 139; 29 pg H-16; 231 pg. 110.

J. C. Bailey & Co. started first bank on NE corner Michigan and Washington. More of "exchange" business than bank. 1. Continued until 1864. 6.

In 1862 Bailey joined with Charles S. Hunt to form bank called J. C. Bailey and Co.; bank operated until 1864. 231 pg. 114.

1850 ". . . for several years the growth of Lansing was very slow. There was at first what, under the circumstances, might be considered quite a rush; but there was very little business; fever and ague held undisputed sway, and a fatal epidemic -- a sort of brain fever -- carried off a good many; among others, the husband and a brother of Mrs. Burr. Some of the people saw their mistake and moved away; and the bad reports created a strong impression throughout the State that the capital would soon be removed,

so that everything conspired to keep the people away from the town in the wilderness. In 1850 the population of Ingham County numbered only 8606." 25 pg. 165.

- 1850 Regular Baptist (First Baptist 1975) met in Franklin Street tavern. 15 pg. 46. Formally organized in January 1851.
- 1850 174 children in school district #4. 29 pg. C-2.
- 1850 In 1850 when the post office was moved a few blocks farther west a great outcry was made by residents charging that they had to go back into the deep woods to get their mail.
Source: The Ingham County News, Centennial Issues; April 23 and 30 and May 7 and 14, 1959; pg. 30.
- 1850 Census: Value of products turned out \$64,895; capital invested \$53,200; employed hands 146. 1
- 1850 Value of real estate \$630,433, value of personal property \$65,633 of Ingham County; value of real estate \$117,302, value of personal property \$18,175 of Lansing Township. 25 pg 109.
- 1850 Ingham county
- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| Acres of improved land | 27,804 |
| Acres sowed of Wheat | 8,673 |
| Bushels of Wheat raised | 76,834 |
| Bushes of all other grains | 126,111 |
| Horses | 1,038 |
| Neat Cattle | 5,537 |
| Swine | 4,513 |
| Sheep | 9,082 |
| Pounds of Wool | 24,366 |
| Pounds of Sugar made | 174,083 |
| Value of merchandise imported for sale | \$52,900 |
| Sawmills (four steam, eleven water) | 18 |
| Feet of Lumber sawed | 5,115,000 |
| Capital invested (four not stated) | \$24,400 |
| Men employed | 23 |
| Flouring Mills (one steam, 3 water) | 8 runs of stone 4 |
| Barrels of Flour made (one not stated) | 900 |
| Capital invested | \$13,200 |
| men employed | 5 |
| Manufactories: 2 Potash, Capital \$400; value of manufactured article, | \$1,000. |

Source: Statistical Report of the Secretary of State dated January 6, 1851; Joint Document No. 3 of 1851, pg. 17.

- Appx. 1850 Kilbourne/Mead House constructed at 1214 Center Street; Federal style house; built for S. Kilbourne, early land agent for James Seymour, by 1853 residence of James I Mead, succeeding land agent for Seymour. 238.
- Appx. 1850 Breisch (Pearl) Mill built at 1201 Turner, corner of Turner and Grand River Avenue; was three story grist mill. 238
- Appx. 1850-51 Appleton Ballard and son David "conducted the big store of the town, on Washington Avenue about where the Capitol national Bank now stands (1923), where they sold everything under one roof, from silks to buffalo robes, from codfish to pitchforks. On the northwest corner of this block was the house where the Auditor General lived. His name was Swegles. north of Ottawa street some cottages had been built and we lived in one to them. Those houses stood until the Tussing building was erected." Source: Adams pg. 580.
- Jan 28, 1850 Post office established at Phelpstown in Leroy Township; closed on Nov. 17, 1862; village moved one mile south and named Webberville for Hubert P. Webber who platted village. 243 pg. 59.
Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 273.
- Located at what now US-16 and Webberville road. Source: Webberville Had Many Postmasters In 122 Years; Ingham County News; Oct 17, 1962.
- 1850 Ingham Township: Meadville, named after William S. Mead, located in section 25, on old stage line on Dexter Trail between Mason and Stockbridge was thriving community in early days of county; by 1850 had a sawmill, small store and few framed houses. 243 pg. 62.
- Jan 18, 1850 Webberville - Post Office: Post office established at what became Webberville, post office called Phelpstown. Post office renamed LeRoy on Jan 28, 1850, closed on November 17, 1862. Village moved mile down road and opened as Webberville on February 27, 1867. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, pg. 963.
- May 23, 1850 White Oak Township: Post office established on county line in 1848 between While Oak and Iosco, Livingston County known as Middlebury (also known as Middleton); on May 23, 1850 post office designated as

Middletown, Ingham county; closed on May 12, 1875. 243 pg. 68.

1850 Windsor Township: Mr. Diamond built dam across Grand River in Dimondale; sawmill opened in 1852.

Source: Windsor Township, Heritage & Horizons by Thelma Caruss, 1998.

His dam was partially destroyed several times and both the sawmill, and the grist mill were at times partially undermined.

Source: Pioneer History of Eaton County, 1833-1866; by Daniel Strange, M. Sc., 1923; pg. 160.

Lansing History Timeline

1851

- Jan 26, 1851 First Baptist Church of Lansing organized; first gathered together in autumn of 1850.
Source: Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987, pg. 9.
- Feb 1, 1851 New Baptist (First Baptist) society held first meeting at First Ward School on N. Cedar, reorganized as First Baptist on March 26, 1851. 20 pg. 208.
Note: Source 25 notes date as Jan. 26, 1851. 25 pg. 176. Note: Source 86 pg. 470 notes was January 1851.
- 1851 - 1859 held meetings in homes, State Capitol, schoolhouses, and Gods barn. 86 pg. 471.
- Mar 14, 1851 Lansing Chapter No. 9 (Capital Masonry) organized. 25 pg 151; 29 pg. N13.
- Mar 14, 1851 Legislature passed act (PA 32 of 1851) to provide for the assessment and collection of taxes in township of Lansing. Provided for election of supervisor of the town of Lansing to be elected at township election to assess taxes.
- Mar 29, 1851 Sec. of State reported to House that there were 13 "negroes or colored persons" in Lansing township and 5 in Ingham township for a total of 18 in the county. Source: Communication from Secretary of State Taylor to House, House Documents No. 15, Legislature of 1851.
- Mar 31, 1851 School district No. 3 organized - embraced all section of 16 south of Michigan avenue and east of river and 3 additional sections. School held until building on Cedar Street near Cedar Street bridge. 6 pg. 102.
46 children in district (1853) built in private residence (McGovern house on S. Cedar). 6 pg. 102.
- Apr 7, 1851 Legislature authorized (PA 133 of 1851) and required Board of State Auditors to expend up to \$3,000 'in felling and clearing off the timber on the unsold lots . . . and for such other improvements as the said board may deem proper and beneficial to the primary school fund, by promoting the sale of school lands in.. . Lansing.'; expenditures to be charged to primary school interest fund.
- An act authorizing certain improvements on the school section in the village of Lansing.

Sec. I. The People of the State of Michigan, enact, That the Board of State Auditors be and are hereby authorized and required to expend a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars, in felling and clearing off the timber on the unsold State lots in the village of Lansing, and for such other improvements as the said board may deem proper and beneficial to the primary school fund, by promoting the sale of school lands in said village of Lansing.

Sec. 2. All accounts for expenditures under this act shall be audited by the Board of State Auditors, and when audited and allowed, shall be paid from the State treasury on the warrant of the Auditor General, and charged to the primary school interest fund.

Approved April 7, 1851, Public Act 133 of 1851.

- Apr 8, 1851 Legislature divided state into 8 judicial circuits, placing Ingham in fourth with Washtenaw and Jackson. (See 1891).
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 29.
- 1851 Legislature authorized improvements of the school section in Lansing (this act authorized the expenditure of \$3,000 "in felling and clearing off the timber" on the section on which the capitol stood.) Source: Michigan As a Province, Territory and State, the Twenty-Sixth Member of the Federal Union by Henry M. Utley, Byron M. Cutcheon, the Publishing Society of Michigan, 1906.
- Apr 28, 1851 Jacob Stahlaker (Stahlmaker) of Cayuga Co., NY., 40 acres in section 36. (Land patent)
- May 3, 1851 Joel Hayford, 80 acres in section I. (Land patent).
- June 1851 Plank Road opened for business between Lansing and Okemos. 113 pg. 15; 18 pg. 95.
- Summer 1851 Lansing/Howell Plank Road completed to Williamston.
- Aug 23, 1851 Ephraim W. Bixby, 40 acres in section 1. (Land patent).
- Sep 2, 1851 Freborn Green, 40 acres in section 36. (Land patent)
- 1851 "Spinal Fever" epidemic in late summer. Probably type of spinal meningitis. In the late summer of 1851, a serious epidemic broke out, no doubt caused by the unsanitary conditions. The disease was then called "spinal fever" but was probably a malignant type of spinal meningitis. Contemporary accounts state its action was swift. Victims passed away in

a short time after being stricken. Many died and the town was in a panic. As colder weather came on, the disease became less violent and soon died out. 6, pg 21

- Dec I, 1851 John Long, paid \$251.63 for ditching in Lansing. Source: Report of Board of Auditors; Jan I, 1853, paid under Act 133 of 1851.
- Dec 1, 1851 James & Horatio Seymour deeded NW corner of section 15 to Lansing Township for \$400. (112:P156)
In 1867 Township deeded cemetery to city. 25 pg. 180.
Source: Durant; in Ingham County Genealogical Society Web Page in 2000.
- 1851 Col. Whitney Jones named postmaster. 11 pg. 81.
- 1851 Post Office moved from Bush, Thomas & Lee store to "Carter Block" on S. Washington, corner of Washtenaw for short time; poor office later moved to 100 block of S. Washington. 6 pg. 91; NE corner. 11 pg. 81.
- 1851 Original (1847) Cedar street school razed, replaced by two story school; 1851 building reopened 1876. 9 pg. 350; four rooms, brick, basement and belfry. 15 pg. 51. Cost \$5,000. 20 pg. 169. House moved away, new brick school erected, four rooms, cost approximately \$5,000; 1850 had 172 students; district 2. 25 pg 165. Was first two-story brick school built in city. 8 pg. 113.
- School faced west; it had two school rooms below and a large school room and two recitation rooms above, called Union School.
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 82.
- "A two-story brick building was erected on the site of the former school. A good grade of clay was found about two city blocks east between what is now East Grand River and Saginaw Streets. it has been estimated that the new building cost about \$5,000. It had four rooms, two below and two above -- usually the older pupils were housed on the second floor. The school building was square in shape. it and a basement and a belfry adorned the roof. The building set back from the street (cedar Street) and had a sizable playground at the rear. It was fence by a high board enclosure on two sides and the rear. A similar fence divided the grounds into two divisions, one was for the boys and the other for the girls. A full basement used for the storage of wood extended under the entire building." 269 pg. 5. Destroyed by fire in 1868. 269 pg. 5.
- 1851 A two story brick structure (Union School) erected on corner of Townsend

and Washtenaw; pride of city. 124 pg. 7
Note: Check - source had other errors in.

- 1851 Frame structure (former residence) used as fifth ward school; located on east side of S. Cedar street, a little south of E. Main street; later Pilgrim Congregational Church. 11 pg. 138C
- 1851 First church erected in Lansing. 29
- 1851 Lansing became center of new Grand River district of Methodist Church. 86 pg. 465.
- 1851 Assessed value of real and personal property in Ingham County \$588,387 (statement Whitney Jones, Auditor General in ST. Rep. 9-30-1856. 176 Sec. 6, pg. 2.
- 1851 John Robson came Lansing at age 18 began business at Center and Franklin Avenue with James I. Meade; sold everything - molasses, clay pipes, ox yokes, spinning wheel accessories etc. Source: Adams pg. 528-9.
- 1851 "The favorite mode of travel ... was by team, for the patient ox with his snail like gait was the only motive power that could negotiate the deep mud of the early roads around Lansing. So, ox yokes were in somewhat of demand." State Journal Source: Adams pg. 529.
- About 1851 Dr. David E. McClure built 2 story frame dwelling on NE corner of Washington & Ionia; previously built frame store on NW corner of Washington and Allegan; use drug and grocery store; was wide building. 18 pg. 116
- May 29, 1851 Hamilton (Okemos) recorded as a village. 127.
- Aug 22, 1851 Alaiedon Center post office closed; opened on December 10, 1838. 263 pg. 13. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 270.
- Sep 5, 1851 Wheatfield Township: Post Office called Wheatfield est. in home Simon Hendrick; discontinued Dec. 15, 1855. 243 pg. 58.
Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 273.
- Sep 19, 1851 Bunkerhill Township: Felt (Felt Plains) post office opened; closed on

March 10, 1875. 243 pg. 69.

Bunkerhill Township: Felt Post Office established in 1851 was discontinued in 1875. Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 271.

1851 East Lansing settled when log cabin built on site of present (1982) music building; incorporated as fourth-class city in 1907. HCR 715 of 1982.

1851 Podunk Mill established on Section 5 of Leroy Township and later moved section 10; named transferred to Phelpstown community; also identified as Shacksboro. 243 pg. 59. Source: Place Names of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster; Michigan History magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1842.

1851 Ingham Township: Post Office changed from Ingham Center to Haynes Corners; on May 14, 1857 post office moved to Dansville. 243 pg. 62; 263 pg. 258.

Sep 5, 1851 Wheatfield post office established closed in 1855.
Source: Place Names of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster; Michigan History magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1842.

1851 Hotel built on angling road running from Lansing to Eaton Rapids, building was octagonal in shape and known as Octagon Hotel; frame dance hall operated in connection with hotel.
Source: Growth catapults Hold into Big City Bracket, The Ingham County News, October 24, 1962.

1852

- Feb 29, 1852 Free-Will Baptist held first meeting in new church. 25 pg. 175.
- Mar 5, 1852 Free-Will Baptist church was dedicated. 25 pg. 175.
- May 13, 1852 Edward Thornberry, 37.44 acres in section 2. (Land patent)
- Spring 1852 1847 Grand River bridge destroyed by high water. 6 pg. 64.
Log cedar bridge destroyed by high water. 11 pg. 84. Franklin Street bridge survived.
- 1852 New log bridge built over Red Cedar at Cedar Street. Replaced first bridge (built 1841). 6 - pg. 63. Original carried away in spring flood. 25 - pg. 145.
- Jul 5, 1852 Letter from M. P. Dryer, Lansing to T. Z. R. Jones of Kalamazoo; asks whether it is true that Jones will "resume the Pastor's Office", and if true, whether he will come to Lansing, where little Baptist ministerial influence is felt; hopes to get subscription of \$200 for acceptable minister; "a good house can be hired for \$50 per year"; asks, him to recommend someone in case he cannot come.
Source: Calendar of the Baptist Collection of Kalamazoo College, prepared by Michigan Historical Records Survey Project, Division of Professional and Service Projects Work Projects Administration, Sponsored by Michigan State Administrative Board, Michigan Historical Records Survey Project, 1940.
- Jul 12, 1852 Henry Stoel (Stowell), 80 acres in section I. (Land patent)
- Jul 31, 1852 Jacob B. Bennett, 37.47 acres in section I. (Land patent)
- Sep 8, 1852 Ira Pennock paid \$20.00 for clearing on Section 16. John Nelson paid \$57.00 for clearing on block 95 and 96. Spencer Harrington paid \$15.48 for clearing lots. Source: Report of Board of Auditors; Jan 1, 1853, paid under Act 133 of 1851.
- Nov 2, 1852 239 voted in election. 18 pg. 199.
- Nov 23, 1852 J. H. Lobdell paid \$816.00 for clearing in Lansing. Source: Report of Board of Auditors; Jan 1, 1853, paid under Act 133 of 1851.
- 1852 Trip from Lansing to Detroit on plank roads (Detroit to Howell and Lansing to Howell) took 12 hours. 98 pg. 10.

- Dec 1852 Dedicated First Presbyterian built SW corner of N. Washington and W. Genesee street. 11 pg. 138C; 15 pg. 47. Replaced in 1889. 15 pg. 47. 86 x 38 feet cost \$3,700. 20 pg. 201. Bell hung 1856. 25 pg. 172.
- Dec 1852 Lansing & Howell Plank Road completed. 18 pg. 95. Note: See July 1, 1853. Note: SJ of 5-24-1959 notes opened in July 1852.
- 1852 St. Paul's Episcopal Church organized. 52 pg. 27.
- 1852 First Universalist Church of Lansing organized. 176 Sec. 6, pg. 23.
- 1852 Presbyterians erected church on lots 1 and 2 of block 82, on southwest corner of Washington and Genesee. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 84.
- 1852 Bridge built over Grand River at Washington Avenue; prior to street south of Grand River called Elizabeth, changed Washington after bridge built; connected to Eaton Rapids road. 6 - pg. 37; 29 - pg. C-19. Note: Check 11-86 date 1856; source 25 notes date 1858; others 1857.
- 1852 The *Primitive Expositor* newspaper ceased; merged with *Star in the West* published in Chicago. 25 pg. 160.
- The Primitive Expounder printed in small one-story building on east side of Washington avenue, a few rods north of Kalamazoo street, about where 327 Washington avenue is by Rev. John H. Sanford, A universalist minister; paper ceased publication in 1852.
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 112.
- 1852 George W. Peck, 1847 Speaker, became proprietor of Michigan State Journal; appointed State Printer; elected to Congress in 1854. Source: History of Ingham & Eaton Counties, Durant, 1880, pg. 111.
- 1852 Orlando M. Barnes Prosecuting Attorney.
Source: Annual Report of the Attorney General, dated January 1, 1853; Joint Documents of 1852, Doc. No. 7, pg. 15.
- 1852 Carter hall built on NE corner Washington Avenue & Washtenaw Street; Masons, Odd Fellows, others met; burned Jan. 1, 1854. 6 pg. 76; 20 pg 109. In 1950 was Hudson block; Carter Hall used by Masonic and Odd Fellow orders for meetings. 20 pg. 108.
- 1852-1853 "A number of buildings were destroyed by fire on the west side of

Washington Street, in the block bounded by Washington, Michigan, and Capitol Avenues, and Allegan Street." Among the sufferers were burned out were Dr. McClure, Bascom (merchant), post office. The fire was incendiary." 25 pg. 144.

- 1852 Columbus House built 200 block S. Washington - east side street, closed 1867. 6 pg. 59. Became Eagle in 1859; and American House in 1862. 29 pg. H12. Built by Christopher Columbus Darling, who came to Lansing in 1845 to work on the dam. 52 pg. 88.
- 1852 Ohio House opened 100 block of W. Washtenaw Street; lasted short time; "Female college started in building." 6 pg. 57.
- 1852 John W. Butler started marble business where Lansing House (1880) stood; later moved opposite side of Washington Avenue; sold in 1870. 25 pg 137.
- Jun 1852 Union school built on Townsend; in rear or to north of (1930) office of Board of Ed; first brick schoolhouse in city. 176, Sec. 5, pg. 14.
Note: Check don't think was first brick, think Cedar was.
- Opened June 1852, erected at cost of appx. \$5,000 including site, built to accommodate 250 to 300 students; constructed of brick, 2 stories with basement; 36 by 60 feet;
"The first story, twelve feet high, is separated by a hall in the center into two rooms of equal size. The second story is mainly occupied by one general school room, which will serve also for an assembly room. The north end of this story is divided into two small rooms, one to contain the literary and school apparatus, the other will be devoted to the wishes of the principal either as a private apartment or recitation room. Source: Report of S. S. Coryell to the Honorable Francis W. Shearman, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, dated May 1852; Joint Documents for the Year 1851; pgs. 576.
- 1852 William W. Thorbury, V.S. came to city, a horse-shoer by trade, bought out firm of Ferguson of North Lansing; "built the first brick block which was erected in that place." Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 165.
- 1852 Stanley Briggs built three-story brick building opposite old Capitol; carried on general store selling dry goods and groceries; burned down in 1867. Source: Adams pg. 568.
- 1852 Joshua K. Kirkland came Ingham County, for first year operated a steam

sawmill (Podunk Mill), one of the first in the region. Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 831.

- 1852-Oct 1856 “Another pet of Mr. Dearin’s, while living in the hotel, was a tame deer, called Fanny, who roamed at will, daily coming to our bakery door, taking the loved cracker from our hands.” Note: Dearin family lived at hotel from 1852 to October 1856. Source: 276 pg. 175-6.
- Sep 23, 1852 Meridian Township: Post Office established on section one; discontinued on Oct 31, 1867; reopened in 1867 and closed 1896. Called Alverson; on land owned by S. Alverson; Alversons extensive landowners in section one; located on east side of the road on land at 6137 Green road; Alverson postmaster. Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942. Source: Haslett One of Ingham’s Growing Areas; The Ingham county News; September 26, 1962. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 270.
- Jul 22, 1852 Stockbridge and Chelsea plank road company incorporated. Source: Sen. Doc. 1 of 1867.
- 1852 Williamston Township: Coal mined for sale on market in section 36; previously used for blacksmithing; systematic coal mining operations began in 1874. 227 pg. 36.
- Sep 3, 1852 Williamston Township: Post Office of Alverson established in northern part of township, terminated on January 3, 1896. 243 pg. 58. Established in home of Stephen D. Alverson; closed October 31, 1867; reopened June 19, 1868; closed November 3, 1874; reopened December 16, 1874; closed January 3, 1896. 263 pg. 22.

1853

- By 1853 Mail and stage route established from Lansing to St. Johns by DeWitt road. Source: DeWitt Area History #6, Government Center, State, County, Township by Kenneth R. Coin; pg. 132.
- Jan 17, 1853 Van S. Murphy appointed postmaster. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 518
- Feb 10, 1853 Legislature (JR 18 of 1853) directed Secretary of State to deed Lot 1 of block 95 (southwest corner of Ionia and Capitol) to First Baptist Church and Society upon surrender to state of deed to Lot 1 block 126 (southwest corner of Washtenaw and Townsend) to state.
- Feb 12, 1853 Legislature authorized (JR 22 of 1853) sale of lots 1 and 2 of block 82 sold by state to First Presbyterian Church. 25 pg. 164.
- Legislature directed (JR 22 of 1853) Secretary of State to deed Lots 1 and 2 of block 82 (southeast corner of Genesee and Washington) to First Presbyterian Society of Lansing, upon surrender to state of deed to lots 1 and 2 of block 127 (southeast corner of Washtenaw and Capitol).
- Feb 14, 1853 Legislative (PA 95 of 1853) directed Governor to deed any lot in Lansing previously selected (upon proof of due organization of church) to: First Wesleyan Methodist Church and Society. Catholic Church or society that is now hereafter located in Lansing a patent for lot selected by church for purposes of erecting church.
- Mar 1, 1853 Almeron Daniels came city; employed as carpenter and joiner; in spring of 1869 moved Bath.
Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 733.
- Jun 20, 1853 Election held on question of prohibiting the manufacture of intoxicating liquors; vote in favor of prohibition 183 against 48. 25 pg. 199.
- Jul 1, 1853 Lansing-Howell Plank Road completed; connected to Howell-Detroit Plank Road. 6. US - 16 follows almost identically to plank road routing between Lansing and Detroit. 11 pg. 116. Contractors H. H. Smith, James Turner and Charles Seymour. 29 pg 2-G. M-43 traces the route of the Old Lansing and Howell plank road. 96 pg. 9. Note: See Dec. 1852.
- "Eastern capital was sent into this section for investment in land and roads, because roads enhanced the value of lands along the right-of-way.

Indian trails were the basis for the original roads through this section of Michigan, --

Sawmills were established all along the plank road route. -- When the roadbed had been graded after a fashion, over one section, heavy string pieces were laid laterally along the road, and oak planks were spiked to them. The timber was three inches thick, and it was calculated to last for many years, but the increase of traffic which resulted from the easier transportation, shortened the life of the road accordingly. The planks wore out in the middle, and the ends began to turn up, warped by the heat of the summer sun. Winter didn't improve them, with heavy stagecoaches banging along on the warped planks." 11

Seven toll gates from Lansing to Howell. 29 pg. G-2.

Plank Road started east of Franklin Street Bridge. First toll gate junction Oakland and Grand River Avenue (US-16). 9 pg. 23-24. Toll gate between Lansing and Howell. 15 pg. 21. Toll house stood 4739 Marsh Road. 9 pg 241.

There were toll gates in East Lansing, two miles west of Okemos, at Red Bridge, at Podunk at Leroy, near Fowlerville, and between Fowlerville and Howell, and at Howell. Another road connected Jackson with Eaton Rapids. 52 pg. 94.

Two houses in Meridian -- one west of Park Lake Road kept by Alonzo Proctor and the other west of Red Bridge (bridge crossing Red Cedar at east most part of township). 113 pg. 15.

1853

Soon after the road (Lansing-Howell Plank Road) was completed (July 1, 1853) the firm of Hibbard and Burrell of Detroit established the first through line of mail and passenger coaches between Detroit and Lansing. These coaches were well built and carried 20 passengers each, besides the mail and baggage.

Hubbard & Burrell of Detroit established first coach service between Detroit and Lansing. 6 Carried 20 passengers, mail and baggage. 4 horses, relays every 15 miles, took 10 hours in good weather. Tri-weekly service over 83 miles, fare \$4.00. 11 pg. 117; 29 pg 2-G.

This speed was then considered marvelous as before the road was built the round trip sometimes required a week. The Lansing terminus of the road was at the Seymour house which was located at the corner of Center street and that is now Grand River Avenue. 6 pg. 48-49.

"The plank road, the first outlet to civilization that the city had, was built by the same energy, Mr. James Turner superintending the construction from Lansing to Howell. A daily line of stages has been run between Lansing and Detroit. By starting from Lansing at 6 o'clock in the morning, the changing horses every ten miles, we could reach Detroit between 9 and 10 o'clock at night. 64-pg. 420.

Toll charge from Lansing to Detroit \$3.00; stage took 6 hours from Detroit to Lansing. 15 pg. 21. Stage route from Detroit to Lansing took 10 hours if weather good. 176 Sec. 6, pg. 7

- 1853 Road heavily traveled; after 1856 Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad attracted business. 29 - pg. G-2.
- Aug 8, 1853 E. H. Whitney, 40 acres in section 35. (Land patent)
- Aug 30, 1853 First meeting of Masonic capitol lodge No. 66 held. 6 pg. 52; 25 pg 149.
- Oct 10, 1853 Shepard Bemis, 40 acres in section 12. (Land patent)
- Oct 22, 1853 Township board meeting: 'The object of said meeting being stated, — viz, Appointing some suitable person to sell intoxicating liquors for Medicinal and Mechanical purposes, in said Township; whereupon the Board organized, and on motion of Joseph E. North proceeded, by written ballot, to the election of a person. Abram M. Crawford receiving all the votes was declared appointed." 25 pg 199.
- Dec 7, 1853 Lansing population est. at 4,000; Lansing had 2 flour mills -1 sawmill -1 iron foundry *ST Rep.* est.; 176 Sec. 6, pg. 2
- Winter 1853-1854 Smallpox broke out. 25 pg 199.
- 1853 223 children in school district number 4. 29 pg. C-4.
- 1853 Disastrous fire swept city. *LSJ* March 18, 1947.
- 1853 Orlando M. Barnes Prosecuting Attorney.
Source: Annual Report of the Attorney General, dated January 1, 1854;
Joint Documents of 1853, Doc. No. 6, pg. 16.
- 1853 Episcopal society celebrated first communion in new parish in Benton House; later met in Senate Chamber. 20 pg 209. 1853 - 1859 held meetings in State Library and Senate Chamber. 86 pg. 472.
- 1853 Post office burned; moved S. Washington opposite Hotel Downey. 6 - pg.

91. Two doors down from second Lansing House. 11 pg. 81.

- 1853 Simon Lowell started manufacturing pottery in North Lansing. Later owned by Lowell & Richardson. 1858 D. B. Narmore purchased Lowell interest and 1859 Richardson interest. Continued manufacturing pottery until 1872. Employed 4, day from Millett's Station in Eaton City, manufacturing common stoneware, sold in Michigan. Located east side Center Street between Adams and Wall Street. Closed "the advent of railways brought competition from Ohio and other parts of the country, which by reason of superior facilities and materials, made business in Lansing unprofitable." 25 pg 140.
- 1853 Lewis H. Stanton: "No record of the intervening years were kept, and we next fined him at the age of sixteen employed in driving the stagecoach and carrying the United States mail from Lansing to Marshall, which was then the only railroad station in that part of the State. Travel was slow, and it took one entire day to go and another to come, with Charlotte as a half-way station. Stops were also made at Eaton Rapids and Olivet. When there were no passengers the lad often made the trip on horseback. The trail lay through dense forest and over corduroy roads across swamps, and deer, bear and wolves were a common sight, and must have sometimes truck terror to the boy's heart. he soon found, however, that they would not attack a person unless molested. Source: Adams pg. 245.
- 1853 William F. Davis family moved from Elba, N.Y. to Lansing; built house on corner of Cedar and Baker streets; 160-acre farm became part of REO automobile plant site. Source: Adams pg. 598.
- 1853 Kinneyville - Onondaga Township: Griffith & Sprague opened first general store. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 294.
- 1853 Okemos: First regular merchant opened store in Okemos - Walker Store. 204 pg. 9. Okemos: House (built in 1849) of Melzar Turner on lots 5 & 8 were sold to Mr. Ruel Blakeslee who opened house as inn to serve Detroit Plank Road. 209 pg. 31.
- 1853 Leroy Township: Daniel Herrick settled on section 24. Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 619.
- Oct 28, 1853 Town of Grand Ledge laid out; village incorporated on April 8, 1871.

1854

- Jan 1854 Capitol Lodge of Strict Observance No. 66, Free and Accepted Masons formed. 29 pg N12.
- Jan 1, 1854 Carter Block, NE corner Washington Avenue and Washtenaw Street burnt. 6 pg. 76.
- Jan 1, 1854 C. Wheeler bought a stage route between Marshall and Lansing, traversed three times a week for six months. 235 pg. 207. Became sick with ague and sold out. 252 pg. 207.
- Feb 22, 1854 Shepard Bemis, 40 acres in section I. (Land patent)
Mar 25, 1854 German Methodist Episcopal Church organized. 25 pg. 169.
- Seymour Avenue Methodist Church founded; in 1868 merged with first Methodist Church becoming Lansing First United Methodist Church. Source: Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987, pg. 8.
- Apr 28, 1854 Samuel S. Coryell, 40 acres in section 35. (Land patent)
Aug 29, 1854 Sylvanus Ludden, 40 acres in section 35. (Land patent)
- Apr 1854 Account of David Ward of how had to make a trip from Detroit to Ionia to land office to make claim on track of cork pine on south shore of Otsego Lake, went by fast way to Ionia at time: Drove a hired buggy over new plant toll road from Detroit to Lansing (18 hours) took stage from Lansing to Ionia. 217 pg. 15-16.
- May 20, 1854 Michigan State Coal Company incorporated operated in Genesee, Ingham, Shiawassee, Jackson, Eaton and Clinton counties; capital \$500,000. Source: Sen. Doc. 1 of 1867.
- May 1854 Thomas Wesley Westcott, who arrived in Lansing on Oct. I, 1849 married Ellen L. Rice "...and they went to housekeeping in a little cottage which stood on the corner north of the present Woman's Club (1923) House. There were no sidewalks and only a path through the woods from the hotel to the cottage, so on dark and foggy nights a lantern was placed on the gate post, and the few travelers going farther on toward the Benton House and houses in that part of the town were greatly benefited by the single light." Article by Daughter, Mrs. Clara Westcott Steele; Source: Adams pg. 593.
- Fall 1854 Ingham County overwhelmingly democratic. 176 Sec. 2, pg. 12

- 1854 Population of Ingham County 11,222. 176 Sec. 6, pg. 2.
- 1854 The town was then seven years old but Washington Avenue from the Benton House to the Capitol was still full of stumps as the road winding among them was very crooked. 6 pg. 55.
- 1854 "...Washington Avenue was only a trail, many inches deep with mud, when Indians of all kinds roamed about the country and lived in their teepees, and when Chief Okemos' wigwam stood where the Buck furniture store now stands, when wolves bears and other animals appeared on the streets during the day and bayed and quarreled among themselves in the streets at night." Instances related by Eben W. Dart in State Journal in 1919; Source: Adams pg. 474.
- 1854 "Rev. Father Kellert, A German missionary from Westphalia, offered the first mass in the log home of Thomas Saier at Lenawee and Townsend Streets. Source: An Historical Guidebook for the Hall of Christian Pioneers by Dick Frazier; 1986; pg. 21.
- 1854 Daniel Buck bought factory two blocks north of original location on northeast corner of Michigan and Washington; sold out lot for \$300; manufactured chamber suites and sold at retail until 1890; in 1890 discontinued manufacturing. Source: Daniel W. buck, 1828-1908, by Judge Cyrenius P. Black, Historical Collections and Researches made by the Michigan Pioneer Historical Society, Vol. XXXVII, 1909, 1910 pgs. 659-690.
- 1854 Michigan Avenue extended to college. 6; 29 pg C-19. Note: Doubt, see 1856.
- 1854 First Republican rally and procession held in city.
Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 342.
- 1854 Lot 10 block 220 between Hazel & Elm streets on east side S. Cedar purchased for school by School District 3. 20 pg 169.
- 1854 First Roman Catholic mass in cabin at Lenawee & Townsend. 15 pg. 47.
Cabin of Thomas Sater? 86 pg. 473.
- 1854 J.W. Edmonds and E. W. Cooledge set up saddle shop at 203 S. Washington. 176 Sec. 3, pg. 9; Source: Adams pg. 527. Note: See 1856.

- 1854 Moon log cabin built. 106.
- 1854 Philo Daniels built house across street from Squire Haven's (213 S. Grand); Daniels house town down in 1924. 176 Sec. 6, pg. 9
- 1854 Colonel Whitney built Octagon House on SE corner Washington and Kalamazoo Street. 120 pg. 75.
- 1854 County fair founded by Ingham County Agricultural Society. 237 pg. 17A.
- Society acquired land south of Mason from Mr. C. Nobles, held first fair. Source: The Ingham County News, Sep 12, 1962.
- 1854 G. H. Cole came city; in 1864 started dentist practice; still in business in 1895. 253 pg. 7.
- 1854 Gillett & Kirby jewelers and watchmakers est.; still in business in 1895. 253 pg. 28.
- 1854 Meade store on NW corner of East Franklin and Center street built (block 8); at time only few scattered shacks surrounded the building; ran general store; sold everything from ox yokes to "Meade's Pills"; in 1863 Meade sold to his clerks (John, Charles and Robert Robson) believe south going to win war, northern business confiscated. State Journal 1921; Source: Adams pg. 584-5.
- 1854 Orlando M. Barnes prosecuting attorney of Ingham county.
- 1854 Ingham County Agriculture Society organized; held fair in 1855 in Mason courthouse square. 262 pg. 21
- 1854 Eben W, Dart came by stage from Detroit over plank road to Lansing; "The stage left Detroit at 7 o'clock in the morning and arrived in Lansing at 9 o'clock at night. The horses were changed every 16 miles, and they were kept at top speed during the 16-mile period." Source: Adams pg. 474
- 1854 At that time there was a row of log buildings near where Washington and Michigan Avenues intersect. Lansing was a trading point at that time.... Wood was brought here from many miles around. It was drawn by ox teams, the bells around the necks of which could be heard clanging through the streets. At night the bells could be heard under the windows of the hotels and of private houses." Source: Adams pgs. 474-5.

- Jul 6, 1854 Republican Party formed in Jackson; issue slave holding. 11 pg. 51.
- Jul 15, 1854 Aurelius #2 post office opened, closed March 14, 1903.
Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 270.
- Jul 25, 1854 Red Bridge post office opened in Meridian township, on October 9, 1871 named changed to Meridian #2, closed October 31, 1913.
Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 272.
- 1854 Ebenezer Walker built grist mill between Cedar River and Okemos Road; previous grain hauled Dexter and Howell for grinding. 41 pg 3A; 204 pg. 11.
- Jun 22, 1854 "Cyclone" hit Delhi, Alaiedon and Wheatfield townships' traveled from southwest to northeast. Source: Adams pgs. 254-55.

1855

1855 Population about 90. 29 pg. 8H.

Jan 23, 1855 Acres of Swamp Lands patented to State in each county:

Ingham	7,209.63
Jackson	4,881.45
Eaton	0
Clinton	0
Livingston	3,796.64
Shiawassee	17,101.78

Source: Communication for the Commissioner of the State Land Office to Senate, dated January 23, 1855.

Feb 9, 1855 Legislature (PA 48 of 1855) directed State to issue deed to Lot 2, block 245 (second lot in from southwest corner of Cedar and Shiawassee --) to First Wesleyan Methodist Church when church organized and incorporated.

Feb 10, 1855 Legislature (JR 13 of 1855) directed State to issue deed to Lot 1, block 95 (southwest corner of Ionia and Capitol) to First Baptist Church and Society upon conveyance to State of deed to Lot 1, block 126 (southwest corner of Washtenaw and Townsend).

Feb 10, 1855 Legislature (JR 14 of 1855) directed State to issue deed to Lots 1 & 2 of block 82 (southwest corner of Genesee and Washington) to First Presbyterian Society upon conveyance to State of deed to Lot 1 of block 127 (southwest corner of Washtenaw and Capitol).

Feb 10, 1855 House of Correction for Juvenile Offenders organized by Legislature. 20 pg. 82. Legislature authorized establishment of House of Corrections for Juvenile offenders at or near Lansing provided at least 20 acres devoted for purpose. Citizens of Lansing donated 30 acres. State purchased additional 195 acres. 25 pg 82. The original property acquired for the site was granted on April 13, 1955 by Champlin Havens & Wife and George W. Peck and Wife and concluded in April 1901 by Lydia A. Pond. 148. Area semi-wilderness; Pennsylvania Avenue a cow pasture with few cabins and farmhouses. 20 pg. 82. Name changed to MI state Reform School in 1859. 148
Leg. appropriated \$25,000 for House of Corrections. 148

Were 3 proposals of land for House of Rescue:
20 acres by Dr. Johnson

20 acres by Daniel L. Case on the Lansing and Detroit Plank Road, just opposite the first tollgate, along with \$1000 subscribed by citizens of Lower Town. 20 acres of land by Edward Morgan Esq. on sec. 22 together with a block of lots owned by Bush, Peck & Co and \$2,100 subscribed by citizens of Upper Town. 23 acres one half mile directly east of Capitol for \$5,600 by citizens of Middle Town; Middle Town proposal accepted. *St. Rep.* 1955.

- Feb 12, 1855 Act approved provided for sale of 22 sections of Salt Spring Lands and money used for purchase of land for an experimental farm upon which Agriculture should be located.
- Feb 12, 1855 Legislature (PA 127 of 1855) directed state to deed Lots 7 & 8 of block 63 (southeast corner of Saginaw and Seymour) and endorse certificate issued by Land Commissioner dated August 9, 1853 for "German members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Lansing."
- April 1855 Lansing House sold by Henry Jipson proprietor for 8 years (1847) to Mr. Nelson J. Alport. Source: *Lan. Rep.* April 28, 1855, pg. 2.
- Apr 2, 1855 Annual town meeting held in Lansing House. 339 voted; increase of 103 from 1854. 18 pg. 199.
- Apr 28, 1855 The *Lansing Republican* began publication. 9 pg. 214 - 20; 15 pg. 39; 7 pg 40. First paper - 7 column folio, weekly printed by Henry Barnes (Barns); subscription price \$1; after 2 issues, taken over by Rufus Hosmer & George A. Fitch. 25 pg. 158. First two issues printed in Detroit. 52 pg. 43. Note: Believe original called "State Republican".
- Apr 28, 1855 On April 28, four days after he had arrived from Detroit, Henry Barnes issued the first number of The Lansing Republican, a lusty, anti-slavery paper. It saw the light of day in a loft over the Green store in the 100 block of West Michigan avenue.
Source: Milestones in one Hundred Years of Newspaper Life, The State Journal, 1855-1955; The State Journal.
- Henry Barnes in few weeks sold his interest to Herman E. Haskill; shortly after Haskill disappointed at not being appointed State Printer; sold to Fitch and Hosmer who were named state printer; in 1857 Fitch sold interest to John A. Kerr and firm name changed to Kerr & Hosmer.
Source: Adams pg. 520.

- 1855 Newspapers were absolutely partisan in the early years of the county, and the inference is that the first paper was a Democratic organ. The first paper continued publication with opposition until mid-spring of 1855, when *The State Republican*, organ of the newly organized Republican Party, was born. Newspapers of that time in Ingham County often reflected politically their party support or stand by their name: *The Lansing Republican* and *The Ingham County Republican News*. Editor Barns of the Lansing paper pointed out that *The Republican* had entered the ranks to do battle along with hosts of Republicans who had only the previous year (1854) organized and rallied and triumphed over the slaves to slavery and the opponents of freedom and personal and state equality. 9 pg. 214.
- "One word about the name - *Republican*. There was no Republican party in 1855. History tells us that this party had its birth under "The Oaks" at Jackson, Michigan, in 1856. It was formed out of the Old Whig, Free Soil Democrat and Abolition parties. The paper must have borne another name until after the party was formed and then was rechristened in honor of the new party." 8 pg 107.
- May 4, 1855 Lot 2, block 245 State sold to First Wesleyan Methodist Church for \$5. 25 pg 164.
- May 1855 Laborers at Seymour's sawmill paid \$7 per week, worked 6 days a week, worked 70 hours; worked 6:30 a.m. to 12 noon and from 12:15 to 6:30 p.m. 29 pg. 2-H.
- Jan 3, 1855 Meridian Township -Line Road laid on, one mile and 40 chains in length. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880; Durant; pg. 281.
- Jun 10, 1855 Severe frost hit county, did considerable damage. *State Republican* called freeze - ice formed 1/4 inch thick. 9.
- Jul 3, 1855 New steam sawmill opened. "The new steam sawmill at "Upper Town" is now at full blast, the machinery working admirably. Another on the east side of the river, just above "Middle town" bridge, will be in operation in a few days. Source: Lansing Republican, July 3, 1855.
- New steam sawmill at 'upper town' working satisfactorily, another just above middle town to be put in operation in few days according to Lansing Rep. 176 Sec. 5, pg. 2
- Jul 4, 1855 Chief Okemos, accompanied by over a hundred braves, squaws and papooses, unexpectedly attended the July 4th feasts to consume

considerable food and all of the anticipated profits of the promoters. 127; 176, Sec. 5, pg. 17.

Jul 11, 1855 Samuel Mosher, 40 acres in section 25. (Land patent)

Aug 21, 1855 First dentist believed to be J.J. Jefferies, Ad in *Lansing Republican* "J. J. Jefferies, Mechanical and Operative Dentist over F.M. Cowles' store Washington Avenue." 29 pg. 10-O.

Sep 8, 1855 Saginaw and Lansing Railroad incorporated. Source: Sen. Doc. 1 of 1867.

Capital stock \$1,250,000; termini East Saginaw and Lansing. Source: First Annual Report of the Commissioner of Railroad for the year ending December 31, 1872; Joint Documents for 1873, Vol. 1.

Sep 10 - Dec 15, 1855

Railroad Statistics. James Turner, Esq., the indefatigable Secretary of the Saginaw and Lansing Railroad Company, is making every possible effort to place this subject before capitalists in its true light. The following note from him gives one item of the statistics which he has collected. Statement of Wheat, flour, merchandise, Household goods and other Freights that have passed Gate No. 1, of the Lansing & Howell Plank road, from Sep. 10th to Dec. 15th inclusive.

Wheat, 29,302 bushels, at 60 lbs. per bushels is	879,000 Tons.
Merchandise, Coal and Iron, &c.,	952,325 Tons
Household goods	565,075 Tons
Freight other than above	348,900 Tons
Total	2,745,300 Tons
Add 138 bbls. flour at 9 bbls, per ton, say	15,000 Tons
Total	2,760,300 Tons

Source: The Lansing Republican, Jan 1, 1856.

Oct 22, 1855 "The Michigan Female College" started by Abigail and Delia Rogers in former Ohio House on Washtenaw Street. 6 - pg. 94-95. Note: See Oct. 23, 1855. Believe started in Capitol and moved to Ohio House. Note: Helen V. Walker in Some Distinguished Women of Michigan, Historical Collections, Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society, Vol. XXX, 1906; notes started in September 1855; article also notes stated in Capitol "where it held daily sessions for two years." pg. 588.

Oct 23, 1855 First classes of Michigan Female College held in Representative Hall in Capitol, later moved to Ohio House. 7 - pg 40. Classes held in state

Capitol for two years in between short sessions of legislature, classes started in September. 62 pg. 285.

Miss A.C. Rogers and Miss H. K. Clapp came Lansing from Ypsilanti; try to get legislature to fund female college; started school for women, Miss Rogers sister (Delia) came from Albion to help; about 30 students attended when opened; faculty composed of Miss A.C. Rogers, Miss H. K. Clapp, Miss Dalia Rogers, Prof. Charles H. Borgman, Prof. John Horner; school year first quarter Oct 23 - Dec 26; second quarter Jan 2 - Mar 20; moved Ohio House in Sep 1856, due legislative session in capitol; Miss Clapp started own college in Sep 1856. 176, Sec. 5, pg. 23.

- Nov 1855 Thanksgiving Mr. E. H. Peck gives party, 100 attend. 1 pg. 1.
- Nov-Dec 1855 Literary Association formed; meeting held in Senate chamber. 29 pg 14-0.
- Nov 13, 1855 2 teams of 7 members each, held squirrel hunt; killed 659. 176 Sec. 3, pg. 1 Note: See November 20, 1855.
- Nov 20, 1855 Meeting held in Senate Chamber last Friday evening by the young men of Lansing; organized Lansing Literary Society.
Source: The Lansing Republican November 20, 1855.
- Nov 20, 1855 Squirrel Hunt were 8 on side "came off last week Tuesday, followed by a fine supper at the Benton House. Some tall sporting was transacted notwithstanding the ground was deluged by the storms of the two days previous. We give the count for squirrels alone though much other game was killed. the footings show 659, averaging 41 to a man" Brown's (C. A. Brown) side 383 total. Cotteell's side 276 total.
- "The article concluded by noting that "Dunks shot 97." No first name." 29 pg 2M. Source: The Lansing Republican November 20, 1855. Note: See November 13, 1855.
- 1855 School district No. 4 schoolhouse on NW corner W. Washtenaw & Townsend, moved SE corner Capitol and Kalamazoo Street; used by "United Brethren" as church. 6 pg. 101; 20 pg. 172; 25 pg 165. School district No. 4 built large 2 story brick schoolhouse west side Townsend between Allegan and Washtenaw called "second ward" or "union school" torn down 1904. 6; 11 pg. 68A. New school erected at cost approximately \$9,000 (Second Ward School). 25 pg 165.
- 1855 "At the close of the year 1855, the walls of the House of Corrections which had been in process of building during the summer, were finished,

but the roof was not fully completed. ...contractors Messrs. Royce & Copeland.” to be finished by September 1, 1856. Source: Report of the Board of Control of the House of Correction for Juvenile Offenders, dated Dec 17, 1856.

- 1855 Approx. James Turner built first frame house; Turner Dodge House on 106 E. North Street. 1
- 1855 First water well dug 148 S. Cedar Street. 1
- 1855 Mr. Eben W. Dart remembers the time when a plough was used on Washington Avenue to turnpike it. That was in 1855. Source; Wigwam of Okemos Is Remembered As it stood on Lansing Street, State Journal 1919; Adams pg. 475.
- 1855 Two stagecoaches made daily trip between Lansing & Detroit and Lansing and Jackson. 176, Sec. 4, pg.16
- 1855 Wild turkeys could be shot 3 blocks from capitol; sturgeon 'large as man' in Grand River. 13 pg. 236.
- 1855 Lansing had population of over 1,500; had 12 physicians, 10 saloons, 8 law firms. 96 pg. 9.
- 1855 Plow used on Washington Avenue to “turnpike it”. Source: Adams pg. 475.
- 1855 Post office moved S. Washington and later moved to store on Michigan Avenue. 6 pg. 91. About 119 N. Washington. 11 pg. 81.
- 1855 German Lutheran (Emanuel) and Church of United Brethren founded. 15 pg. 48. Emanuel Lutheran organized. 20 pg. 203. Note: See June 1856.
- 1855 First Baptist society-built church on corner of Capitol avenue and Ionia street. 8 pg. 245.
- 1855 Universalist group formally incorporated. 86 pg. 471.
- 1855 Ingham County Bible Society formed.
- 1854 Orlando M. Barnes prosecuting attorney of Ingham county.
- 1855 County fair held around Courthouse Square in Mason; admission 10

- cents; address given by George Washing Peck, Lansing attorney. 237 pg. 17A.
- 1855 Bailey (bank) erected building on NE corner of Washington and Michigan Avenue; called "Ingersoll block". 11 pg. 102. Ingersoll block was two story, brick building. 231 pg. 110. Commercial "regular banking business." 25 pg. 147. Bank opened in 1850 on NW corner. 231 pg. 110.
- 1855 Chester Mosely built two-story mill on river; 2nd grist mill in area. 15 pg. 24. About 1855 Mosely mill built (later site of Pearl Mill) brick, 2 story, contained 2 runs of stone. 29 pg. H8.
- 1855 Christian Breisch Mill built corner of Franklin (Grand River) and Turner Street; added on in 1878; torn down in 1926. 84 pg. 297.
- 1855 H. A. Woodworth opened shoe business; by 1895 had operated in same location for 40 years. 253 pg. 7
- 1855-1856 Franklin LaRue's livery stable on east side of W. Washington between Strand Theater (1930) and S. end of block.
- J.L. Lanterman, dentist & residence on S. Grand Ave in middle block between E. Allegan and E. Washtenaw. 176 Sec. 4, pg. 23.
- Feb 12, 1855 Legislature approved establishment of Agricultural College of State of Michigan; bill signed by Gov. Bingham. 7 pg. 41.
- College purchased 676.57 acres of undeveloped swampy marsh from A. R. Burr for \$10,148.55; 1.05 square mile property (North Campus) is 3.5 miles from Capitol.
- Construction started on barn and 2 three story brick buildings: College Hall Saint's Rest - resident hall. 158
- 1855 Bunkerhill Township: Fitchburg village located at intersection of sections 25, 26, 35 and 36; post office opened in 1885, closed 1903. Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
- 1855 Locke Township: Sawmill built at Bell Oak (Locke). 263 pg. 54.
- 1855 Mason: Ingham County Agriculture Society held first fair on courthouse square; George Washington Peck (Lansing lawyer) gave address. 262 pg. 21.

- 1855 Okemos: 3 mills in operation (Ferguson Park). 111.
- 1855 Okemos: Okemos road laid out to Townline (Jolly Road). 204 pg. 14.
- 1855 Okemos: Sawmill built by Ebenezer Walker. 209 pg. 29.
- 1855 Wheatfield post office established in September 5, 1851 closed on December 15, 1855. Source: Place Names of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster; Michigan History magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 273.

Lansing History Timeline

1856

Jan 1, 1856

Michigan Female College

An unusual pressure of business prevented our attendance at the closing exercises of the first term of this institution. The second term will commence on the 2d inst. and continue eleven weeks. We hesitate not to say to all who desire to place their daughters in a first-class school, hat this institution is worthy of their patronage. A friend who was present at the closing exercises of the first term hands us the following:

The closing exercises of the first term in the history of this new institution, came off on Friday last. We were pleased with very many things; among which was the attendance of a respectable number of our townsmen. This and many other indications manifested from time to time as occasion calls them forth, show a general sympathy and just appreciation of the school which we are glad to see.

The term was of, but ten weeks duration interrupted necessary by the causes which usually operate in the founding of a new institution. Yet the thoroughness and promptness manifested by the students was highly complementary both to themselves and their instructors.

Besides several elementary classes, there were classes in Latin, German, Drawing and mathematics, respectively under their appropriate teachers, of whose ability and tact we were more than ever convinced. -- as good facilities are to be furnished here for education as can be found in the State.

Original compositions from half a dozen young ladies closed the exercises.

We came away fully convinced that the Michigan Female College located at Lansing, is bound to go.

Source: The State Republican, Tuesday, January 1, 1856.

Jan 3-4, 1856

St. Paul's Episcopal admitted as parish by Episcopal diocese. 15 pg. 47; 20 pg 205, held service in Senate Chambers, State Library and Presbyterian Church; built church in 1859. 15 pg. 47.

Feb 19, 1856

State Republican notes Royce & Copeland of Rochester, N.Y. obtained contract for building Agric. College building; papers notes had built House of Correction (BTS).

Source: The Lansing Republican of February 19, 1856.

- Feb 26, 1856 Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Paul, Lansing--This is the name of the Church recently organized in our town. A call has been extended to the Rev. John Bramwell, of Monroe, in this State, which has been accepted. Mr. Bramwell will be here this week, and services will be held on the approaching Sunday, and regularly thereafter, morning and evening, in the State House at the usual hours. Source: The Lansing Republican.
- Apr 1, 1856 Michigan Female College--We are pleased to be able to announce to our readers that the site for this institution is finally definitely settled. The site chosen is about 100 rods west of the lower bridge. The grounds are finely adapted to the purpose and ample in extent. We are informed the buildings are to be commenced soon, with a determination to complete a portion of them before the State House is, wanted for another session of the Legislature. Success to the enterprise. Source: The Lansing Republican April 1, 1855.
- Apr 21, 1856 Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, in block 244 subdivided.
Source: History of Ingham & Eaton Counties, Durant, 1880, 129.
- Apr 1856 At township election voters authorized construction of new county courthouse by approving tax and loan for; ended effort by Lansing to have county seat moved to Lansing; Court house completed in spring of 1858. 18 pg. 107.
- Apr 15, 1856 The Lansing Republican notes Lansing gave a majority of two or three votes for the tax and loan for building a court House.
Source: The Lansing Republican of April 15, 1856.
- Jun 3, 1856 Congress gave state 3,809,826 acres for railroad projects; aid for railroads from:
Little Bay de Noc to Marquette (UP),
Marquette to Ontonagon (UP),
Amboy to Traverse Bay,
Grand Rapids to Traverse Bay;
Grand Haven to Flint,
Pere Marquette (Ludington) to Flint, and
Flint to Port Huron.
Source: An Act Making a Grant of Alternate Sections of the Public Lands, to the State of Michigan, to aid in the Construction of Certain Railroads in said State., 29th Congress; 1st session, June 3, 1856.
- Jun 1856 St. Emanuel's German Lutheran Church organized. 25 pg 177. Church on northeast corner of Seymour and Kilborn. 86 pg. 474.
Note: See 1855.

- Jul 2, 1856 Detroit and Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railroad (later Grand Trunk) completed to Owosso; depot at end of Michigan Avenue. 165
- Jul 15, 1856 Detroit and Milwaukee railroad open at Owosso. Stage left Lansing daily except Sunday at 7:00 a.m. arrived at 12:30 PM always in time for "the cars." 34 mile run by Boss and Bradley. Train left Owosso at 1:40 p.m. and arrived Detroit 6:35 p.m. - 12-hour trip. 29 pg 2-G. Stage returned at 12:30 PM and arrived Lansing at 7:00 PM. The road (between Lansing and Owosso) "one of the best in the country."; J. M. Shearer agent at Lansing House.
- Jul 27, 1856 German M.E. Church dedicated on corner Saginaw and Seymour Street. 176 Sec. pg. 18.
- Aug 4, 1856 Lot I of block 95 sold by State to First Baptist Church under Act of April 3, 1848 and Joint Resolution No. 13 of 1855. 25 pg. 164. SW Corner Capital and Ionia.
- Aug 19, 1856 *State Republican* announced new stagecoach route to Detroit. Stage to Owosso, train to Detroit. 29 pg. 2-G.
- Fall 1856 Drought in summer followed by brush fires, marshes and woods all over central Michigan burning; "smoky fall". 11 pg. 139.
- Autumn 1856 First bell in a Lansing church hung in Presbyterian Church bell tower, tolled on hour for community. 15 pg. 47; 25 - pg 172.
 "In the Fall of 1856, mostly through the Ladies Benevolent Society, a bell, the first in town, was placed in the church tower.
 Source: First Presbyterian Church (Lansing) 1847-1947. Booklet printed as part of the Centennial Celebration, pages 2 & 3.
- Fall 1856 Franklin F. Russell came to Lansing formed partnership with C. Cannell in hat and shoe business; later clerk in A. J. Viele bookstore for ten years; in 1871 started own bookstore, still in business in 1991. Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 255.
- Sep 2, 1856 House of Corrections for Juvenile Offenders opened. 25 pg. 82.
 "In the early days, the inmates, dressed in prisoners' attire, worked hard to produce their own food and clothing in farms and shops kept by the school. Their daily regimen consisted of five hours of compulsory work, five and a quarter hour in class, an hour of military drill, and only

occasional recreation in a high-fenced three-acre playground. From time to time, the boys were employed in such pursuits as manufacturing cigars (until 1875) and caning chairs for outside contractors. Over time, the institution was liberalized, and bars on the windows, high fences, and prisoners' garb gradually disappeared." 7 pg. 40.

Founding of the "House of Correction for Young Offenders," later the Michigan Reform School. 7 pg. 182.

At first the institution consisted of one main building with bars, locks, grated doors and high fences. Originally management vested in board of six commissioners, two appointed by the Governor and confirmed by Senate every two years. In 1957 Board of Control reduced to three members. 230 pg. 294-295.

"The boys have been employed until recently in clearing and grading the yard and providing fuel. But on the 10th of December, a contract was completed with m. A. Howell, by which all the boys in the institution, not necessarily employed in the domestic work of the house, will be employed during the year ensuing, in the manufacture of boots and shoes. The contract pays for the services twelve and a half cents for each day's work of seven house...

Expense from Jan 1, 1856 to Dec. 17, 1856:

For constructing fence for yard \$1,180.78

For Construction sewer \$134.40

Source: Report of the Board of Control of the House of Correction for Juvenile Offenders, dated Dec 17, 1856; Sen. Doc. 10, 1857 Leg.

Pre-railroad

William Woodhouse and C. W. Butler manufacturing chairs at State Reform School; employed 200 boys, chairs hauled by wagon to Jackson and shipped to Chicago; twice burned out supposed by incendiaries. 25 pg. 139.

Sep16, 1856

Miss Clapp apparently split from Miss Rogers Female College; started own female college in Capitol; later moved to Union School (Dec 56-Jan 57). 176 Sec 5, pg. 2

Sep 1856

"...The September day in 1856 when we mounted the stagecoach at Jackson to penetrate the north woods to Michigan's Capitol was bright and balmy... As we made our way northward, we penetrated a dense smoke from the burning of forests, marshes, and swamps of Central Michigan. As evening came on, while we were yet ten miles away, the darkness became impenetrable. A man with a lantern in the road ahead to pilot the way, and two others beside the leaders, enabled the driver to

pick his way only with difficulty. All the passengers walked, including two ladies. A little girl of one of the ladies not being old enough to walk, a gentleman of the party took her in his arms and carried her. I noticed the gentleman closely. Tall, erect, with a benign and intelligent face, a deep, rich, cultured voice, he was a man to be noticed in any place. We shared with him the labor of carrying the little girl. Arriving in town, we stopped at the Lansing House."

Source: Reminiscential by George P. Sanford, Michigan Pioneer Society, Vol. VI; pg. 292 - 293.

- Sep 1856 "We got a rig and drove to North Lansing, where we were to teach. Washington Avenue was ungraded, and part of the way the roadway twisted about to avoid the stumps. In front of the present Methodist church was a deep gully. Down by Alton's cooper shop was another, from the bottom of which one could not see a block ahead or behind. There was no sidewalk, and few houses between the towns." Source: Reminiscential by George P. Sanford, Michigan Pioneer Society, Vol. VI; pg. 293.
- Sep 1856 "There were just four brick buildings in town, the Benton House, the Merrifield building, the present Second National bank building, and the store of Mr. F. M. Cowles." Source: Reminiscential by George P. Sanford, Michigan Pioneer Society, Vol. VI; pg. 294; 7 pg. 38.
- 1856 Frederick M. Cowles purchased property on southwest corner of Washington and Ottawa and erected two store buildings; conducted dry goods business for years; selling out to son-in-law N. F. Jenison. Source: Frederick M. Cowles; Historical Collections, Collections and Researches Made by the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society; Vol. XXXVIII, pgs. 737-8.
- Oct 1, 1856 Violinist Nickolas Goodall gave concert in Representative Hall at 8:00; admission was 25 cents. 11 pg. 166A
- "The *State Republican* for Oct. 1 announced that "Nicholas Goodall, the most wonderful violinist of the 19th century, will by general request give one more concert in Lansing in Representative hall. He is to be assisted by his father, the celebrated Buffo Singer and violoncellist. Master Nick will perform the masterpiece of Paganini entirely on a single string feat unparalleled in modern days. He performed 24 consecutive nights in the Music Hall in Philadelphia." 29 pg 16N.
- In 1858 Prof. J. K. Goodall (father) "nearly mobbed following the second concert in Lansing, when he cuffed the lad for not standing when he played a violin solo. "176 sec. 3, pg. 4

Oct 14, 1856

"Clouds of smoke encompass us by day," "and thousands of fires by night," "At the present writing, 4 p.m., the air is loaded with smoke, and people across the street, though prominent physically and socially, can scarcely be distinguished. The weather has been extremely dry, and stumps, undergrowth, grass, even earth, are in a highly combustible state. In some instances, fires in the woods are fought late at night, to prevent destruction of valuable property. Marshes in the vicinity of DeWitt are burning -- the soil itself furnishing food for the destroying element.

"Urchins smoke cigars with impunity under the very eyes of tobacco-hating guardians. Nature has gotten up for the benefit of our citizens a grand mosquito-annihilating 'smudge,' though too late in the season for us to be much benefited. Men yearn for the deluge, provided it would come in annual installments -- say for this year, four days and four nights. Our lachrymal duct overflows already and we hesitate to go on." The State Republican, October 14, 1856

It seems the summer of '56 had brought a hard drought which was "followed by severe brush fires all over this section of the state." The fires resulted from the carelessness of farmers "who had allowed fires to spread while they were clearing their land of undergrowth." According to Fuller's *Historic Michigan*, "The marshes and woods of all central Michigan were burning and smoldering."

Clouds of smoke descended over Lansing from the "thousands of fires" that roared day and night. The smoke, or "fog," as it was called, obscured vision to the point that "people across the street, though prominent physically and socially, can scarcely be distinguished." [sic] It was also noted dryly that "Urchins smoke cigars with impunity under the very eyes of tobacco-hating guardians." The only benefit to the "heavy pall of smoke" was the fact that it created "a grand mosquito-annihilating 'smudge.'"

Weary Lansingites finally gained respite from the acrid smoke when the fall rains "cleared the sky." 17

"The autumn of 1856 is remembered by the pioneers as the "smoky fall". All the marshes and woods in Ingham county and central Michigan were burning.

There had been a severe drought the preceding summer and farmers and others clearing land improved the opportunity to burn brush and logs but had carelessly allowed the fire to spread until it was beyond their control.

During this smoky period people got lost, cows that were allowed to pasture on unfenced lands entered enclosed gardens and foraged upon cabbages and late vegetables without being seen or driven out. This pall of smoke lasted until fall rains came and quenched the fires." 8 pg 176-177.

Oct 1856 Were great forest-fires in October 1856; for ten days in Welter neighborhood in Ovid Township, Clinton county, atmosphere filled with smoke; on the 16th day of October is remembered as the "dark day". "it was so dark that objects at a distance to two rods could not be distinguished, and lights were necessary indoors. Fish in the stream were killed. Source: History of Shiawassee and Clinton Counties Michigan, D. W. Ensign & Co., Philadelphia; 1880, pg. 480.

Oct 24, 1856 Democratic rally held on old state capitol lawn; US Sen. Cass, addressed meeting.

Nov 4, 1856 State and local election won by Republicans; Democrats won national (Buchanan). 11 pg 51. 605 voted in Lansing township (Gov. Bingham 327; Felch 278) 18 pg. 200. 176 notes election on Nov. 6 and word of Pres. Buchanan won reached Lansing on Saturday. 176 Sec. 2, pg. 12.

Nov 11, 1856 News of Buchanan elected reached Lansing by Jackson stage, week after election. 29 pg 2-G.

About 1856-1857 Benton House used as academy or select school. 25 pg 128.

1856 Assessed valuation of real and personal property in Ingham County \$2,314,000. 176 Sec. 6, pg. 2.

1856 E. Michigan Avenue stopped at the Grand River. 20 pg. 81.
Note: Doubt, see 1857-59 and 1849. First bridge built over Grand at Michigan Avenue in 1840.

1856 "...A wooden bridge on Main street, one on Michigan avenue, and another on Franklin street, were the bridge supply of the town. A line of 'elegant four-horse post coaches' to Jackson, and another to Detroit, were the principal means of communication of the State with its Capitol. Byron G. Stout was Speaker, and young State Senator Ferry was a favorite among the young people. The Legislature elected Z. Chandler, of Detroit, to succeed Gen. Cass as U.S. Senator. Gen. Cass spoke during the campaign on the old State-house square, to a throng of the admiring democracy of Central Michigan.

The school building for Middle Town was a one-story wood structure, near the Free-Will Baptist church. A year or two later the present Second-ward brick was erected at the western verge of the population.

A raw, straggling village of perhaps two thousand people, scattered over space enough for a place of 15,000, reached only by stages, the Capitol of Michigan was not the pride of the State. The scream of the first locomotive was yet in the future. A gristmill and a portable sawmill situated where Allen's lumber yard is, and run by the Ramsdells, now of Manistee, the Lower town foundry, and Parmelee's carding mill, constituted the manufacturing interests of town. "63 pg. 294.

- 1856 Second bridge built over Grand at foot of Main Street by Lansing Township; destroyed by high water 1861. 6 pg. 64. Original bridge (1847) destroyed by flood (1852); second bridge cost \$1,400; built by Smith Tooker, J. R. Price & _____. 25 pg. 145.
- 1856 Lansing served by two stagecoaches: one to Howell/Detroit; one to Jackson via Eaton Rapids. Came east along Mt. Hope to Cedar Street then north to Franklin Street; both stage routes ended at door of Seymour Hotel. 11 pg. 86. Stage lines to Owosso, one Jackson, one to Lyons and Ionia. 29 pg. 2-G.
- 1856 Work started on Catholic brick 36x50 foot church; after foundation completed work stopped; 30 Catholic families in area, work resumed on church in 1863. 25 pg 177. Completed in 1863; enlarged in 1873, 1879 and 1880 to include a tower, spire, and Lansing's first chime of bells. 127
- 1856 St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church organized. 25 pg 176.
- 1856 Presbyterians placed first church bell in church; cost \$450, church on southwest corner of Washington and Genesee street.
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 84.
- 1856 School house of District No. 4, corner of Townsend and Washtenaw sold to United Brethren for a church and moved to corner of Capitol avenue and Kalamazoo. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 82.
- 1856 Michigan Staats Zeitung (German newspaper) established.
Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 858.
- 1856 "The Pepper Mill" grist mill built; had inferior stone lasted few years. 25 pg 133.

- 1856 John W. Edmonds started leather business, 203 S. Washington Ave. (site of Lansing Cafe in 1930); store in family for 72 years, closed by son in 1928. 176 Sec. 4, pg.16. Note: See 1854.
- 1856 Daniel W. Buck moved business from corner of Washington and Michigan to 301 N. Washington. Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 393.
- Approx. 1856 3 Loderer brothers open tanning business on River Street; sold in 1865 to H. D. Pugh; closed approx. 1869. 25 pg 140.
- 1856-57 Number serious fires aroused public sentiment; citizens determined organize firefighting unit. 6 pg. 80.
- 1856 Franklin F. Russell came to city, hatter by trade; formed partnership with C Cannell and started retail hat and shoe business; dissolved after one year, Russell continued business alone; in 1861 became clerk in A.J. Viele news, book and stationery store; in 1871 started own store. Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 255.
- 1856 David Ekstein operated variety store which stocked cigars and toys on Grand Street; in 1860 was hide and leather dealer; in 1863 moved Middle Town (Washington Ave.) where tanner and dealer in groceries and provisions; grocery store on Washington Ave in 1867 through 1880's. 231 pg. 83.
- 1856 Alfred Wise located in city: operated sash, doors, and blinds mills. Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 375.
- 1856 "As regards the mosquitoes and the ague, it was all true, for my father, mother, brother and myself, then a mere child, came to Lansing in 1856, at that time a place of a few hundred inhabitants, and I know that there were millions and millions of mosquitoes. Wire screens had not then been invented, and the only protection from flies and mosquitoes was by building a smudge fire near the door and remaining outside near it as long as possible. As for the ague, there were two kinds--the dumb and the shaking--and it seemed as though sooner or later every new settler fell a victim to one kind or the other. I have always felt as though the grip was a first cousin to the dumb ague. It was a little queer about the shaking ague, as that was usually an every-other-day affair. After it had selected its victim it would return about the same time every second day, followed

each time by a high fever, continuing for several weeks and sometimes months. Strange to say the shaking ague victim would be able to resume his regular work on the intervening day. Toward the latter part of our first summer in Michigan my father and I were both taken without the shaking ague, my mother and brother having already had a few turns with the dumb ague. My father and I would often have a chill at the same time and would shake so that the stove and seemingly the whole house would shake with us. Of course, there was a remedy right at our door, or at least in the nearby swamps-boneset tea. In later years quinine took its place but I know that I have used gallons and gallons of that bitter tea. Like other medicines it took time to effect a cure and some claimed that the only cure for the ague was to wear it out. I know that in my own case I continued having the chills off and on for several years.” Source: Our Pioneer Mothers by Mrs. Seymour foster, Michigan History Magazine, Volume XIX, 1935; pages 40-41.

- 1856 Southwestern corner of section 9 of Vevay Township purchased from Jabiz Wightman and county fair held on site through 1871. 237 pg. 17A.
- 1856 E. Lansing: Saints Rest first dormitory built at Michigan State University. Note: See 1857.
- 1856-57 Dansville: David D, Fix built first built first hotel. Source: Adams pg. 401.
- 1856 Delhi: First businesses in Delhi Township; Lee & Corey sawmill, mercantile est. and shoe & harness repair shop. 140 pg.160
- Jan 10, 1856 Delhi Township: Post office known as West Delhi opened in section seven; post office closed on Jan. 5, 1867. 243 pg. 63. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 273.
- Mar 8, 1856 Leslie Township: Fitchburgh post office opened, closed March 14, 1903. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis. pg. 271.
- 1856 Okemos: Ebenezer Walker built grist mill; about 30 by 60 feet, 2 stories, contained 3 run of stone. 209 pg. 29.
- 1856 Onondaga: Sherman House (hotel) built. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 294.
- 1856 Land grant railroad law passed by Congress. Builders got even number sections of public land along right of way to a width of 3-4 sections. 15 pg.

22.

- 1856 Locke Township: Henry Haskill family settled in Township.
Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties,
Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 643.
- 1856 Windsor Township: Isaac Diamond platted village of Dimondale, laid out
in shape of diamond. pg. 69
Grist mill built at northeast end of dam in Dimondale. pg. 73. Source:
Windsor Township, Heritage & Horizons by Thelma Caruss, 1998.

Lansing History Timeline

1857

- Jan 19, 1857 Joseph M. Griswold appointed postmaster. During term (1857-1861) post office moved to building on Michigan Avenue.
Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 518
- Jan 23, 1857 Amboy, Lansing & Traverse Bay railroad filed articles of incorporation; "The right of way as described in the state records says that the road shall begin at Amboy and run northerly through Hillsdale, Jackson, Calhoun, Ingham, Eaton, Clinton, Midland, Isabella, Clare, Gladwin, Arenac, Iosco, Ogemaw, Oscoda, Roscommon, Missaukee, Omena, Kalkaska, Crawford, Alcon, Alpena, Montmorency, Otsego, Antrim, Charlevoix, Wyandotte, Presque Isle, Cheboygan, and Emmet, or through such or so many of these counties as shall be necessary to reach Traverse Bay. The length of the proposed road was stated as approximately 300 miles." 90 pg. 475.

Capital authorized \$5,000,000; divided into \$100 shares; of this, \$300,000 was subscribed to by 142 signers and \$17,500 was paid in. 85 pg. 393.
Note: See Jan. 29, 1857.
- Jan 29, 1857 Articles of Association for "the Amboy, Lansing and Traverse Bay Railroad" filed. 29 pg G-4; Sen. Doc. 1 of 1867. Note: See Jan. 23, 1857
- Jan 1857 Union School No. 4. had 200 students; about 70 of which in higher branches of learning - Miss Clapp's Female College; Union School directly north of present (1930) Board of Education Office. 176, Sec. 5, pg. 23.
- Feb 14, 1857 Certain grants of land to state for railroad purposes by Congress to build railway from Amboy by way of Hillsdale and Lansing to some point on or near Traverse Bay were disposed of, granted to, confined upon and vested in Amboy, Lansing & Traverse Bay Railroad Co. by legislature. (PA 126 of 1857)
- Feb 17, 1857 Legislature changed Phelpstown to Williamston Township. Source: The Story of Williamston, 1971. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 336.
- Mar 21, 1857 ALTB Railroad company filed acceptance of grant. 85 pg. 393.
- Apr 27, 1857 Lansing Central Plank Road Co. surrendered their charter with the road

and all thereto belonging to the People of the State of Michigan; state paid \$550.00 to company.

Source: Annual Report of the State Board of Auditors for 1857.

- Apr 1857 Annual township meeting voted to spend \$ 1,000 for new bridge in upper town. 18 pg. 200.
- 1857 "The College, when I first saw it May 10, 1857, consisted of a tract of mainly timbered land, without an acre fully cleared. Charles Jay Monroe. 188
- 1857-1859 Dr. Robert C. Kedzie, quoted in Beal's history of the school (MSU) said: "The condition of the road between Lansing and the college made it impossible for students to live in the city while they attended classes at the college, hence many students were rejected for want of room, who returned home to spread discouraging reports from the college. The average attendance the first two years was 132, then it dropped off the next year to 82, and the year after, to 48. The novelty had worn off, the enthusiasm had died out, and a reaction of a pronounced character had set in." 11
- Jun 1857 Work started on construction of female college building; Zachariah Chandler and Capt. Eben Ward, Detroit trader, contributed large fits of money for, completed 1858. 176, Sec. 5, pg. 23
- Jul 1857 Union Sunday School Associations of Lansing formed. 86 pg. 483.
- Jul 4, 1857 Sunday Schools held joint July 4 celebrations. 86 pg. 483.
- Jul 31, 1857 North's colossal circus visited city; visited city on many previous summers. 11 - pg. 124. Levi J. North's Colossal Circus in Town
- "THAT CIRCUS - With the exception of the dumb brutes was slightly a failure. Poor riding, and an excess of inane, mountebank performances. The usual adjuncts of a circus, however, were of superior excellence. The thimble riggers, dice-throwers, monte-players, &c, &c., were all first-class performers, and some of our citizens would have bled from other veins, had not Officer Cowles, with commendable promptness, put a stop to their impartial recreations. A fight or two during the day, and more of the same in the evening, with the 'punishing' of a quantity of bad liquor, and a reactionary movement of like kind, appropriately decorated and wound up the day." Source: The State Republican, August 4, 1857
- Oct 5, 1857 Public meeting held in Senate Chamber; participants decided to organize

fire company. 6 pg. 80.

George W. Peck, chair of meeting; committee appointed to draw up by-laws and constitution; committee met Oct 27, 1857 in Rep. Hall; company named Torrent Engine Co., No. 1.

Oct 18, 1857

Bobier Arson Case

Moore Block (S. Washington block from 215 S. to Allegan street) burned out; *Michigan State Journal* located in block and Granes Hardware store. 11 pg. 171 and 93; 11 pg. 28. Loss \$25,000. 127. Torched by Bobier brothers who came to city to sell load wheat. 20 pg 212. Masonic Lodge 33 housed in building. 25 pg. 149.

"One of the earliest of the many destructive fires which have desolated Lansing" . . . The aggregate loss approximated \$25,000. Among the heaviest losers were G. W. Peck, one block of business buildings, \$10,000; Burr & Grove, hardware, \$6,000; Mead & Griswold, *State Journal* office, \$6,000; John Thomas & Co., \$2,000; Masonic lodge, \$300." 25 pg. 144. 6 or 7 buildings lost. 29 pg. C-8.

"Like other farmers, a pair of brother-farmers from Alaieton township had driven their team into Lansing on October 18, and after conducting their business at the mill late in the afternoon, decided to stay in town and make a night of it.

The brothers made a tour of the bars and taverns and by 10 p.m. both were in a drunken stupor. So were some of the others who joined the bucket brigades as flames licked at the heart of Lansing.

At the peak of the excitement, a crowd of people surged downtown from the direction of the United Brethren church, crying at the tops of their lungs "Lynch them - string the culprits up!"

Leaders of the mob were dragging one of the brothers, and a second group set out in search of the other one. They had been caught in the act of setting the torch to the U.B. (United Brethren) church, and Lansing was going to see to it that they wouldn't start another fire.

"The crowd would have hanged him on the spot had it not been for the interference of Dr. Strang and F. LaRue," The State Republican said of one of the men in its Oct. 20 edition, which told of their hasty trial. Both men finally were sentenced to 10 years in "The Tamaracks," of Jackson prison." 29 pg. C-8.

Oct 1857

"For several years after the capital was located in the woods, the only

protection against fire was a volunteer ladder and bucket company. All citizens were members of it. When a fire alarm was given by some strong-lunged individual all neighbors went with ladders and pails to help the owner or occupant of the building to put out the fire. When the building could not be saved the furniture was taken out and, in the excitement, willing hands did not always make very careful handlers of furniture." 8 pg. 155.

- Oct 27, 1857 Public meeting held in Representative Hall to organize Torrent Engine Company No. 1; adopted constitution; by laws, etc. 6 pg. 80.
- Oct 1857 Union school had 200 students; 70 in "higher branches of learning." 11 pg 67.
- Nov 14, 1857 German Methodist church dedicated W. Saginaw and Seymour, frame structure. 20 pg. 203
- Nov 18, 1857 BTS: Royce and Copeland finished construction of Building.
"At the beginning of the year, the grounds were uncleared and the building nearly unfurnished. the Board have cleared most of the 30 acres attached to the Institution, and grubbed about six acres, opened a street to the buildings, and erected a new barn at an expense of \$455.00, and a new brick (shoe) shop 25 by 60 feet, at an expense of \$800.00."
Source: First Annual Report of the Board of Control of the House of Correction for Juvenile Offenders, for the fiscal year ending Nov. 18, 1857; Joint Document of 1857, No. 5.
- BTS: Legislature changed name from "House of Correction" to that of "Reform School." Source: Report of the Committee on Reform School, House Document No. 32, Legislature of 1861.
- Nov 1857 United Brethren church northwest corner Kalamazoo and Capitol dedicated. 86 pg. 474.
- Dec 31, 1857 Benton House re-opened; first hotel made of brick, NW corner Washington Avenue and Main Street. 9 - pg. 220. Closed short time in 1857; Benton House re-opened December 21, 1857. 29 pg H11. Note: Check 21 or 31?
- Dec 1857 St. Emanuel German Lutheran Church finished; seated 250-300; bell placed in tower in 1868. 25 pg 177.
- 1857 Flood destroyed Main Street bridge. 11 pg. 85; 29 pg C-16.

- 1857 First Washington Avenue bridge erected; Bush Thomas and Lee owned lots on north bank; company gave 4 rods through land for state bridge built cost \$3,000; State gave \$1,500, rest raised privately; BTS partners gave \$300 each; built by John Berry of Jackson; wooden bridge replaced 1873. 25 pg. 145. Note: See 1852. Note: 176 Sec. 5, pg2 notes replaced in 1874.
- 1857 James and Horatio Seymour deed to the Township of Lansing twenty acres of land, for a cemetery, on the south east corner of East and Saginaw streets. It was a square tract, as shown on the early maps, extending on East street about two-thirds the distance from Saginaw street to Shiawassee street, and on Saginaw street to about two-thirds the distance from East street to Pennsylvania avenue. It was in use until the establishment of Mount Hope cemetery, in 1873. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 85.
Check: Doubt
- 1857 Tracks of Amboy, Lansing & Traverse Bay Railroad reached Laingsburg. 29 pg. C-4. Note 29 pg. 46 notes year 1858.(?)
- Amboy, Lansing and Traverse Bay Railroad Company petition legislature for grant of lands in petition dated January 24, 1857; company to construct railroad from Amboy to Hillsdale and Lansing to point on or near Traverse Bay; company to build and finish portion of road that lies between Michigan Central Railroad and the Detroit and Milwaukee Railway within two years from the first day to July 1857, and construct whole road within 10 years; request railroad be northern portion of the great line of railroads which is intended to connect the city of Cincinnati with the Straits of Mackinac, generally denominated the Cincinnati and Mackinac Railroad.; petitions requested that Legislature give company the whole of said grant of lands made by act of Congress on said route; "petitions therefore respectfully pray that an act may be passed granting to the said "Amboy, Lansing and Traverse Bay Railroad Company" the lands lying within fifteen miles of the line of their proposed route, pursuant to the provision and subject to the conditions of said act of Congress. Signed by directors including Hiram. H. Smith, Charles. Seymour, and James Turner.
Source: House Doc. No. 11 of Documents of House for biennial session of 1857.
- 1857 Oriental Mill owned by Reitz and Thoman built; corner Grand and Ottawa; 3rd mill in area; first mill powered by 75 horse steam engine. 15 pg. 24. Oriental mills erected NE corner Grand & Ottawa Street, brick; had 2 runs of stone, 2 additional added in 1875; capacity 100 barrels in 24 hours;

powered by steam (1880), 75 horsepower. 25 pg 133; 29 pg H8.
Succession of owners Thoman family gained control. 29 pg. H8. Note:
1874 Atlas shows NW corner.

- Approx. 1857-58 James, Richard and George Turner established boundary and machine-shop near Grand River Bridge, closed approximately 1863.
- 1857 Octagon Hotel opened on SE corner S. Washington and E. Kalamazoo; originally House of Col. Whitney Jones; reached heyday in 1880s. 29 - pg H-12. Note: Source 11 pg. 70 A lists date of 1860 and source 6 pg. 91 as approximately 1860.
- 1857 O.A. Jenison built house at 123 S. Grand - almost at foot E. Allegan. 176. Sec. 5
- 1857 Appx. Rufus Hosmer, attorney, settled in Lansing and connected with Republican paper. Source: History of Ingham & Eaton Counties, Durant, 1880, 113.
- 1857 The Lansing Republican published on site of old YMCA on West Michigan. Source: Milestones in one Hundred Years of Newspaper Life, The State Journal, 1855-1955; The State Journal.
- 1857 Alexander McKibbin moved to city and built one of first brick houses in city; on Washtenaw Ave, just south of where Grand Trunk Railway runs (1891). Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg.235.
- 1857 John Whiteley and father, William Whitely lease land midway between Allegan and Michigan one east side of Washington Avenue and erected five wooden store buildings; William carried on boot and shoe business, John started grocery business in one, one leased Peter Smith for bakery and restaurant, one leased Mr. Haynes for jewelry store. one to sister of Haynes for millinery store. Stores burned in April 1862. Source: Adams pg. 563.
- May 26, 1857 The original plat of the village was laid out May 26, 1857, by Samuel Crossman and Ephraim Hilliard on part of the southeast quarter of section 15 and the northeast quarter of section 22. "Crossman's complete plat," acknowledged Oct. 26, 1836, is on sections 15 and 22 and embraces the original plat, d. L. Crossman's addition, and Dakin & Otis addition. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant; pg. 249.

- Jun 20, 1857 Ingham county: Contract let to Matthew Elder of Lansing for brick court house at cost \$12,229.19; site committee consisted of P. R. Peck, William Woodhouse and J. C. Bailey; committee selected center of public square where current court house sits; citizens of Mason contributed \$1,700.00; two stories high, fenced and contained court room, rooms for county officials. Source; Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938, Chapter 10.
- Feb 17, 1857 Name of Phelpstown Township changed to Williamstown Township. 227 pg. 7
- Nov 15, 1887 Plat of Collegeville recorded; name later changed to East Lansing. Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
- May 13, 1857 E. Lansing: Michigan agricultural school dedicated. 7 pg. 42 & 182.
- School year first Wednesday in April and closed last Wednesday in October. Short session began first Wednesday in December and ended last Wednesday in February. 38
- Were 61 tuition-free students, 4 professors and 1 assistant. 127
- Opened with 63 students; tuition free, room and board \$4 a term. 158
- 1857 E. Lansing: Saints Rest', a boarding hall, erected at MAC. College Hall only other building on campus at the time. 75 pg. 721 & 724. Note: See 1856 & 1855.
- 1857 E. Lansing: Legislature set aside vast areas of swamp land for Michigan Agricultural College including swamp south and east of Pine Lake. 113 pg. 16.
- 1857 Okemos: Legislature changes name of village of Hamilton to Okemos. 204 pg.16.
- May 2, 1857 Aurelius Township: Post office opened at Columbia or Columbiaville in section 7; post office known as Norton; post office closed on October 19, 1860. 243 pg. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 272.
- Appx 1857 Aurelius Township: Hiram Norton built mill at Columbia or Columbiaville (Norton) on section 7. 243 pg. 64.

- May 2, 1857 Aurelius Township: Post office established at Norton; closed on October 19, 1860. 263 pg. 406.
- Oct 7, 1857 Aurelius Township: Aurelius post office opened; Aurelius first known as Howe's Corners then Aurelius Center or Aurelius; located in section 34; post office closed on March 14, 1903. 243 pg. 64-65. Name of post office changed Leslie on January 11, 1841; Aurelius post office restored July 15, 1854. 263 pg. 35.
- May 14, 1857 Dansville: First postmaster appointed. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 231. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 270.
- May 25, 1857 Dansville: Original village plat laid out. Source: Adams pg. 401.
- 1857 Ingham Township: Post office moved from Haynes Corners to Dansville. 263 pg. 258.
- 1857 Ingham Township: Dansville platted by Samuel Crossman and Ephraim Hilliard; in sections 14, 15, 22 and 23; village incorporated March 9, 1867. Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
- 1857 Ingham Center settled in 1844, platted by Daniel C. Crossman and recorded as Dansville; post office established May 14, 1857. 263 pg. 146.
- 1857 Windsor Township: First bridge built across the Grand River in Dimondale. Source: Windsor Township, Heritage & Horizons by Thelma Caruss, 1998; pg. 75.

1858

- Jan 15, 1858 First Masonic Lodge founded in city. 127
- Feb 3, 1858 Legislature (PA 16 of 1858) granted 100 feet right of unimproved state lands to River Raisin and Grand River Railroad Co. for rail line from Jackson to Lansing township.
- Feb 3, 1858 Legislature (PA 17 of 1858) directed that Amboy, Lansing & Traverse Bay Railroad Co. to:
- Complete line from Hillsdale and Lansing, and from Lansing to point where railroad intersects with Detroit and Milwaukee railroad by Nov. 1, 1860
 - Complete at least 20 continuous miles each year after 1860 until line is completed.
 - Complete entire length from Amboy to Traverse Bay by Nov. 1, 1865
 - Locate depot buildings at Lansing within 20 rods of 'a line drawn east or west of Capitol Square.
- City took \$25,000 in stock; later sold for \$62.50; construction commenced at Owosso in 1858; reached Bath in 1859. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 93.
- Feb 17, 1858 Phelpsstown Township changed to Williamston.
Source: Williamston History 1836-1936, by C. E. Rowley.
- Apr 1858 649 votes cast at annual township meeting.
- May 14, 1858 Michigan Female College incorporated with full Collegiate powers.
Source: Twenty-Fourth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the Year 1860; Joint Documents for the Year 1860, Doc. No. 7.
- Jun 1858 Fire engine arrives in city; new fire house erected 100 block E. Allegan Street, (112 E. Allegan 120pg. 46) south side of street. 11 pg. 107. "The first engine was worked by hand and was made to order by the celebrated firm of L. Button & Son, of Waterford, N.Y., and cost, complete, \$1,000. It was received at Lansing in June 1858. The hose-cart and hook-and-ladder carriage were made in Lansing, by Sprang, Tobias & Co., a firm of carriage-builders, who turned out a creditable piece of work. The whole outlay at that time was not far from \$1,700." 25 pg 145.

The box was made of mahogany, highly polished and inlaid with stars, crescents and other designs. The pump and all other metal work, except the brakes, were of solid brass. The brakes, one on each side, were about 16 feet long and connected to the pump with proper mechanism. The power was supplied by ten men on each side who worked the brakes up and down. "Manning the brakes" at a fire was a heart breaking job, and no one could stand the pace for more than a few moments, so no wonder an ordinance was passed giving the Chief authority at fires to call on any able-bodied bystander to take his turn on the brakes. The penalty for refusing was \$5 fine or 10 days in the city "Bastille." 11 - pg 106.

- Aug 31, 1858 First Firemen's Ball held in Hosmer & Kerr's "new building"; cost \$1.50. 6 pg. 84; 11 pg. 108. Note: See Oct. 31, 1858.
- Summer "Board of control of House of Correction for Juvenile Offenders entered into contract with Messrs. Woodhouse, Butler & Baker, to employ forty boys in a chair shop. The necessary buildings and appliances were not got ready to start the chair shop till" October, in full operation in November.
Source: Second Annual Report of the Board of Control of the House of Correction of Juvenile Offenders for the fiscal year ending November 17, 1858; Joint Documents for year 1858.
- Sep 1, 1858 Messrs. Butler, Woodhouse & Co., commenced the manufacture of chairs, in the new brick shop erected on the premises, under the contract for the labor of forty boys for five years.
Source: Second Annual Report of the Board of Control of the House of Correction of Juvenile Offenders for the fiscal year ending November 17, 1858; Joint Documents for year 1858.
- Sep 9, 1858 Nicholas and Kimberly Theatrics held shows (Laugh-and-Grow Fat Entertainment) in Representative Hall at 8:00; seven members in troop; entertainment composed of theatrical representations, ballet dancing, vocal and instrumental music; cost 25 cents, children 5 cents. 11 pg. 120.
- Sep 11, 1858 New England Society formed for those of New England birth or parentage. 1850s large number of New Englanders settled in Lansing. 20 pg 246.
- Sep 28, 1858 State paid \$846.97 to Torrent Engine Co., No. 1 (1/2 expense of engine and fixtures. Source: Annual Report of the Board of State Auditors, dated December 1, 1858; pg. 46; Joint Documents of 1858, No. 3.
- Autumn 1858 Female college moved to new building at head of Franklin Street, Willow

Street. 6 pg. 95. Four story structure.

- Oct 31, 1858 First Annual Ball for Torrent Fire Engine Co. No. 1 held at Hosmer & Kerr's new building. 176 Sec. 3, pg. 21. Note: See Aug. 31, 1858.
- Nov 29, 1858 "Our here, Edward, started for a college some 80 miles from his home in Detroit at 8 o'clock one frosty November morning in 1858. He had to travel by stage over an uneven plank road where, at all-too-frequent intervals, the planks had either spread far apart or had quite disappeared, giving the effect of passage over an enlarged washboard. The trip, which now can be made easily in two hours took until 10:30 that chilly evening; 14 1/2 hours of constant driving finally brought him to the miniature two-building college (MAC)." 75 pgs. 720-721. Cost \$2.25. 75 pg. 727.
- Dec 1, 1858 Persons residing in the vicinity of the 7,000 acres of these lands in the township of Lansing, Meridian, Bath and DeWitt, in the counties of Ingham and Clinton, which were kept out of market by the act of the Legislature of last session, to be improved by the Agricultural college, have been exceedingly anxious for an opportunity to effect their purchase, settlement, and cultivation, as soon as these lands should be brought into market. They much desire their speedy settlement and cultivation in their particular localities, entirely irrespective of any objects to which the proceeds of their sale may be appropriated, as their present unoccupied condition remains a serious inconvenience and annoyance to their respective neighborhoods, like most of the unimproved marsh lands in the immediate vicinity of settlements.
Source: Annual Report of the Commissioner of State Land Office dated December 1, 1858 for year ending November 30, 1858; Joint Documents for the year 1858; No. 6, pg. 8 & 9.
- Dec 2, 1858 State paid Hook & Ladder Company for half cost Hooks, Ladders, and fixtures for company. Source: Annual Report of the Board of State Auditors, dated December 1, 1859; Joint Documents for year 1859, Doc. No. 3; pg. 5.
- Dec 5, 1858 Chief John Okemos died of advanced age. 127. Chief Okemos died at age of 83 in Danby Township, Ionia County. 7 pg. 182. Note: Source 204 notes buried on Dec. 5 at Shim-ni-con Mission south of Portland. 204 pg. 20.
- Dec 7, 1858 Population 4,000 estimated; 2 flour mills; 1 sawmill; 1 iron foundry. 11 pg. 128.
- Dec 7, 1858 Writer identified as Itinerant wrote:

"The site of the Capital of Michigan is a pleasant one, the village is well laid out, the streets are broad and can easily be made more beautiful; the natural scenery of the site and its surroundings are somewhat picturesque and attractive.

"Lansing contains about 4,000 inhabitants and its population is steadily increasing. Several stores, dwelling houses, and workshops have lately been erected, and others in progress. There is good waterpower here and upon it are located two flouring-mills, sawmills, an iron foundry, etc.

"As there is in close proximity to Lansing a bed of fireclay of very superior quality, we hope before long to see the manufacture of fire brick and stone-ware carried on here to the extent that Michigan may require. Note: Check

"There are schools here of high order, for both males and females -- two female colleges, two union schools, and the necessary complement of primary schools.

There are several church edifices here, all of which have to be enlarged to accommodate the growing congregations. There are religious organizations that are yet without church edifices, but for the present occupy rooms in the Capitol (building)."

- Dec 31, 1858 Chimney fire in State house. 9 pg. 176.
- 1858-1859 Rescue Hook and Ladder Company formed, and Protection No. 2 fire engine company formed in North Lansing. 11 - pg. 107.
- 1858 Second Michigan Avenue bridge built; wooden, lattice structure, no roof. 6 - pg. 65. Torn down in 1871. 11 pg. 86A; 29 pg C-16.
- 1858 Amboy, Lansing & Traverse Bay Railroad reached Bath. 29 pg. C-4.
Note: 20 pg G-4 notes year 1859.
Note: source Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 93 notes in 1859.
- ALTB reached Laingsburg in 1858; Bath in 1859. 18 pg. 96
Note: believe Laingsburg in 1858 is correct.
- 1858 First Cedar Street School built, replaced 1918. 61 - pg. 36.
Note: Check
- 1858 Two story brick school opened on NW corner of Washtenaw and Townsend. Miss Clapp's school for "Female College and Preparatory School for Girls and Boys" moved in; cost \$8,000. 20 pg. 172 & 178.
During its 14-year existence; educated 1,000 young ladies (plus a few

young men) and graduated 50 with a full college degree. 127

Board in 1858 for 40 weeks was \$130.00; tuition in college dept. was \$18.00 per term; washing per dozen \$.20. 176 Sec 5, pg. 23

1858

BTS: When the Institution came into our hands, a few months since, it stood in the midst of logs and stumps, surrounded by a rail fence, without furniture, out-houses, or shops, and almost inaccessible for want of roads. To render the Institution accessible, clear off and grub part of the grounds, build good fences, furnish the rooms in the Institution, and erect out-houses and shops, has added largely to the expenditure of money last year paid.

In erecting brick chair shop, 25 by 0 feet, two stores high \$,637.50; erecting brick boiler room for shop \$563.00; grubbing seven acres north of front yard and plowing same \$574.00; laying plank walk from main entrance to the road \$167.92; making turnpike in front of grounds of the Institution \$568.00.

Source: Second Annual Report of the Board of Control of the House of Correction of Juvenile Offenders for the fiscal year ending November 17, 1858; Joint Documents for year 1858.

"Every boy who comes to the Institution brings with him some habits of a degrading or demoralizing character; and these habits must be discontinued before he can be qualified for the intercourse of respectable and virtuous society. it will be utterly in vain to load his memory with precepts of virtue, while he hourly indulges in pilfering, profanity, intemperance, quarreling, malicious acts towards his companions, or disobedience to his superiors. The stimulus of every species of intoxicating drinks, and of tobacco, is immediately removed from his reach; he is instructed by the superintendent in reference to the character of the Institution, and the duties which will be required of him, and each officer who has charge of the boys carries with him a paper, on which he notes every violation of the rules of the Institution committed by those under his charge. Each officer reports monthly to the Superintendent, and all the reports are entered in a book, and by them the grade of each inmate is determined for the ensuing month. The inmates are constantly under the care of some officer, whose duty it is to prevent, as far as possible, by the exercise of the powers vested in him, the commission of every evil act; and when that is impossible, he reports it for entry upon the register. A single page of the book exhibits a full history of the conduct of each inmate during his stay in the Institution.

Most of the inmates, when they are received, are very ignorant, and their minds are but little developed, except in the direction of vice or crime; and

daily instruction in school, of not less than five hours continuance, is found to be requisite to fit them for a proper participation in the ordinary business of life. During the summer, while it was difficult to procure a full amount of work, the school was continued eight hours a day, and the pupils made rapid progress in every branch of study. It is also a special duty of the teacher to impart to his pupils, from time to time, such moral instruction as their situation and circumstance as may require, and this duty has been very faithfully and fully performed by the present teacher. The Sabbath-school exercises have been held every Sunday during the year; and religious services have been held on Sunday afternoons, which are open to all citizens who wished to attend.

But separation from evil companions, restraint from vice and crime, and mental and moral instruction, will not, of themselves, secure the reformation of the criminal, unless accompanied by continuous bodily labor, at some useful employment, a considerable portion of each day. In carrying out the object of the Institution, I have met with more difficulty and embarrassment from the want of full and suitable employment of the inmates than from any other source whatever. Source: Theodore Foster in second annual report of the Board of Control of the House of Correction for Juvenile Offenders, for the fiscal year ending November 17, 1858; Joint Documents for the year 1858.

- 1858 First Baptist Church built; previously held service in sitting room in a Franklin Street tavern; baptism held in Grand River foot of Ottawa Street. 15 pg. 46. Church erected at cost of \$4,000 on SW corner of Capitol and Ionia. 25 pg. 176.
- 1858 State band tournament held in Lansing; 17 bands participated; host band (Knights of Templar Band) could not compete; Gardner's Flint City Band took first place. 25 pg. 157.
- 1858 Revival movement swept community; one day more than 40 people joined Presbyterian church; 25 persons joined United Brethren Church. 86 pgs. 469 & 474.
- 1858 Hosmer & Kerr built their first printing office 100 block west Michigan Avenue. 6
- 1858 James Mead put a tannery in operation in N. Lansing. 25 - pg 133.
- 1858 F.M. Cowles store in 100 block of N. Washington; change from 10 years earlier. 176 Sec. 3

- 1858 Squire Haven built house at 213 S. Grand; put whisky glass on top of copula marking completion of work; placed after drank bottle of whisky; "I will take this glass and will place it on top of this spire as a monument of this good work. 176 Sec. 6, pg. 9.
- Spring 1858 Mason: New county courthouse opened. 18-pg. 107.
Less than 15 years after Ingham County became the proud owner of the first courthouse, her rapid growth demanded a much larger and more complete building, and so in 1858 the second courthouse was built. An imposing brick structure, which cost the taxpayers \$12,229.19, gracing the public square of Mason. Built in the prevailing style of the period, its first floor boasted a wide hallway extending through the building and from this opened the county offices, while the second floor was occupied by the circuit court room. Trees were planted and the square graded and fenced with funds contributed by Mason citizens. Watering troughs at the two front corners of the block, an artesian well and bandstand in the front yard, a croquet ground at the side and a large woodshed at the rear, completed the surroundings of the building which served the county though somewhat inadequately at the last for 45 years.
Note: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan; Durant, 1880; pg. 107, notes completed in December 1858.
- 1858 Mason: Ingham County News established by D. B. Harrington; sold in 1866 to K. Kittredge. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 241.
- 1858 Okemos: Flood on Red Cedar carried away dam used by three mills in Okemos. 209 pg. 29.
- 1858 Aurelius Township: North Aurelius post office established on south line of section 3 and was 4 1/2 miles north and west of Aurelius; post office closed on March 14, 1903; at height of village there were large general store, post office, sawmill and church. 243 pg. 64. Closed October 16, 1860 and reopened on February 10, 1888. 263 pg. 401. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 272.

Post office discontinued in 1903.
Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
- 1859 Bunkerhill Post Office established; discontinued in 1842; reestablished in 1858 and closed in 1903.
Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

1859

- Jan 1859 Population 3,020
- Jan 1859 There had been a heavy rush of members of the legislature to private homes, leaving the hotels in a good condition to accommodate transient customers. 9 pg. 208.
- Jan 1859 Episcopal church (St. Paul) and Society of Lansing erected wooden building "a few blocks north of State offices" (SW corner Washington and Ionia). 9. Built at cost \$1,500; pews in square around pot-bellied stove with bell tower. pg. 15 - 47. Cost about \$2500. 1872 sold. Services held in building until 1872; sold. 25 pg. 176.
- Feb 4, 1859 PA 56 of 1859 provided State to convey lot in land certificate 800 dated May 5, 1854 upon payment of \$5 to Society of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ.
- Feb 12, 1859 Name of House of Corrections for Juvenile Offenders changed by legislature to Michigan State Reform School. 25 pg. 82; 7 pg. 40. Name changed again in 1893 to Industrial School for Boys. 148
- Feb 15, 1859 Act incorporates Lansing. 11 pg. 131.
- Boundaries
- N - North street
 - E - East Street
 - S - Mt. Hope
 - W - line 10 rods west of Sycamore Street
- 3 wards - divided by St. Joseph and Saginaw Streets. 25 pg. 130; 12 pg. 51.
- Consisted of 7 1/5 square miles; 4,800 acres. 6; 1.
- City Charter provided:
- Mayor elected for 1-year term
 - Recorder elected for 1-year term
 - Treasurer elected for 1-year term
 - Clerk elected for 1-year term
 - Auditor
 - Marshall 15 pg. 20.
 - 3 watchmen -1 for each ward; one designated -
- Captain of watch. 15 pg. 20.

- Health Physician
- Justice of Peace (First Ward)
- Justice of Peace (Second & Third Wards)
- 3 constables elected for 1-year term - 1 in each ward
- 6 alderman - 2 in each ward; one of which ward supervisor)
- 6 school inspectors - 2 in each ward, elected for 4-year term
- 6 directors of poor - 2 in each ward, elected for 1-year term

Number determined by and appointed by Common Council:

- Fire wardens
- Common criers
- Pound-masters
- Inspectors of firewood
- Weighmasters
- Auctioneers

- Feb 15, 1859 Legislature (PA 238 of 1859) authorized Township of Lansing
 -to hold township elections within the city of Lansing-keep office of
 township clerk in city-resident of city may be appointed deputy township
 clerk.
 For several years after Lansing became City, Lansing township held
 annual meetings and elections held in city of Lansing. First annual
 meeting held outside of Lansing was in 1865. 18 pg. 200.
- Feb 22, 1859 Lansing Hook & Ladder Company held second annual ball at N.W.
 Edgar's Hall. 9 pg. 155.
- Feb 1859 Following elected officers and directors of Amboy, Lansing and Traverse
 Bay Railroad company: Alfred L. Williams president, Alvin N. Hart vice
 president, George C. Munroe treasurer William H. Brockway, Marvin
 Hannahs, Henry smith, Walter W. Murphy, Henry A. Shaw, H. B. Shaw,
 George W. Peck, Geo. W. Bullock, John Gallanger and J. H. Lockwood
 directors; William P. Innis acting resident engineer agreed to construct
 road from Lansing to Owosso for \$650,000 payable one-half in stock and
 other half in bonds of company. Source: Memorial to Legislature; House
 Document No. 16 of 1965.
- Mar 1, 1859 *Lansing Republican* announced Catholic church to be erected during year
 at corner of Chestnut and Madison. 9 pg. 129.
- Mar 1859 Columbus House re-fitted; opened as Eagle. 9 pg. 208; 29 pg. H12.
- Mar 1859 Lansing Band gave first outdoor performance. 9 pg. 155.
- Apr 1859 First charter election. 12 pg. 51.

Offices elected: Mayor, Recorder, Treasurer, Clerk, two School Inspectors, two Directors of the Poor, Justice of the Peace in first ward, Justice of Peace in second & third wards, two aldermen in each ward, and one constable in each ward.

City composed of "All of sections 9, 16, 21, 10, 15 and 22, the east fractional half of section 8, the east half of 17, and the east fractional half of 20.

First ward comprises all city north of the center line of Saginaw street, continued east and west to the eastern and western boundaries of city.

Second ward comprises part of city south of the first ward and north of the center line of Washtenaw street, continued east and west to boundaries.

Third ward comprises all portion of city south of the second ward.

Poll sites:

First ward - Seymour House.

Second ward - in the building one door north of R. Thayer and Company's Drug Store.

Third ward - in building one door north of Edgar's grocery store and four doors south of the Lansing House.

TLSR 3-16-1859

The first vote of the city of Lansing is for the right. The Republicans of Lansing made a good day's battle for the cause on Monday. It was a hard fight, with a glorious termination and long will be remembered by friends and foe. The true men of the third wards vied with each other in doing their devoirs for the glag and the platform.

The noble First rolled up a most unexpected majority for the Mayor, for, great as the strength and popularity of the candidate was known to be, it was hardly expected that out of more than 200 votes, the Locofoco candidate would be reduced to the pittance of forty. The second fought gloriously for the cause, giving the Locofoco candidate for Mayor, after all his boasts only two majority in his own ward, with a clear Republican majority for every other candidate in the city and ward tickets.

There was good work done in the Third. This is a ward giving two hundred votes and upwards, in which the Locofocos claim 40 majority on the straight ticket. The Locofoco candidate for Mayor received a majority of 44--all the rest Republican except Constable and Justice. There was work done in third ward, as the election of two Republican alderman proves.

Republicans of Michigan! Your citadel is safe in the strong hands of friends, and your flag floats proudly from its impregnable walls. Lansing State Republican, April 5, 1859.

- 1859 Hiram H. Smith, Mayor.
- 1859-1900 Were 23 mayors, only 12 served more than one year.
- Apr 26, 1859 Rev. Mr. Abbott of Michigan Female College delivered address before "Calliopean Society " in Representative Hall at 8:00 p.m. 9 pg. 155.
- May 2, 1859 First meeting of 6 members of Common Council. 20 pg. 133.
- First Lansing City Council met; 7 aldermen; met in room above Thayer Drug Store SW corner N. Washington & N. Ottawa Street 11-pg. 130. Note: 14 pg. 11 noted day May 12, 1859.
- May 10, 1859 First session of Recorders Court held in city; held in city council chambers at 110 E. Michigan. 29 pg C-14.
- May 11, 1859 Michigan Female College at Lansing incorporated, capital \$30,000. Source: Sen. Doc. 1 of 1867.
- May 14, 1859 Alfred D. Sloan, 80 acres in section I. (Land patent)
- May 19, 1859 Volunteer fire fighting groups elected a "chief engineer" (Franklin LaRue) to coordinate activities between groups. 6 pg. 83. Torrent Engine No. 1, Rescue Hook and Ladder Co. Protector No. 2. 11 pg. 108. Charter provision provided for fire engineers to coordinate and supervise firefighting groups. 15 pg. 18.
- May 26, 1859 "Is anything to be done?" it asked. "Everybody was glad when it was proposed to have a city charter in Lansing. Everybody was more glad when the charter was passed. Everybody was three times glad when a Republican board was elected who had some regard to the progress, growth and just enterprise of the city, but that joy will be turned to mourning if something is not done soon with the sidewalks. The ladies' best dresses are all in shreds, half the population is limping about with sprained ankles and bruised shins, and the crying evil is responsible for any amount of cursing, both loud and deep. When will Lansing learn to mend its way?"
- The answer was: real soon. An ordinance was passed May 26. It read: "Whereas, it is deemed expedient to construct the several sidewalks

specified in the following ordinances." The walks were to be of white oak plank one and one-half inches thick and not more than eight inches wide, laid transversely on stringers "such as the marshal shall direct." These walks were to be from four to 12 feet wide, depending on importance of location, and were to be laid that summer and fall along Washington Ave. from Franklin to Main; along Allegan from Grand to Pine St., on the north side of Maple St. from Washington to Block 27, and on Turner from Franklin to Clinton to North streets." 29 pg. C-19.

- Jun 3, 1859 Construction started on St. Paul's Episcopal Church on the corner of N. Washington and Ionia (SW corner); was Victorian gothic structure with square tower above front entrance; cost \$15,000. 55 pg. 6.
- Jun 1859 First jail established in basement of Bailey's Second National Bank on NE corner of Michigan and Washington avenues. 29 pg. C-15.
- Jun 3, 1859 "Back in 1859 the city's first jail was established in the basement of Bailey's Second National bank, at the northeast corner of Michigan and Washington Avenues.
- The city council spent \$140.07 for this crude lockup which was used more or less for temporary confinement of prisoners.
- While councilmen were hurrying to complete installation of locks and hinges on the jail door, a drunk, who was to become the first prisoner, was ranging through the business district, causing a wild commotion.
- The incident recorded in the files of the old State Republican newspaper by its editor gave the following vivid description of the historic event.
- "Mr. Webb, of Delhi township, a super-dangerous individual of the Buchanan persuasion, concluded to make Rome howl Friday, June 3, on Lansing streets.
- "He entered groceries, swore at men in the street, threatened and stormed, shouted at a passing funeral procession, and allowed that nobody could capture him.
- "But all this while trouble was brewing for Mr. Webb. The city council were putting a fastening upon the door of the new lockup under Bailey's bank, which was all it wanted to make a finish, and as soon as that was done, Constable Wiley marched Webb into it, out of which he got in the evening by paying \$5 and attaining the distinguished honor of being Lansing's first prisoner." 29 pg. C-15.

- Jun 22, 1859 "Our place is improving very fast. We are a city now, and shut up drunkards in the city jail, and pigs in the pound. We have 4 new churches building and expect a railroad to Owosso by January next. There is not much excitement about anything at present though many feel sad on account of the effect of the frost. 74 pg. 321.
- Dec 29, 1859 Second Annual Ball of Torrent Engine Company No. 1; held at Lansing House; cost \$2.50. 11 pg. 108A.
- 1859 City annexed Boys Training School area from railroad tracks on west to Clemens St. on east. 148
- BTS: South wing under construction by Mr. Elder; to be completed by August 1, 1860.
- "An abundant supply of water for the shop engine, bathing, washing and cooking, has been deemed of the first necessity for the Institution. The supply has been here-to fore derived from forty feet well with a bucket. During the past summer, a water tank has been placed over the shop well, with a force pump attached to the shop engine, with water pipes attached leading to the bathing room, the kitchen and washroom." pgs. 315-6.
- Source: Third Annual Report of the Board of Control of the State Reform School for year ending Nov. 16, 1859; Joint Document of 1859, No. 5.
- During the year, the greater part of the boys have been employed in the manufacture of chairs, under a contract with Messrs. Woodhouse & Butler. The number of boys now at work in their shops is 66.
- In the month of April, a contract was made with H. Ingersoll for the employee of 20 boys, for three years, in the manufacture of clothing. Ten boys have been at work on that contract since that time. In both shops the contract price of labor is eight cents per day's labor of 5 hours. pg. 326.
- Source: Superintendent's Report; State Reform School for year ending Nov. 16, 1859; Joint Document of 1859, No. 5.
- 1859 "Village battles over the propriety of cattle and hogs running through the streets were reflected in alderman motions of 1859. One motion provided that this should be stopped at once, and that the mayor and the recorder should catch all the stray animals running about.
- The grunt of pigs settling in the rich mud of West Ottawa street for the night was brought into the council rooms by the warm summer night air at early meetings, and this was mingled with the dismal tinkle of cow bells,

the bearers of which were straying aimlessly about the dark streets after having been milked and turned loose to graze for the night." 11

"To deal with the problem of wandering livestock, the city established a pound and offered a reward of five cents for each pig and 50 cents for each horse brought in. On the day the pound opened, recalled Longyear, "the desks at the schoolhouses, generally occupied by boys, were notably vacant." Large droves of hogs, led by one or more boys, "were seen wending their way towards the place provided for all vagrant swine or horses." By noon the entrance to the pound was crowded with "hogs, horses, boys, and irate owners of livestock," and by nightfall "there were no more vagrant animals." Several boys, it seems, had opened enclosures and liberated additional livestock in order to collect the reward." 7 pg. 42.

- 1859 Common - where cattle grazed (present site of Lewis Cass Building). 9 pg. 206.
- 1859 Vigilance committee formed; cattle stealing prevalent. 9
- 1859 Washington Avenue graded; paid by special assessment on property owners of Washington and adjacent streets, by regular highway assessment of 10 cents per hundred-dollar valuation and 50 cents per male inhabitant of city liable to the poll tax; conclusion some homes left beneath street level others above.
Source: Transportation in Lansing prior to 1905; by Frank N. Elliott, April 2, 1959.
- 1859 First Ward Union School: had 370 children between ages of 4 and 18; "Our school building is of brick, tow stores in height. The building is divided into three departments, two of which are on the ground floor. There are two recitation rooms in the second story. The building will accommodate about 300. Value of building and lot, about \$6,000."; school divided into three departments: Primary, Intermediate and High School.
Source: Report of Principal (Wesley Emery) to State Superintendent; dated Feb 4, 1860; Joint Documents of 1859, No. 5, pg. 287-288.
- Second Ward Union School: Established in 1857; "Our school building cost \$6,000.00; is 45 by 65 feet, and two stories in height. There are two large rooms, and two recitation rooms. Each of the large rooms will seat 130 pupils, the recitation rooms 30 each...The School year is divided into two terms of twenty weeks each, with a vacation of one or two weeks at the end of each half term"; entire attendance was 320, average 230.
Source: Report of Principal (F. G. Russell) to State Superintendent;

dated? Joint Documents of 1859, No. 5, pg. 288-290.

- 1859 Second Ward School district reorganized.
- 1859 2 school districts one to north and one to south were placed under one school board; in 1861 made one school district. 124 pg. 7
- 1859 "...it is understood that there is no School library in the city. ...the city of Lansing, reports receipts from fines. No mill tax is reported for the city. The city embraces three districts; two of the Schools are graded and all are free." Source: Notes from the Abstracts; Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for 1859; Joint Documents of 1859, No. 5; pg. 352.
- Number of children between ages of 4 and 18 years - 898; 698 attended school during year; total amount of wages paid teachers \$2,034.95. Source: Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for 1859; Joint Documents of 1859, No. 5; pg. 382.
- 1859 Miss Clapps' Female College located on west side of S. Washington near Lenawee street. 176 Sec. 5, pg. 23.
- 1859 Baptists built church "White Chapel" on Capitol Avenue at Ionia. 9 pg. 129; 47 pg. 1.
- 1859 First brick church erected in Lansing. Source: Lansing Republican, May 26, 1870. Note: Catholic church? 86-pg. 473 noted catholic brick church started 1859, not completed until 1861.
- 1859 Catholic brick church erected on northwest corner of Madison and Chestnut. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 85.
- 1859 Lansing House had accommodations for 200 guests, billiard room and attached bathrooms. 9 pg. 208.
Lansing House destroyed by fire. 20 pg 57.
- 1859 Martin Hudson came to city, brought his family by stage from Jackson; leased old Lansing House which he ran until it burned.
Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 515.
- Martin Hudson leased Lansing house; SE corner W. Washington and West Washtenaw; known as Hudson House; burned June 2, 1861. 176 Sec. 5.

- 1859 Barter system widely used. 9 pg. 206.
- 1859-1864? Bank of the Capitol operated in brick building of F. M. Cowles. 231 pg. 106.
- 1859 Christian Zeigler built tannery on Saginaw near bridge carried on by sons. Still operated 1880, leather retail store on Washington Avenue. 25 pg. 140.
- 1859 Association of businessmen brought machinery to Lansing for manufacturing brick; each machine cost \$600; turned out 30,000 bricks in 10-hour day. 9
- 1859 William C. Hinman purchased Benton House.
Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 362.
- 1859 John A. Kerr came to city and purchased the State printing office and secured Rufus Hosmer as partner; after death of Hosmer firm known as Kerr & Co.; purchased block on corner of St. Joseph and Grand and complete the first fine dwelling erected in city; "was first property to introduce gas into his house and office as an illuminating agent, manufacturing his own supply and on his own premises. Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 697.
- 1859 F. M. Alsdorf established drug and sundries store; still in business in 1895; known as Alsdorf & Son in 1895. 253 pg. 16.
- 1859 Only houses in what known Haslett Lake Lansing area: 1 house west of lake 1 house north of intersection of Haslett & Okemos Road (Marsh) on west side of road 3 houses on Haslett Road between Green and Okemos-Haslett Road. 113 pg.16.
- 1859 Amboy, Lansing and Traverse Bay Railroad reached Bath. 18 pg. 96.
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 93.
- 1859 Henry D. Bartholomew, A.M. came to Lansing on January 1, 1859 and soon went into partnership with Dr. I. H. Bartholomew in drug business and grocery store; in 1861 sold business.
Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 287.
- Mar 30, 1859 Leslie: Incorporated as a village. 127. Originally settlement known as

Meekersville changed Leslie in 1838; post office established on January 11, 1841. 243 pg. 69. Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Jun 23, 1859 Mason: *Ingham County News established*. 127; 176 Sec. 3, pg. 11; 7 pg. 182; 127; 176 Sec. 3, pg. 11.

Republican in politics. Source; Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938, Chapter 9.

Oct 14, 1859 Eaton Rapids incorporated as a village. 127

1859 Mason: Ingham County News (Republican Paper) established. by D. B. Harrington. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 51.

1859 Meridian Township: Township schools included 3 log schoolhouses and 4 frame schools on 7 school sites.
Source: Haslett One of Ingham's Growing Areas; The Ingham county News; September 26, 1962.

1859 Okemos: Okemos Flour Mill located Red Cedar River opened; flour of first quality, providing Lansing flour of "first quality" 9 - pg. 206.

Name of Hamilton changed to Okemos by Legislative Act.
Source: Place Names of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster; Michigan History magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1842.

1860's

- Pre 1860 Springs and shallow open wells; 50 feet deep max.; used for water. 8 pg 154.
- 1860s Shallow open wells. 8
- 1860s Pumps came into use "Allen's chain and bucket pump; manufactured by Mr. Allen on N. Washington Avenue; combination pump and windlass.
- Civil War doctors, who served in army hospitals in south, came back with idea drinking water from open wells polluted; diseases (i.e., typhoid fever) could be controlled by pure water and proper sanitation. 8
- 1860s John A. Kerr was the first man in Lansing to use gas in his home; he manufactured his own supply on his premises; house was located on the northeast corner of South Grand Avenue and East St. Joseph Street; it has large columns at the front; house was moved to 213 East St. Joseph Street; in 1860 John A. Kerr was mayor. 1 pg. 171.
- 1860's Schools housed civic gatherings where Literary and Debating Societies resolved that: The mental facilities of the sexes are equal; Geology strengthens our faith in the Bible; The Capitol of the US should be moved to the interior; The Veto power of the President should be appealed; Sometimes a lie is justifiable, etc.

1860

- 1860 Population 4,000. 29 pg. H-8. Population 3,074; black 27 or .9%. 87 pg. 143.
- | | | |
|-----------------|----------|------|
| City of Lansing | 1st Ward | 1084 |
| | 2nd Ward | 1083 |
| | 3rd Ward | 918 |
| | Total | 3085 |
- Source: Documents of House, 1861, No. 5, Communication of Sec. of State.
- Mar 1860 Flood destroyed Main Street bridge. 11 pg. 85; 29 pg. C-16.
- Apr 22, 1860 Jacob Wheeler of Newstead Township, Erie County NY leased land in west half of SE quarter of section 2 of Lansing township (south side of Pine Lake Road - Lake Lansing Road) for 50 years for school; School District No. 5; built Community School; replaced in 1966 by Post Oak

when US 127 put through school site (Community).
16 children attended school (log) in 1860; taught by Miss Sarentha Nichols who paid \$1.50 a week. Source: For More Than 100 Years by Ruby Jennings, May 1966.

Jul 1, 1860 M. Elder finished construction of an additional wing to the school edifice (BTS) at cost of \$18,863.78.; brought total of dormitories beds to 152. Source: Fourth Annual Report of the Board of Control of the State Reform School for year ending November 17, 1860; Joint Documents for year 1860; No. 7, pg. 83. Source: Report of the Committee on Reform School, House Document No. 32, Legislature of 1861.

Improvements made in front yard--"the drives and foot paths which have been constructed--the mounds and lawns that have been laid out--the forest trees which have been set out, many of them obtained from a distance of 25 miles, by the boys, together with other improvements which they have made, show conclusively that "They had a zeal and interest in their work."
Source: Report of the Committee on Reform School, House Document No. 32, Legislature of 1861.

Jul 1860 George Armstrong resigned as City clerk due inadequate salary. *St. Rep.* 7-11-1860.

Sep 6, 1860 Seward visits Lansing for Lincoln. 7 pg. 46.
Notice in Eaton County Republican on Friday, August 31, 1860 that a mass meeting of Republican of central Michigan would be held in Lansing on September 6. A torch light procession by the Charlotte Wide Awake Club and music by the Vermontville Brass Band is included. George N. Potter, Marshall.
Source: Captioned in Eaton County, Michigan Newspapers, Vol. 1 1845-1867, compiled and Indexed by Joyce Marple Liepins.

Oct 2, 1860 BTS: Machine shop took fire from the boiler room, "and nearly all the combustible portion of the building was destroyed; also, the water tower which was constructed of wood. These buildings have been repaired at an expense of near \$1,600 and are not better than those destroyed. We cannot here refrain from expressing our sincere thanks for the alacrity with which the Fire Department of the city of Lansing came to our assistance. To their energetic efforts the State is mainly indebted for the preservation of the other buildings. The enthusiastic energy with which all our boys worked is also worthy of all commendation." pg. 84.
Source: Board of Control Report included in Twenty-Fourth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the Year 1860; Joint

Documents for the Year 1860, Doc. No. 7.

BTS: I resolved to lay out and fit up the front yard, with proper ornamental trees and shrubs.

The front yard (a five-acre lot) was first divested of its corn crop, and then laid out with appropriate drives, footpaths, mounds and lawns, adorned with a great variety of deciduous and ornamental trees. The 4,000 trees, referred to in table 10, were obtained from our neighboring forests, the evergreen specimens, hemlock, spruce, white and yellow pine, with the arbor vitae, were obtained by our boys from 6 to 25 miles distant.

After the completion of our front yard improvements, were commenced to lay out and adorn our fruit garden, an adjacent five-acre lot. We have, by the help of our boys, been enabled to construct our carriage drives and footpaths, adorned by a good selection of apples, pears, peaches, plum, cherry, quince, grape, currant and gooseberry. Source: pg. 110
Source: Board of State Reform School included in Twenty-Fourth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the Year 1860; Joint Documents for the Year 1860, Doc. No. 7.

- Nov. 18, 1861 Daniel W. Buck moved cabinet shop from 'Hardy' shop to E. Longyear building (NW corner Washington Ave and Ionia Street). 176 Sec. 4, pg. 19.
- Nov 1860 "Ram's Horn" ran from Owosso to Laingsburg - 12 miles. 267 pgs. 549-550; 273 pg. 393.
- Dec 24, 1860 "Ram's Horn" railroad opened for business (Owosso to Bath); train reached Franklin in 1862 and E. Michigan Avenue in 1863. 20 pg. 53.
Note: 267 pg. 550 notes date Dec. 15, 1860. 273 pg. 393 notes date Dec. 25, 1860.
- "The first railroad built to Lansing was the Amboy, Lansing and Traverse Bay road. This was built by a corporation that had its offices in Owosso. Judge Amos Gould of Owosso was president, George C. Monroe of Jonesville and Alvin N. Hart of Lansing were stockholders and directors. The road was thirty miles long and when built was nicknamed "Almighty Long and Tremendous Bad." From its sharp curves it received another name, i.e., "Ramshorn Railroad." It was commenced in 1857 was built from Owosso to Bath at the close of 1860. From Bath to Lansing, a distance of seven miles, the builders met with obstacles, a bad sink hole on Big Marsh (Chandler's) and a high hill to cut through on Gunnisonville road. A high bridge now spans this cut. From Bath to Lansing a stage was

run to accommodate passengers coming to Lansing. This stage road and stage was noted for its mud.

Some fastidious passengers walked the seven miles rather than ride in a mud-covered stage or have their clothing covered with mud. When it was built to Lansing the company erected a depot, freight house and small roundhouse on East Franklin avenue. The ground around these buildings was always muddy and wet after a rain. This was the first railroad depot built in the capital.

The most important thing this railroad brought to the city was the telegraph. Before this date the proceedings of the legislature were sent every day at 4 p.m. via messenger on horseback to Jackson, forty miles away. From there the same was telegraphed to Detroit papers to be published at 11 a.m. the following day. The newspaper reporter sometimes had to make these trips. When snow drifts or deep mud prevented the messenger from getting to Jackson or Owosso the newspaper would announce or print in its legislative column. "Delays in Transmission." 8 pg. 135.

Amboy, Lansing and Traverse Bay Railroad started at Owosso on Detroit & Milwaukee wagon road, reached Laingsburg 1857, Bath 1858 and N. Lansing 1861. 400 block of E. Michigan in 1863. 29 pg. C-4.

"The first locomotive — a wood-burning, "tea kettle" rig with one set of drive wheels and a whale-oil head lamp— was known variously as "the Black Swan," "No. 1," "Peggy," or "Short and Dirty." One engine blew up while crossing Chandler's Marsh; Edwin Todd, the conductor, reported that when the boiler exploded, "it shot straight up in a blinding flash which illuminated the countryside." The train crew was obliged to hike six miles to Lansing for assistance." 7 pg. 51. Note: 12 - pg. 54 noted arrived in Lansing in 1861.

General offices in parlors of Gould and Company banking house. David Gould was superintendent and general manager; George Colliers was master mechanic and Willard Norris first passenger conductor. 165. David Gould and Co. Bank at corner of Mason and Washington in Owosso.

Dec 31, 1860

Michigan Female College had 120 students, including 12 seniors and 13 juniors; value of buildings and property listed at \$31,400; Trustees: J. W. Longyear, Pres.; Prof. J. C. Holmes, Sec.; Mrs. H. S. Tracy; Miss Delia Rogers, Miss A. C. Rogers, Treasurer; Teachers: Miss A. C. Rogers, Miss Delia Rogers, Principals; Miss J. Badcock, Vice Principal; Miss E. C. Seager; Miss V. Bryant; Miss L.

Bascom, and Schuyler F. Seager. Source: Report of J. W. Longyear to State included in Twenty-Fourth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the Year 1860; Joint Documents for the Year 1860, Doc. No. 7. From other reports in Supt. report: Detroit Female Seminary had 80 students.

- 1860 Value of property of Ingham County \$2,821,000; value of property of Lansing Township, \$135,000; value of property of Lansing, \$415,000. 25 pg. 110.
- 1860 John A. Kerr, Mayor
- 1860 Mayor John A. Kerr instituted first street beautification program; had double rows of trees planted on streets; streets reduced to uniform grade. 117 pg. 697.
- 1860 Travel was facilitated by the construction of a plank road from Detroit to Lansing. This toll road, financed with federal funds, was completed in 1860 and gave impetus to the large number of new Michigan settlers that poured into the region.
- 1860 approx. Downer's Hall on Franklin Street just east of railroad built. 6 pg. 76. East of Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw RR tracks. 20 pg 110.
- 1860 No. children between ages of 4 and 18 - 947, number that attended school 770; average months in school 10; value of school houses and lots \$10,900; number qualified male teachers 3, female 6; total wages paid teachers \$2,421; money received from Primary School Fund \$413.08, from two mill tax \$925.60, from fines \$11.27. Source: Twenty-Fourth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the Year 1860; Joint Documents for the Year 1860, Doc. No. 7.
- 1860 First library opened on West Michigan between Capitol and Washington Streets, north side of street; remained at site until 1882. 1
- 1860-1863 Several large fires, including old Lansing House. 8 pg. 155-156. Note: Source 20 - pg. 57 notes Lansing House fire in 1859; sources 29, 6, 11, 15 notes fire in 1861.
- 1860 Col. Jones constructed 8-sided house on SE corner of S. Washington and E. Kalamazoo. 176 Sec. 5, pg.16.
- 1860 Two story brick structure built at 202 S. Walnut, used as academy and boarding school; subsequently acquired by William K. Prudden gave building and adjoining Prudden Auditorium to city in 1917; building to be

- used to house Lansing Chamber of Commerce. 244 pg. 333.
- 1860 Samuel H. Kilbourne published Democratic newspaper in city called Michigan State Journal. 117 pg. 776.
- 1860 Hildreth & Co. established; mfg. tubular well valves, force pumps, and steel cylinder pumps; still in business in 1895. 253 pg. 16.
- 1860 Mr. John Whiteley erected store south of Hotel Downey where he ran grocery business for 30 years. 267 pg. 566.
- 1860 Charles Burtaw family moved to Lansing; son Joseph learned photography. 117 pg. 708.
- 1860 Benjamin F. Simmons opened grocery; in 1862 sold interested and went into dry goods business. 117 pg. 396.
- Appx. 1860-1873 Andrew J. Viele dealer in books, stationery, wallpaper and fancy goods at southeast corner of Washington and Michigan Avenues. 231 pg. 83.
- 1860 E. Lansing: Only 19 students enrolled at MAC. Efforts to move school to Ann Arbor - cast shadow over school. In 1862 placed on sound financial footing when designated land grant college. 96 pg. 10.
- MAC had 49 students, down from 149 in previous year; Pres. Williams resigned to accept spot in Michigan Senate; Chemistry professor Lewis Fisk became president. 158
- 1860 Okemos sawmill cut 1,000,000 board feet lumber. Source: *Ing. Cty. News* 6-16-1976.
- 1860 E. Lansing: Marble School and Burcham Drive (formerly Wilmarth Rd., were among first schools and roads in the county. 127
- Feb 10, 1860 Holt: Post office of Delhi Center known as Holt; village that was to become Holt also known as Delhi and Delhi Station; North Holt (intersection of Cedar Street and Aurelius Road) known as Five Corners; Delhi Center and North Holt now known as Holt. 243 pg. 63. Post office established on February 3, 1848 as Delhi Center changed Holt to avoid confusion with Delhi Mills. 2 63 pg. 1 51.
Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 438
- Name of Delhi Center post offices established in February 1848 changed

name to Holt. Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Mar 6, 1860

Stockbridge Township: Post office opened in Pealed Shanty or Peal shanty tavern located 5 miles west of present Stockbridge; post office registered as Pearl's Shantee and closed on June 15, 1861. 243 pg. 69.

Post office established at Pearl's Shantee, discontinued in 1861; also called Peal Shanty or Pealed Shanty; located five miles west of Stockbridge. Source: Place Names of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster; Michigan History magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1842.

Peal Shantee post office opened March 6, 1860 and closed June 15, 1861. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 273.

Oct 19, 1860

Aurelius Township: Post office closed at Norton; opened on May 2, 1857. 263 pg. 406. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 272.

Dec 3, 1860

BTS: When physician J. B. Hull visited hospital "I found the hospital full of ague patients, and the School suffered severely with that disease during the following winter and spring. The cause of so much ague was obvious; and upon my pointing it out, the officers of the School removed it as soon as the warm weather came so they could open sewers, grade the yard, sand remove a large pile of turning chips and shavings that had accrued form the shops. Source: Report of the State Reform School Physician J. B. Hull dated November 14, 1861; part Joint Document No. 5 of documents of 1861; pg. 143.

Aug 3, 1860

Grand River flooding in Eaton Rapids and Diamondville. Perrie bridge above Eaton Rapids and Petrie's and the County line bridge below the village, have been washed away. Part of the mill dam at Diamondville is gone and the flood is fast undermining the mill. Source: Eaton County Republican, Friday, August 3, 1860; captioned in Eaton County, Michigan Newspapers, Vol. I 1845-1867, compiled and Indexed by Joyce Marple Liepins.

1861

Jan 1, 1861

Governor Wisner to Legislature:

The prison can now accommodate six hundred and ninety-two convicts. This is its utmost capacity.

The experience of officers of similar institutions throughout our sister States, proves the impolicy of confining, at one time, more than from six to eight hundred convicts in one Prison. One set of officers cannot well manage more than that number and pay any regard to the great object of punishment, or to the economy and prudent management of the Institution. I recommend that you take immediate measures towards building a new Prisons. The State will need it before it can be got ready for use. I would locate it at the Capital, or somewhere upon the one of the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad, leaving its definite locality to be fixed by commissioners appointed for that purpose, clothed with power to receive gifts of a suitable site, and building materials for the work.

Source: Joint Documents of State, 1961, pg. 1-51.

House Document 22 of 1861

Report of the Committee on State Prison, relative to building a new State Prison.

...it is hoped will amply provide for the safe keeping of convicted persons for the next few years, together with the embarrassed condition of our State finances, no appropriation should at this time be made.

Your committee would further state that the building of said new prison "at or near Lansing," would be materially facilitated by the outcropping sand rock at this place, at the proper time may be found invaluable in furnishing an excellent material in the construction of the same. ...H. B. Shank, Chairman

Jan 5, 1861

The Amboy, Lansing and Traverse Bay Railroad Co. was the first land grant road in Michigan to receive a certificate stating that it had completed 20 miles of acceptable track. 56

Jan 23, 1861

Daniel D. Gillet, Preacher in charge at Lansing executed a "Certificate of Organization of Central Methodist Episcopal church"; Board of Trustees included Israel Gillett; church incorporated on December 18, 1824.

Source: Reaching for the Peak 1889-1989, Central United Methodist Church, by J. Geoffrey Moore, Ph.D.; pg. 3.

Feb 8, 1861

Legislature (PA 32 of 1861) authorized First Methodist Episcopal Church to convey lot 6 of block 96 to Central Methodist Episcopal Church;

Methodist Episcopal Church chartered in 1861; by 1862 had built first brick church in city. 107 pg. 14.

- Feb 12, 1861 PA 39 of 1861 amended PA 17 of 1858. Provided Amboy, Lansing & Traverse Bay Railroad to have 20 continuous miles in operation by Jan 1862; additional 20 miles by Jan 1863; and 1864.
- Feb 14, 1861 Legislature by PA 51 of 1861 authorized Central Methodist Episcopal Church to mortgages lot 6 of block 96 for sum not exceeding \$5,000 for purpose of finishing their church edifice.
- Mar 5, 1861 Capital Chapter, U.D. of Royal Arch Masons organized; granted charter January 9, 1862; chapter instituted January 24, 1862; Capital Chapter No. 9 given property of old Lansing Chapter No. 9. 25 pg. 152.
- Mar 11, 1861 Legislature by PA 112 of 1861 provided Amboy, Lansing & Traverse Bay Railroad Co shall not be entitled to the second 120 sections of land "until it shall have constructed the road and opened it for use from Owosso to Michigan Avenue.
- Mar 12, 1861 Legislature by PA 130 of 1861 authorized Commissioner of State Land Office upon payment of \$5 to endorse land certificate 1018 dated Feb. 16, 1861 conveyance of lot to Society of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ authorized by PA 56 of 1859.
- Mar 13, 1861 City Charter amended (PA 138); created 4 wards, previously 3; changed manner of electing officials. 25 pg. 131. Note: Check ward boundaries.
- Created Board of Education with power establish library.
- Mar 12, 1861 City Charter amended by PA 138; created school district; Lansing constitute one school district; 3 member of school board selected from each ward, served 3-year staggered terms, 1 elected each year; Power:
Appoint superintendent of schools
Purchase sites and build schools
Est. high school
Est. school library
Est. school year of not less than 6 months
Employ and examine teachers.
- Tax on real and personal property not exceeding \$100 to support school library tax not exceeding \$1 on each child between ages 4-20 for support and maintenance of school.

	Nonpartisan board of 6 Reps & 6 Dems.; State granted use of entire block 81 for school for term of 999 years at rental of \$1 per annum. 6 pg. 102-103; JR 6 of 1903. Three independent districts merged. 15-pg.52. 1861 school district expenditure \$1,700. 20 pg. 190.
Mar 28, 1861	Col. Allen R. Burr appointed postmaster. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 518
1861	School districts combined into one district with board of education of 12 members. 124 pg. 7. Note: See 1860 and 1863.
1861	"The Legislature has united the three districts in this city, and the schools are now under one Board. "The teachers have generally enforced the rules of the Board, and good order has prevailed. morals and good behavior have been well attended to, and the progress in scholarship has been encouraging. Regular attendance has been increased and enforced under the rules. These schools are in flourishing condition and the prospect flattering." pg. 188. Source: County Superintendents Reports; Twenty-fifty Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction; pg. 118; Doc. No. 5. Joint Documents for 1861.
Mar 13, 1861	Legislature authorized state road from Port Huron, to Bay City, SW to Lansing; to be known as "Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing Road." 18 pg. 93
Mar 16, 1861	Legislature by JR 18 of 1861 authorized city of Lansing to vacate part of Allegan Street lying between Grand Street and Grand River and use part of street for use of fire department and erection of fire station.
Mar 26, 1861	Lansing City Bank incorporated. Source: Sen. Doc. 1 of 1867.
Apr 1861	City fire bell tolled out message Fort Sumpter had been fired on. 29 pg. C-4.
Apr 12, 1861	News of the fall (Fort Sumter) actually reached (Horatio) Seymour....He stopped off and spoke at Lansing, Michigan, and a few days later addressed the legislature at Madison. Source: Horatio Seymour of New York by Stewart Mitchell, Harvard University Press, 1938.
Apr/May 1861	"After the firing on Fort Sumter and Lincoln's call for volunteers, a wave of excitement swept the area. Lansing Mayor John A. Kerr called a citizens' meeting; a packed assemblage in Representatives Hall heard eloquent

speeches by local leaders and pledged unanimously "to sustain the government in time of crises." The legislature, called into special session by Governor Austin Blair, was in the city. By late May, there were so many flag raising and other patriotic demonstrations that the *Republican* apologized for not reporting them all." 7 pg. 47.

May 13, 1861

Company G, 3rd Regiment, Michigan Infantry moved by lumber wagons from Lansing to Bath to board Amboy, Lansing and Traverse Bay; the nearest railroad to Lansing; It was the state's first known movement of troops by railroad. 56.

May 13, 1861, the Lansing company was enrolled in the Third Michigan. June 12, they left, going through Washington, Georgetown and other cities on the way to the front. Only July 16 the Lansing men were preparing to take part in the first battle of Bull Run and the Lansing company may lay just claim to have fired the first shots of the battle. Later came the retreat to Washington, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks--in the latter the Lansing men being foremost. Eight fell dead and fifteen were wounded so severely that only three of them ever reported for duty again. Sure, as a courier should be described? approaching you could put it down that Third Michigan to the front would be the text of the order from headquarters. There were Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg--few were the great battles not participated in by the Third Michigan until there were not enough left in the regiment to go into action. The Third Michigan never lost a gun in supporting a battery and the boys always went as far as orders sent them. At the close of the war 23 of the Lansing company lay dead and 43 were wounded only a few of whom were able to make a living afterward. here the magnificence of the government in pensioning the men who fought for it comes in. We get better pensions than any nation on Earth. Source: Lansing Citizens at the Front speech by Allen S. Shattuck, quoted in April 16, 1909 State Republican.

Jun 2, 1861

Fire 11:30 p.m. 29 pg. H-12. Lansing House destroyed by fire; SE corner of Washington and Washtenaw Streets. 6 pg. 59; 11 pg. 75; 15 pg. 35. Civil War hindered replacement; rebuilt 1867. 15 pg. 35.

Aug/Sep 1861

First recorded epidemic; 38 people died. 58. Note: Not first epidemic.

Sep 1, 1861

Amboy, Lansing and Traverse Bay Railroad reached N. Lansing. 18 pg. 96; 12 pg. 54. Note: Source 127 notes first locomotive reached Lansing on Sep. 4, 1861; sources 20 and 29 note came in November 1862.

Sep 3, 1861

Board of Control of Railroad Land Grants confirmed to Amboy 120 sections of lands for first 20 miles of completed road, and conditionally

confirmed additional 120 sections as soon as road completed to Michigan Avenue. 273 pg. 395.

Oct 29, 1861

Shops at BTS were destroyed in morning fire; 100 boys had been employed in manufacture of chairs under contract with Messrs. Woodhouse & Butler. Source: Twenty-fifty Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction; pg. 118; Doc. No. 5. Joint Documents for 1861.

Loss to State in building and material of about \$3,000; "and that in consequence of the embarrassed condition of our State finances, and the embarrassment of the contractors, the shops have not been rebuilt., and consequently many of the boys are now out of employment. Source: Report of the Committee on Reform School, relative to using the labor of the Reform School for the manufacture of firearms, &c., House Documents No. 12 of 1862.

Nov 16, 1861

BTS: In Institution 161 white boys and 14 black - total 145. Since opened on Sep. 2, 1856 total number received at Institution 263. "This large and constantly increasing group of neglected and vicious boys--vicious mostly because neglected--may well awaken the solicitude of every philanthropic citizens. Standing on the threshold of life, their little feet having already taken the first steps in crime--deprived, in most case, of all guardianship of parents, and all sweet influences of home, thereon out as waifs on the wide shores of life, it will depend upon the wisdom and efficiency of the efforts made by the State for their reform whether they shall be redeemed from the disadvantages of their neglected childhood, and raised to the rank of virtuous members of society, or shall go ultimately downward to infamy and ruin, scattering destruction along their path and dragging others to a similar fate. Source: Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction; Joint Documents for the year 1861; Doc. No. 5.

Oct 29, 1861

During fiscal year ending November 17, 1861: "Under the contract with Messrs. Woodhouse & Butler, 100 boys have been profitably and usefully employed in the manufacture of chairs; but the shops, with most of their contents, were entirely destroyed by fire on the morning of the 29th of October...The earnings of one hundred boys in the shop were eight dollars a day, or \$1.500 a year... pg. 118.

Made and painted 20,250 chairs in chair shop during fiscal year. pg. 131.

Most employed between hours 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. pg. 134. Source: Fifth Annual Report of the Board of Control of the State Reform School; Joint Document No. 5 for 1861; pg. 118.

- Late 1861 *Journal* folded; Democratic paper, because of starting of war; started again May 1863. 7 pg. 48.
- About 1862 the *Michigan State Journal* suspended publication, re-established 1866. 25 pg. 160.
- 1861 Three boys died at BTS. James Crowley on February 20th of Diabetes, John Garrow on February 24 of Lung Fever and John Kimball on June 5, 1861 of Lung Fever. Source: Twenty-fifty Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction; pg. 118; Doc. No. 5. Joint Documents for 1861.
- 1861-1862 William H. Chapman, Mayor
- 1861 S. D. Bingham, Ingham County Pros. Attorney.
- 1861 Cherry Street School built at 520 Cherry Street. 1
- 1861 Lansing Board of Education took over Union school building on northwest corner of Washtenaw and Townsend. 269 pg. 6.
- 1861 Grand River bridge at Main Street swept away by high water. 6 pg. 64. Note: See 1861. Sources 11 & 29 note 1860. 2 years in row? of 1860 or 1861?
- 1861 Brick Catholic Church completed. 86 pg. 473.
- 1861 Illuminating oils (kerosene) distillate of coal oil widely used; contained gasoline, naphthalene, benzene, other explosive oils or gasses; many accidents from explosions and fires. 8
- 1861 Squire Haven House (213 S. Grand Avenue) completed. 1
- 1861 Ladies of Lansing contributed 100 Havelock hats to third regiment. Source: Lansing *Republican* 1-12-1861.
- 1861 Women's Relief Corps organized. 15 pg. 61.
- 1861 Philo L. Daniels came to city and bought a livery establishment on Washtenaw, carried on business for 4 years; 1865 began real estate business also dealing in pine and timber lands; built four brick stores, one in 1873, 1878 and 1889; also bought 100 acres between city and Agric. College. 117 pg. 819.

1861-1865

The Lansing of wartimes had the advantage of being located at the geographical center of the lower peninsula, and the disadvantage of not having as yet emerged from backwoods conditions. The Capitol, a church-like little structure of wood, painted white, stood on the main street of the primitive town; the hotel accommodations were of such a character as to make any change in them a subject for newspaper congratulations; and the means of ingress and egress were by stage to the nearest railroad at Jackson. during the year 1861, however, transportation facilities between the capital and the metropolis of Michigan were vastly improved by the extension of the Amboy, Lansing and Traverse Bay railroad from Owosso, and an arrangement of through trains whereby members desirous of consulting constituents could leave Lansing at half after four o'clock in the afternoon, and be reasonably sure of reaching Detroit sometime after a quarter to eleven o'clock the next day. The newspaper correspondents were so dependent on horseflesh and snow blockades that often during the session the afternoon Detroit papers appeared with a perfectly sincere line of explanation that owing to delays in transmission no report of the previous day's proceedings of the legislature had been received. Naturally the gentlemen of the press hailed with delight the proposition of the railroad company to build a telegraph line from Owosso to Lansing, provided the State would grant a subsidy of \$500! Occasional dispatches were sent by messenger to the nearest telegraph office; and it was not until January 20, 1864, that the proceeding were regularly reported by wire to the extent of half a column. Great public approbation was expressed at the enterprise of the newspapers. Difficult as was access to Lansing, however, the third house had a full membership and a full organization.

If one may judge from newspaper reports of the proceedings during the first years of the legislative service, Mr. Cutcheon devoted his energies to committee work and to making friends, rather than to talking. He was an active participant in the caucus that nominated Jacob M. Howard to fill the unexpired term in the Senate of the late Kinsley S. Bingham; and in the legislature he filled modest assignments as a member of the committee on education and as chairman of the committee on the geological survey. As it happened, however, the Tappan troubles at the University, and the rapid development of Michigan's mineral resources made these committee places more important than they had been in the past. Source: A Sketch of The Life of Sullivan M. Cutcheon, With Particular Reference to Michigan Political History During the War of the Rebellion by Charles Moore; Historical Collections, Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society, Vol. XXX, 1906.

- 1861-1871 "The first troops sent out in 1861 did not have this railroad transportation, as the road was not finished until the fall of 1862. Telegraph connection was nearly as bad. Governor Blair had to make his headquarters in Detroit the first two years of the war, as there was no telegraph line to the capital until 1862 or 1863. Even the capitol building itself proved too small for the vast army of clerks to do the war business.
- From the above-mentioned inconveniences of our capitol building and city, the old cry about moving the capital to some other place was renewed. In order to quiet discussion, the businessmen in our city and representatives in the legislature and congress helped by introducing bills to build a new capitol building, new railroads and other needed improvements. The first railroad built was to extend, in 1866, the "Old Ram's Horn" to Jackson. By doing this it gave us railroad connections north and south. The next railroad built was the Ionia and Lansing. James Turner, Sr., assisted by H. H. Smith and James F. Joy, of Detroit, was the company that built this road. The same company built the eastern extension of the Ionia and Lansing railroad, and it was named the Detroit, Lansing & Northern, as it not only connected the railroads north of Ionia with the east, but it gave Lansing, or the capital city, a direct connection with Detroit and Grand Rapids. In 1871 Lansing had a railroad communication with all the larger cities of the state." 8 pg 243. Note: Telegraph didn't arrive until 1864.
- 1861-1862 "Lansing citizenry grew increasingly aware during this period of the pitiable condition of their connections with the outside world. It was noticeable that Gov. Blair spent most of his time in Detroit, where some state functions had been removed. It was evident that the frame two-story capitol and the little state office building over on the square bounded by Capitol, Allegan, Walnut and Ottawa St., were inadequate to serve the functions of Michigan - especially a Michigan at war. There was talk of the capitol being moved back to Detroit.
- Alarmed citizens of Lansing organized a committee and placed before the legislature a measure calling for erection of a much larger capitol building to house all state functions. It would be more than 10 years before their plan would be adopted, but it was a start. These citizens also saw to it that Lansing was hooked up with the rest of the world by rail during the Civil War." 29 pg. 2N.
- 1861-1865 "Owing to the lack of transportation - the railroad had not reached Lansing when the conflict began neither Lansing nor Ingham county had a complete regiment, its troops being members of units from other cities. This reopened the old controversy about the location of the State Capitol.

Those who advocated [sic] moving it elsewhere were quick to note that Governor Blair was making his headquarters in Detroit during the early part of the war. The old frame capitol building couldn't begin to house the offices needed, even with the recent addition of the two-story "state building" (where the present capitol now stands), and the war business of Michigan was conducted in whatever office space could be secured." 20.

- 1861-1865 Ingham County raised \$90,000 for relief of soldiers' families; receipts Lansing 1st Ward \$2,626.53; 2nd Ward \$5,285.22; 3rd Ward \$3,491.35; 4th Ward \$2,562.57. 25 pg. 108.
- 1861-1864 Ingham County sent 2,097 men to Union armies; only 122 drafted, 51 excused from draft; substitutes bought: Company G of 3rd Michigan and Company G of 12th Michigan Infantry all Lansing Companies. Population of county decreased during war by 270; population 1860 of 17,398 and 17,128 in 1864. 11 pgs. 113-114.
- Percentage of deaths by disease and wounds in State troop was 15 in a hundred; if same percentage in Ingham County men approximately 300 died. 25 pg. 546.
- East side park still used as cemetery. 8 pg 116.
- Literary societies "reverted to meetings in the capital rooms for making bandages." 29 pg. 14-O.
- 1861 Ingham County: \$1000 appropriated for erection of building on poor farm; county voted to raise \$7,416.13 for support of families of those who had enlisted in army, number of families relieved during year was 99, amount paid them \$2,165.07.
Source: Ingham and Eaton County, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 108.
- 1861 Michigan Agricultural College term changed to start the last Wednesday in February and close the last Wednesday in November. 38.
- During Civil War enrollment did not exceed 70 students per term. 158.
- Jun 15, 1862 Peal Shantee post office opened March 6, 1860 and closed June 15, 1861. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 273.
- Aug 15, 1861 Mason: 100 men mustered into Curtenius Guards; left Mason Aug 15; became part Company B, 7th Michigan Infantry; only 8 returned.

- Oct 13, 1861 Locke Township: Post Office opened at Bell Oak (Locke); closed on April 10, 1873; reopened May 13, 1873; closed on June 29, 1901. 263 pg. 54.
- Oct 30, 1861 Locke post office opened, closed April 10, 1873, reopened May 13, 1873 and closed June 29, 1901. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 273.

Lansing History Timeline

1862

- 1862 Lansing population 4,000. Source: Michigan State Gazette of 1862.
- Jan 1862 Chapter of Royal Arch Masons formed. 29 pg. N13.
- Jan 8, 1862 Ramshorn within four miles of Lansing; encountered sink hole 640 feet long northeast of Gunnisonville road (earlier portion of road called Ballard road). 273 pg. 395.
- Jan 1862 "Ram's Horn completed from Bath to within two miles of Lansing; to North Lansing in Nov. 1862. 267 pg. 550; 273 pg. 393.
- Jan 8, 1862 State Republican noted: "The cars (Ram's Horn) are now running across the big marsh to the deep cut, some four miles from town."
- Mar 5, 1862 State Republican noted: "The track (Ram's Horn) is now laid within a mile and half of the first ward, and the company having placed a powerful locomotive on the road the past week, our eastern mail gets in by 5 o'clock."
- Apr 1862 Whiteley stores - five stores constructed in 1857 on east side of Washington, midway between Michigan Allegan burned; Capitol Hall just to north saved. 267 pg. 563.
- Apr 2, 1862 State Republican noted: "It is stated for the twentieth time that the iron has been procured for laying the track on the Ram's Horn to Michigan Avenue we admonish our citizens to give aid in the work of grading." 267 pg. 551; 273 pg. 395.
- May 21, 1862 State Republican notes problems with "sink hole" in "big marsh" north of city; doubted foundation of bridge of hole sufficiently broad and has had enough logs dumped into it. 267 pg. 551.
- Jul 1862 Dan Rice's Great Show visited Lansing.
- Aug 6, 1862 State Republican noted: "The contractors (Ram's Horn) have surrendered the job of filling the 'sink hole' to the enterprise of the city." 267 pg. 551; 273 pg. 395.
- Aug 27, 1862 State Republican noted problem of sink hole (Ram's Horn) overcome. 267 pg. 551; 273 pg. 395.

Summer 1862	<p>There are two Union Schools, occupying brick buildings which will accommodate about three hundred pupils each, and a branch school in the Upper Town, (so called,) attached to the Second Ward School. The First Ward or Lower Town School is under the charge of Mr. Wesley Emery...The Second Ward of Middle Town School ...The branch school is designed to accommodate the smaller scholars in a part of the Third Ward, separated from the other by Grand River. This school has but one teacher--Miss Sarah McGeorge.</p> <p>Our schools are uniformly classified into four grades, and embrace, in the aggregate, a ten years course of study; two years in the primary grade, three in the Intermediate, two in the Grammar School and three in the High School.</p> <p>The Primary course is intended for pupils under eight years of age...The Intermediate grade takes the pupils, on leaving the primary grade, and introduces them to the study of books....The school year is divided into three terms: 1st, seventeen weeks in length; 2d. fourteen; and 3d term, eleven weeks.</p> <p>About one third the number of the scholars are in the grammar and high school grades; one-third in the intermediate, and one third in the primary. Source a. C. Sargent, Principal Second Ward School to J. M. Gregory, supt. of Public Instruction; included in 26th Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the year 1862.</p>
1862	Railroad 4 miles from Lansing (Bath) ran into big sink hole northeast of Gunnisonville Road (Ballard Rd) 640 feet long; bridged over. 85 pg. 394.
Oct 8, 1862	State Republican noted: "The management of the Ram's Horn says that the iron will be down in two weeks to Franklin ave." 267 pg. 551.
Oct 29, 1862	State Republican noted: Trains (Ram's Horn) will be run to Ballard road tomorrow." 267 pg. 551.
Nov. 5, 1862	State Republican noted: "Iron (Ram's Horn) laid into the city." 267 pg. 551.
Nov 19, 1862	First train came to Lansing from Owosso. 129 pg. 4-G notes completion on November 4, 1862; <i>State Republican</i> noted "the railroad - the iron is laid into the city and we now have a railroad. Hurrah." 29 pg. 4-G. State Republican noted: "The cars are now running to Franklin St. Cars running to Franklin St.!"

- Nov 1862 Amboy, Lansing and Traverse Bay (A.L. & T.B.) reached Franklin Avenue (E. Grand River Avenue) nickname "Ram's Horn" and "awfully long and terribly bumpy." 20 pg. 53. Ram's Horn connected at Owosso with Grand Trunk. 245 pg. 11; 273 pg. 393.
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 93.
- Nov 22, 1862 Ephraim Longyear appointed postmaster. During term (1862-1867) he moved office to building in rear of the Second National Bank. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 518
- Winter 1862 Horse races held on ice of Grand River.
- 1862 William H. Chapman, Mayor
- 1862 First high school constructed, 4 room frame building, block 81. 6 pg. 103.
Note: See 1865; doubt, probably 1865.
- 1862 1862 Legislature looked at using labor of the Reform School in the manufacturing of arms and military accouterments for the use of the State; House Committee recommended that the "Military Board be instructed to employ the unemployed boys in the Institution in the manufacture of military equipment, if they find it profitable to the State."
Source: Report of the committee on Reform School, relative to using the labor of the Reform School for the manufacture of Firearms, &c., House Doc. no. 12. of 1862.
- 1862 First Theater was called Capitol Hall and was over the top of two stores at 109-111 S. Washington. 1 - pg 171. Capitol Hall built; 3 story brick building at 109-111-113 S. Washington Avenue; Hall on second floor. 6 pg. 77. Note: See 1864. Source 29 noted opened in 1864. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 88. Built by Judge William H. Chapman. 174 pg. 6; 176 Sec. 5 pg. 7. Note: Believe 1862. Source: 176 Sec. 5, pg. 7 notes 1862.
- In 1864 congregation "frequently met in Capital Hall where the worshippers sat in knife-carved benches, listening to sermons delivered from a pulpit made of a pine box covered with green baize and placed on a walnut table. Services were conducted from a three- and one-half-foot high stage on which musicians had played and minstrel shows were held only the night before. The floor was uncarpeted and unpainted and the benches uncushioned. The lighting was from swinging lamps giving out oily fumes." 15 pg. 48. Note: See 1864.
- 1862 Independent Methodist Church (later known as African Methodist

Episcopal Church) organized. Consisted of 7 persons "colored inhabitants were few." Held meetings Free-Will Baptist Church. 25 pg. 170.

- 1862 Central Methodist Episcopal Church (Washington Avenue and Ottawa) built; later Tussing building built on site. Source: History of Ingham & Eaton Counties, Durant, 1880, 169. Occupied Aug. 1862 (basement) dedicated Feb. 4, 1863. 25 pg. 169. Note: Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 85 notes completed in 1863.
- Methodist erected city first brick church on NW corner of N. Washington and W. Ottawa; belfry never completed. 20 pg. 201.
- 1862 Bailey joined with Charles S. Hunt to form bank called J. C. Bailey and Co.; bank operated until 1864; Bailey had operated exchange on corner of Washington and Michigan in 1850; in 1864 became First National Bank. 231 pg. 114.
- 1862 Lansing House burned. 25 pg 162. Note: See 1860 & 1861. Doubt 1862 - probably earlier.
- 1862 Eagle Hotel renamed American House. 29 pg. H-12.
- 1862 Lansing had:
11 churches;
2 flour mills;
3 tanneries;
2 breweries;
3 sawmills;
2 sash and blind shops;
2 printing offices;
several brick yards;
a large number of mechanical shops;
Benton Hotel - one of best in state;
3 Masonic lodges;
1 railroad;
5 stage routes. 2
- 1862 Parmalee and Ellis razed original Seymour sawmill and erected a new one. 25 pg. 132; was large mill, purchased by S. G. Scofield in 1862, mill burned 1866. 29 pg. 8H. Note: See 1865. Sources 25 & 29 noted taken down in 1865.
- Feb 10, 1862 Leslie Township: Post office of North Leslie opened; closed on Feb. 10, 1866; was located at intersection of US 127 and Covert Road, also

referred to as Teaspoon Corners. 243 pg. 70.

- Feb 11, 1862 North Leslie post office opened., closed February 10, 1866.
Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 272.
- Apr 29, 1862 Onondaga Township: Post office known as Winfield established at Nova Scotia in section 17. 243 pg. 70. Locally known as Kinneyville. 263 pg. 306.
- May 26, 1862 Okemos: Sanford /Hamilton post office officially changed name to Okemos. 243 pg. 56. Source Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 685, notes date May 20, 1862.
- Sanford post office named changed to Okemos post office.
Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 272.
- Apr 1862 Winfield Post Office established; discontinued in 1903; village was about one mile north of Onondaga.
Source: Place Names of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster; Michigan History magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1842.
- Nov 17, 1862 Webberville Post office established at what became Webberville on February 12, 1840, post office called Phelpstown. Post office renamed LeRoy on Jan 28, 1850, closed on November 17, 1862. Village moved mile down road and opened as Webberville on February 27, 1867.
Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, pg. 963.
Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 273.

1863

- Early 1863 Mission of First Presbyterian church begun in North Lansing; services held in school until spring of 1864; on April 20, 1864 24 members of First church formed Franklin Presbyterian Street Church. 274 pg. 405.
- Jan 10, 1863 Ramshorn railroad opened the road to Lansing in November 1862; Owosso Press of January 10, 1863 noted: "the rush over the Ramshorn to Lansing this week has been like the rush to a newly-discovered gold-mine."; opening of legislature attracted traffic. Source: First Railroad to Enter Michigan's Capital City by E. A. Calkins; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XIX, Autumn, 1935.
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 94.
- Feb 21, 1863 Lansing Salt manufacturing company incorporated; to operate in Eaton, Jackson, Clinton, Ingham and Livingston counties; capital \$20,000. Source: Sen. Doc. 1 of 1867.
- 1863 Joint Committee on Education recommended combining Agricultural College with university of Michigan and moving BTS to College site. The State has taken upon herself a great and generous trust; one that honors her, and those also into whose hands it is more directly entrusted. We allude to the Reform School. Never did a people engage in a more humane and noble enterprise; never did a State adopt so simple and cheap a scheme, as is embraced in the system here adopted, for the suppression and prevention of crime. This Institution is full and overflowing. A most alarming and virulent disease has lately broken out suddenly, among the inmates, owing to their crowded quarters. The managers want the college Farm, so as to enable them to adopt the family system, so successfully introduced in other State. Shall we give it to this noble, work? We can safely trust an intelligent and humane people to answer. Source: Report of the majority of the Joint Committee on Education and Agriculture, relative to the Agricultural College, House Document No. 18, of 1863.
Note: Proposed uniting State Agricultural college with the University, and Agriculture site go to Reform School.
- Mar 7, 1863 Legislature (PA 7 of 1863) authorized city of Saginaw to raise money to aide in construction of ALTB Railroad; amount not to exceed \$40,000; voters must approve, before city issues bonds.
- Mar 14, 1863 Act (PA 97) amended city charter, city consolidated into a single school district. 25 pg. 131. Note: See 1860 and 1861.

- Mar 19, 1863 PA160 of 1863 provided for improvement of State road running from Lansing, through Charlotte to Bellevue; all non-resident highway taxes, assessed upon non-resident lands, the half or more of any legal subdivision which lies 1 mile each way of center of road for period of 5 years. Note: PA 95 of 1865 amended and deleted lands in town of Delta in Eaton County.
- Mar 19, 1863 Pa 154 of 1863 directed ALTB Railroad Co shall -Within 6 months finish and open their road for use to Michigan Avenue -In good faith commence work on road from Owosso to Saginaw City by first of June 1863 and finish road to Saginaw by Jan. 1, 1865 -Not be entitled to that portion of the second 120 sections of land 'not already conveyed by them' until railroad constructed and open to Michigan Avenue.
- Mar 20, 1863 PA 207 of 1863 authorized ALTB Railroad Co. to:-Acquire rights of Grand River Valley Railroad-Construct railroad from city of Lansing to Jackson-Locate line of their railroad from Jackson to Lansing before Dec. 1, 1863.
- Mar 20, 1863 PA 190 of 1863 authorized: city of Jackson and several townships of Jackson County to pledge credit to aide in construction of railroad from Jackson to Lansing; sum cannot exceed 5% of assessed valuation; act authorized Ingham County to borrow and raise tax a sum not exceeding \$40,000 for construction of a railroad from Jackson and Lansing.
- Mar 20, 1863 PA 226 of 1863 provided non-resident highway taxes for 1863, 1864 & 1865 be expended on Grand River Road from Lansing to west line of section 27 in Watertown, Clinton County. Note: PA 93 of 1865 amended to exempt land in road in town of Delta in Eaton County.
- Apr 15, 1863 Charles S. Hunt, .43 acre in section 20. (Land patent)
- Jul 30, 1863 Notice in The Republican (Charlotte) of July 30, 1863, There will be meeting at J. C. Bailey & Company. Banking Office at Lansing, to organize a stock company for improvements of Grand River in several counties so as to render it navigable.
William Woodhouse, Lansing.
The estimated amount of capital required \$250,000.
Source: Captioned in Eaton County, Michigan Newspapers, Vol. I 1845-1867, compiled and Indexed by Joyce Marple Liepins.
- Aug 4, 1863 Central Methodist church building dedicated; contract let for \$3,375; actual cost \$3,465; built on lot 6 of Block 96.
Source: Reaching for the Peak 1889-1989, Central United Methodist

Church, by J. Geoffrey Moore, Ph.D.; pg. 3.

- Aug 25, 1863 Ram's Horn reaches Michigan Avenue. 267 pg. 550; 273 pg, 393.
- Sep 15, 1863 First railroad - the Amboy, Lansing and Traverse Bay Railroad - comes to the City of Lansing. 7 Ended at Michigan Avenue connected at Owosso with Detroit-Milwaukee. 15 pg. 22. Reached E. Michigan Avenue. 20 pg 53. "The popular name for the route was "Rams Horn" because it curled and twisted its way across the countryside seeking out the best stands of timber along the way. Local wags claimed that A. L. and T. B. meant awfully long and terribly bumpy railroad." 15 pg. 22. Ended at 400 block of E. Michigan. 7 pg 51; 29 pg. 4-G; 7 pg. 182. Note: 56 noted completed Aug. 25, 1863. Reached North Lansing in 1862.
- “Anyone desiring to know which way the train was moving was obliged to get off and make a chalk mark upon the track.” John Longyear. 188
- Oct 12, 1863 Charlotte incorporated as a village.
- Oct 19, 1863 14 members of the First Presbyterian Church in Middle Town (downtown) formed the Second Presbyterian Church in Lower Town (North Lansing); James Seymour gave gift of \$50 and land at the corner of Washington Ave. and Franklin St. for church; first church dedicated Oct. 3, 1865 and name of church changed to Franklin Street Presbyterian Church. HCR No. 972 of 1988.
Note: Source *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 13, notes date October 14, 1863.
- Oct 1863 Lansing Academy incorporated; following elected trustees: Hon. George W. Peck, Ezra Jones, Esq. (President), J. C. Bailey, Esq. (Treasurer) , Hon. L. K. Hewitt, Hon. Wm. H. Pickney (Secretary) , Hon, William H. Chapman, Charles W. Butler, Esq., John A. Kerr, Esq., and Harley Ingersoll, Esq.
C. C. Olds principal; rented Benton House for term of five years with privilege of purchase at expiration for sum of six thousand dollars.
Source: Report of the Principal of Lansing Academy included in 29th annual report of the superintendent of Public Instruction; Joint Documents for 1865.
- Nov 11, 1863 Lansing Academy opened; the founds of the Academy “design to make it not only an English School for the first grade, but also Classical Preparatory, fitting its students for admission to College.”
Principal in report dated November 1, 1865 noted had 171 students during past year. Source: Report of the Principal of Lansing Academy included in

29th annual report of the superintendent of Public Instruction; Joint Documents for 1865.

- Nov 1863 Voters of Ingham County by vote of 3 to 1 voted to make loan for construction of railroad south of Lansing.
- Dec 22, 1863 Meeting held in court house in Mason to organize Jackson & Lansing Railroad Company; subscription started, \$28,000 subscribed to; following directors elected: H. A. Hayden, P. B. Loomis, D. B. Hibbard, David Dwight and J. H. Thompson of Jackson, John Dunsback, Minos McRoberts, John Coatsworth, J. D. Woodsworth, Wm. H. Chapman, James Turner and H. H. Smith of Ingham County; Hayden chosen president, Turner treasurer, Barnes secretary and attorney. 267 pg. 155.
- 1863-65 Dr. Ira H. Bartholomew, Mayor
- 1863 City council purchased a hand engine and hose and organized a volunteer fire department; Men paid for active service at fire; anyone giving alarm also paid.) 8 pg. 155-156.
- 1863 2nd Michigan Avenue bridge built at cost of \$3,500 by David Burnett of Grand Rapids and Smith Tooker of Lansing; stood until 1871. 25 pg. 145.
- 1863 Universalist Church erected SE corner of E. Allegan and S. Grand Avenue; abandoned 1897. 11 pg. 138C. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 85.
- 1863 Work resumed on Catholic Church, finished autumn 1864. 25 pg. 177.
- 1863 First Presbyterian Church began mission in North Lansing. Held services in school until spring of 1864. 94 pg. 405
- 1863 State Gazette noted city had:
4 mills
Taverns
Sawmills
Breweries
Sash and buggy factories
Iron factories
Machine shops
Printing offices
Several brick yards.
29 - pg 8H

- 1863 John Swindemer started manufacturing potash on Larch Street.; still manufacturing pearl ash in 1874; sold C. D. Denis in 1876; in 1879 refitted new steam-engine, kettles, leaches installed; in 1880 produced 25-30 tons of ash; sold ash in New York for \$125 employed 5. 25 pg. 140.
- 1863 Well bored at confluence of Grand and Cedar for salt brine; successful but Saginaw stronger brims forced out of competition; 1873 site of Mineral Well Hotel baths. Source: History of Ingham & Eaton Counties, Durant, 1880, 19.
- 1863 Dr. William Miller came city est. practice.
- 1863 Thomas William Hebbard came Michigan in 1845 (Milford) in 1863 came Lansing and entered livery business, starting the firm of Giles and Hebbard. Source: Pioneer, XVIII, pg. 170.
- 1863 Last year Amboy, Lansing and Traverse Bay railroad paid specific tax to state; by 1866 delinquent \$1,308.27 per year; 1866 A. N. Hart had been appointed receiver; the railroad "has not been in the habit of owning any "rolling stock" but has for several years borrowed from other companies."; state could not put lien on since didn't have. Source: Annual Report of the Auditor General for the year 1866; dated December 24, 1866.
- After 1863 21 sawmills in Ingham County lost trade, customers wanted pine; no market for Ingham hardwood except barn frames, furniture, barrel staves. 12 pg. 56; 8 pg. 139.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer

Printed by Charles F. Clark of Detroit, Lists population of Ingham county 18,000
Population of Mason 500

Lists of Professions, Trades, Etc.

Professions & Trades

Allen, William S., Dry goods, boots, shoes, etc. middle town.
Amerhein, John, groceries and provisions, middle town.
Amphlett, John W., crockery and glassware, middle town.
Aynes, Philo C., carpenter, middle town.
Babo, Charles, Saloon, middle town.
Bacon, John H., physician, middle town.
Bailey, Alfred B., groceries and provisions, middle town.
Bailey, J. C. & Co. (Joseph C. Bailey and Chas. S. Hunt), bankers, middle town.
Baker, James H., chair factory, middle town.
Baker, Milo S., Foundry and Machine shop, middle town.

Barret, L., Miss, millinery and dressmaking, middle town.
Bartholomew, Ira H., physician, middle town.
Beebe, Ellis E., clothing, hats and caps, middle town.
Bertch, Andrew, meat market, middle town.
Billings, Theodore D., dry goods, groceries, etc., middle town.
Briggs, Stanley, saloon, middle town.
Buck, Daniel W., furniture, middle town.
Burr, Allen R., postmaster, office middle town.
Burch, Edmund D. W., lawyer, middle town.
Cannell & Edmonds (Charles Cannell and John W. Edmonds), saddle, harness and trunks, middle town.
Carr, Wm. M., books and stationery, middle town.
Chadwick, Alpheus, M., blacksmith, middle town.
Chapman, William, shingle mill, middle town.
Cheney & Baker (Alonzo M. Cheney and Harvey Baker), photographers, middle town.
Coryell & Jenison (Samuel S. Coryell and Orrin A. Jenison), dry goods, groceries, etc., middle town.
Cowles, Frederick M., dry goods, groceries, etc., middle town.
Daniels, Philo, livery stable, middle town.
Daniels & Williams (M. J. Daniels and William K. Williams), saloon, middle town.
Dart & Bingham (Rollin C. Dart and Stephen D. Bingham), lawyers, middle town.
Dart & Marvin (Eben W. Dart and M. P. Marvin), hardware, stoves, etc., middle town.
Dart, Rollin C., justice of the peace, middle town.
Dodge, Cyrus C., carpenter, planning mill and sashes, blinds and doors, middle town.
Downs, J. W., merchant tailor, middle town.
Ekstein, David, tanner, groceries and provisions, middle town.
Edgar, Nelson W., proprietor Edgar House, middle town.
Edgerly, M. Miss, dressmaking, middle town.
Elliott, John, blacksmith, middle town.
Engelhardt, Joseph, groceries and provisions, middle town.
Engelhardt, Philip, photographer, middle town.
Ford & Wells (Theron Ford and Frank Wells), dry goods and groceries, middle town.
Gardner, William, wagon and carriage shop, middle town.
Gillett, Israel, Jr., clocks, watches, jewelry, agent sewing machines, middle town.
Green, Shubael R., builder, architect and furniture dealer, middle town.
Greene, William M., lawyer, middle town.
Grove & Whitney (George K. Grove and Edwin H. Whitney), hardware, stoves and tinware, middle town.
Guiles, Nathan, livery stable, middle town.
Hawley, Henry T., physician (homoeopathic), middle town.
Hinckley, Henry v., cigars and tobacco, middle town.
Hinman, Charles T., clocks, watches and jewelry, middle town.
Hinman & Co., (William Hinman and Dorastus Hinman), dry goods, groceries, middle town.
Holmes, Theodore S., groceries and provisions, middle town.

Howell, Michael A., boot and shoe shop, middle town.
 Hull, Joseph B., physician, middle town.
 Hunter, Smith, groceries and provisions, middle town.
 Hunter, Theodore, banker and insurance agent, middle town.
 Ingersoll, Harley, dry goods, groceries, middle town.
 Jameison, Luther S., meat market, middle town.
 Johns & Bailey (James Johns and Rufus Bailey), boots and shoes, middle town.
 Johnson, William, saddle and harness, middle town.
 Kerr, John A., & Co. (John A. Kerr and George Jerome), printers to State and publishers
 Lansing State Republican, middle town.
 Kilbourn, Samuel L., lawyer, middle town.
 Lansing and Sons (Solomon and Garrett), blacksmiths, middle town.
 Lanterman, J. L., dentist, middle town.
 Longyear, Ephraim, lawyer, middle town.
 Longyear, John M., lawyer, middle town.
 McGeorge, Kate E., Miss, milliner and dressmaker, middle town.
 Martin & Cooper (colored) (Charles H. Martin and Benjamin Cooper) barbers, middle town.
 Mead, Robson and Co., (James I. Mead, Robert S. Robson and John Robson), dry goods,
 groceries, etc., middle town. Merrifield, Edwin R., insurance agent, middle town. Morrison, Stacy
 A., dentist, middle town. Peck & Merrifield (George W. Peck, Edwin B. Merrifield and Augustus
 F. Weller), dry goods, etc., middle town. Parment, M. A., Miss, millinery, middle town. Price
 Eleazer, physician, middle town. Shearer, James M., proprietor Eagle Hotel, middle town.
 Simons, Benjamin F., dry goods, groceries, middle town. Sprang, Philip G., wagon and carriage
 shop, middle town. Swift, George W., furniture, middle town. Thayer, R. & Co. (Russell Thayer
 and Charles H. L. Harrison), druggists, middle town. Russell, Thayer, physician, middle
 town. Trostel, Frederick, gunsmith, middle town. Viele, Andrew J., books, stationery, paper
 hangings, piano fortes, melodeons, and Agent for American Express Company middle town.
 Waits, James B., billiard room, middle town. Waldbauer, George, baker, middle town. Weinman,
 Fred, brewer, middle town. Westcott, David, tailor shop, middle town. Whiteley, John, groceries
 and provisions, middle town. Wiley, Delos, lawyer, middle town. Wilson, Timothy (colored),
 barber, middle town. Wolf, Christ, brewer, middle town. Woodhouse and Butler (William
 Woodhouse and Charles W. Butler), land and tax agents, dealers in marble, middle town.
 Middle Town (Classified by trade and profession) Allen, William S., Dry goods, boots, shoes,
 etc. middle town. Billings, Theodore D., dry goods, groceries, etc., middle town. Coryell &
 Jenison (Samuel S. Coryell and Orrin A. Jenison), dry goods, groceries, etc., middle town.
 Cowles, Frederick M., dry goods, groceries, etc., middle town. Amerhein, John, groceries and
 provisions, middle town. Bailey, Alfred B., groceries and provisions, middle town. Bertch,
 Andrew, meat market, middle town. Ekstein, David, tanner, groceries and provisions, middle
 town. Engelhardt, Joseph, groceries and provisions, middle town. Ford & Wells (Theron Ford
 and Frank Wells), dry goods and groceries, middle town. Holmes, Theodore S., groceries and
 provisions, middle town. Hinman & co., (William Hinman and Dorastus Hinman), dry goods,
 groceries, middle town. Hunter, Smith, groceries and provisions, middle town. Ingersoll,
 Harley, dry goods, groceries, middle town. Jameison, Luther S., meat market, middle town.
 Mead, Robson and Co., (James I. Mead, Robert S. Robson and John Robson), dry goods,

groceries, etc., middle town. Simons, Benjamin F., dry goods, groceries, middle town. Waldbauer, George, baker, middle town. Whiteley, John, groceries and provisions, middle town. Amphlett, John W., crockery and glassware, middle town. Aynes, Philo C., carpenter, middle town. Babo, Charles, Saloon, middle town. Briggs, Stanley, saloon, middle town. Daniels & Williams (M. J. Daniels and William K. Williams), saloon, middle town. Waits, James B., billiard room, middle town. Weinman, Fred, brewer, middle town. Wolf, Christ, brewer, middle town. Jacon, John H., physician, middle town. Bartholomew, Ira H., physician, middle town. Hawley, Henry T., physician (homoeopathic), middle town. Hull, Joseph B., physician, middle town. Lanterman, J. L., dentist, middle town. Morrison, Stacy A., dentist, middle town. Price Eleazer, physician, middle town. Russell, Thayer, physician, middle town. Thayer, R. & Co. (Russell Thayer and Charles H. L. Harrison), druggists, middle town. Bailey, J. D. & Co. (Joseph C. Bailey and Chas. S. Hunt), bankers, middle town. Hunter, Theodore, banker and insurance agent, middle town. Merrifield, Edwin R., insurance agent, middle town. Baler, James H., chair factory, middle town. Baker, Milo S., Foundry and Machine shop, middle town. Chapman, William, shingle mill, middle town. Dodge, Cyrus C., carpenter, planning mill and sashes, blinds and doors, middle town. Barret, L., Miss, millinery and dressmaking, middle town. Beebe, Ellis E., clothing, hats and caps, middle town. Edgerly, M. Miss, dressmaking, middle town. Downs, J. W., merchant tailor, middle town. McGeorge, Kate E., Miss, milliner and dressmaker, middle town. Parment, M. A., Miss, millinery, middle town. Westcott, David, tailor shop, middle town. Buck, Daniel W., furniture, middle town. Burr, Allen R., postmaster, office middle town. Dart, Rollin c., justice of the peace, middle town. Burtch, Edmund D. W., lawyer, middle town. Dart & Bingham (Rollin C. Dart and Stephen D. Bingham), lawyers, middle town. Greene, William M., lawyer, middle town. Kilbourn, Samuel L., lawyer, middle town. Longyear, Ephraim, lawyer, middle town. Longyear, John M., lawyer, middle town. Wiley, Delos, lawyer, middle town. Cannell & Edmonds (Charles Cannell and John W. Edmonds), saddle, harness and trunks, middle town. Carr, Wm. M., books and stationery, middle town. Chadwick, Alpheus, M., blacksmith, middle town. Elliott, John, blacksmith, middle town. Daniels, Philo, livery stable, middle town. Guiles, Nathan, livery stable, middle town. Lansing and Sons (Solomon and Garrett), blacksmiths, middle town. Gardner, William, wagon and carriage shop, middle town. Johnson, William, saddle and harness, middle town. Sprang, Philip G., wagon and carriage shop, middle town. Howell, Michael A., boot and shoe shop, middle town. Cheney & Baker (Alonzo M. Cheney and Harvey Baker), photographers, middle town. Engelhardt, Philip, photographer, middle town. Dart & Marvin (Eben W. Dart and M. P. Marvin), hardware, stoves, etc., middle town. Grove & Whitney (George K. Grove and Edwin H. Whitney), hardware, stoves and tinware, middle town. Edgar, Nelson W., proprietor Edgar House, middle town. Shearer, James M., proprietor Eagle Hotel, middle town. Gillett, Israel, Jr., clocks, watches, jewelry, agent sewing machines, middle town. Hinman, Charles T., clocks, watches and jewelry, middle town. Green, Shubael R., builder, architect and furniture dealer, middle town. Swift, George W., furniture, middle town. Hinckley, Henry V., cigars and tobacco, middle town. Trostel, Frederick, gunsmith, middle town. Wilson, Timothy (colored), barber, middle town. Martin & Cooper (colored) (Charles H. Martin and Benjamin Cooper) barbers, middle town. Johns & Bailey (James Johns and Rufus Bailey), boots and shoes, middle town. Kerr, John A., & Co. (John A. Kerr and George Jerome), printers to State and publishers Lansing State Republican, middle town. Viele, Andrew J., books, stationery, paper hangings, piano fortes, melodeons, and

Agent for American Express Company middle town. Woodhouse and Butler (William Woodhouse and Charles W. Butler), land and tax agents, dealers in marble, middle town. Lower Town (By Trade & Profession) Angel, Horace, proprietor Seymour House, lower town. Balland, Appleton, boots, shoes and groceries, - lower town. Breisch, Gottlieb, meat market, lower town. Engelhardt, Anton, groceries and provision, lower town. Lindsey, William F., groceries and provisions, lower town. Nebro, S. D. & Brother, (Solomon D. and Eugene O.P.), drugs, groceries, lower town. Mead, J. I. & Co., (James I. Mead and John Robson), dry goods, groceries, lower town. Straub, Christian A., groceries, boots and shoes, lower town. Turner, Rogers and Co., (Amos Turner, Horace B. Rogers and Daniel L. Case), dry goods, groceries, etc., lower town. VanAuken, Dan W., dry goods, groceries, etc. lower town. Walter, Theodore, groceries and provisions, lower town. Berringer, Jacob, cooper, lower town. Nichols, Jason, cooper, lower town. Bauerley, Frederick and Bro. (Frederick and Godlob), carriage, wagon and blacksmith shop, lower town. Berner, Jacob, carriage, wagon and blacksmith shop, lower town. Lewis, Lloyd, carriage and wagon shop, lower town. Somerville & Colby (James Somerville and Jabez Colby), saddle, harness, lower town. Causin, Henry, boots and shoes, lower town. White, C. R., boot and shoe store, lower town. Cowles, J. R., justice of the peace, lower town. Elliott, Richard, stoves and tinware, lower town. Williams, Silas, stoves and tinware, lower town. Foot, Clark, proprietor Eagle Hotel, lower town. Francis, Thomas, jeweler, lower town. Green, Thomas W., chair factor, lower town. Hart, Alvin N. flour mill, lower town. Moseley, Chester, four mill, lower town. Hart, B.E. & Co. (Benjamin E. and Alvin N. Hart), hardware and drugs, lower town. Jefferies, Charles, Physician (homoeopathic), lower town. Parmalee, Edmund, sawmill, sash, door, blind and woolen factory, lower town. Vedder, Henry S., sash factory, lower town. Schoettle, John G., proprietor city brewery, lower town. Tompkins & Co., (John Tompkins, Alanson Watkins and John Tooker), iron foundry, machine shop and agricultural implements, lower town. Turner, James and Brothers (James, George and Charles), iron foundry, machine shop, agricultural implements and hot air furnaces, lower town. Warner, Mary E., Mrs., millinery, lower town. Zeigler, Christ, tanner, lower town. Upper Town (By trade and profession) Bryant, Reuben R., sawmill, upper town. Hudson, Martin, proprietor of Benton House, upper town. Hewett, Cyrus, Deputy Commissioner State Land Office, George H., Deputy Secretary of State. Jones, Ezra, Deputy State Auditor. Stebbins, Cortland B., Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction. Turner, James, Deputy State Treasurer. Armstrong, C. S., Rev., pastor Presbyterian church. Berry, Langford G., Auditor General. Buerkle, A., pastor German Lutheran Church. Burgess, H. B., Rev., rector Episcopal Church. Gillett, D. D., Rev., pastor First Methodist Church. Hoffman, Adolph, Rev., pastor German Methodist Church. Johnson, Charles, Rev., pastor Baptist Church. Potter, L. B., Rev., pastor of Free-Will Baptist Church. -----

May 7, 1863 The Plat of the Village of Bath, Clinton county filled by Charles Tompkins and A. Gould of Owosso.

1864

Jan 20, 1864

Telegraph arrived in Lansing. Michigan Central Railroad received subsidy run telegraph line from Owosso to Lansing. 29 pg. 101.

Feb 3, 1864 PA 4 of 1864

authorized city of Lansing and each township of Ingham County to issue bonds not exceeding 6% of assessed valuation to aid in construction of railroad from Lansing by way of Mason to Jackson.

Feb 4, 1864

First National Bank organized; before opened sold to Second National Bank, originally organized by Bailey (see 1864) and others. 25 pg. 147; 231 pg. 108. Bank lasted through December 1864 when absorbed by Second National Bank. 231 pg. 108. Sold to Second National on Dec. 5, 1864. 231 pg. 110.

Feb 5, 1864

PA 70 of 1864 authorized townships, cities and villages online of Amboy, Lansing and Traverse Bay Railroad to aide in construction of road; aid cannot exceed 5% assessed valuation.

Feb 18, 1864

Second National Bank organized, chartered Feb. 18, 1864 (264th national bank) authorized capital of \$150,000; in operation by April; in 1880 had \$45,000 in circulation, was bank of issue. 25 pg. 147; 29 pg. H16. Only chartered bank in city for 8 years. 29 pg. H16. First bank in Lansing. 127. Note: Source 231 pg. 110 notes had capitol of \$50,000. Bailey established Second National Bank, authorized by federal government. 1. J. C. Bailey & Co. (private) bank opened; lasted 1869. 6 pg. 111. NE corner of Washington and Michigan. 15 pg. 43. Built new 3 story brick building. 29 pg. H16. First Lansing bank to issue currently, lasted through 1884. 231 pg. 108.

Feb 23, 1864

Lansing & Jackson Railroad filed papers. In less than year, changed name to Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad on Feb. 24, 1865. 18 pg. 96; Sen. Doc. 1 of 1867. Capital stock \$300,000; amendments changing name to Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad Company, increasing capital stock to \$1,500,000, and extending line to Saginaw filed February 24, 1865; termini Lansing and Jackson. Source: First Annual Report of the Commissioner of Railroad for the year ending December 31, 1872; Joint Documents for 1873, Vol. 1.

Feb 1864

Capitol Hall opened over 109-111 S. Washington. 29 pg. 16M. Note: See 1862. Source 1 and 6 note opened in 1862. On east side of Washington Ave. were brick buildings: Capitol Hall; J.B. Walker owned lot and built building with Judge Chapman; 3 story brick building; on west side of Washington Ave. were 4 brick buildings including Everett House. 94 pg. 405. Capitol Hall stage 3.5 feet high across east end; plays and minstrel shows performed; frequent dances and

political meetings; seats uncushioned benches; hall unpainted white wood; box stove stood in each corner. 94-407. Note: See 1862.

Mar 1, 1864

Plymouth Congregational Church organizational meeting held. 27; 94 pg. 405. Members used Senate Chamber for services in 1965. 94 pg. 408 Church formally organized on April 26, 1864.; had 27 members when organized; first minister was Rev. A. H. Fletcher; acquired Allegan at Townsend site in 1866.

Mar 12, 1864

Part of section 20, north of Grand River, subdivided by executors and administrators of Isaac Townsend. 18 pg. 129.

Mar 13, 1864

First services of newly organized Plymouth Congregational Church held in Capitol Hall; Met in Capitol Hall for 1 year. 94 pg. 406; 274 1pg. 405.

Mar 25, 1864

Section 9 subdivided by Isaac Townsend's heirs. Source: History of Ingham & Eaton Counties, Durant, 1880, 129.

Mar 1864

Ramshorn steam engine blew up in center of Chandler marsh; "It seemed to shoot forward into the air before the noise and the crash of the explosion came. At first there was a great light and then all was darkness. The explosion broke all the windows in the coach and put out all the lights. Mr. Sullivan says that when the shock came, he was sitting down on the left-hand side of the cab. After the explosion he was found back in the tender on the wood and unconscious. In a little while he recovered enough to walk back to the coach. His face was scalded and was so hot that when a handkerchief dipped in ice water was placed on it the heat would instantly dry it. He was badly hurt, as the scar which he carried on his ace today shows. No one else was seriously injured." Source: Story of Albert Todd; printed in Historical Collections, Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society, Vol. III, 1906.

Apr 2, 1864

A.L.&T.B.R.R., .81 acres in section 19. (Land patent) A.L.&T.B.R.R.,.54 acres in section 21. (Land patent).

Apr 20, 1864

Franklin Street Presbyterian Church organized off-shoot of First Presbyterian Church, used old barn until Oct. 1865. 25 pg. 171. Early in 1863 mission of First Presbyterian church begun in North Lansing; services held in school until spring of 1864; on April 20, 1864 24 members of First church formed Franklin Presbyterian Street Church. 274 pg. 405.

Spring 1864

Thomas Wesley Westcott began tailoring business in small wooden building at corner Washtenaw and Washington; building later laid low by tornado. 267 pg. 594.

May 1864

Young Men's Association formed to sponsor lectures and develop extensive library. 19 pg. 4.

Jul 8, 1864

"...with its rapid growth & improvement, it has still an air of rudeness...Many very fine buildings...Some family's wealthy, and, of refined and polished manners. Most appear to be persons of accidental fortunes and sadly wanting in social culture and elegant manners." State house "a very plain, inelegant and unpretentious building." State office building "brick and is fair in its proportions and style - but decidedly plain." State Agric. College consists of 1 building, 3 professors houses "are plain & substantial fabrics. Barns and outbuildings are all becoming"... "The students are about "alf & alf" - a kind of cross between the cleanly & genteel students of science and the plain, stout, & dirt-begrimed sons of the soil". Reform School "A noble edifice standing in the center of 30 acres of elevated ground. Well in closed & cultivated - the work of the boys." Appx. 200 boys in school. School for Ladies "styled a college! It has but the wing of an intended edifice...the institution is scarcely to be deemed flourishing." Academy of boys & girls - on margin of city well patronized. Union school and branches. 92 pg.414-416

Sep 21, 1864

Detroit and Howell R.R. Company founded began construction of 52 miles railroad to Howell. - to be first link in Detroit to Lansing road. Source: The Township of Redford Its heritage and History by Frederick W. Des Autels, m.a. dit Lapointe, 1975.

1864

Dr. Ira H. Bartholomew, Mayor; salary \$100 a year. 29 pg. C-15.1864

Population 3,588; 1st ward 933, 2nd 938, 3rd 947 and 4th 770). Source: Lansing Republican 7-27-1864.

Frame fire-engine house built in north Lansing, cost approximately \$900. 25 pg. 145.

S. Cedar street school, between Main Street and Red Cedar River; original McGovern residence remodeled. 20 pg. 179. Note: Check.

St. Mary's Church organized; at time located at corner of N. Chestnut and Madison Avenues. 9 pg. 210.

1864

Moses R. Taylor opened the first public icehouse and "put the first wagon on the streets."; sold business after 2 years. 117 pgs. 407-8.

Martin Hudson constructed new Lansing House (later called Hotel Downey); had grand housewarmings the inaugural affair; sold his interest in 1875 to N. G. Isabelle. 117 pg. 515.

Dr. William Miller came Lansing and started practicing. 117 pg. 815.

Beck Clothing store opened by Samuel Beck; 110 N. Washington; later built store and moved 112 N. Washington; store in operation until 1950s. TSJ 5-15-19571864-65

Several fires in North Lansing. 8 pg. 155-156.

Mar 26, 1864

Mason incorporated as a village. 127

Eaton Rapids: Fire destroyed all but 8 of the 25 buildings in business district. 172 pg. 1

Okemos: Grist and sawmill burned. 209 pg. 29.12-15-1999

Feb 21, 1865

A. C. Rogers and Delia Rogers, founders and principal of Michigan Female College memorize Legislature. Memorial of Misses Rogers, in behalf of the Michigan Female college. To the Honorable the Legislature of Michigan: Your memorialists beg leave to represent to your honorable body, that for ten years they have devoted themselves entirely to the work of endeavoring to establish in Lansing an institution of learning that should give to young women the best possible opportunities for intellectual discipline and culture. that, with the advice and assistance of the Faculty of the University of Michigan, they have adopted a course of study under which twenty-eight young ladies have already graduated, while they have at the same time kept in operation a well sustained and successful preparatory department. But the building which they have erected, by the aide of the citizens of Lansing, and other friends of education, is now filled to its utmost capacity, and further accommodations are very much needed, the estimated 3expendiruewsa of which would be about twenty thousand dollars. your memorialists desire, they have always very earnestly desired, to see the result of their labor made permanent and durable for the public good, and they pray your honorable body to accept what they have done as a trust for the daughters of the State, and provide for the completion of the buildings; or, if this is deemed at present inexpedient, by appropriating for that purpose ten thousand dollars, either in money or lands, upon condition that your memorialists also raise ten thousand dollars for the same purpose: provided, also, that this twenty thousand dollars, and also the whole chartered property of the institution be held in trust for the State by the present board of trustees, namely, the Hon. John W. Longyear, E. B. Ward, Esq., Hon. John Owen, Hon. O. M. Barnes, Miss A. C. Rogers, and their legal successors. The action of this Legislature, and that of 1863, in unanimously asking appropriations of land from congress, for the purpose of endowing Female Colleges in all the States, encouraged them to believe that the time is speedily coming when, without regard to sex or condition, equal justice will be done to all the youth of the county. But it must be years before the beneficence of the general government can be felt if it is granted; and, as in the meantime the wants of the present must be supplied, they cannot but hope, that as Michigan has been the first State to ask, so she will be the first to act in the good cause. During the last ten years the Legislatures of this State have remitted \$60,000 interest to the University of Michigan, besides the appropriations made to the Agricultural College. For the two years to come, the University interest will amount to \$12,000, and the estimates for the Agricultural College for the same time are \$30,000, but the female

education it is yet the day of small things and we venture to ask for the young women of Michigan only a crumb from the table of their more fortunate brothers. A. C. Rogers Delia Rogers Lansing, February 21, 1865Source: Senate Document No. 28 of 1865.

Feb 24, 1865

Lansing and Jackson Railroad Co. changed name to Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw; Saginaw became terminus. 18 pg. 96 Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad company incorporated., length of line 116 miles; capitol stock \$1,500,000. Source: Annual Report of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Company for year ending December 31, 1868. Amount of municipal aid received: City of Lansing \$22,800.00. Town of Lansing \$3,300.00. County of Ingham \$40,000.00. Acres received and sold to stockholder in corporation: Turner & Case - Numbers of acres contracted to be sold to them, 960; rate per acre, \$4.16 2/3; amount paid on contract, \$2.000. Source: Annual Report of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad company for the eight months ending August 31, 1870, filed December 20, 1870. Notice of the purchase of the rights of the Amboy, Lansing & Traverse Bay Railroad company, north of Owosso, filed October 29, 1866; amendment changing route filed January 25, 1867; certificate of completion of ten miles of road dated April 21, 1871, amendment increasing capital stock to \$2,500,00 filed May 13, 1871; termini Jackson and Straits of Mackinaw. Source: First Annual Report of the Commissioner of Railroad for the year ending December 31, 1872; Joint Documents for 1873, Vol. 1.

Mar 17, 1865

City charter amended (PA 215 of 1865) provided for Fire Dept. and Board of Health. (Title IX)

Mar 20, 1865

PA 280 of 1865 provided for State Road beginning on plank road on west side of township of Meridian and running northerly to a point near the center section 19 in Bath, Clinton County. Three sections of swamp land appropriated to pay for road.

Mar 20, 1865

PA 284 of 1865 granted right of way across State prison lands to Lansing and Jackson Railroad Co. (section number 34, in township number 2 south on range number 1 west).

Mar 21, 1865

By PA 324 of 1865 Legislature authorized several townships in Ingham, Clinton, Eaton and Ionia counties to pledge credit, not exceeding 5% of assessed valuation, and raise tax or borrow money to aid construction of railroad from Ionia to Lansing.

Mar 26, 1865

Mason incorporated as village. City in 1875.Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Mar 1865

To save expense and to get better quarters, Plymouth Congregational Church met at beginning of second year in Senate Chamber; met first year in Capitol Hall; prayer meetings held in office of Mr. Stebbins, Deputy Supt. of Public Instruction in Capitol; Church met for 5 months in Capitol; moved back Capitol Hall, when workers started to enlarge Capitol. 94

Apr 19, 1865

News of Lincoln's assassination reached Lansing. 7 pg. 48.

Late April Early May

Two Ramshorn railroad engines collide north of city, first train wreck. 29 pg. 4-G.

Aug 16, 1865

Lansing baseball club formed in North Lansing. 29 pg. M15. Note: Source 29 pg. M4 noted baseball came to Lansing between 1860-1866.

Sep 1865

Cedar Street bridge fell of own weight; had been condemned; debris blocked stream. 29 pg. C-13.

Sep 12, 1865

Work commenced on Jackson and Lansing railroad. 29 pg. 4-G.

Oct 3, 1865

Franklin Street Presbyterian Church completed and dedicated on land at front of Washington Avenue. 25 pg. 171. Previously used God's Barn with Methodist. 8 pg. 108-109. Church formed in 1863 when 14 members of First Presbyterian Church located in Middle Town formed Second Presbyterian Church in Lower Town; the church was tiny frame edifice that cost \$10,000, James Seymour gave \$50 and land, \$1,500 gift from Church Erection Society of New York, \$2,500 from members pledges and rest from fund raisers including a three-day food tent run by the ladies during the dedication of the State Capitol; parsonage purchased in 1879 at cost of \$1,300; original church razed in 1915 and new brick church dedicated on April 16, 1916. HCR 972 of 1988.

Oct 3, 1865

Peninsular Railroad Co filed articles of association to construct railroad line from Battle Creek to Lansing; completed Dec. 1869. 18 pg. 96. Peninsular Railway - Articles filed Oct. 3, 1865; capital stock \$500,00; consolidated with the Peninsular Railway Extension Company; name retained; agreement filed February 17, 1868; consolidated with Peninsular Railway company of Indiana and Peninsular Railway company of Illinois, name retained; agreement filed April 30, 1870; consolidated with Port Huron & Lake Michigan Railroad (the latter incorporated by the Legislature, Jan. 30, 1847), forming the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad company; agreement filed August 15, 1873. Termini Lansing and Battle Creek. Source: First Annual Report of the Commissioner of Railroad for the year ending December 31, 1872; Joint Documents for 1873, Vol. 1.

Nov 9, 1865

The Republican (Charlotte) reported the office of the Lansing Journal has been purchased and removed to Eaton Rapids for the purpose of establishing a paper there, neutral in politics.

Source: The Republican (Charlotte, Thursday November 9, 1865; Sep 17, 1863 captioned in Eaton county, Michigan Newspapers, Vol. 1 1845-1867, compiled and indexed by Joyce Marple Liepins.

Dec 5, 1865 D. D. White, 40 acres in section I. (Land patent)

Dec 24, 1865 Plymouth Congregational Chapel (30 x 45 feet) completed on Capitol Ave. in rear of Lansing House, 300 block of South Capitol, east side; "in the abundance of mud, no sidewalks were nearer than Washington Ave. so on a single plank, laid down anew each Sunday from the southeast (southwest) corner of the State House yard, the perilous journeys to church, over a Slough of Despond [fictional deep bog], was made." 94 pg.409. Note: See 1866.

1865

Dr. Ira H. Bartholomew, Mayor

City established fire department; built Station No. 1 on East Allegan; city purchased steam pump, hose cart and hired engineer and fireman. 8 pg. 155-156. Note: See 1866. Source 25 notes 1866.

Capitol Avenue and Washtenaw Street graded. 94 pg. 409.

Establishment of Lansing High School. (7 - pg 182) Corner of Shiawassee & Capitol; 1 of 3 school buildings in city; two story, grammar school 1st floor, high school 2nd. 9 pg. 353; 7 pg. 182. Note: See 1862. Note: See 1868.

Lansing has three schools: Lower Town (first ward) supervision of Mr. M. V. Rork, Principal assisted by three teachers. Second Ward, principal Mr. Jesse McIntire, assisted by four teachers. Third Ward taught by Miss Lucie Carpenter, located in third ward and composed "of small scholars in the elementary branches of common school education. Something over 600 scholars constitute average attendance. Source: Report of C. Tracy, President of the Board of Education of the City of Lansing, included in 29th annual report of the superintendent of Public Instruction; Joint Documents for the year 1865.

Lansing Coronet Band formed. 20 pg. 246. Composed of approximately 15 young men of North Lansing. Lasted only a few months. 25 pg. 157.

Central Michigan Agricultural Society founded; held annual fairs which attracted 5,000-20,000 visitors every September. 20 pg. 195.

Edgar House built S. Washington Avenue. 6 pg. 60. Built 1865-66; rebuilt approximately 1878.

Mead Block constructed SE corner of Washington Ave. and Ottawa Street; second floor contained theater. 6 pg. 77. Opened over two middle stores in Mead Block. 176 Sec. 5, pg. 7. Mead's Hall open over 2 stores in Mead block; city's first real theater, known as Star Theater. 11 pg. 98. Center of social life for seven years. 20 pg. 110. "Mead's Hall was fitted up with scenery, chairs and even a low-slung horseshoe-shaped balcony facing toward the east and the avenue. The three large windows, which may be seen clearly from across the street today, were at the back of the stage." 20 pg. 110.

Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw took over "Ram's Horn" from Lansing to Owosso. 20 pg. 58; 29 pg. 4-G. Note: See 1866.

Report of the Senate Committee on Internal Improvement, relative to a bill to authorize several counties (Ingham, Eaton, Barry, Allegan, Van Buren and Berrien) to loan money, pledge their credit or to raise money by tax, to aid in the construction of a railroad from the city of Lansing to New Buffalo. Report noted. The line of this road would pass through some of the best farming counties of the State. These counties are all wheat-growing lands, and would furnish a large amount of freight. This road connecting at Lansing with roads leading to Detroit, Port Huron and Saginaw on the east, and with Lake Michigan and steamboat navigation to Chicago, Milwaukee and the lake town at St. Joseph, and the M.C.R.R. at New Buffalo, and all the great west, it would constitute one of the great thoroughfares, and develop some of the best portions of our State. Signed W. C. Edsell, Chairman. Source: Senate Documents No. 22 of 1865.

Dam badly injured by high water; took several months to repair, business stopped. 25 pg. 133; 29 pg. 8H.

Scaffold erected steam sawmill operated for about two years; moved to northern. 25 pg. 133.

Smith Tooker tore down original Seymour sawmill; moved frame to west side of river and operated for about 10 years. 25 pg. 133; 29 pg. 8H. Note: See 1862. Source 29 pg. 8H notes Parmalee & Ellise razed Seymour mill in 1862. Note: Probably 1865; if dam under repair, appropriate time raze and build new mill.

City brewery started at foot of Jefferson street by Mr. Shottle, ceased by 1880. 25 pg. 140. 1865-66 Yeiter & Co. started brewery at foot of Madison Street; later purchased (1880) by A. Forester and known as Grand River Brewery; employed 5 (1880). pg 140.

Louis Beck est. men's' clothing and furnishing goods store; still in business in 1895. 253 pg. 13.

Lansing's economy in the post-Civil War years benefited from a fantastic boom in the market for farm implements. In these years, hundreds of millions of acres in the trans-Mississippi West were settled; in a single generation, almost half a million acres, equal to the land area of all of western Europe except Spain, were put to the plow in the United States also, and there were comparable agricultural booms in Canada, Australia, Russia and Brazil. An amazing number of the plows used in this extraordinary expansion of agriculture were made in Lansing, which by

1890 emerged as a world center for the manufacture of plows and other agricultural implements. 7 pg. 63.

Mar 9, 1865: Mason incorporated as a village; incorporated as city in 1875. Source: The City of Mason Its Past and Present Life, 1838-1897, compiled by Roy C. Vandercook. HCR 110 of 1865. First village election held on March 28, 1865; 36 votes cast. 262 pg. 4. Mason: First village election held on March 27, 1865. 27 or 28? Source: The City of Mason Its Past and Present Life, 1838-1897, compiled by Roy C. Vandercook.

Mar 27, 1865 Mason: First election held. Source: Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938. Mason: Population 500, 12 stores, 2 hotels, 2 sawmills, flour mill, distillery, and Ingham county News. Source: A Walk-Through Time, by Mason Area Historical Society; 1998?

Fall 1865 Work started on Jackson and Lansing railroad; Railroad entered Mason from Jackson, extended to Lansing in 1866; name changed to Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw railroad.

Apr 5, 1865 Holt: First Presbyterian Church of Holt founded by small groups of Scottish Presbyterians; new church built on northwest corner of Hold and Aurelius Roads in 1964, addition added in 1983. HCR 704 of 1990.

Nov 1865 Was call for formation of Union Agricultural Society; Central Michigan Agricultural Society organized January 31, 1866, formed in 1865. Source: Ingham and Eaton County, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 103.

Michigan Agriculture College ball club played 5 (baseball) games with Lansing ball club. 52 pg. 44.

Mr. Mead and Robson petitioned legislature alleging grave frauds on part of A. L. Williams, A. N. Hart and G. C. Munro in the management of the affairs of the Amboy, Lansing and Traverse Bay Railroad company; joint legislative committee established and heard charges of Mead and Robson adjourned - evidence failed to substantiate the charges and did not hear response of Williams, Hart and Munro. Source: Memorial of A. L. Williams, A. N. Hart and Geo. C. Munroe, relative to the examination into the affairs of the Amboy, Lansing, and Traverse Bay Railroad; Sen. Doc. 40 of 1865.

Appx. 1865 Horton's Corners - Vevey Township: Settlement named landowner William Horton; tavern operated by Briggs, burned down about 1865. 263 pg. 273.

1865-1869 Several attempts made to move State Agricultural College to another location. 275 pgs. 123-4.

1866

Jan 31, 1866

Central Michigan Agricultural Society formed purchased 40 acres on Grand River; enclosed board fence; built 1/2-mile track. 9. Land mostly on NE quarter of section 20, built buildings and 1/2-mile track; Note: See 1865. Source 20 notes formed in 1865. Note: Source 127 notes organized on Jan 21, 1866.

Feb 1866

Northern Central Michigan Railroad buys Amboy Lansing & Traverse Bay right of way south of Michigan Avenue. 90 pg. 468 & 476.

Feb 1866

George E. Ranney, M. D. established himself as physician and surgeon in city. 117 pg. 233.

Feb 26, 1866

Ionia and Lansing Railroad incorporated; capitol stock \$300,000; amendment increasing capitol stock to \$1,200,00 filed February 5, 1869. Lansing city bonds \$32,600 for railroad; length of road 22 miles; opened on Nov 18, 1869. Source: Annual Report of the Ionia and Lansing Railroad Company for the year ending December 31, 1869. Consolidated with Detroit, Howell & Lansing Railroad Company, forming Detroit Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroad company, agreement filed April 11, 1871; termini Ionia and Lansing. Source: First Annual Report of the Commissioner of Railroad for the year ending December 31, 1872; Joint Documents for 1873, Vol. 1.

Mar 9, 1866

Daniel H. Morrison subdivided block 16, Townsend's plat. Source: History of Ingham & Eaton Counties, Durant, 1880, 129.

Mar 12, 1866

A. Bixby, 40 acres in section 25. (Land patent)

Apr 14, 1866

Independent Order of Good Templars formed. 20 pg. 246. Suspended winter of 1870. 25 pg. 155; 29 pg. 14N.

Apr 30, 1866

First trains running on Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad arrived Lansing depot at East Street and Michigan Avenue. 29 pg 4-G. Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw connected with Amboy, Lansing, and Traverse Bay RR at Michigan Ave. 245 pg. 11. Jackson-Lansing Railroad (later called Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw) completed. Connected with Michigan Central at Jackson; the main line between Detroit and Chicago; later took over Rams Horn. 15 pg. 23. Reached Mason in 1865, Lansing in 1866, and Saginaw in 1867. 52 pg. 29.

1866

"The brick engine-house on Allegan Street was erected in 1866 at a cost of \$7,000. The lot cost \$1,200. In 1877 a fire-alarm bell, weighing 1,000 pounds, was purchased in Cincinnati, Ohio, at a cost of \$200, and hung in the tower. It is much inferior to the Meneely bells of Troy, N.Y., but cost something less for the same weight of metal. The engine-house at North Lansing also has a small alarm-bell." 25 pg. 145. Note: See 1865. Source 8 notes 1865. See June 25, 1866.

Spring 1866

Central Michigan Agricultural Society organized in January 1866; purchased 40 acres, mostly on northeast quarter of section 20, bordering over a quarter of a mile on Grand River for grounds. Source: Ingham and Eaton County, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 103.

May 1866

Albert Ruger "finished drawing a picture of the town as viewed from the northeast. Ruger announced that he would have the illustration printed if 200 subscribers would agree to purchase copies of the work at \$3 each. Though this sum was equal to two days' wages for the average laborer at that time, the local newspaper encouraged buyers by speculating that citizens would "dearly prize the sketch" in years to come. The required number of customers was found, and the drawing was sent to Chicago to be lithographed. By Aug. 1, 1866, Ruger was back in Lansing delivering his bird's-eye view and collecting \$600 for the job. Commenting on the product, the newspaper pronounced it "very correct in the main" and "a fine picture." Source: "The First Maps of Lansing," by LeRoy Barnett, Lansing City Magazine, March 1991.

May 17, 1866

Young Men's Society of Lansing incorporated. Source: Sen. Doc. 1 of 1867.

May 24, 1866

Central Michigan Agricultural Society held sheep-shearing festival at State Agric. College; Gov. Crapo delivered address. 18 pg. 103

Jun 6, 1866

Michigan State Journal re-established as Lansing State Democrat. Name changed back to Lansing Journal July 12, 1872. 25 pg. 160.

Jun 25, 1866

Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad completed line from Jackson to Lansing via Mason. 56; 18 pg. 96. Note: See Apr. 30, 1866.

Jun 1866

Fire Station No. 2 established on North Washington. 8 pg. 155-156. "Another hand-engine was purchased in June 1866. It was made by Jeffers, of Pawtucket, R.I., and at the time of purchase was owned at Adrian, Mich., where it had been in use for about two years, though nearly as good as new." 25 pg. 145.

Jun 1866

City erected wooden covered lattice bridge over Red Cedar at Cedar Street; built by Smith Tooker at cost of \$3,250; replaced 1852 bridge. 6; 25 pg. 145; 11 pg. 87. First covered bridge built in city. Source: Transportation in Lansing Prior to 1905 by Frank N. Elliott; April 2, 1959.

Jul 14, 1866

"a serious fire at North Lansing destroyed property of the value of \$75,000, including \$24,000 on mercantile goods, the flour-mill of B.E. Hart, plaster-mills, saw-mills, a chair-factory, and a foundry." 25 pg. 144; 29 pg. C-8. Scofield mill (Parmalee-Ellis) burned; rebuilt continued until 1877. 29 pg. H-8. Grist mill (Hart) burned, rebuilt with ten runs of stone; plaster mill added; again, destroyed by fire in 1877. 25 pg. 133; 29 pg. H-8.

Jul 14, 1866

Parmelee & Co. woolen mill built. 9 pg. 112. Parmelee & Ellis sawmill burnt. 25 pg. 133. Immediately rebuilt, added a chair factory; continued until Sept. 1877; a 'one-set' mill manufacturing yarns, flannels, cashmere and hosiery; employed 30; burned summer 1877; wool purchased in vicinity. 25 pg. 136.

Aug 23, 1866

Ingham County's only lynching. 127 "A rumor spread that a brutal black man had killed a whole farm family, and some Lansing men decided to punish him. One of them was studying medicine. The black man would be killed anyway, and he planned to study his body, for bodies were hard to get. To John Taylor, the young black, it was a different story. He had heard that there were schools for blacks in the North, so he came to Mason with some soldiers, earning his way by waiting on them, and took a job with a farmer. He thought the farmer would pay him enough so he could buy some decent clothes and earn his way in school, but when he left, the farmer would not pay. After thinking it over, he decided to go back and insist. He was a little scared, so he picked up an ax as he entered the house. The farmer's daughter was sleeping in the front room. She jumped up, cut herself on the ax, and screamed. "He might have killed us all," said the farm wife. This changed to "he killed them all" when it got to Lansing. The sheriff arrested him, and the Lansing men seized the keys to the jail, took him out and hung him. The medical student cut off his head and one hand to study. Such are the dangers of false rumors and taking the law into one's own hands." 52 pgs. 38 - 39. Note: See 1865.

Sep 12-14, 1866

Central Michigan Agricultural Society held first annual exhibition on grounds. 9 pg. 112; 25 pg. 103. Weather rainy; fairs held annually at least through 1880. 18 pg. 103

Oct 3, 1866

"New dwellings are being put up from week to week in every ward in the city, and still there is not a habitable tenement that can be rented for a family to live in. Rents have doubled here within the past 12 months." Source: State Republican

Oct 6, 1866

Amboy, Lansing and Traverse Bay transferred property and land grant north of Lansing to Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad. 90 pg. 476. Note: See Feb. 7, 1867 "The Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw took the property at a cost of \$70,000 in capital stock and \$323,000 in bonds and expended \$35,012 in completing the road.: 273 pg. 396. Rights of Amboy, Lansing and Traverse Bay south of Lansing assigned to Northern Central Michigan Railroad Co. 18 pg.96. Note: See Jan 12, 1867 & Feb 7, 1867. Only Amboy, Lansing, Traverse Bay road to Owosso (Ram's Horn) Railroad served Lansing. "Its reputation for speed, safety, or comfort was not of enviable characters..." Stage line to Jackson, stage line to Detroit. Source: Letter Hon. D. C. Leach, editor of Republican, Representative in Congress, etc. moved Traverse City region 1866, from letter printed in The Grand Traverse Herald, reprinted State Republican, June 5, 1875.

Nov 12, 1866

Northern Central Michigan - Articles filed November 12, 1866; capital stock \$1,500,000; agreement with Amboy, Lansing & Traverse Bay Railroad Company assigning rights of latter filed January 14, 1867; amendment increasing number of directors from seven to nine filed Oct. 2, 1868; Termini Lansing and Amboy, Hillsdale County. Source: First Annual Report of the Commissioner of Railroad for the year ending December 31, 1872; Joint Documents for 1873, Vol. 1.

Dec 14, 1866

Whitney Jones subdivided block 97. Source: History of Ingham & Eaton Counties, Durant, 1880, 129.

Dec 28, 1866

Whitney Jones subdivided lots 2 and 3, block 2. Source: History of Ingham & Eaton Counties, Durant, 1880, 129.

1866

William H. Haze, Mayor

13 wells (10 drive wells and 3 bored or partly dug) used for water supply. 25 pg. 103.

Legislature authorized planks on Lansing-Howell Plank Road pulled up and changed to gravel. 6. Toll gates remained; cost of digging and hauling gravel restricted use; completed about 1870. 113-pg. 16 Co. purchased an acre of land from Alonzo Proctor (Park Lake Road gravel pits) provided gravel which replaced planks; took ten years to convert entire line to gravel turnpike. 205 pg. 3.

Horace Greeley lectured in Lansing. 19

Young Men's Association (formed 1864) incorporated. 19 pg. 5.

First resident priest assigned to Lansing - Rev. Father Louis Van Driss; church built in late 1850s at Madison and Chestnut. Source: An Historical Guidebook for the Hall of Christian Pioneers by Dick Frazier; 1986; pg. 21.

Society of Spiritualists of Lansing established. Also organized children's lyceum. "The objects, as stated in the constitution, were the promotion of truth, justice, fraternal love, purity, beauty, music, art, health, science, philosophy, and spirituality." The children were formed into classes under such names as "Fountain Group," "Stream Group," "River Group," "Star Group," etc. The attendance was numerous, and the school was ably conducted by experienced teachers of "Progressive Philosophy." The society flourished during a period of about three years, and many additions were added to its ranks; but at length, owing mostly to the removal of some of its prominent supporters, and the necessarily heavy expense incurred in managing its affairs, the public meetings were discontinued, and the society ceased to exist as an organized body. (1870) 25 pgs. 178-179.

Plymouth Congregational purchased SE corner W. Allegan and Townsend moved chapel to lot. 20 pg. 204. Plymouth Congregational built chapel at corner Capitol and Washtenaw; to enter "walked a plank" over swampy ground. Chapel moved 1866; new church built 1876 corner of W. Allegan and Townsend. 15 pg. 48. Chapel surrounded by "foundry, blacksmith shop, several stables and acres of swamp." 20 pg. 204. Land donated by state, land west of Lansing House on same block. 25 pg 174. Note: Check see if 1870.

1866-67 African Methodist Episcopal Church organized; services held building 112 N. Washington Avenue, later moved west side Pine Street between Michigan and Ottawa. 9 pg. 131. Began with membership of 24 in 1866. HCR 493 of 1991.

Third Lansing House erected SW corner Washington & Washtenaw, directly opposite prior Lansing House. 6, Opened in May 1867. 29 pg. H-14. Third Lansing House opened; 4 story brick. 11 pg. 76. 120x110 feet with larger court between wings; only first-class hotel in Lansing. 25 pg. 162. Note: See 1867; 176 Sec. 5, pg.16 notes 1866.

Mead Hall opened; 3 story arched roof structure at corner of Washington Ave. and Ottawa; later renamed Mead Temperance Hall. 174 pg. 7 Corner of Washington & Ottawa.; became a skating rink briefly in 1885 than gymnasium that failed shortly after opening; appx. 1912 renovated and renamed Star, later Garden and showed silent movies. 236 pg. 7. Note: See 1865.

John J. Bush and Lewis D. Carr opened banking house at corner of Washington and Michigan; in 1869 Bush joined Nelson Isbell land located in Lansing House; succeeded in 1872 by Lansing National Bank. 231 pg. 112.

P. G. Sprang began company at foot of Washtenaw Street; manufacturing carriages and business-wagons; had 6 employees; sold out 1870, became A. Clark & Co. 25 pg. 135. Source 117 notes Albert Clark came to city in 1866 and secured work Sprang & Ostrander "as he had previously learned the trade of carriage-making he remained with them as a journeyman for three years(1869) , when he bought out Mr. Ostrander's interest and firm continued under the name of Sprang and Clark"; located at corner of Grand and Washtenaw. 117 pg. 421.

Foundry built opposite Plymouth Congregational Chapel; 300 block south Capitol. 94 pg.409.1866. Lafayette Baker and Luther Baker started iron foundry "that made the material for the new Lansing House." 236 pg. 21.

James Markey came city and "engaged at once in the livery business and has devoted himself to this line most of the time since 1877." 117 pg. 417.

B. P. Richmond arrived in city; by 1895 had oldest jewelry business in city. 253 pg. 4.

Henry B. Baker, A.M., M.D. received medical degree and began to practice medicine with Dr. I. H. Bartholomew; left for Key West shortly after; returned to city in 1870. 117 pg. 205.

Feb 1866

George E. Ranney, M. D. established medical practice. 117 pgs. 232-3.

1866

Mason: Jackson-Lansing Railroad reached Mason from Jackson; passenger take stage from Lansing to Mason and take train from Mason to Detroit. 262 pg. 25.

Holt: Name Delhi Center changed to Holt; mail often confused with mail for Delhi Mills in Washtenaw County. 287 pg. 257.

Feb 10, 1866 North Leslie post office closed, had opened February 11, 1862. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 272.Nov 12, 1866

Leslie plat filled; included south half of section 21 and north half of section 28. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 259.

1866-1890; Wheatfield Township: "The township of Wheatfield was rightly named, for fifty years ago it was one vast field of wheat. It had a virgin fertile soil adapted to growing this grain, and the farmers got good return, for their labors. From 1866-1890 wheat was the money crop. During the decade preceding 1890 the great wheat belt of Dakota was opened up and many of the Michigan wheat growers went there. "The millers were compelled to put into their mills the roller process, instead of using the old-fashioned mill stones, to grind their hard wheat. Bakers bought the new process flour for it would absorb more water and they could get more loaves from a barrel of flour. The competition that followed lowered the price of winter wheat, and the farmers of Wheatfield were forced to raise other grains. the large wheat fields of the township vanished with the pioneers." Source; Dr. F. N. Turner, August 1919; 267 pg. 801.

1867

1867 – 1905

Lansing's first numbering system (used in Mudge's) was in use from about 1867 - 1833. [1883?] The numbers seem to run from south to north and west to east with no divisions by blocks. They did not use north, south, east, or west, only Washington Ave., Michigan Ave., etc. 53 pg. VIII.

Jan 12, 1867

Amboy, Lansing and Traverse Bay conveyed property & land grant south of Michigan Ave. to Northern Central Michigan Railroad Co.; completed line to Jonesville in 1872; opened service to Lansing Jan. 13, 1873. 85 pg. 396. Upon completion (1872) became part of Lake Shore RR. 245 pg. 21.

Jan 18, 1867

Michigan Butter Worker incorporated at Lansing; capital \$5,000. Source: Sen. Doc. 1 of 1867.

Feb 6, 1867

M. Mills, 160 acres in section 12, (Agriculture College) (Land patent)

Feb 7, 1867 PA 10 of 1867, Legislature confirmed title of Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Co. to property, rights and garnishees of Amboy, Lansing and Traverse Bay Railroad Co.; line from Owosso to Saginaw City to be completed by Feb. 7, 1868. Note: See Oct. 6, 1866. The Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw RR purchased Amboy, Lansing and Traverse Bay RR and completed line to West Bay City in 1871. 245 pg. 11.

Feb 21, 1867

City Charter Amended. (PA 262)

Mar 1, 1867

By PA 21 of 1867, Legislature directed conveyance of deed to lot 10, block 128 (On Capital Avenue between Washtenaw and Kalamazoo) to Congregational Society of Lansing; Congregation built church on under PA 231 of 1848. Deed never conveyed.

Mar 4, 1867

Lansing Business College open in Benton House; moved fall of 1868 to 3rd story Bailey's Block (corner Washington & Michigan Avenue); moved fall 1874 to 3rd story Ingersoll Block on S. Washington; in summer of 1880 moved north rooms 1st floor old Capitol; in 1870-80 had 80 students; Study grammar, penmanship. "The principal branches of study embraced in the curriculum are grammar, penmanship, book-keeping, arithmetic, algebra, geometry and commercial law, supplemented by such additional English studies as may be necessary. The school is open throughout the year, with the exception of a vacation of about two months during the heated term, and students may enter at any time. Life scholarships are forty dollars for

gentlemen and thirty dollars for ladies. For the theoretical course of three months the charges are twenty dollars; for the elementary course, three months, fifteen dollars." 25 pg. 158. Originally called Lansing Commercial College. 29 pg. 121

1867

Henry P. Bartlett founded Commercial College of Central Michigan. 117 pg. 488.

Mar 22, 1867

By PA 394 of 1867, Legislature authorized city of Lansing and cities, villages or townships of Ingham, Eaton, Clinton, Shiawassee and Livingston to raise tax not to exceed 1/2 of 1% of assessed valuation and donate sums raised to Central Mi. Agricultural Society to pay for and improve society grounds.

Mar 27, 1867

By PA 486 of 1867, Legislature authorized city of Lansing to raise tax or borrow money to aid in erection of college buildings for Michigan Female College; not to exceed \$50,000.

Mar 27, 1867

By PA 460 of 1867, Legislature organized fifth highway district -Lying east of Grand River, south of line dividing section 9 & 10 from section 16 & ? -Common council to appoint 5th highway district street inspector Highway taxes to be expended within limits without regard to ward limits.

Mar 27, 1867

By PA 515 of 1867 Legislature authorized Governor to issue patents to Amboy, Lansing and Traverse Bay Railroad Co entitled to under congressional act.

Mar 27, 1867

Legislature (PA 182 of 1867) authorized Jackson, Lansing, and Saginaw Railroad rights of way not exceeding six rods in width through any unimproved lands held by state; legislature provided for railroad to condemn rights of way in Ingham, Clinton and Shiawassee counties if unable to acquire by purchase or franchise.

May 29, 1867

Lansing Bible Society organized. 25 pg. 104.

May 1867

Third Lansing House erected SW corner Washington & Washtenaw, directly opposite prior Lansing House. 6; 12 pg. 58. Opened in May 1867. 29-pg. H-14. Third Lansing House opened; 4 story brick. 11-pg.76. 120 x 110 feet, large court between wings; only first-class hotel in Lansing. 25 pg. 162. Lansing Hotel (300 S. Washington) opened by Gen. Lafayette C. Baker & Luther B. Baker; had captured John Wilkes Booth received \$20,000 and \$5,000 respectively, reward money in 1865. 4 story brick. 11 pg. 76. Note see 1866 SW corner S. Washington and Washtenaw Streets. 12 pg. 58. "Fireproof" structure built opposite corner from previous Lansing Hotel. 15 pg. 35. Huge pier mirrors, marble furnishings in lobby, luxurious ferns and tasseled

upholstery, bar in south end known as "Red Room." 20 pg. 214. Note: See 29 - H14 Baker never arrived? Lansing House erected at cost \$85,000. "During the sessions of the legislature, this hotel is the center of fashionable society in Lansing. It's large parlors and ball rooms present an elegant appearance, and the building is in every way arranged for a first-class hotel." 102 pg. 473. Lansing House had 115 rooms; "It was set on fire twice, while building, by the enemies of General Baker." 66 pg. 611. "Martin Hudson "came across the street" and leased the facility which was located on the site of the present-day Knapp's Centre Building. Apparently, he was also a part owner of the hotel and "finished it at heavy expense." Baker evidently sold his interest and was never again associated with"...the only first class hotel building in Lansing." 236. May 9, 1867 The Charlotte Republican reported the Lansing House, built by Col. Baker, was been bought by Messrs. J. W. Longyear, H. B. Shank and H. Ingersoll and leased from them by Mr. Martin Hudson, proprietor of the American House. Source: The Charlotte Republican, May 9, 1867, captioned in Eaton county, Michigan newspapers, Vol. 1 1845-1867, compiled and indexed by Joyce Marple Liepins. May 1867 "History and legend are often so closely entwined that it is extremely difficult, if not impossible, to separate them. Indeed, legend sometimes is stronger than fact -- the former surviving the latter. This seems to be the case regarding the legend that part of the reward money for the capture of John Wilkes Booth, Abraham Lincoln's assassin, went into the building of the Downey hotel (originally the third Lansing house). In 1866 Gen. Lafayette C. Baker, former head of the United States secret service, received \$3,500 for directing the expedition that captured Booth. His cousin, Lt. Luther Byron Baker, who led the army troops, was rewarded with \$4,000. As the legend goes, one or both of the Bakers used part of their reward to start an iron foundry business that made the material for the "new" Lansing house. On the reliable authority of Lt. Baker's son, the late Luther Baker, this story is not true. In a letter to The State Journal dated May 4, 1938, Mr. Baker reveals that "Gen. Baker never took up residence in Lansing, although his brother, Milo S. Baker, did." And it was Milo who started the foundry, located on the southwest corner of S. Capitol Ave. and W. Washtenaw St., which turned out the iron for the future Downey." 29 - pg 14-H. Martin Hudson manager. 1867 Benton House closed after new Lansing House opened. 11 pg. 74; 29 pg. H-12.

Sep 1867

Central Michigan Agricultural Society held fair. 25 pg. 103.

Sep 27, 1867

State lot 10 of block 128 sold to Plymouth Church for \$5. 25 pg. 164. Note: check. See 1866.

Sep 27, 1867

Lansing Township deeded cemetery on northwest corner of section 15 to city of Lansing; land deeded to township in December 1, 1851 by Seymours for cemetery; Lansing incorporated as city in 1859. Source: Durant; in Ingham County Genealogical Society Web Page in 2000.

Fall 1867

The Lansing Enterprise newspaper started. 176 Sec. 1, pg. 7

Dec 6, 1867

Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad completed from Jackson to Wenona. Feb 23, 1864 Jackson & Lansing Railroad corporation organized. Source: DeLand's History of Jackson County, Michigan; compiled by Colonel Charles V. DeLand; 1903: pg. 311. 1865 Jackson & Lansing Railroad Company named changed to Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw. Source: DeLand's History of Jackson County, Michigan; compiled by Colonel Charles V. DeLand; 1903: pg. 311. 1866 Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad completed from Jackson to Lansing. Source: DeLand's History of Jackson County, Michigan; compiled by Colonel Charles V. DeLand; 1903: pg. 311. 1866 Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw purchased all rights and privileges of Amboy, Lansing & Traverse Bay Railroad company, together with the line from Owosso to Lansing. Source: DeLand's History of Jackson County, Michigan; compiled by Colonel Charles V. DeLand; 1903: pg. 311.

Dec 6, 1867

Jackson & Lansing Railroad completed from Jackson to Wenona. Source: DeLand's History of Jackson County, Michigan; compiled by Colonel Charles V. DeLand; 1903: pg. 311.

Dec 16, 1867

Jackson & Lansing Railroad completed from Jackson to Venona [Vernon]; municipal aid received included \$22,800 from city of Lansing, \$40,000 from Ingham county and \$3,300 from Lansing Township. Source: Annual Report of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Company for the year ending December 31, 1869.

1867

Michigan Constitutional Convention meets in Lansing. 7.

State offered bounty of 75 cents per barrel of salt - purpose stimulate manufacture of salt. 6 pg. 116.

George W. Peck, Mayor

City erected new bridge over Grand River at Franklin Street; covered lattice bridge; built by Smith Tooker at cost \$6,200; 22 feet wide; 6 feet sidewalk on both sides; destroyed 1875. 6 pg. 65. Roofed and shingled. 25 pg. 145; 29 pg. C-16.

New schools-built 4th and 6th wards. 6 pg. 103.

S. Cedar Street School abandoned (a residence between main Street and Red Cedar River - McGovern house); new school built on South Street (east of Grand Trunk depot); 2 rooms; brick; built at cost of \$3,000. 20 pg. 179. Each room built for 50 students. 269 pg. 7. Cost approximately \$3,500. 25 pg. 166.

Protestant Methodist built corner of Main Street and Washington Avenue; sold to clear debt in 1870. Methodist later purchased site. "This society grew out of a Sunday-school which was

established on Cedar Street, east of the river, in the spring of 1866 by Mrs. L. J. Hill and her brother, L. B. Baker, in the house where they lived, with a view to affording religious instruction to that portion of the city lying near the confluence of the Grand and Cedar Rivers, which was popularly known as "Mackerel Point," and was supposed to bear about the same relation to the city generally that the celebrated "Five Points" in the lower portion of New York City bore to that metropolis. Many of the dwellers in that benighted neighborhood, and more especially the children, were deemed by Christian people to stand as much in suffering need of mission efforts as the heathen of foreign lands, and it was under this philanthropic view of the situation that Mrs. Hill and her brother, who were members of the Presbyterian Church, undertook to furnish means of instruction. The school was soon transferred to the old "Michigan Hotel" building, situated in the midst of the benighted district, and the efforts seem to have been covered with abundant success. Interest became awakened, and soon a numerous congregation gathered in the venerable hostelry, until it became necessary to enlarge the operations by procuring the services of a minister. 25 pg. 171.

Plymouth Congregational Church purchased two lots on SE corner Allegan and Townsend for \$1,200; one of lots owned by state. 94 pg. 409. Note: See 1866 and September 27, 1867.

Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad reached Saginaw; line opened from Jackson to Lansing in June 1866. 18 pg. 96.

Second concert band organized, approximately 15 members reorganized 1868. 25 pg. 157.

Columbus House closed. 6. Note: Doubt 1859 became Eagle; 1862 American House, atlas of 1874 still shows.

Rouser Drug Co started; Ceased operation in 1971; store at 123 S. Washington Ave; constructed around 1880; had terra-cotta-covered facade. 61 pg. 26.

Jan 1867

Ingham County: Board of supervisors passed resolution to build new jail and sheriff's residence. Source: Ingham and Eaton County, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 107.

Feb 27, 1867

Phelpstown post office closed, opened February 12, 1840. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 273.

Mar 9, 1867

Ingham township; Dansville incorporated as a village. 127 Settled in 1844; platted in 1857. 263 pg. 146. Ingham Township: Dansville platted by Samuel Crossman and Ephraim Hilliard; in sections 14, 15, 22 and 23; village incorporated March 9, 1867. Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Mar 9, 1867

Dansville; incorporated by Legislature; first election held May 6, 1867. Source: Adams pg. 402.

Mar 19, 1867

Olivet incorporated. 127

May 19, 1867

Ingham County Poor Farm near Mason burned down. Six inmates died. Source: The Republican (Charlotte) Thursday, May 30, 1867, captioned in Eaton county, Michigan newspapers, Vol. 1 1845-1867, compiled and indexed by Joyce Marple Liepins.

Oct 16, 1867

Bellevue incorporated as a village. 127

Oct 31, 1867

Alverson post office closed, had opened September 23, 1852, reopened June 19, 1868. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 2730

1867

Mason: George D. Pease, trustee of Mason, village incorporated in 1865. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 212.

Delhi: By PA 511 of 1867 Legislature authorized Delhi to raise tax and drain swamp by construction ditch commencing in a creek or run tributary to Sycamore creek, near the NE corner of the SE quarter of the SW quarter of section 10, in Delhi, thence running SE across the line of section 15, thence SW on or near the line of Sycamore creek to lake or pond near the SE corner of section 16, and from the opposite side of said lake or pond SW to the NW corner of the west half of the NE quarter of section 28, thence east to some point near the NE corner of section 26, there to intersect another ditch or drain to run as follows, to wit: commence in the south part of section 25, and running thence NW to the point of intersection aforesaid, thence north to intersect and unite with another creek or run, tributary to Sycamore creek, near the NW corner of section 24.

Jan 5, 1867

Delhi Township: West Delhi post office in section 7 closed. 243 pg. 63. Had opened on January 10, 1856. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 273.

Feb 27, 1867

Webberville post office established. Source: Webberville Had Many Postmasters In 122 Years; Ingham County News; Oct 17, 1962. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 273. Post office established at what became Webberville, post office called Phelpsstown. Post office renamed LeRoy on Jan 28, 1850, closed on November 17, 1862. Village moved mile down road and opened as Webberville on February 27, 1867. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, pg. 963.

1868

Jan 28, 1868

C. T. Marks managed city hack and omnibus business, had 3 hacks, a fire band wagon and 2 large omnibuses in "connection with his livery business." Source: Lansing Republican, 1-28-68.

Mar 16, 1868

Amos Turner subdivided lots 1,2,3 of block 16. Source: History of Ingham & Eaton Counties, Durant, 1880, 130.

Apr 18, 1868

Daniel L. Case addition of southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 10. Source: History of Ingham & Eaton Counties, Durant, 1880, 130.

Apr 1868 (approx.)

John A. Kerr & Company produce 41" x 48" map of Lansing; the State Land Office was responsible for the drafting work and the engraving was done in Detroit; shown on the plan was "every building in the city" plus all property and ward boundaries, a list of churches and a register of businesses; to own this map one had to pay \$4 for the plain version, \$6 for the colored edition and \$8 if colored and mounted; about a week's wages for a common laborer.

Pre May 1868

Frederick Thoman came to city with brother-in-law, F. A. Reitz formed partnership under name Reitz & Thoman; in May began construction of mill, put in operation Jan, 1, 1869; Reitz sold out 18 months after partnership formed, died six months later; Thoman continued as sole proprietor until 1885 when took in brother J.P. Thoman under firm name of F. Thoman and Bro.; proprietors of the Oriental Mill; "The mill is located in the heart of the city and has the capacity (1891) of two hundred barrels a day. They ship large quantities of flour to the Eastern, southern and foreign markets." 117 pg. 309-310. In 1895 had capacity of 200 barrels daily. 253 pg. 15.

Jun 1868

Map released which was "designed to show in detail all of the structures in the downtown area. The publisher of the two-sheet map was Daniel A. Sanborn of New York City, who specialized in making maps for fire insurance purposes. Sanborn's distinctive work showed things like the size, shape, construction and use of buildings, enabling underwriters anywhere to quickly determine the premiums required to insure a particular property; probably less than 20 copies of this Lansing map were generated, of which only one survives. 36.

Jun 23, 1868

Howell and Lansing Railroad incorporated, length of line 33 miles; capitol stock \$570,000; consolidated with the Detroit & Howell Railroad co., forming the Detroit, Howell & Lansing Railroad Company; agreement filed April 11, 1870; termini Howell and Lansing. Source: Annual Report of the Howell and Lansing Railroad company for eight months ending August 31, 1870,

filed September 30, 1870. Source: First Annual Report of the Commissioner of Railroad for the year ending December 31, 1872; Joint Documents for 1873, Vol. 1. Note: See Aug. 31, 1871.

?School graded by board, and provision made for high school. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 83.

Jul 1868

School Board leased block 81 from state for 999 years for high school site; block surrounded by Capitol, Shiawassee, Seymour and Genesee Streets. 269 pg. 8. High school constructed; 30 by 50, with 2 stories; later 30 by 40-foot addition added; new high school built in 1874. Source: The Story of the Lansing Public Schools for Student Use in Junior High School, Board of Education.

Aug 1868

B. R. Gass elected first superintendent of school; only male member of staff; resigned in July 1870. 269 pg. 8.

Sep 19, 1868

The Echo, a North Lansing paper, started. 176 Sec. 1, pg. 7.

Sep 1868

Central Michigan Agricultural Society held fair. 25 pg. 103.

Nov 1868

New high school building completed; 30 feet by 50 feet, two stories; wood; built by A. B. Edwards for \$2,286; addition added in October 1872. 269 pg. 8.

Dec 12, 1868

I.I. Hayes, artic explorer lectures. 76 pg. 137.

Dec 1868

Mark Twain lectured in Lansing, sponsored by Young Men's Association. Late December. 19 pg. 6. Title "An American Vandal Abroad"; fee \$100. 76 pg. 137.

1868

Cyrus Hewett, Mayor

1,357 children in city, 25 pg. 167.

The schools were not graded until 1868 when the board took this important step providing for grading of pupils, hiring a superintendent, and establishing a high school department; this action aroused a storm of protest as many people thought too much money was to be spent; the board, however, stood firm and the tempest soon subsided; the first superintendent was Benjamin R. Gass. 6 pg. 107. Salary of Gass \$1,400. 25 pg. 166. "The schools had been conducted very loosely as regarded rules, and in the reorganization the board adopted rules

similar to those of the best schools in other cities. They were, in fact, very nearly a copy of the rules in Adrian. But it created quite an excitement. Leading citizens declared that they would defeat any appropriation for the schools the coming year unless the rules were relaxed, and there was danger that they would. Had this occurred the board had decided unanimously to resign. But considerable argument and explanation satisfied most people that the board were right, and the tempest subsided without harm." 25 pg. 167. "In 1868, Lansing, by vote of the taxpayers of the school district, changed to the new system. The old seminary, or union system, went out. The present high school system of primary, grammar and high school courses was installed. By doing this and building a high school building in the central part of the city to receive pupils of advances standing, the school board would not have to build two or three large union schools and the corps of instructors for this advanced work would be one body instead of three or four separate faculties each with a different method of instructing the advanced pupils. The board foresaw how the primary work could be made more uniform and wards could get along with smaller buildings or rented rooms in different wards. The school period was divided into twelve years, i.e., first five years in primary, next three years in grammar, and the last four in high school. By this form or system of grading the pupil at the end of five years would have the principles of an education fixed so he could get along if he had to leave the school, and those who had to leave at the end of eight years could, or would, be fitted for business or trades, and if they completed high school, would be ready to receive scientific and professional training in the University of Michigan Normal school or college." 8 pg. 116-117. Board of Education took steps to begin funding a 4-year high school, the first in county. 124 pg. 7.

Jan 1868

School completed. 269 pg. 7. Kilbourn Street School, NE corner Walnut & Kilbourn built; cost \$800 for lot, \$3,000 for structure; duplicate of South Street School. 20 pg. 179. 4th ward school. 8 pg. 118. By 1873 overcrowded and students housed on second floor of #2 Engine House. 269. Brick Cedar Street school built in 1851 extensively damaged by fire; Methodist and Presbyterian churches basements rented as well as North Lansing House and Engine house for school rooms; new school built on site in 1876. 159 pg. 5.

Approx. 1868

2nd Lansing concert band reorganized, new German silver instruments; manufactured by Hall & Quincy of Boston purchased. 25 pg. 157. The Lansing concert band organized composed largely of members of former first ward band; 14 in band. 29 pg. O-13.

1868

Liederkrantz Society formed. 20 pg 247. Formed by 12 German speaking male vocalists; met at home of Christian Ziegler on corner Capitol & Kilborn. 60 pg. 17. Liederkrantz means 'singing society'. Was chartered as a MI corporation on March 15, 1869; built first club house in 1872 on N. Grand Avenue; Ladies Auxiliary formed in 1938. HR 510 of 1988.

"Then, down in Lower Town (North Lansing), the growing numbers of German immigrants founded the Lansing Liederkrantz Club, either just prior to or during the Civil War. At any rate, the authority on old-time North Lansing, the State Journal's Earle R. Pitt, says it was formed

before 1861, but the membership was small. The group would gather at members' homes to sing. Later, when civil war broke out, members stood around the old North Lansing depot whenever a son would leave. The Old Country songs rang in the ears of many a second-generation German American on his way to Gettysburg or Antietam. The Liederkrantz Society was formally organized in 1868, and soon after this property was purchased (1872) on North Grand avenue near Shiawassee street, backing up to the Grand river. One of the old brick buildings is still there. It was an active civic center, with its Sunday afternoon band concerts (frowned upon by some in the Victorian era) provided by the old Lansing City Band. Public officials frequently made appearances here, knowing it enhanced their standing and chances of re-election. The annual Sangerfests attracted singing groups from Owosso, Detroit, Jackson and Battle Creek, and the riverbanks would ring with song. "Cap" Loomis's little river steamers tied up at a dock by the back gate of the outdoor center. All in all, it was an idyllic setting. 20 pgs. 246-247.

1868

BTS: "Early in the year it was though advisable to make an effort to purchase instruments for a cornet ban, hoping thereby to add to the amusement and instruction of the boys. For this purpose three concerts were given in Mead's Hall, Mr. Mead kindly donating the hall for the boys, and many of our friends in this city gave us the encouragement of their presence and money to help along the matter...In the month of April last we purchased a set of eleven silver horns for five hundred dollars, to which we added two new horns and cymbals, at an expense of one hundred and twenty-five dollars. The late John A. Kerr... donated two drums to the band, and on the first of May we engaged the services of Prof. C. Alsdorf as instruction for one year. Source: State Reform School Superintendent's (Charles Johnson) Report; included in 32nd Annual report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction printed in Joint Documents for 1868.

First Presbyterian church added addition on west end at cost of \$3,000. Source: History of the Beginning and Growth of the First Presbyterian Church 1847-1922; pg. 17. "...building was extended sixteen feet, an organ installed, and the earth taken out below and the rooms below finished." Source: First Presbyterian Church (Lansing) 1847-1947. Booklet printed as part of the Centennial Celebration, pages 2 & 3.

First Methodist Church started construction of first church on corner of Grand River and North Cedar; church occupied until June 1904. Source: The History of the First Methodist Church Lansing, Michigan 1846-1946; edited by Lula P. Hall. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 84.

Theodore Hunter opened private bank on N. Washington; last short time. 6 pg. 112.

Charles D. Cowles came to city, became clerk in Auditor General's office, remained in post until 1879; elected city clerk in 1879 and held office for three terms. 117 pg. 500.

Kositchek's Dry Goods and men's Shop moved from Eaton Rapids to Lansing; in 1881 moved to 113 N. Washington. 249.

County jail and sheriff's residence built of brick; residence in front part of building and jail in rear. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 42. Cost \$8,000, large two-story dwelling. Source: Ingham and Eaton County, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 108.

Feb 12, 1868

Potterville: Original plat of Potterville filled; George N. Potter by 1868 had built sawmill and boardinghouse of millhands and established general store for community. HR 318 of 1968. Potterville on Chicago and Lake Huron road.

Jun 19, 1868

Haslett: Post office known as Smith's Crossing in Williamstown township established at Barry and Shoeman roads; closed on January 3, 1896; served Haslett area. Source: Haslett One of Ingham's Growing Areas; The Ingham county News; September 26, 1962.

Jun 19, 1868

Alverson post office reopened, had originally opened September 23, 1852 and closed October 31, 1867. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 270.

1869

Jan 8, 1869

Young Men's Society lecture by Henry Vincent (\$150) on 'Movements I Have Taken Part in and Men I Have Known'. 76 pg. 137.

Jan 8, 1869

Charles W. Butler and Albert E. Cowles subdivided block 163. Source: History of Ingham & Eaton Counties, Durant, 1880, 130.

Jan 16, 1869

Young Men's Society lecture by Samuel G. Armor (\$25) on 'Correlations of Vital and Physical Forces'. 76 pg. 137

Jan 20, 1869

Legislature (PA 179 & 221 of 1869) authorized city of Lansing to aide Ionia & Lansing Railroad Co.

Jan 26, 1869

Young Men's Society lecture by Theodore Tilton on 'The Art of Using the Mind'. 76 pg. 137/138.

Feb 12, 1869

Young Men's Society lecture by Benjamin F. Taylor (\$85) on 'Thought and Its Chariots'. 76 pg. 137/138

Feb 22, 1869

J. B. Bennett, 77.17 acres in section 1. (Land patent) J. B. Bennett, 37.33 acres in section 1. (agriculture college). (Land patent)

Feb 26, 1869

Young Men's Society lecture by Anna E. Dickinson (\$175) on 'A struggle For Like'. 76 pg. 137/138.

Mar 5, 1869

Young Men's Society lecture by Robert Collyer (\$100) on 'The Inside Track'. 7 pg. 137/138

Mar 16, 1869

Young Men's Society lecture by John G. Saxe (\$90) readings. 76 pg. 137/138.

March 13, 1869

State gave (Joint Resolution 10 of 1869, approved March 10, 1869) Lansing block 137 (Rutter Park) for public park. Legislature noted reasons for: Block number 137 of the city of Lansing, State of Michigan, has been reserved from sale, and set apart as a public square, and now

remains unimproved and is covered in part by a pool of stagnant water, extremely deleterious to the public health; The grading of adjacent streets has rendered the grading of said block and the laying down of sidewalks highly necessary;..."

Mar 24, 1869

Legislature (PA 338 of 1869) authorized city of Lansing to assess tax to defray expense of grading Cedar Street; remove earth into approach to bridge across Grand River on Michigan Avenue. Governor to appoint commissioner (not resident or city property owner) to assess tax.

Apr 2, 1869

Legislature (PA 395 of 1869) authorized Lansing to aid in construction of railroad from Detroit to Howell to Lansing. Amount not to exceed 5% of assessed valuation.

Apr 3, 1869

City charter amended by PA 427, provided: 1 Mayor for 1 year term, 1 Clerk for 1 year term, 1 Treasurer for 1 year term, 2 Alderman from each ward for 2 year term, 1 Constable from each ward for 1 year term, 1 Justice of peace from each ward for 4 year term. Common council to appoint: 1 Assessor for 3-year term, 1 City attorney for 1-year term, 1 Marshall for 1-year term, 1 Auditor for 1-year term, 1 City surveyor for 1-year term. Common council to appoint for 1-year terms, number as believe necessary: -Watches -Fire wardens -Pond masters -Inspector of fire wardens -Weigh masters -Auctioneer. Mayor and alderman constitute common council .

Apr 3, 1869

City Commandery No. 25 Knights Templar formed; in 1870s had own band. 20 pg. 247. In 1880 had 82 members "among whom are many of our most prominent citizens and businessmen." 25 pg. 155.

May 4, 1869

Lansing, St. Johns and Mackinac Railroad Company incorporated; Capitol Stock of Company \$800,000 amount paid in \$4,571.25. Source: Annual Report of the Lansing, St. Johns and Mackinac Railroad Company for year ending December 31, 1869.

May 24, 1869

David Relyea, brakeman on Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad company killed by train getting off track on Downer Marsh, north of Lansing. Track out of line by expansion of iron. Source: Annual Report of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Company for the year ending December 31, 1869.

Jun 2, 1869

"Certainly, as colorful, if more sedate, were the men who gathered to found Lansing Commandery No. 25, Knights Templar. This select branch of Masonry gathered onto itself the leaders of the community then as now, parading in the formation of the Passion Cross of the Savior and carrying on the shining traditions of the Crusaders of old. From the flag staffs of the Lansing Commandery fly the ribbons won in many a drill competition. Its drill team was first in

the national at the Cleveland triennial conclave in 1940, and placed high at Houston, Tex., in 1946. Once upon a time in the 1870s the Templars had been led by their own band, an aggregation famous throughout Michigan. Somehow it fell by the wayside, and today, when the Sir Knights march, they are led by the bands of Eastern and Sexton High Schools, which have also won national renown wherever they have appeared in the United States." 20 pg. 247.

Sep 1869

Central Michigan Agricultural Society held fair. 25 pg. 103.

Sep 21, 1869

Friendship Encampment No. 33 (Independent Order of Odd-Fellows) instituted. 25 pg. 155.

Nov 18, 1869

Ionia and Lansing Railroad opened. Source: Annual Report of the Ionia and Lansing Railroad Company for the year ending December 31, 1869.

Dec 1869

Ionia and Lansing Railroad Co opened rail line from Lansing to Ionia; opened to Greenville in 1871. 18 pg. 97. Ionia and Lansing Railroad opened, ran west to Grand Rapids and NW to Ionia. 29 pg.8-G. Opened to Portland Nov. 18 and between Portland and Ionia in Dec. 90 pg.485. Ionia and Lansing in 1871 combined Detroit, Howell & Lansing.

Dec 1869

Peninsular Railroad completed rail line from Battle Creek to Lansing; line completed from Battle Creek to State line and Valparaiso, Indiana in January 1872. 245 pg. 13.

Dec 1, 1869

Young Men's Society lecture by Robert F. Burns (\$68) on 'An Evening with the Poets of England'. 76 pg. 138.

Dec 17, 1869

Young Men's Society lecture by Justin McCarthy (\$100) on 'English Democracy and John Bright'. 76 pg. 138.

Dec 31, 1869

Young Men's Society lecture by A.G. Hubbard (\$25) on 'Whittier'. 76 pg. 13
1869 Cyrus Hewett, Mayor

Women's college closed. Abigail died; buildings sold to Michigan Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows; Odd Fellows rented to state. 1; 6 pg. 96.

School District No. 5 built new school (Community); land purchased in 1860; brick veneer school built in 1892 and known as Moore School for time. Source: For More Than 100 Years by Ruby Jennings, May 1966.

Lansing focus of six railroads, all receiving "municipal aid". 78 pg. 205.

Timber gone, agriculture in. 15 pg. 25.

Bailey Bank absorbed by Second National Bank. 29 pg. H-16. Note: Check 1869 John J. Bush and Nelson G. Isbell form partnership (Isbell and Bush, bank house in Lansing House; lasted until April 4, 1872 when Lansing National Bank succeeded it. 231 pg. 112.

Henry Kositchek opened dry goods store at 210 S. Washington. Note: See 1870.

Daniel L. Case & Co. took over J. C. Bailey & Co. bank (private bank). 6 pg. 111.

H. H. Larned est. crockery and glassware business; still in business in 1895. 253 pg. 12.

John J. Bush Sr, came to city and operated for several years a private bank under firm name of Isabelle & Bush, eventually merged into Lansing National Bank.

Thoman Milling Co. mill built. Note: Check.

Jacob Schultz started stave factory east side of Michigan Central Railroad tracks. 12 pg. 56; 8 pg. 138. Closed 1907. 8 pg. 138. The increased demand for barrels induced him (Jacob Schultz) build plants in Webberville and Williamston, which were good shipping points with the building of the Detroit, Northern railroad in 1871; venture paved way for others which utilized the timber of North Ingham County. 222 pg. 24. Note: 1868 Schultz & Sattles started as Henry & Schultz changed name 1875. Manufacturing staves and heading, barrels. Specialty pork-barrels and lard tierces. 75 horse steam engine. 25 pg. 137.

A. O. Bement started foundry and carriage trade. In old Houghton Foundry on River Street. 12 pg. 56; 15 pg. 25; 25 pg. 134; 253 pg. 25. Note: Source 7 pg. 182 noted founded in 1868. By turn of century had large complex of buildings on S. Grand between Ottawa and Shiawassee. Made stoves, farm implements, sleds. 61-pg.28 Made plows and harrows. In 1895 mfg. cooking stoves, ranges, plows, harrows, cultivators, bob sleds. 253 pg. 26.

Mr. James H. Seager and John Longyear formed law partnership. 176, Sec. 5, pg. 23.

J.J. Heath started matchmaking and jewelry business; still in business in 1895. 253 pg. 7. 1869 approx.

N. G. Isbell opened private bank in corner of Downey (Lansing) House; continued until 1872. 11 pg. 103.

Mar 30, 1869

Leslie: Incorporated as village by Legislature; included south half of section 21 and a lot in the northeast quarter of southwest quarter of section 28. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties,

Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 259. Post office established in 1841; first settled in 1836 and known as Meekersville. 263 pg. 326.

Ovid incorporated.

Portland incorporated by PA 374; first settler arrived in 1833; named Portland in 1838, had been known as "Mouth of the Looking Glass" for site on Looking Glass River at the Grand River's confluence. SCR 118 of 1969.

Wheatfield Township: Township one vast field of wheat. 268 pg. 801.

Windsor Township: Mill race 40 rods long, dug from the dam north to bend of river 1100 feet downstream at Dimondale. pg. 74. Source: Windsor Township, Heritage & Horizons by Thelma Caruss, 1998.

Lansing History Timeline

1870s

- 1870-1880 Lansing Business College averaged 80 students a term, classes 10 months a year, 2 off in summer. Originally called Lansing Commercial College. 29 pg. 121. Note: See 1867; check.
- 1870-1880 Central Michigan Agricultural Society held fair at fairgrounds usually in September. 25 pg. 103.
- 1870-1880s In the "seventies" and "eighties" a social custom was in vogue. On January first each year the men would make "New Year Calls" on their lady friends, who for convenience would join forces and hold open house at various homes around town, dispensing refreshment, both solid and liquid, to all comers. Sometimes the men would go the rounds in some kind of a characteristic conveyance. pg. 126.
- 1870s "Sea Bird" "Minnie Cass" "Pickwick" under the management of Capt. A. P. Loomis, and made regular trips up and down the river, plying between the dam at North Lansing and the Mineral Well House, with a stop at Michigan Ave. bridge, where a dock was provided alongside of the center abutment with a stairway leading from the foot walk of the bridge.
- Riding on these "steamers" was a very popular amusement at the time, and really was a pleasant experience. The river had not then been encroached upon by the factories, and was not contaminated by sewage and refuse, so a summer afternoon excursion on the "Minnie Cass" or the "Pickwick" was enjoyed by old and young. 6 pg. 116.
- 1870s "The farmer no longer raised everything he needed, by the 1870s. He was both a producer and a customer, looked up to and regarded as one of the most independent of men. This transition occurred within the space of a few years, since a large proportion of Ingham County's farm population had migrated here with the inception of the Homestead Act of 1862, which permitted the head of a family to "take out" 160 acres from the Government, after a five-year residence." 20 pg. 195.
- 1870s Lansing largest wheat market in state; in Aug and Sep of 1875 railroad & elevator crews worked day and night to loading wheat; 20 carloads shipped from MI Ave depot of Lake Shore and MI Southern in Sep of 1875; in two-month period 300 carloads left city. 240 pg. 31.
- 1870s With coming of railroads and industrialization, start of bona fide restaurants; prior to time people ate at hotels, boarding alleys, saloons,

billiard rooms, etc. 29 pg. H-11.

- 1870s "Soon E. Bement and Sons were turning out a variety of plows, cultivators, road scrapers, shovel plows, cauldron kettles and heating stoves. He was the largest maker of bobsleds in the country. His market stretched from New York to North Dakota. Lansing now had its major industry." 15 pg. 25.
- Appx 1870
Early 1900s Seven Island Resort operated in Grand Ledge; 10-12 trainloads of visitors a day arrived at resort.
- Mid 1870s Lansing became largest wheat market in Michigan. Wheat staple crop from 1860 to 1890 when Dakota farmer opened up Lansing area farm diversified.
- Late 1870s City constructed 3 brick reservoirs on Washington avenue, each held 1,000 barrels of water for firefighting. 29 pg. C-8.
- Late 1870s Knights of Labor spread Lansing (underground). Knights started in Philadelphia in 1869. 29 pg. 2-H. Ritualistic organization aims 8-hour workday.
- 1870's-1880's J.E. Warner resided at 1230 West Willow. Had circus; housed off season on site. 61 pg.11.

1870

- Jan 7, 1870 Grand Ledge Independent first published. 127
- Jan 12, 1870 Lansing Council No. 29 granted charter, Cryptic Masonry; met Masonic Hall, 3rd floor Van Kevren's block. 25 pg. 153.
- Jan 14, 1870 Covenant Lodge no. 261 (Masonry) charter granted north Lansing. 25 pg. 150.
- Jan 26, 1870 Young Men's Society Lecture by Olive Logan (\$125) on 'Girls'. 76 pg. 138.
- Feb 10, 1870 Young Men's Society Lecture by Stephen C. Massett (\$125) on 'China and Japan'. 76 pg. 138
- Feb 20, 1870 Young Men's Society Lecture by Benson J. Lossing (\$100). 76 pg. 138
- Mar 7, 1870 Richard Elliott subdivided lots 6 and 7 of block No. 23. 18 pg. 130.
- Mar 29, 1870 Detroit and Howell RR and Lansing and Howell RR combined to become "Detroit, Howell and Lansing Railroad". 20 pg. 61; 29 pg. 8-G. Reached Lansing Aug. 31, 1871. Note: See Aug. 33, 1871.
- April 11, 1870 Detroit, Howell and Lansing Railroad Company incorporated; capitol stock \$700,000. This company is the result of a consolidation of the Detroit and Howell Railroad Company with the Howell and Lansing Railroad company, such consolidation taking effect from and after April 7, 1870. Source: Annual Report of the Detroit, Howell and Lansing Railroad company for 8 months ending August 31, 1870.
- Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan articles of agreement filed April 11, 1871; capital stock \$2,000,000; formed by the consolidation of the Detroit, Howell & Lansing with Ionia & Lansing Railroad Company; consolidated with Ionia, Stanton & Northern Railroad company, name retained; agreement filed December 11, 1872; termini Detroit and Lake Michigan. Source: First Annual Report of the Commissioner of Railroad for the year ending December 31, 1872; Joint Documents for 1873, Vol. 1.
- Apr 28, 1870 "Last Friday, "6 young members of high school Lyceum . . . debated Grand Ledge Young Men's Association. Question was the "extension of the elective franchise to women" question divided in affirmative." Source: *Lansing Republican* 4-28-1870.

May 12, 1870	Mrs. Stambaugh learned son, Lt. Stambaugh of regular army, killed by the Indians in a fight in Wind Valley. "The body is now at Omaha awaiting the arrival of friends. Lt. Stambaugh was an active, fighting soldier, and had won high reputation for his skill and prowess in the late Indian battles on the plains." Source: <i>Lansing Republican</i> 5-12-70.
May 14, 1870	Albert Claypool subdivided east half of northeast quarter of section 17. 18 pg. 130.
Jun 11, 1870	Peninsular train start running from Battle Creek. Last mile track laid June 8, 1870. Source: <i>Lansing Republican</i> 6-9-1870. Note: See Dec. 1869.
Jun 19, 1870	Methodists built wooden church SE corner Franklin and Cedar. 15 - pg. 47. "God's Barn" no longer used as church. 20 - pgs. 200-201. Constructed started 1868. 25 pg. 169.
Jul 1, 1870	"Torrent No. 1" won 1st place in "water throwing contest" at Ionia firemen's tournament. 20 pg. 138.
Sep 1870	The <i>Lansing Harold</i> newspaper started. 176 Sec. I, pg. 9.
Sep 1870	William S. Holmes while in insurance business, started music store 7x9 room, back of Longyear's Bank, later moved to Opera House Block at its completion; 1878 contracted typhoid fever, sold store; in 1881 started new music store in Opera House Block, later moved to Snyder block where located in 1891. 117 pg. 447.
Dec 28, 1870	Young Men's Society lecture by Wendell Phillips (\$100). 76 pg. 138
1870	Population 5,241. 8 pg. 154; 29 pg. H16. Black 77 or 1.5%. 87 pg. 143. Lansing and Meridian Townships contained 25% of county population; by 1904 increased to 50%. 96 pg. 10.
	Ingham county 1870 Census:
	No. of Dwellings 5,421
	No. of Families 5,419
	No. of Voters 6,366
	No. of Inhabitants 25,270
	White 25,100
	Black 158
	Chinese 1
	Native 22,659
	Foreign 2,600

Total 25,259

Ingham county:

1850	Population	8,643	Rank in State	19
1860		17,456		18
1870		25,270		22

Lansing City

1 ward	No of Dwellings	216
	No. of Families	221
	No. of Voters	273
	No. of Inhabitants	1,331

2 ward	No of Dwellings	252
	No. of Families	253
	No. of Voters	293
	No. of Inhabitants	1,155

3 ward	No of Dwellings	341
	No. of Families	346
	No. of Voters	389
	No. of Inhabitants	1,592

4 ward	No of Dwellings	256
	No. of Families	271
	No. of Voters	275
	No. of Inhabitants	1,165

Lansing Township

No of Dwellings	163
No. of Families	160
No. of Voters	183
No. of Inhabitants	823

Source: Census Statistics of the State of Michigan for 1870; Joint Documents for the year 1870, Vol. 1.

- | | |
|------|---|
| 1870 | Dr. Solomon W. Wright, Mayor |
| 1870 | Up to 1870 shallow open wells and drilled wells used for water. 8 pg. 154.
Water for firefighting pumped from river or drained from 1,000-barrel cisterns located in downtown area. 48 pg. 16. |
| 1870 | City passed ordinance provided every lot owner should plant trees in front of their property. 6 pg. 42. |

- 1870 Larch Street School built. 6 - pg. 104. Two rooms, Larch north of Michigan Avenue, cost \$3,500. 25 pg. 167.
- 1870 BTS: From Report of the Board of Control of the State Reform School; included in Annual Report of the Department of Public Instruction for the year 1870, dated December 20, 1870:
- The item of fuel is rapidly coming to be a matter of no secondary interest to the institution. it will be recollected that only a few years since, a tract of land east of the institution was purchased, the main purpose of which was to secure the growing timber as fuel, and for other purposes. This is now nearly cleared off and the timber exhausted, and as a result the State own the land free of cost, since the timber and fuel obtained, if purchased in the market, would have cost a sum probably in excess of that paid for the land, the growing timber included.
- This supply being now nearly exhausts, as already stated, the board have during the past year purchased another tract of 86 35-100 acres, the purpose being, as before, the supply of fuel and timber for the institution; and this purchase, they fell confident, will eventuate to the State equally favorably with that of previous years. But this mode of supply will soon terminate, --indeed, has already well-nigh reach its termination, and the question of policy is now pressing, regarding the still further purchase of timber land for the same purpose. Could it, at this date, be found in sufficiently close proximity to the Institution, hesitation would cease. but there is a limit, beyond which we cannot well pass, --fixed by the consideration of distance from the Institution at which boys can be advantageously worked, --and within this limit, no abundant supply of timber land is found. Source: Joint Documents for the year 1870.
- 1870 Plymouth Congregational Chapel moved from 1865 site to new site (NW corner Allegan & Townsend) chapel 30x60 feet. 25 pg. 174. Chapel moved from 300 block of S. Capitol to SE corner Allegan & Townsend and lengthened by one-fourth; faced Townsend, parallel to south lot line. 94-pg. 410.
- 1870 Lansing Young Men's Society had 90 paid members. 19 pg. 6.
- 1870 Lansing concert band accompanied Knights Templar to Grand Rapids fair, attracted much attention. 25 pg. 157.
- 1870 The *Lansing Herald* started. 11 pg. 38 Note: 25, pg. 161 notes started approx. 1871.

- About 1870-1871 *Lansing Herald* published in North Lansing, weekly, published for several months. 25 pg. 161.
- 1870 Peninsular railroads of Michigan (Lansing to Battle Creek to state line), Indiana and ILL. consolidated; railroad from Lansing into Chicago was a consolidated whole. 90 pg. 478.
- 1870 Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway later New York Central passenger station east side of Grand River just north of Michigan Avenue (1904). L.S. & M.S. (Lake Shore and Michigan Southern) railroad built into Lansing from south; built station on grounds of Mineral Well Hotel. 6 pg. 118.
- 1870 Ionia and Lansing RR built by Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw RR but sold to Detroit, Lansing and Lake Michigan RR in 1870; funds from sale used to complete line to Bay City. 245 pg. 17.
- 1870 Mineral Well Hotel built and opened east side of River Street; frame construction; 3 stories and basement with wide verandahs; bathhouse-west side of River Street, 25 small bathrooms and plunge bath 25x40 feet. 6 pg. 117. About 900 River Street. 11 pg. 78B. Opened spring of 1871; built at cost of \$12,000. 25 pg. 129.
- The hotel accommodations are ample and excellent. The spring is located at the confluence of Grand and Cedar rivers, about a mile up the Grand river. A commodious bath house is in operation, and a large first-class hotel has been built in connection with the spring. The well is about 1,400 feet in depth, and discharges 1,500 gallons per day. An analysis made by Dr. Jennings, of Detroit, presents the following result:
Chloride of sodium, 320.224; bicarbonate of lime, 107.590; bicarbonate of soda, 112.081; bicarbonate of magnesia, 23.027; bicarbonate of iron, 1.882; sulfate of potassa, 14.940; sulfate of soda, 30.065; silica, 3.966. Solid contents of one imperial gallon, 613.775. Total carbonic acid, 235.550 cubic inches. 91 pg. 666-667.
- Mineral and Magnetic Well 1,400 feet deep, flow at rate 1,500 barrels per day. facilities for cold, hot shower or vapor mineral baths and open-air plunge bath. Water cures: Rheumatism, paralyses, dyspeptic, scrofula, erysipelas, gravel, diabetes, piles, catarrh, liver complaint, kidney complain, eruptions of the skin, weak lungs, inflamed eyes, bronchitis, salt pneumonia, neuralgia, scrofula, chronic diarrhea, and the afflictions of the mucous membranes. Dr. H.B. Shank, Medical Advisor. Run by Woodhouse, Butler Co. 101 pg. 89

- 1870 Charles W. Butler and William Woodhouse owned land on which artesian well situated, and for a time owned the well. Mr. Butler, Woodhouse and Angell erected Mineral Well Hotel; later Butler sold interest to Woodhouse; later Angell and Woodhouse sold to C.Y. & D. Edwards. 18 pg. 129. Note: Durant on page 129 notes built and opened in spring of 1871; on pg. 19 notes opened in 1873.
- 1870 Old Benton hotel opened as Everett House, degenerated into boarding house. 11 pg. 74; 29 pg. H12.
Cyrus B. Packard reconverted school into hotel, then boarding house; after Benton House decline had been purchased and turned into school by C. C. Olds. 236 pg. 21.
- 1870 Valuation of property in Ingham County \$4,386,000; value of Lansing Township \$200,000, value of Lansing \$827,000. 25 pg. 110.
- 1870 Farm laborers received 18-23 dollars a month, worked 7 months, could buy cow for \$10 and pair of oxen for \$40. 20 pg. 193.
- 1870 1,333 employed in local industry; \$668,000 work invested capital in industry. 20 pg. 105.
- 1870 Henry Kositchek opened men's and boy's clothing store at 113 N. Washington (3 salesmen) Note: See 1869
- 1870 Mr. Buck started manufacturing brick (1800) site John Jordan in 1872 sold George B. Hall. 25 pg. 139.
- 1870 A. Clark Co. formed from purchase of P. G. Sprang. In 1880 had 25 employees, built light carriages. 25 pg. 135.
Albert C. Clark had bought into firm of Sprang & Ostrander in 1866, name changed to Sprang & Clark; in 1870 Sprang sold his interest in firm to L. Frank Clark and Frank Gunnison, brother-in-law of Albert C. Clark; firm took name of A. Clark & Co.; Frank Clark and Gunnison later sold interest to Dart & Davis (E.H.) and in 1881 A. A. Nichols came into the business; located at corner of Grand and Washtenaw. 117 pg. 421.
- 1870 Edwin Bement built shed like plant on N. Grand River where Ionia dead ends; start manufacturing plows and castings. 20 pg. 67.
- 1870 approx. Chapman House built SW corner of Michigan Avenue & Grand. 6 pg. 62.

- 1870-1894 Permanent black community established; in 1870 less 10 black families, increased to over 80 in 1894. 87 pg. 143
Between 1870-1894 "the black residential pattern which evolved primarily consisted of small clusters in racially mixed block within an area bounded by Ionia Street on the north, Logan on the west, Isaac Street (now Olds Avenue) on the south, and Townsend Street on the east. But an exclusive west side black settlement had not emerged, even though Negroes were not dispersed throughout the city. Instead a few clusters adequately accommodated most of the Negro population, 415 in 1894. 87 pg. 146/148.
- 1870-1915 "...the major areas which repeatedly contributed to the growth and formation of Lansing's black community before World War I were Michigan, New York, Indiana, Ohio, Virginia, Kentucky, and Canada. The primary Negro migration pattern represented intra-state movement within Michigan. A second stream involved a transfer from Kentucky, Indiana, and Ohio northward into Lansing. The third movement extended westward from New York and Virginia, through one also spread westward from Ontario, Canada. All four of these migration streams became very distinct beginning in the 1870s. The exception to the usual Northern pattern concerned the shift of Negroes from Canada into Michigan between 1870 and 1914 with the peak reached by 1894. 87 pg. 153.
- Feb 23, 1870 E. Lansing: Women admitted to MI Agric. College. 127
10 women joined the men in agricultural courses leading to a B.S. at Michigan Agric. College. 127
- Oct 18, 1870 North Aurelius post office closed, reopened February 10, 1888 and closed for good on March 14, 1903; originally opened on September 6, 1858.
Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 272.
- Jul 4, 1870 Eaton Rapids: First train (the Grand River Valley) pulled into town. 172 pg. 1
- 1870 Mason: Artesian well sunk 676 feet on western part Courthouse grounds at cost \$1,200; major source of water. 262 pg. 2.

Mason: Telegraph reaches Mason.
Source: Ingham County News, December 30, 1948.
- 1870 Pine Lake: Rooming house built on north side of Pine Lake (Lake Lansing). Lake House Hotel (1874) constructed shortly thereafter. 112
First building for accommodation of public built at Pine Lake (Lake

Lansing) - also had boating facilities (north shore - resort area) 18
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 287.

Jul 13, 1870

Onondaga: Village platted in section 29; settled in early 1830s; post office established in 1838. Source: 263 pg. 416; 267 pg. 686. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 294.

Lansing History Timeline

1871

- Jan 1871 William Van Buren came Lansing to be foreman of W. S. George & Co. (state printers). 117 pg. 663.
- Jan 12, 1871 Young Men's Society lecture by Mary A. Livermore (\$100) 76 pg. 139
- Jan 24, 1871 Young Men's Society lecture by Henry W. Shaw (\$100) on 'Josh Billings'. 76 pg. 139
- Feb 4, 1871 Young Men's Society lecture by Lillian S. Edgerton (\$100) 76 pg. 139.
- Feb 14, 1871 Young Men's Society lecture by William Parsons (\$100) on 'Richard Brinsley Sheridan'. 76-pg.139
- Feb 14, 1871 Meeting held in Common Council chambers to form Lansing Library and Literary Association. 294 pg. 17.
- Feb 18, 1871 "a destructive fire occurred on the southwest (east) corner of Washington and Michigan Avenues, which destroyed four two-story frame stores and much of their contents. The total loss was about \$40,000, on which there was insurance to the amount of \$27,000." 25 pg. 144.
- Mar 4, 1871 Young Men's Society lecture by Elizabeth Cody Stanton (\$100) on 'The Sixteenth Amendment'. 76 pg. 139.
- Mar 22, 1871 City charter amended by PA 234: -Number of wards changed from 4 to 5 -Authorized city to sell Oak Cemetery; move bodies (Title V, Sec. 11) - Authorized city to require land with stagnant water to be raised, filled and drained. (Title VI, Sec. 17.)
- Mar 29, 1871 PA 380 of 1871 authorized First Presbyterian church to sell lots 1 & 2 of block 82 (SW corner Genesee and Washington).
- Apr 1, 1871 Young Men's Society lecture by Parkes Pillsbury (\$60) on 'The Rise and Fall of Nations'. 76 pg. 139.
- Aug 18, 1871 Group physician met to organize Homeopathic Medical College. Source: First Annual Announcement of the Central Michigan Homeopathic Medical Institute; organized April 4, 1871.
- Apr 11, 1871 Ionia & Lansing combined Detroit, Howell & Lansing became Detroit, Lansing and Lake Michigan. 20 pg. 61; 29 pg 8-G; 12 pg 56. Paralleled course of old Detroit to Lansing Plank Road. 29 pg 8-G. Line ran from Detroit to Howard city, 164 miles; line placed in receivership on July 31,

- 1876; emerged as Detroit Lansing and Northern RR in 1879. 245 pg. 17.
- Apr 15, 1871 By PA 465 of 1871 legislature vested title of lot 1 block 96 in St. Pauls' Episcopal church; SW corner of Ionia and Washington.
- Apr 15, 1871 Stephen D. Bingham became postmaster and moved office to the second building south of the Lansing national Bank where it remained until October 1, 1879. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 518
- Apr 21, 1871 Lansing Library and Literary Association organized. 18 pg. 8; 127.
- Lansing Library and Literary Association originally incorporated under act approved March 21, 1865; Incorporated for 30 years for "literary and scientific purposes."
- "The object of the association, as stated in the third article of the constitution, is "to establish and maintain a library for the benefit of the members thereof." The original capital stock was \$1,000, in shares of five dollars each, which can be increased to \$10,000 if necessary. Since the date of organization, the society has accumulated a well-selected library of 2,000 volumes (1880). The society has as yet no building of its own, but rents commodious rooms in the McClure Block, which are comfortably and tastefully fitted up. The regular meetings of the association are held monthly by the board of directors in the library rooms." 25 pg. 156.
- Aug 10, 1871 St. Paul's Episcopal sold lot on SW corner of N Washington and Ionia for \$6,000; sold church separately; church moved to N Grand Avenue near Ottawa Street and converted into warehouse. 54 - pg. 11. Lots on Ottawa and Seymour purchased; "To the good judgment to Rev. Henry Banwell and Ex-Governor H.P. Baldwin (Detroit) is the church indebted for this wise selection of location." 65 pg. 12. Note: See 1872
- Aug 18, 1871 Group physician met at Owosso to complete organization of Homeopathic medical College, to ultimately constitute the Homeopathic Branch of the Michigan University; college to start at Lansing on November 1, 1871 and continue for 18 weeks.
- Source: First Annual Announcement of the Central Michigan Homeopathic Medical Institute; organized April 4, 1871. 12 graduated in 1871-72 term.
- Aug 31, 1871 Detroit, Howell & Lansing railroad commenced operation to Lansing (Michigan Ave). (Road Detroit to Plymouth opened June 30; Plymouth to

Brighton on June 31; and Brighton to Lansing Aug. 31. 90 pg.484; 56.
Train ran through Williamston. 227 pg. 17.

First direct route from Lansing to Detroit; prior only direct route by Detroit,
Lansing and Howell Plank Road.

Detroit, Howell & Lansing connected with Ionia and Lansing Railroad at
Michigan Avenue. 245 pg. 17.

- Summer 1871 Plymouth Congregational Chapel moved to lot on Allegan and Ottawa
and chapel lengthened by one-fourth (15 feet); chapel moved three and
half years after lot obtained; chapel moved from lot on Capital Avenue, in
rear of Lansing House. 274 pg. 410.
- Sep 1, 1871 Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad leased road to Michigan Central.
20 pg. 59; 29 pg. 4-G; 22 pg. 16. Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw RR had
purchased Amboy, Lansing and Traverse Bay RR in 1867 from Lansing
to Owosso; extended line to West Bay City in 1871; J, L & S RR least to
Michigan Central for 99 years, known as The Saginaw Division in the
1890s; New York Central gained control of Michigan Central in 1876. 245
pg. II.
- Sept. 1, 1871 Public School Library opened in High School building on corner of Capitol
Avenue and Shiawassee Street. 53 pg. 5.
- Sep 8, 1871 Second lodge of Good Templars (Independent Order of Good Templars)
in Lansing organized; first discontinued in winter of 1870. 25 pg. 155.
- Sep 10, 1871 Trinity German Evangelical Lutheran Church organized. 25 pg. 178.
- Sep 1871 - 1872 More than 100 substantial buildings erected at a total cost of \$372,400;
among the prominent structures were the Opera-House block, costing
\$40,000; Odd-Fellows' Institute \$30,000; Eicher's Block, \$14,000; Butler's
block \$20,000; Cottrell & Thayer's block, \$14,000; D. L. Case's block,
\$5,000; Hinman block, \$6,000. 25 pg. 141.
- Oct 6, 1871 Lansing & St. Johns articles filed Oct. 6, 1871; capital stock \$200,000;
Termini Lansing and St. Johns. Source: First Annual Report of the
Commissioner of Railroad for the year ending December 31, 1872; Joint
Documents for 1873, Vol. 1.
- Oct 9, 1871 Fire sweeps across east side, number barns and dwellings lost. 20 pg.
89.

- Oct 1871 "Lansing, the state capital, was threatened by long-smoldering woods fires which came to life on Sunday. Students at the State College of Agriculture turned out and did noble work, under the local fire chief. The students were given large credit for saving the city."
- Nov 1871 Iron bridge built over Grand at Michigan Avenue, replaced wooden lattice bridge. 6 pg. 65; 20 pg. 116.
- Mayor Robson noted "the timbers creaked and gave every evidence of weakness even when a dog trotted across, and as for heavy traffic, it was perilous." 7 pg. 39.
- New "iron" Michigan Avenue bridge completed; had sign anyone going "faster than a walk" fined \$25. 11 pg. 86B. Carried away by flood 1875. 25 pg. 145; 25 pg. C-16. Cost \$10,400; constructed by Wrought Iron Bridge Co. of Canton, Ohio. 29 pg. C-16.
- Nov 8, 1871 Female college property sold to Michigan Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, later leased to state (Sep 29, 1880). 6 pgs. 96-97; 176 Sec. 5, pg. 23. Sold state on Aug 5, 1881. 176 Sec. 5, pg. 23.
- "Odd-Fellows' Institute - In connection with this brief account of Odd-Fellowship in Lansing, it is proper to state that about 1871 the order purchased the property of the Michigan Female College, or rather received it as a donation from members and friends in the city, and subsequently expended about \$30,000 in enlarging the buildings and in other ways. The design was to establish an educational institute and asylum for the benefit of orphans and other proper objects of charity in connection with the order. For some reason the project did not meet with that generous encouragement expected from the order throughout the State, and the enterprise was finally given up. The property is now (1880) rented to the State to be used as an institution for the blind, who has recently been transferred from the asylum at Flint." 25 pg. 155.
- 1871 Lansing Young Men's Society had "possibly the most successful year for the Society; lectures moved to Mead's Hall. Mark Twain lectured." 19 pg 6; 7 pg. 182.
- Dec 14, 1871 Mark Twain lectured in Lansing. 7 pg. 182. Spoke at Mead's Hall; second appearance paid \$125; sponsored by Young Men's Association; presented selection from forthcoming book, "Roughing It". 19 pg. 6. Note: Source 127 notes on Dec. 21, 1871.
- Twain described Washington Ave as "the broadest and deepest street I have ever seen."

Dec 15, 1871	Young Men's Society lecture by Samuel L. Clemens (\$125) on 'Our West'. 76-pg. 139. Note: See Dec. 15.
Dec 26, 1871	A. N. Hart subdivided lots 9 and 10 of block 25. 18 pg. 130.
Dec 27, 1871	Young Men's Society lecture by James B. Angell (\$75) on 'Alone or With the Majority'. 76 pg. 139
Dec 1871	Cyrus Alsdorf, who was Assistant Supt. of Reform School, left position and purchased half interest in old Holmes Drug Store; in 1891 store known as C. Alsdorf & Son. 117 pg. 403.
1871 & 1881	John Robson, Mayor
1871	Post office moved to store on Washington Avenue 100 block east side just south present American State Savings Bank Building. 6 pg. 91.
1871	Lansing first school system in state to have kindergarten class. 60 students. 1. Cedar Street School. 15 pg. 52; 20 pg. 175. Note: Check Cedar or Union school?
1871	<p>Small one story addition built on rear of Union School; a kindergarten was started in room; said to be the first one established in Michigan by public school authorities; a teacher was sent away to learn the business and the kindergarten was started with about 60 pupils; teacher was Miss Olivia J. Carpenter. 6 pgs. 103-104.</p> <p>"In 1871 the board decided to establish a kindergarten school, a thing that had not been done in any public school in the State. An addition was made to the rear of the Second War house or a room, at a cost of about \$900, and a lady sent abroad for training as a teacher. She had over sixty pupils." 25 pg. 167.</p>
1871	<p>BTS: "The improvements and repairs about the buildings have been continued through the summer. The clearing and draining of the farm adds to the tillable acreage and furnishes additional facilities for increasing our stock...</p> <p>The full capacity of our well, exceeding 500 feet in depth, is not yet sufficiently tested to produce with certainty of its success, yet we feel confident that, even though failing to secure a flowing well, we shall still be able, by the pump attached to our machinery, to have the matter fully settled, and find that the School possesses, for all time, a full supply of this essential element." BTS Supt. Charles Johnson. Source: Thirty-fifty</p>

Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction; pg. 278, Joint Documents for 1871, Vol. II [11]

- 1871 Approximately 80 buildings, costing over \$300 to build; value \$181,056 exclusive of \$200,000 expended by state. 25 pg. 141.
- 1871 The state office building that stood in the center of the capitol square was town down in preparation for the erection of the new capitol. Mr. Butler purchased the brick and other material of this building with which he built the Butler block on South Washington avenue at the corner of Kalamazoo street. 6 pg. 39.
- 1871 "When I reached Lansing," says Mrs. McPhee, "I remarked, 'Have they brought me to the jumping off place of the world?' My notion of a Capitol city was vastly different from the aspect that Lansing then presented. It was nothing but a rambling, poorly built, little village, seemingly set in a marsh. Why, I can remember what we called Third Ward Park (Central Park, Capitol Avenue and Kalamazoo street) was a veritable swamp with a hummock of dry ground in the center. I have actually seen men go in boats along what is now Sycamore street in the spring of the year.
- "Mrs. McPhee went on to explain that rents in Lansing in those days were as high as now. There were no houses to be had by the veritable army of stone cutters, bricklayers, masons and carpenters that swarmed in here for the building of the Capitol. "So impossible was it to get a house that we were forced to take rooms over the Store of Allon & Isabell, which stood on Washington Avenue opposite where is now the Hotel Downey."
- "Something of the difference between city prices and those prevailing here at that time is told by Mrs. McPhee. She followed her husband here via Chicago and contrasts prices there with those here. At Chicago she paid \$13 a barrel for flour, but upon her arrival here bought it for \$5. Potatoes in Chicago were \$1.50 a bushel, here they were 25 cents. She bought her first potatoes of John Whiteley, now deceased. Source: Account of Mrs. Alex McPhee. First husband Eban McPhee, brother of Alex, printed in The Lansing State Journal in 1916. Reprinted Pioneer History of Ingham County, pgs. 501-502.
- 1871 Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Co. organized to construct line between Lansing and Flint; later consolidated with other railroads to form Chicago and Grand Trunk Railroad. 113 pg. 25.
- 1871 Rush J. Shank graduated from Univ. of MI Medical Department and started to practice in city; son of Hulbert B. Shank; during war Shank

present at battle of Appomattox Court House and witnessed fall of Petersburg and Appomattox. 117 pg. 441.

- 1871 J. Henry Moores and Charles W. Butler started real estate business; Moores soon branched off became one of best-known pine dealers in state. 117 pg. 801.
- 1871 Franklin F, Russell started news, book and stationery store; had worked in store of A. J. Viele for 10 years before. 117 pg. 255.
- 1871-72 Library began in high school; had 485 volumes. 294 pg. 18.
- 1871-1888 Prof. Robert Barker engaged in manufacture of drain tile and brick; was in Mason and is still in operation in (1891) under the firm name of Barker and Co.; in 1889 became steward and bookkeeper in the Michigan School for the Blind; became Superintendent in July 1889. 117 pg. 251.
- Feb 8, 1871 Gifford Ingham County with David Gifford as 1st Postmaster opening on 8 Feb 1871 and Discontinued on 23 Dec 1872. 263 pg. 223. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 271.
- Feb 22, 1871 E. Lansing: State Agricultural College term commenced. 101-pg.90.
- Mar 11, 1871 Vermontville incorporated as a village. 127.
- Mar 29, 1871 Charlotte incorporated as city. 127.
- Apr 4, 1871 Williamston incorporated as a village. 127; 227 pg. 8.
Source: City with A Future William Story; The Ingham County News, Aug 22, 1962.
- Apr 5, 1871 Williamston: Incorporated as village; city in 1944. 263 pg. 605; 267 pg. 823. Note source 267 incorporated on April 5.
- Apr 8, 1871 Grand Ledge incorporated as a village. 127.
- Apr 14, 1871 Eaton Rapids incorporated as a village. 127.
- Summer 1871 Long drought during summer and fall; forests burned from Leslie to Eden. "Great efforts were made to stop the fire at the Laxton, Chase and (Chapin) sugar bush, but to no avail" Source: Article by M. W. Chapin; printed in Pioneer History of Ingham County, compiled and arranged by Mrs. Franc L. Adams, Vol. 1, 1923; pg. 737.

- 1871 Meridian Station established on Detroit, Lansing and Northern Railway on section 36 (Meridian Township); post office opened in same year called "Meridian"; telegraph added in 1879. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 286.
- 1871 Okemos: Railroad reached Okemos. 204 pg. 12.
- Okemos station was one mile south of the post-office at Okemos village, and about six and a half miles east by south from the station at Lansing. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 287.
- Oct 9, 1871 Post office opened called Meridian opened, just south of Red Bridge where Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad crosses Meridian road (section 36), train section built; store, sawmill, stave factory, black smith shop, grain elevator and school sprang up around station; post office closed Oct. 31, 1933. 243 pgs. 57-58.
- Located on section 36 of Meridian township called Meridian or meridian station.
Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
- Red Bridge post office name changed to Meridian #2, Meridian #2 closed on October 31, 1913. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 272.
- 1871 Meridian (South Meridian Rd. at railroad crossing): Post office and railroad station established shortly after completion of the Detroit, Lansing and Northern Railway, settlement of Meridian never platted; telegraph station added in 1879; 1878 lumber business est. at station and supply store opened in connection with lumber trade; Wesleyan Methodist Church est. there about 1877. 212 pg. 27.
- 1871 Okemos Station opened as regular station stop of the Pere Marquette Railroad; station about one mile south of the village of Okemos. Source: Place Names of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster; Michigan History magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1842.
- 1871 Lake Lansing: Thomas Bates bought property on north side of Lake and was first person to furnish boats to public, erected first structure on site. (site of Lake House). 210 pg. 22. (See 1870)
In 1871 built hall; 1873 Lake House built; 1876 steamer placed in lake. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 287.

- 1871 Locke Township; Seth P. Harris settled on section 18; "Here they settled in the wild woods of Locke Township and for eight years did genuine pioneer work, and suffered from that plague of pioneer life, the ague." 117 pg. 621.
- 1871 Webberville: McPherson's Plat of Village of Leroy filled; name later changed to Webberville; farmers of Locke, Leroy and White Oak township wanted train stop so could ship timber, grain and stock; railroad informed would build depot, elevator, stock yard if land donated; at time no stop between Williamston and Fowlerville except Podunk (two miles east of Williamston); land donated by Webberville established. 267 pg. 629. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1890, pg. 255.
- In 1871 Pere marquette railroad built from Lansing to Detroit; the road paralleled the plank road (US 16); farmers wanted market for timber, grain and stock; railroad informed would build depot, grain elevator and stockyard if land donated; Hugh Webber offered narrow strip land between plank road and tracks; size in appropriate for village ; George H. Galusha bought land from Webber platted village; had 143 parcels.
- Plat for village recorded in Dec 8, 1871 as McPherson's plat of the village of Leroy; another Leroy in state; name changed to Webberville to honor Hugh Webber. Source: Enthusiasm Sparks Progress in Webberville Trading Area; Ingham County News; Oct 17, 1962.

1872

- Jan 7, 1872 Trinity German Evangelical Lutheran Church finished. 25 pg 178.
- Jan 1872 Young Men's Society lecture by Frederick Douglas (\$125) on 'Frederick the Silent'. 76-pg. 139; 19 pg. 7.
- Jan 31, 1872(?) Young Men's Society lecture by Mary A. Livermore (\$100) on 'What Shall be Done with Our Daughters?' 76 pg. 139.
- Jan 31, 1872(?) Young Men's Society lecture by Samuel M. Hewlett (\$60) on 'Hits at The Times'. 76 pg.139.
- Jan 1872 Peninsular Railroad completed line from Battle Creek to Lansing in December 1869; extended line from Battle Creek to State line and Valparaiso, Ind. in Jan. 1871. 245 pg. 13.
- Feb 1872 City took over firefighting from volunteer companies. 6 - pg. 83; 1. Purchased two engines of rotary pump type; one engine put Station No. 1 and other in Station No. 2 in N. Lansing. 11 - pg. 109. Cost of two engines \$8,500. 15 pg. 19. Note: Sources 1 & 25 - pg. 145 note City took over in 1871.
- 1871 City of Lansing began running fire department. 1. Note: Sources 6 pg. 83; 11 pg. 109; and 15 pg. 19 note City took over in 1882. Believe 1872 correct.
- Feb 1871 "two steamers were in Lansing on trial; one from the celebrated Silsbee manufactory and the other from the works of Clapp & Jones. Both were of the third class, and the last named was a piston engine. The Silsbee engine was the favorite, and was purchased about the 27th of February, and on the same day the other was purchased at a reduced price, the owners preferring to dispose of it at less than regular rates rather than transport it back to the factory. The Silsbee engine cost the city \$4,500, and the Clapp & Jones \$3,500. These are still in use, and are the only engines belonging to the city. They were from 1871 to 1877 furnished with hired teams by contract, but in the last-named year the city purchased two teams of two horses each at a cost of \$775 for the two, and wagons and harness, which brought the cost of the outfit to about \$1,000." 25 pg 145. Note: See above note.
- Feb 9, 1872 City purchased fire engine from Silsbee Manufacturing Co. of the rotary

- pump type cost \$5,000 and purchased another engine from Clapp & Jones for \$3,500. 21 pg. 29.
- Feb 13, 1872 Young Men's Society lecture by William Parsons (\$100) on 'Paris and Parisians'. 76 pg. 139.
- Apr 1, 1872 Lansing National Bank (forerunner American State Bank) opened in 2 story brick building SE corner Washington & Michigan Avenue. 6 - pg. 114; 11 pg. 104; 13 - pg 145; 7 - pg 139. Was bank of issue - had \$50,000 in circulation in 1880; previously building housed city bookstore.
- John J. Bush, president, and Orlando Mack Barnes, vice President; received charter on April 4, 1872; Bush in 1866 opened banking house on corner of Washington and Michigan with Lewis D. Carr; in 1869 joined with Nelson G. Isbell to form partnership with office in Lansing House. 231 pg. 112.
- Bank operated from 1872-1892; gave up federal charter in 1892 and received more liberal state charter. 231 pg. 108.
- Apr 1, 1872 John M. French, Jr. subdivided southwest quarter of northeast quarter of section 17. 18 pg. 130.
- Apr 16, 1872 Charles F. Prine subdivided lots 19 and 20 of Seymour's subdivision section 10. 18 pg. 130.
- May 4, 1872 George Jerome addition add to city; south thirty acres of the west half of the northwest quarter of section. 15. 18 pg. 130.
- May 16, 1872 Lansing & Lake Michigan Railway Co., -- Termini Lansing and Holland; capital stock, \$3,000,000; amount paid in, \$4,000; articles filed May 16, 1872. Source: First Annual Report of the Commissioner of Railroad for the year ending December 31, 1872; Joint Documents for 1873, Vol. 1.
- May 28, 1872 Pioneer Society of Ingham County organized. 25 pg. 104-105.
- Jun 6, 1872 Bush, Butler & Sparrow addition added to city; east half of the southeast quarter of section 17. 18 pg. 130.
- Jun 8, 1872 Addition added to city on west side, west city limits, Logan Street, Michigan Avenue to St. Joseph. 6 pg. 39.
Bush, Butler/Sparrow Subdivision
Boundaries
N - Michigan Avenue

E - line 10 rods west of Sycamore
S - St. Joseph
W - Logan. 6

- 1872 Edward Sparrow at age of 26 formed real estate partnership with Mr. Bush and Mr. Butler; bought 80 acre tract flanked by Sycamore on east, Logan on the west, Mi. Ave on the north and St. Joseph on the south for \$20,000; Edward when first came Lansing served as Senate page, then worked in E. B. Miller grocery. 149
- Jun 11, 1872 Final meeting "Torrent Engine Co. No. 1" fire co. held. 6 - pg. 811. Voted to disband, sold engine to city of Cheboygan. 11 pg. 109. In 1915 engine returned to Lansing; in 1927 presented Michigan Pioneer and Historical Association. 17 pg. 109
- Jun 19, 1872 Gas Light Company organized by James Clements & Thomas M. Cooley of Ann Arbor and E. F. Cooley of Lansing; by 1880 laid approximately 5 miles of mains. 25 pg. 136.
- Factory built at 225 N. Grand to manufacture illuminating gas; company organized by Fredrick Thoman, E. F. Cooley. Gas mains laid; first gas manufactured in fall of 1872. 8 pg. 149.
- Jun 25, 1872 Grand River Boat Club organized; boat house built on riverbank to foot of Ionia Street; later bigger boat house was built foot of Ottawa Street; held annual ball in December. 6 pgs. 120-121. Club held annual regatta featuring number of races; most popular of athletic and social clubs; balls held for 20 years in later part December. 11 pg. 121; 20 pg. 107. Note: Atlas of 1874 shows boat house on Ottawa. Note: See Jul 19, 1812.
- Jun 30, 1872 *Lansing Republican* became daily newspaper; last short time. 11 pg. 31; 13 pg. 237.
- Jul 10, 1872 Started daily edition, lasted for month.
Source: Milestones in one Hundred Years of Newspaper Life, The State Journal, 1855-1955; The State Journal.
- Jul 12, 1872 *Lansing State Democrat* sold; name changed back to *Lansing Journal*. 25 pg. 160.
- Jul 17, 1872 T. W. Wescott elected "Chief Engineer" of Lansing fire department by City Council. 49 pg. 11.
- Until 1893 city elections held every year; engineers position depended on

who dominated political scene; 8 Chiefs during period of 1872-1893. 49 pg. 11.

- Jul 19, 1872 Grand River Boat Club formed. 127 Note: See June 25, 1872,
- Jul 20, 1872 First daily paper, Lansing State Republican, started; four columns wide and 14 inches long; published W. S. George & Company; staff S. D. Bingham, political editor; J. W. King, local editor; and D. F. Woodcock, local agent; Bingham also postmaster and chairman of the Republican State Central committee. 267 pg. 522.
- Jul 30, 1872 Thayer & Cottrell building about completed. Bush & Hinman have wall up for new building just south of old American House. Hinman block recently sold and renamed "Union" block. Butler block almost ready, had three stores. North Lansing D. L. Case new store under construction. B.E. Hart making addition to flour mill. 267 pg. 524-5.
- Jul 1872 William F. Hahn came to city and started jewelry business. 117 pg. 311.
- Aug 2, 1872 Article in *Daily Republican* notes Lake Shore (Lake Shore purchased Northern Central Michigan RR) plans to enter city. Road ironed to Eaton Rapids. "Col. J. Condit Smith is in town today with W. H. Brockway of Albion and they are looking up a site for a depot in this city. There are three routes under consideration. One on the west side of the city, through Pine street, the depot to be located near the intersection with Washtenaw street; the second route through East street, on which is the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw; and the other on the eastern bank of the Grand River. At an informal meeting last night there seemed to be a strong preference for the route along the river." 90 pg.470.
- Sep 10, 1872 George W. Coleman, D.D.S. opened dentist office in city by 1891 had largest practice in county; "...during that time (1872-1891) has alleviated much suffering, and extracted many a wicked molar, that by its excruciating surges of pain, rouses one's whole nervous organization to a state of revolt and rebellion. Perhaps the day will come when we will learn to take such good care of our teeth that dentists will have no occasion for the practice of their profession, but they will always be remembered kindly, even in such a blessed state, for the good they have done." 117 pg. 598.
- Sep 18, 1872 Samuel C. Smith subdivided lots 3 and 4 of block 20. 18 pg. 130.
- Sep 18, 1872 George Jerome added Green Oaks addition to city; southwest quarter of section 15. 18 pg. 130.

- Sep 1872 Green Oak addition added city east side south of Michigan Avenue.
Jerome addition added north of Michigan Avenue. 6 pg. 40.
Green Oak Subdivision
Boundaries
 N - Michigan Avenue
 E - Holmes (1874 Atlas)
 S - Rail tracks (1874 Atlas)
 W - East street 6
- Jerome's addition boundaries:
 N - Lot line N. Vine (1874 Atlas)
 E - Hosmer (1874 Atlas)
 S - Michigan Avenue
 W- East Street. 6.
- Oct 10, 1872 "The Lansing Shooting club held their first match on the Fair Ground in the city last Monday afternoon. The prize, a silver cup, was won by H. A. Lobdel. He had a total score of five in five "innings." Fifteen men competed." Source: *Lansing Republican*.
- Oct 28, 1872 Flint & Lansing Railway Co.-Termini, Flint and Lansing; Capital stock \$1,500,000; amount paid in \$2,375; articles filed October 28, 1872. Source: First Annual Report of the Commissioner of Railroad for the year ending December 31, 1872; Joint Documents for 1873, Vol. 1.
- Oct 1872 30 square feet addition added to high school built in 1868. 269 pg. 8. Added 2 rooms, at cost of \$1,000. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 83.
- Fall 1872 Lansing Iron Company started, foundry and machine business, continued until March 1876. 25 pg. 135. Later Jarvis, Barnes & Co. made stationery steam engines. 29 pg. H-9; 7 pg. 64.
- Fall 1872 Lansing Concert Band had 18 members; 25 in 1879 and 32 in 1880. 25 pg. 157.
- Nov 1872 Horse epidemic, horses sick, some dead in Mason. Source: *Lansing Republican* 11-14-1872.
- Dec 2, 1872 Young Men's Society lecture by J.H. Warwick. 76 pg. 139.
- Dec 8, 1872 Northern Central Michigan Railroad company opened line from Jonesville to Lansing; opened from Jonesville to Albion on June 22; and to Eaton

- Rapids on Sept. 29. Source: Report of the Northern Central Michigan Railroad Co; for the year ending December 31, 1872; First Annual Report of the Commissioner of Railroad for the year ending December 31, 1872; Joint Documents for 1873, Vol. 1.
- 1872 Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad built in 1872; Mr. Packard gave land for station in Windsor township, Eaton county on Waverly road south of Jolly road; called Packard station; train station abandoned in 1941; Kingsland station also built in Windsor township. Source: Windsor Township, Heritage & Horizons by Thelma Caruss, 1998.
- 1872 John S. Tooker, Mayor
- 1872 City bonded debt approximately \$248,000. 25 pg. 148.
- 1872 First police force organized' Slee Cook appointed - was first uniformed policemen seen in city. 117 pg. 443.
- 1872 Two room addition added Block 81 school; estimated cost over \$1,000. 25 pg. 167. Six high school teachers; 6 in 2 ward schools. 8 pg. 121.
- 1872 Liederkrantz Club built first clubhouse on North Grand Ave.; previously met in members' homes; clubhouse destroyed by fire in 1883. 60 pg. 17.
- 1872 St. Paul's sold church SW corner Washington and Ionia; lot sold to Daniel Bush building to Torrey & Williams who moved it to foot of Ionia; St. Paul's purchased 2 lots on NE corner Seymour and Ottawa; Erected church 1873. 25 pg. 176. Note: See 1871.
- 1872 Mr. Torrey & Williams started manufacturing of marble monuments on Washington Avenue later moved Ionia and Grand. 25 pg. 137.
- 1872 Foundation of Buck's Opera House started; SW corner of Washington and Ionia Streets. 17 pg. 15.
- 1872 Mayton J. Buck, son of Daniel W. Buck, started furniture business in North Lansing, sold after 8 months and started to work as bookkeeper for father until 1875; in 1875 formed partnership with father and started furniture business; became sole proprietor of in 1885; also acted as funeral director; in May 1890 took brother in as partner, firm called M.J. & B.M. Buck. 117 pg. 321
- 1872 Barnes House in Butler Block corner Washington and Kalamazoo, cost approximately \$22,000, built as first-class boarding house; 1877 converted into hotel, open hotel Jan. 1, 1879; had 50 rooms; brick.

"Previous to building Mr. Butler had purchased the old State offices which stood on the ground now occupied by the new Capitol, and from the materials of the demolished building the Butler Block was largely constructed." 25 pg. 163.

- 1872 C. L. Harrison started manufacturing show-case furniture; sold 1880 had building on Washington Avenue and Ionia Street; manufacturing showcases, office furniture, iceboxes, counters, jewelry-trays, etc. 25 pg. 140.
- appx. 1872 Fire swept fire swept building in 100 block S. Washington; later Edmonds store and bank building erected on spot; Edmonds became general merchandise store, painted with checkered blue front. 267 pg. 527.
- 1872 George B. Hall purchased Buck brick manufacturing; 1873-75 produced about 14,000,000 brick for State Capitol; assigned business to father in 1875, who sold property to John Jordan; Jordan finished balance of 800,000 brick for capitol. 25 pg. 139.
- 1872 Charles P. Leshner a manufacturer of cigars, came from Buffalo, N.Y. to take charge of a contact at Reform School, which had 100 boys under instruction; in 1875 went supervise contact at Jackson prison for two years; in 1882 started mfg. cigars in city. 117 pg. 332.
- 1872 Appx. James I Mead built plant (chair factory) on E. Shiawassee near bridge; in 1874 added flour mill. TSJ 5-15-1957
- 1872 E. F. Cooley came Lansing to build and establish gas works; started store for retail sale of gas pipe, fittings, brass goods, etc.; in 1885 started wholesale line; in 1890 purchased Lansing Iron and Engine Works mill supply department and consolidated with own under name of Michigan Supply Co.; in 1891 moved own three story double three-story brick block at corner of Grand and Ottawa; in 1895 handles wrought iron pipe and fittings, engine trimmings, tools and supplies for tubular wells, rubber and leather belting and mill supplies, "Maud S" force pump. 253 pg. 10.
- 1872 William W. Osborn came city; trade stone cutter. 117 pg. 843.
- 1872 William F. Hahn came and opened Jewelry store; "In July 1872, this gentleman left Liverpool by the steamer "City of Berlin", of the Cunard line, and after a voyage of twelve days landed in New York. he came at once to Lansing and started in the jewelry business here, working up this trade from small beginnings to the present (1891) prosperity." 117 pg. 311.

- 1872 Holt: New school built in Holt; burned in 1914. 287 pg. 196.
- 1872-1894 City election every year "to victor belong spoils." 6
- Dec 23, 1872 Gifford post office closed, had opened on February 8, 1871.
Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 271.

Lansing History Timeline

1873

- Jan 1, 1873 *Michigan State Journal* changed name to *Lansing Journal*. 26 pg. 364.
- Jan 9, 1873 "About 25 stores are lighted this week with coal gas from the new works - a shining success." Source: *Lansing Republican*. 1/9/1873
- Jan 11, 1873 Young Men's Society lecture by James S Parton (\$100) on 'Who Are the Vulgar'. 76 pg. 139.
- Jan 13, 1873 Northern Central Michigan Railroad creature of Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad reached Lansing to Eaton Rapids, Albion and Jonesville; depot on east bank of Grand River across from Ottawa Street dead end; ceased operation 1930s. 29 pg. 8-G; 56; 20 pg. 59. Note: See 1870.
- Line entered Lansing from Southwest, crossing Logan and S. Washington Ave at Mt. Hope, turned North between Washington Ave and Cedar Street following east bank of Rand River to North Lansing , ended at Franklin Ave - Mile Post "O".; line connected with Lake Shore and Michigan Southern (Chicago Line) at Jonesville, MI.
- Track started at Jonesville and reached Albion on January 7, 1872 and Eaton Rapids on September 30, 1872.
- Lansing round house and machine shop were on Hazel Street and built of white brick with Corinthian columns. Depot block north of Michigan Avenue built of brick; first brick depot in Lansing.
- Sidetrack laid south of Michigan Avenue for unloading of stone for the new State Capitol. Source: Windsor Township, Heritage & Horizons by Thelma Caruss, 1998; pg. 84.
- Jan 1873 About 100 gas streetlights erected. Source: Transportation in Lansing Prior to 1905 by Frank N. Elliott; April 2, 1959.
- Feb 8, 1873 Young Men's Society lecture by Mary A. Livermore (\$100) on 'Marriage and Divorce'. 76 pg. 139.
- Feb 26, 1873 Young Men's Society lecture by C. Kilpatrick (\$75) on 'American Stump'. 76 pg. 139.
- Mar 1, 1873 Grand opening of Buck's Opera House on N. Washington & Ionia Street.

20 pg. 109. Daniel & Benjamin Buck built. 6 Erected by Buck, Cowles & Elliott. 25 pg. 158. Edwin Booth appeared in Macbeth. 52 pg.32.

Mar 1, 1873

Buck's Opera House opens cover SW corner of Washington and Ionia streets; Edwin Booth appeared in Macbeth. (6) Ended Mead's Hall as amusement center. 11 pg. 99. 160 gas burners; 1,060 seats. 17 pg. 16. Light colored brick, artificial stone trimmings; 100x66 feet; 4 stories high including Mansard story; housed 3 business stores. Note: 20 pg. 109 and source 127 notes opened March 1, 1872. Build by Daniel J. Buck, F. M. Cowles and W. S. Elliot; designed by E.E. Meyers; 160 gas burners; Buck bought out partners and sold in 1890. 174 pg. 8.

"Daniel J. Buck conceived of the idea of building the greatest opera house in the city. A prominent furniture manufacturer, Buck chose the Washington Ave. location opposite his store and engaged the prominent architect E. E. Myers to draw up plans for a design that "...will present the finest appearance of any structure in this city."

On a crisp autumn day in 1872 workmen began laying the foundation of the Ionic style building. As Buck's Opera House began to take shape, passersby marveled at the classical three-story building "...surmounted with a Mansard roof of slate, and an iron railing on top." Although Buck and his partners were pleased with the growing red brick showplace, it was soon obvious that their original \$25,000 would be exhausted by mounting construction costs. Buck's insistence that only the finest materials be utilized ballooned the cost to nearly \$50,000 before Lansing's entertainment mecca was completed.

On opening night in March 1873, 160 gas burners illuminated the 1,060-seat theater as a blue-ribbon audience prepared to watch the country's most distinguished Shakespearean actor in a performance of Hamlet. Edwin Booth, brother of Lincoln assassin John Wilkes Booth, electrified the gathering as he "trode the boards" that memorable evening. The State Republican later reported that "We doubt whether any place has a better Opera House, or one more complete and perfect in its arrangements. These gentlemen (Buck and his partners) have given to Lansing an Opera House worthy of the capital of Michigan." Source: The Legendary Gladmer, "Queen of the Theater" by Manuel Castro, *Metropolitan Quarterly*/Spring 1991

Mar 11, 1873

Young Men's Society lecture by Vescolin Trio (\$75) - first music program. 76 pg. 139

Apr 2, 1873

Young Men's society lecture by Col. J. P. Sanford (\$80) on 'China and

Japan'. 76 pg. 139

May 1873 Eichele House opened; 206 N. Washington; went out of business in 1904; 3 story brick structure. 29 pg 14-H. Owned by Jacob Eichele, gained renown for hearty, tasty meals offered for 25 cents; May 1891 leased passed to son-in-law William F. Graessle continued for 6 years; sold John Herrmann. TSJ 5-24-1959

May 6, 1873 Growth of city and unfavorable location of (Oak Park) cemetery. City purchased east half of NE quarter of section 27, Town 4 north, range 2 west, 80 acres for sum of \$8,000. Contained brick dwelling, frame barn and orchard. Bodies removed from Oak Park (1874-1880) re-buried. 25 pg 180; 61 pg. 29.

Note: Source 20 pg. 153 notes bodies moved in 1870.
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 86.

John Miller sold farm (80 acres) to city for \$8,000; received bond on city for duration of 20 years with 10 percent interest; property Mt. Hope Cemetery. 241 pg. 149.

May 30, 1873 Elizabeth Shumway, Auburndale subdivided block 3 of Townsend's addition. 18 pg. 130.

Jun 12, 1873 C. C. Dodge and Dodge & Daniels subdivided Claypool's addition. 18 pg. 130.

Jun 1873 Common Council authorized mayor to negotiate with the Lansing Gas Company for 28 lamp posts with Bartlett lamps for city streets. 29 pg. C-18.

Jun 1873 Eugene Angell opened private bank on Franklin Street; closed in 1883. 6; 11 pg. 103; 29 pg. H-26.

Jun 5, 1873 The *Grand Traverse Herald* recently contained the following interesting correspondence from its editor, Hon. D. C. Leach, who was a prominent citizen of Lansing in its early days, long an editor of the Republican, Representative in Congress, etc. Seven years ago, he removed to the Grand Traverse region, and of course the changes made in that period are more striking to an absentee than to our citizens, who have remained here and noted them as they have taken place from day to day:

Lansing, May 23, 1873

The journey from Traverse City to the State Capitol is a very different thing from what it was seven years ago, when we changed our residence from the latter to the former place. Then, if the journey was made by land, at least five days of weary traveling were necessary. If by boat to Detroit, and thence by railroad to Lansing, three or four days would suffice, provided always that connections were made at Northport without much delay. Now, leaving home in the morning at 8:30, one arrives at Lansing at 8 in the same evening. At Howard City one has to wait some two hours for the train on the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroad. This is quite a serious matter, now that the journey can be made in a day; it would have been of no account when five days were necessary for the trip.

When we left Lansing, a little over seven years ago, only one railroad connected the city with the rest of the world. That was the Amboy, Lansing & Traverse Bay road to Owosso, familiarly known as the "Ram's Horn." Its reputation for speed, safety, or comfort was not of an enviable character, as its old patrons well remember. There was a stage line to Jackson, and also to Detroit, these lines, with the "Ram's Horn," constituted the means of access to the State Capital.

To-day one may go out from Lansing in six different directions by railroad. These routes are: the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw, to Jackson, in one direction, and to Owosso, Saginaw, etc., in another; Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan, to Detroit, and westward to Ionia and Howard City; the Peninsular to Battle Creek; and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern to Eaton Rapids, Albion, and thence on to all the rest of the world. This last-named road is of great importance to Lansing. It is an independent, competing road, well built, well managed, and in all respects first class. It is to go northward through De Witt, St. Johns, and thence, sooner or later, on to the north shore in a northwesterly direction. What a misfortune it would be if it should hit Traverse City! This road has by far the best railroad buildings in the city. Its beautiful and substantial brick depot would be creditable to any company in any city in the land.

When we left Lansing there were very few good, substantial brick buildings in the city. There are now a large number. Washington avenue, the principal business street, has, for a town of the size, an unusual number of remarkably fine stores. The Lansing House and the new Opera House, on the same avenue, are both highly creditable to the young city. If there is anywhere in Michigan, out of Detroit, a finer building than the Opera House, we have not seen it.

In addition to the business blocks, there are many very pleasant and attractive residences in Lansing. They are not collected together on one or two streets, as is the case in many towns, but scattered all through the city. There are not many very costly residences, not many that show their owners to be men of great wealth, but such as rather indicate a good degree of business success, and good taste and sound practical sense in the use of the means they have accumulated.

The people of Lansing have wisely given much attention to shade trees. Most of the streets have two rows of maples on each side, thus giving a row on each side of the walk. This is a most admirable arrangement, and the remarkably wide streets which are found throughout the entire city make it practicable to plant these four town of trees, and yet leave plenty of space for travel and business. Many of the trees are yet small, but they grow rapidly in Lansing soil, and the State Capitol will soon be a city in a forest of most beautiful trees.

Work is progressing on the new Capitol, which, when completed, will be the pride of the city and the State. Some years will be required for the construction of this edifice, but the means for it have been provided by the Legislature, the contract let, and the work commenced. This forever settles the questions of "the removal of the Capitol," which has been a bugbear to so many in years gone by and gives stability and character to business investments and operations. All now admit that Lansing is to be the Capital of Michigan as long as the State has a Capital.

Source: *State Republican*, June 5, 1873

Jun 12, 1873

Lansing Produce Market prices:

Barley	\$1.25 cwt
Beans	\$1.00 to \$1.50
Butter	\$.15 pound
Corn	\$.80, shelled \$.50 c
Dressed beef	\$6 cwt
Eggs	\$.12 dozen
Ham	\$.10 pound
Strawberries	\$.25 quart

29 pg, 4-H.

Jun 30, 1873

City charter amended by PA 27I:

-Added grocers & druggist sell beverages to be saloon keepers (Title III, Sec. 9.) -City given power to erect lamp posts. -City given power to sprinkle streets and assess cost if requested by property owners. -City authorized to bond for bridges. Title VI, Sec. 34.

Jul 3, 1873	David M. Bagley, Hiram Byam, Michael Maloy, H. H. Gunn and William L. Rice subdivided lots 3,4,5,6,7,8, in block 248. 18 pg. 130.						
Jul 18, 1873	Lansing Improvement Association formed. 20 pg. 131.						
Jul 30, 1873	Peninsular & Port Huron Railroads consolidated resulting in speedy construction of railroad link between Lansing and Flint. 20 pg. 60.						
Aug 1, 1873	George E. Ranney subdivided lots No. I in block 241. 18 pg. 130.						
Aug 5, 1873	Citizens meeting in Mead Hall voted 259 to 7 to back city council proposal to build 5 bridges at cost \$25,000. 20 pg. 116. Public meeting held; decided to purchase 5 iron bridges for \$30,000. 15 pg. 16. Cost \$30,610 purchased from Wrought Iron Bridge Co. of Canton, Ohio. 29 pg. C-16.						
1873	Wooden Washington bridge replaced by iron bridge; S. Washington; Mineral Well Hotel; Shiawassee; Saginaw; Seymour. 6 pg. 66. Replaced 1902. 176 Sec. 5, pg. 2. Note: See spring 1874.						
1873	Michigan Athenaeum formed literary group to promote culture among members and "in society at large." 29 pg. 14-O. "Six Degrees of Crime" early production.						
Sep 11, 1873	Michigan Athenaeum sponsored "Texan Rough"; "greatest success of the season -- given little less than ovation." Dr. Shank was the hero, Miss Lizzy Devon as "the dashing belle of a rough ranch of the far west at home with rifle and pistol reporters, transferred to a New York home."; people provided own entertainment. 29 pg. 14-O.						
Sep 13, 1873	Melancthon Carey addition added; northeast corner of the west half of the northeast quarter of section 17. 18 pg. 130.						
Sep 16, 1873	Citizens 1873 approved \$5,000 to build bridges of iron instead of wood. 20 pg. 116.						
Sep 30, 1873	Summary of plank road company reports during fiscal year: Lansing & Howell Capitol Stock <table> <tr> <td>Amount of</td><td>\$53,425.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Paid in</td><td>\$53,425.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Expended</td><td>\$53,425.00</td></tr> </table> Earnings	Amount of	\$53,425.00	Paid in	\$53,425.00	Expended	\$53,425.00
Amount of	\$53,425.00						
Paid in	\$53,425.00						
Expended	\$53,425.00						

Whole Amount \$3,913.95
Expended on Road \$3,258.71

Set apart for Reparation Fund \$872.71
Source: Annual Report of the Auditor General for the fiscal year ending
September 30, 1873.

- Summer 1873 Lansing Silver Cornet band gave opening concert before Seymour House. 29 pg. 16N.
- Oct 1873 Lands within 15 miles of the city range in value from \$15 to \$40 per acre for timbered and from \$25 to \$75 for improved farms. 5
- Oct 2, 1873 Cornerstone for new Capitol laid. 7 - pg 182. Lansing Concert Band played at. 25 pg. 157.
- Oct 20, 1873 St. Paul's church dedicated; corner of Ottawa and Seymour. 55 pg. 13.
- Oct 27, 1873 Appleton Ballard, W. H. Kynett, John H. Mevis and William Smith addition to city; northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 10. 18 pg. 130.
- 1873 St. Paul's Church built at cost of \$8,500, sent 350 at NE corner Seymour and Ottawa. 25 pg. 176. Replaced by new church in 1911. 52 pg. 27.
- Nov 18, 1873 Young Men's Society lecture by E.V. Chaplin (\$160) on 'Orders of Nobility'. 76 pg. 139.
- Dec 6, 1873 Young Men's Society lecture by J. Jay Villers (\$50). 76. pg. 139.
- Dec 23, 1873 State Convention of County Superintendents of Poor assembled at Mead's Hall. Source: Joint Documents for 1874; Vol. III.
- Winter 1873-74 1873 depression resulted in families without food and heat; depression lasted 7 years.
- 1873 John S. Tooker, Mayor
- 1873 School district expenditure total \$50,000. 20 pg 190 By 1880 down \$15,000 due to depression. 2 pg. 190.
- "In 1872 the high school room was the north room on the second floor. The south room on the same floor was, with two lower rooms, occupied by the sixth, seventh and eighth grammar grades. In 1873 the school

became so crowded that the school board was compelled to build an addition, or wing, on the east side, two stories high. The lower floor of this wing housed the primary grades from the third ward." 8 pg. 117.

- 1873 High school graduation exercises; 3 women graduated; number of classes graduated prior. 9 - pg. 353. First class to graduate from 2 story wood high school; 3 girls graduate amid flowers and ribbons and valedictorious and long speeches filled with advice and warnings of the dangers that threatened them. 122 pg. 7.
- 1873 Need for new high school apparent; school board planned issued bonds for \$35,000, changed to \$40,000 and in 1874 change to \$50,000 at 8% interest; final payment made in 1905 - total cost just short of \$145,000. 269 pg. 8.
- 1873 Appx. Kilbourn Street School overcrowded; some students house on second floor of #2 Engine House. 269 pg. 7.
- 1873 No. of pupils enrolled in all departments of public schools during 1873-74 school year 1,602; seating capacity of School Buildings 1,280. Source: 38th Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the year 1874; Joint documents for 1874; pg. lxiii.
- 1873 Number of children in city as shown by last census 1,653
- Total student enrollment in public school, not including transfers
- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1871 | 1,158 |
| 1872 | 1,307 |
| 1873 | 1,409 |
- Average number belonging
- | | |
|------|-----|
| 1871 | 735 |
| 1872 | 841 |
| 1873 | 957 |
- Average daily attendance
- | | |
|------|-----|
| 1871 | 695 |
| 1872 | 764 |
| 1873 | 878 |
- 35 new volumes added to library, making total 520.
Source: Report of the Superintendent E. V. W. Brokaw, Superintendent, Lansing, July 15, 1873; Superintendent of Public Instruction for the year 1873.

- 1873 Private home on Walnut between Hillsdale and St. Joseph used as school (third ward school) due to overflow from Townsend Street lasted until 1883. 20 - pg 181.
Old Third Ward School moved to Cherry Street side; new building put on site in 1894. 269 pg. 8.
- 1873 36 x 50 addition added to St. Mary's Catholic Church. Wing added 1879. 25 pg 177.
- 1873 Episcopal moved to church on 200 block W. Ottawa. 15 pg. 49.
- 1873 Jacob Eichele erected and became proprietor of the Eichele House; a three-story brick hotel at 206 N. Washington Avenue (1891 address); leased to son-in law on May 1, 1891;
Eichele came Lansing in 1867 and engaged in boarding house business "having connected with the house a saloon." 117 pg. 407.
- 1873 Captain A. P. Loomis advertised excursions on his Grand River boats (The Sea-Bird, Minnie Case, and Pickwick); docked every 30 minutes at Michigan Avenue plying between North Lansing, Mineral Wells and Benton House bridges; evening cruises also occurred in summertime. 203 pg. II.
- 1873 Lansing served by following railroads:
Michigan Central - Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Division
Detroit, Lansing and Lake Mi.
Peninsular
Lake Shore and Mi. Southern - Lansing Div.
Source: Atlas of the State of MI, by H.F. Walling, C.E. 1973
- 1873 Lansing served by 6 railroads:
• Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad to Jackson other direction to Owosso, Saginaw, etc.
• Detroit Lansing & Lake Michigan to Detroit other direction (westward) to Ionia and Howard City
• Peninsular Railroad to Battle Creek
• Lake Shore & Michigan Southern to Eaton Rapids, Albion, and thence onto all the rest of the world.
• Plan to go northward through DeWitt, St. John on to north in northwestern directions.
Source: Letter Hon. D. C. Leach, editor of Republican, representative in Congress, etc. moved Traverse City region 1866. From letter printed in The Grand Traverse Herald, reprinted State Republican, June 5, 1875.

- 1873 "Railroad Eating House" located by station of Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw (later Chesapeake and Ohio) on E. Michigan served "both ladies and gentlemen". 29 pg. H-11.
- 1873 Grist mill built 1131 Race Street; grain ground into flour. 1
- 1873 Lansing situated in the midst of heavy forests of hard timbers. 5
- 1873 Mr. Usa Forrester operated bookstore in north corner of mead theater block; Mr. Forrester was Japanese, brought to US by ship captain; Usa stood for USA. 176, Sec. pg. 7
- 1873 Coal sold \$5 a ton. 1
- 1873 "Coal can be obtained in good quantity and quality within 12 miles of the city at the rate of \$4 to \$5 a ton."
- Land west of Capitol between Allegan Street and Michigan Avenue not platted. Source: Map in Lansing, the Capitol of Michigan, Its Advantages, Natural and Acquired, as a Center of Trade and Manufacture published by Lansing Improvement Association. Portion reprinted in Pioneer History of Ingham County, pgs. 511-515.
- 1873 Edward C. Chapin began practice of law; office at 108 W. Michigan Avenue (1891 address). 117 pg. 603.
- 1873 Hedges & Gibson start drug store in North Lansing, still in business in 1895. 253 pg. 9.
H.C. Hedge came to Lansing in 1873 bought half interest in drug store and formed partnership with Samuel C. Smith under name of Smith and Hedges. 117 pg. 369-370.
- 1873 Wesley Emery established book and paper business; in 1894 Emery bought out and named The Lansing Book and Paper Co.; in 1895 carried largest line of books, society stationery and wallpaper. 253 pg. 11.
- 1873 W.A. Johnson came to Lansing Township where father had "one hundred acres of wild land, and where the young man engaged to cut off the timber from forth or fifty acres and sell it to the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. While doing the lumbering he kept bachelor's hall and remained here until 1874."; came back to Lansing in 1886 worked in business college. 117 pg. 488.

- 1873 Elijah Woodworth, of Leslie who settled in county in 1836 noted the present generation was happy, "physically, but not more so mentally, than we were. We dreamed that some such time was to come, but the realization has greatly surpassed our expectations. Our farms for which we paid \$1.25 per acre are now worth as many hundred dollars per acre." 267 pg. 49.
- 1873 Edward C. Chapin admitted to bar and opened law office. 117 pg. 603.
- 1873 13 men formed company to mine coal along Sycamore Creek; made boring on west side of stream on land that in 1918 was owned by Michigan Railway Co., J. W. Hyde and Mrs. F. L. Adams; project abandoned; boring found four-foot veins of coal and 33 feet below surface four-foot layer of rich fire clay. Source: County report by Mrs. Franc L. Adams; printed in Michigan History Magazine, Vol. II, 1918.
- 1873 Dimondale: Lake Shore Railroad came to. LSJ 6-25-1998.
- 1873 Okemos: A two room, two-story frame school built at cost \$3,400 in Okemos. 204 pg. 8.
- 1873 Lake Lansing: George W. Northrop and R. W. Surby built frame of the Pine Lake House on the north side of Lake; sold in 1874 and completed by Northrup and Origin Hardy. 210 pg. 22.
- In 1871 built hall; 1873 Lake House built; 1876 steamer placed in lake. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 287.
- Sep 11, 1873 Leroy Township: Sep 11, 1873 B. Mason opened new steam grist mill in Leroy township. 267 pg. 176.
- Apr 10, 1873 Locke post office closed, reopened May 13, 1873. Originally opened October 30, 1861. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 271.
- 1873 Williamston: First newspaper established; Williamston Enterprise. Source: City with A Future William Story; The Ingham County News, Aug 22, 1962.
- Jan 6, 1873 Windsor Township: Dimondale post office established. Source: Windsor Township, Heritage & Horizons by Thelma Caruss, 1998; pg. 88.

1874

Feb 26, 1874

"Upon the occasion of our visit at Lansing for the purpose of attending the convention of the Michigan Press Association we were forcibly favored with an opportunity of observing many of the features of the now rapidly growing city of Lansing.

The city is, comparatively speaking, quite new, until within the last half dozen years, nearly isolated from the more thickly settled portions of the state, being accessible by rail via the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad only whatever may be said of the undue excitement for building railroads in this state, it has brought Lansing out of the woods.

The Capitol was located at Lansing in 1847, in consequence of its being geographically near the center of the state. It was at that time a dense forest of hard wood timber with nothing but a saw mill and a few log houses; and with the important location sprung into the existence the village of Lansing -- still no great strides were made towards a town of note for a number of years, but the location of the Reform School, the Agricultural College, a Female Seminary -- now the I.O.O.F. Orphan School, and the State business, all combined to add to the importance of the town.

Up to the winter of 1866, judging by the tons of a communication from the place, the town was yet closely skirted by heavy timber; but one railroad after another has been built to and through Lansing and during the winter of 1870 an appropriation passed the Legislature providing for building a suitable building for the Capitol of Michigan, and work was commenced a little more than one year since. The site for the new building is most desirable, being a slightly elevated piece of ground, about 10 acres, we should judge, nearly eighty rods west of the Grand River, and the building is located in the center, Lansing State Street, one of the principal avenues of the city. The work thus far is of the most substantial character. The walls are about five feet thick, built upon a cement grouting, bedded far below the excavation. The construction of this building is managed by responsible builders, and the whole to be inspected and accepted by a board of building commissioners. The Honorable E. O. Grosvenor, of this place, is one of that body. The laying of the corner stone was celebrated on the 2nd of October last, and was witnessed by too many of our readers to make any mention of that event interesting at this time.

The handling of material and the sawing and polishing of the huge blocks of stone is done by steam power, and nine huge derricks, operated by a

line of shafting running the length of the building attached to the derricks by strong wire cable and gearing, elevate and place the building material. The mason work in a present closed for the winter, but there is a large force of men quartered in an extensive temporary building at work cutting, sawing and grinding the stone material for the structure. Some four or five years will be yet required to complete the building, and the cost, when completed, will be over three million dollars -- the finest and most gigantic structure in the state. For temporary use, the state has put up a brick block of three stories, in which the several state offices are at present located. The departments are arranged in suitable designs, and fronting flush on Washington Avenue with a view of disposing of the building for business purposes when no longer required for state offices.

The principal hotel of the place is the Lansing House, which is said to be kept in most approved style.

Among the improvements of the place during the last year is the construction of two new iron bridges across the Grand River one is located in the northern part of the city and the other near the junction of the Cedar and Grand River and is called the Mineral Spring _____. The city of Lansing has a flowing artesian well that pours forth highly [in]pregnated water of salt and sulfur from a depth of some 1,400 feet. We do not claim that we gave the fluid a scientific analysis, but these ingredients are visible to the palate. There is a fine hotel located at the springs, called the Mineral Springs House, where both rooms are fitted up and are extensively used by health seekers. It is claimed with beneficial results. The Grand River is spanned by three of these iron bridges at an average cost, we think, of \$5,000 each.

The railroads touching Lansing are the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw; Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan; Peninsular and the Lansing Division of the Lake Shore & Michigan, Southern, which diverges from the "old line" at this place. This company has the finest depot in the city, a commodious two-story brick with mansard roof, and in modern style. This _____, as well as the entire road under commodore Vanderbilt's administration, is operated with or eye to the profits of the company, rather than the convenience of the public hence our story.

There are two weekly papers published in the city - the Lansing State Republican, and the Lansing State Journal. The former is published by W. S. George & Co., and the latter by G. P. Sanford, and is the democratic organ of the city. The Republican is one of the very best weekly papers published in the state, ably conducted, always reliable, and we should judge, conducted upon a reverse principle from that of the L.S. & M.S.

Railroad. It is, however, enjoying the patronage of the state printing and has as extensive job establishment, well stacked with all the modern appliances for facilitating labor.

A number of manufacturing enterprises have lately been attracted to this locality since the act of perpetuating it as the state capitol.

The convention of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of the State, at Lansing, on Tuesday, brought a delegation of some 500 to 600 of the members of the order together." Source: *The Independent*, Jonesville, Thursday, February 26, 1874

Feb 27, 1874

An outsider's favorable opinion. Major D. J. Easton, formerly of the Coldwater Republican and now publisher of the Union City Register, recently made a visit to this city. To judge from the following, he entertains a favorable opinion in regard to Lansing and the future prospects: "Thrift, independence, and enterprise seem to be the leading characteristics of the citizens. Brick structures that would be considered an ornament to citizens of half a dozen times the size of Lansing, are being erected. The Opera House and the block in which it is situated is an object of especial pride to the people. Hills over which passed some of the main thoroughfares of the city have been reduced and made to contribute to the elevation of the valleys. Immense iron bridges have been and are being erected across the stream in various places. Massive piles of granite, stone, and brick and marble are piled high in the air on the ground dedicated to the new capitol building. In fine, the Lansing of to-day is in the full flow of aggressive and progressive manhood. She was once a child, now she is asserting her strength and working with a strong and steadfast purpose for a position among the metropolitan cities of the state." Source: *State Republican*, February 27, 1874

Mar 4, 1874

Young Men's Society lecture by Thomas Nast (\$200). 76 pg. 140.

Mar 7, 1874

Young Men's Society lecture by Edwin S. Morse (\$152.50). 76 pg. 140.

Mar 14, 1874

Young Men's Society lecture by Bret Harte (\$150). 76 pg. 140.

Mar 18, 1874

Lansing Women's Club founded; met every Friday afternoon; 4 committees: art & literature, science, history and education; committee responsible one program a month; purpose to study "the history, literature and art of all ages," . . . "to promote order, harmony, system and the study of parliamentary law." 11 pg. 126.

The object of the association is stated in the preamble to the constitution as follows:

"We, the undersigned--feeling that home and society demand of the women of to-day the broadest and fullest culture, and being well assured that our usefulness and enjoyment will be increased by such culture, believing, also, that the interchange of thought and a unity of purpose will stimulate our mental growth--do hereby unite ourselves a Women's Club, for the sole purpose of study and mental improvement."

The club meets on Friday of every week, at two p.m., in the library-rooms of the literary association, excepting eight weeks during the heated term. Very many of the prominent ladies of the city are connected with it, and the discussions and readings take a wide range, and are exceedingly interesting and instructive.

Among the historical studies of the club we find the following, taken from one of its circulars: Europe at the Fall of the Roman Empire; The Feudal System; Invention of Printing; Arabic Learning; Lives and Works of the Great Poets and Artists, etc. The Napoleons; Life and Works of Hawthorne; Webster and Calhoun; Modern Chivalry; Wives of Great Men; Divorce Laws; The Successful Woman and the Successful Man compared; Arnold's "Light of Asia," History of the Steam-Engine; True and False Economy; The Michigan School System.

These studies indicate a wide departure from the ordinary life of woman and give a hopeful earnest of better things for her in the future. They also show that intellectually the women of the present day (1880) are becoming more interested in those subjects which have heretofore been principally monopolized by the sterner sex. Such organizations are beyond a doubt of great utility, and the tendency in the direction indicated is greatly on the increase. 25 pg. 156. Formed at encouragement of Gov. Bagley's wife.

- Mar 20, 1874 A. E. Cowles subdivided original block 19. 18 pg. 130.
- Mar 21, 1874 John Harris addition added city; southeast quarter of section 21. 18 pg. 130.
- G. W. Cartwright, Albert M. White, Henry M. Potter and James A. Potter added Cornell's addition on section 8 to city.
 James M. Turner and Dwight Smith subdivided lot 6 of Townsend's subdivision. 18 pg. 130.
- Mar 24, 1874 Act amended City Charter, provided for six wards. 25 pg. 131.

Apr 18, 1874	Mosely, Howard and others subdivided block 11. 18 pg. 130.
Spring 1874	Five new iron bridges opened over Grand River: Washington Avenue, River Street (Mineral Well bridge), Saginaw Street, Shiawassee Street, Seymour Street (connected Grand Rapids road). 11 -pgs. 88-89; 29 - pg C-16. Note: See Feb 26, 1874; source notes Seymour and Mineral Well bridges opened in 1873.
Jun 2, 1874	Grand opening of Franklin House; Seymour House reconstructed; renamed Franklin House. 9 pg. 278.
Jun 11, 1874	Strawberries - The first strawberries of the season were eaten at the Donnelly House, last Saturday evening. At least we are reliably informed that was the case. Source: Ingham County News, June 11, 1874.
Jun 18, 1874	First lot sold in Mt. Hope Cemetery. 25 pg. 180.
Aug 12-13, 1874	Grand River Boat Club won race at Grand Haven "but lost it by a peculiar division of the judges." 25 pg. 157.
Aug 26, 1874	Jones, Smith and Chapman subdivided lot I in block 240. 18 pg. 130.
Oct 1874	Supreme Court granted mandamus in case of The People ex rel. John M. French vs. The Common Council of Lansing. Case involved right of city to levy second assessment to pay for the grading of Cedar Street. 229 pg. 30 of Oct. Term 1874.
Oct 8, 1874	Soldiers and Sailors of Ingham County held first reunion in Mason. 267 pg. 174.
Nov 26, 1874	Article in Ingham County News noted: "The Capitol Index is to be the name of a new daily paper that S. B. McCracken, of Detroit, proposes to publish at Lansing during the next session of Legislature. It is claimed that an independent and free criticism of legislative doings will be the leading feature of the publication." 267 pg. 174.
	Daniel W. Buck, Mayor 1874-1875 and 1886
1874	Population nearly 8,000. 29 pg. H-16.
1874	3 boys and 3 girls graduated from high school. 9 pg. 353.
1874	"...The board (school) became alarmed at the congestion of the building (high school) and complaints from parents and patrons who feared fire

from defective heating, so a special meeting was called, and taxpayers voted the necessary fund for a large brick building. During the summer the board erected this structure in the center of the square and finished it for the winter term." 8 p. 117. Note: See 1875.

Old school sold for \$1,025 and moved to south side of Shiawassee street, ten rods west of Washington avenue, and used as house; taxpayers voted bond city for \$50,000 for new high school on block 81, called Central School.

Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 83.

- 1874 John N. Bush took contract for building the high School "but it embarrassed him to a great extent, and since that time he has followed his business (contractor) less extensively". 117 pg. 384.
Bush had built the "principal block in the city"? 117 pg. 384.
- Built at 419 N. Capitol Avenue. Source: The Story of the Lansing Public Schools for Student Use in Junior High School, Board of Education.
- 1874 Lansing Commercial College moved upper floor of Ingersoll block; 1880 moved old Capitol. 29 pg. 121.
- 1874 State purchased female college property from Odd Fellows -developed into School for Blind. 6 pg. 97.
- 1874 Cardiff Giant visited city. Source: *Lansing St. Rep.* Nov. 26, 1875
Note: Made in Fort Dodge, Iowa now at Farmers' Museum in Cooperstown, New York; 10 ft tall 3,000-pound stone body buried on farm near Cardiff, N.Y.; supposedly dug up in 1869; hoax.
- 1874 Mineral Well Hotel purchased by C.W. and C. Y. Edwards; destroyed by fire on February 5, 1876. 236 pg. 23. Note: Durant notes purchased in 1873 and 1874 made extensive additions at cost \$4,000. 18 pg. 19.
- Approx. 1874 Lansing Concert Band changed name "Knights Templar Band."
- 1874 Philharmonic Union, new music society formed; little known about. 29 pg. 16N.
- 1874 Dr. George E. Ramey, Lansing physician wrote "paper suggesting the connection between bad water and typhoid fever . . ." 16 pg. 25.
- 1873-74 Due depression, little building in city. 25 pg. 141.

- 1874 Mead Flour Mill built cost \$21,000, 4 runs of stone, steam power, ceased operation in 1880. 25 pg. 133.
- 1874 Robson Brothers wholesale grocers established, by 1895 occupies 20,000 square feet floor space. 253 pg. 6.
- 1874 Nathaniel Roe came to Lansing started grocery business; still in operation in 1891. 117 pg. 314.
- About 1874 Planning mill built on Wall Street, still operation in 1880. In 1880 had five employees, manufacturing fanning mills, beehives, section boxes. 25 pg. 136.
- 1874-1883 State Printing office in 100 block West Michigan "at that time the space between the printing office and the street west was a vacant lot where potatoes were grown in those days." pg.588
- By 1874 Okemos: Union House furnished good class accommodations; located on corner of Hamilton Road and Liverance Street. 204 pg. 9.
- Nov 3, 1874 Alverson post office closed, opened originally in September 23, 1852, closed on October 31, 1867, reopened on June 19, 1868.
Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 270.
- Dec 16, 1874 Alverson post office opened again, closed January 15, 1896.
Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 270.
- 1874 Indian mound opened and "was found to contain human bones, beads"; mound was 5 to 6 feet high and covered with forest trees. 222 pg. 13
- 1874 Pine Lake: Lake House built. 18
- 1874 Eaton Rapids: Population 2,500 - 3,000. 172 pg. I
- Eaton Rapids: Vaughn House, elegant luxury structure, mineral well hotel, destroyed by fire. 172 pg. I
- 1874 Williamstown Township: Coal mined for sale on market in section 36 used for blacksmithing from around 1846; in 1852 sold on market; in 1874 systematic coal mining operations began; 50 to 100 tons taken out daily. 227 pg. 36.

- 1874 Vevay Township: Railroad passed through Eden, station called Chapin's Station; Almon Chapin had one largest "sugar bushes" in state, produced 6 to 9 thousand pounds of maple sugar; tapped appx. 2,200 maple trees. 243 pg. 61.
- 1874 Eden post office renamed Chapin's Station. Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
- 1874-1881 Nearly 1100 bodies moved from Oak Park Cemetery to new Mt. Hope Cemetery. Source: Significant People Buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Lansing, Michigan, 1997.

Lansing History Timeline

1875

- Jan 5, 1875 *State Republican* newspaper went semi-weekly continue until Jan. 1880 when tri-weekly; published weekly at same time (except Jan-Nov 1875) weekly enjoys large country circulation. 25 pg 160? 26 pg. 365. W.S. George & Co. publisher of *Lansing Republican* issued No. 1 of newspaper. Source: *Grand Ledge Independent*, Jan. 8, 1875.
- 1875 The Lansing Republican became semi-weekly. Source: Milestones in one Hundred Years of Newspaper Life, The State Journal, 1855-1955; The State Journal.
- Jan 13, 1875 Young Men's Society lecture by Edw. Powers (\$75) on 'The Curiosities and Possibilities of Meteorology Considered with Reference to The Artificial Production of Rain.' 76 pg. 140-141.
- Jan 14, 1875 Engine house of Peninsular Railroad (Grand Truck) totally destroyed by fire. 9 pg. 180.
- Jan 20, 1875 Unoccupied dwelling belonging to Mrs. Elder destroyed by fire. Source: *Grand Ledge Independent*, Jan. 22, 1875.
- Jan 26, 1875 Young Men's Society lecture by William Parsons (\$100). 76 pg. 140-141
- Feb 3, 1875 State Prohibition Convention held with 63 delegates present. Source: *Grand Ledge Independent*, Feb 5, 1875.
- Feb 8, 1875 Walker house at north Lansing destroyed by fire. Source: *Grand Ledge Independent*, Feb. 19, 1875.
- Mar 1, 1875 Lansing Council No. 76 of Order of the Stars and Stripes organized (originally semi-military and honorably discharged soldiers of the Union Army and their sons eligible for membership).
- "Since its organization, and largely through the influence and assistance of the 'Ladies' Monument Association of Lansing," of which Mrs. Harriet A. Tenney, State Librarian, was for a time president, the council has secured a plot of ground in section C, Mount Hope Cemetery, and erected thereon a finely-designed and elegant monument of light-colored sandstone to the memory of fallen comrades, several of whom are there interred." 25 pg. 156; 20 pg. 246. Note: Source 29 pg. A57 notes started in 1876.
- Mar 12, 1875 Lansing generally looks progressive; being already quite a railroad center.

She is looking to manufacturing to bring up alongside of Grand Rapids and Bay City. Source: *The Herald* (Leslie), March 12, 1875

- Mar 19, 1875 Young Men's Society lecture by Robert Collyer (\$125) on 'Salt'. 76 pg. 140-141.
- Mar 24, 1875 City Charter amended by PA 252:
-Wards increased from 5 to 6
-Provided for:
 -1 mayor for 1-year term
 -1 clerk for 1-year term
 -1 treasurer for 1-year term
 -1 assessor for 1-year term
-Provided from each ward:
 - 1 alderman for 2-year term
 -1-member board of education for 2-year term
 - 1 justice of peace for 4-year term
-Mayor president of common council.
-Authorized city to establish water works.
 Check: Ward boundaries.
- Mar 26, 1875 Young Men's Society lecture by J.W. Powell (\$100) on 'The Canons (sic.) of the Colorado'. 76 pg. 140-141.
- Apr 1, 1875 Five bridges destroyed by flood: River Street, Shiawassee, Saginaw, Franklin & Seymour. 11 pg. 89. Flood all bridges over Grand River swept away except 2 at Washington Avenue & Michigan Avenue. 6 pg. 65. Michigan Avenue bridge moved 18 inches north. 11 pg. 90. Grand River bridge at Franklin Street destroyed by flood. 6 -pg. 69. Four bridges rebuilt or salvaged at cost of \$14,653.29. 29 pg. C-16.
- Apr 1, 1875 "On the 1st day of April 1875, there occurred a memorable flood in Grand River which involved great destruction of property in Lansing. The stream spread over all the low bottom lands, and immense quantities of driftwood mingled with the ice jam which swept majestically down the valley, bearing destruction in its course. Some of the streets of the city were navigated in boats, and the scene resembled that often witnessed along the Mississippi and its tributaries.
- An immense ice-gorge formed above the city, and there was an accumulation of logs and driftwood which foreboded disastrous results. About 11 o'clock a.m., this gorge gave way and came with terrific force down the stream. The bridge of the Grand Trunk Railway was the first to feel its effects; but though considerably damaged it resisted the flood. The iron bridge on Washington Avenue, on account of its elevation, was left

uninjured, but the next in order the Mineral Well bridge, was doomed to destruction. Being heavily built of iron, it resisted for a time the immense pressure, but finally succumbed and floated away upon the top of the jam of ice, logs, trees, and other driftwood. The moment it fell it was apparent that unless it sunk or stranded on the shore the remaining bridges below were doomed. The bridges on Michigan Avenue and Shiawassee and Saginaw Streets quickly went down before the rubbish which swept against them, and then followed the wooden structure on Franklin Street at North Lansing, though it resisted the pressure for a half-hour, during which the people anxiously watched the increasing accumulation of rubbish and the rising waters which stood level above the top of the dam. At length the force became too great, and the bridge was lifted bodily and the whole vast mass of debris which had accumulated at that point pushed on resistlessly towards the new bridge on Seymour Street, the last one on the river. This was carried away like straw, and the city was thus in a few hours swept clear of all its bridges on Grand River except one. The four iron and one wooden bridge were erected at an original cost of nearly \$30,000.

During this scene a great crowd of people followed the march of destruction from the Mineral bridge to the lower end of the city, watching its progress amid great excitement.

Some of the heavy spans of the iron bridges were caught and fastened to the shore at various points below the city, and one of them, nearly entire, was left by the flood on Stambaugh Island. The North Lansing wooden structure was caught at Grand Ledge. Foot bridges were constructed as soon as the waters subsided, -- one at North Lansing within twenty days after the flood, and another at the Mineral Spring. The first-named cost \$130.

On the 7th of July following, a contract for rebuilding the four iron bridges was let to the Canton Iron Bridge Company, of Canton, Ohio, at the sum of \$14,653.94, and the bridges were rebuilt and completed during the same season. In February 1876, the city bridges had another very narrow escape from destruction, but happily the flood passed without causing serious damage. After every severe winter there will be great danger of a similar destructive flood, though the amount of drift-wood is growing less year by year." 25 pg. 144.

Apr 2, 1875

State Republican noted: "Never build any more needless bridges in this city to have them swept away by the flood and those which are to be built should be constructed in a way that ice gorges cannot trouble and taxpayers can be at rest." 29 pg. C-16.

- Apr 3, 1875 Young Men's Society lecture by Mendelsohn Quintette Club (\$225). 76 pg. 140-141
- Apr 13, 1875 "Grand River Line of Steamers (Sea Bird and Minnie Cass) ply the Grand River Daily, between north Lansing, the Mineral Well, and Benton Bridge, landing at any point. Steamboat landing at Michigan avenue bridge, only a short walk from the depots. Boats meet every 30 minutes at that point. We are now prepared to furnish private parties and Sabbath School picnics with excursions on Grand River between north Lansing and Mineral Well, and Peninsular Railway Grove on short notice. Capt. A. P. Loomis, Manager, Lansing, May 21, 1873." Source: *Lansing Republican*, September 26, 1873
- Apr 15, 1875 Young Men's Society lecture by H.C. Barnabee (\$135). 76 pg. 140-141
- Apr 15, 1875 "Cowles" block, on Washington Avenue, was destroyed by fire; involving a loss of about \$35,000; among the heaviest losers were: F.M. Cowles, building, \$30,000; Smith Hunter, \$2,500; and H. B. Carpenter, law library, \$1,000; Other parties who suffered were J. Esselstyn & Son, J. M. French & Son, and A.E. Cowles. 25 pg 144; 29 pg C-8. On corner of Washington and Ottawa Street. 55 pg. 15.
- Apr 16, 1875 PA 325 of 1875 authorized city to borrow up to \$40,000 and issue bonds to pay for judgments against city in US Circuit Court of Eastern District of MI. Note: For what?
- Jun 1, 1875 Central Michigan Savings Bank organized.
- Jul 3, 1875 "A visit to the capitol is interesting just now. The shade trees are in their richest green, the streets are well watered and there is a general appearance of life and prosperity. The session of the Supreme Court brings together a fine body of "the elders" among lawyers, almost all of them were gray headed with venerable beard, but a true lawyer never looks old, he has no time to get old, nor will the nature of his profession permit it.
- We went down in part to witness the oratorio of the "Court of Babylon" by the Baker family assisted by about sixty Lansing singers. The scenic representation and costumes were well got up; the type of music simple and effective; but the singing was not fully up in many particulars, nor did the Lansing people turn out very well to encourage the effort. Source: "Lansing" the *Leslie Herald*, July 3, 1875

- Jul 3, 1875 Professor Donaldson demonstrated "aerial ascent" in balloon near Lansing - city's first glimpse of aviation of any kind. 20 pg. 228.
- Jul 3, 1875 "Aviation caught the public fancy with World War I, but its commercial and personal possibilities were not immediately glimpsed by most Lansing people. some oldsters recalled that a "Professor Donaldson" -- most balloonists in those days were "professors" - had demonstrated an "aerial ascent" in a balloon near Lansing on July 3rd, 1875, in what was undoubtedly the city's first glimpse of aviation of any kind. They also recalled that Donaldson soared aloft over Chicago just twelve days later, accompanied by a Chicago newspaperman, and had been blown out over Lake Michigan by a sudden summer storm. The tragic outcome of that story had given Lansing folk a poor opinion of "air machines." Donaldson, to lighten ballast, had grappled with the reporter and had thrown him over the side of the balloon basket. Drifting across central Michigan and over Lake Huron, Donaldson had landed in northern Ontario, to be rescued in a half-starved condition, and with prison doors awaiting him for his crime.
- "Aviator William C. Robertson of Chicago," as the *State Journal* of September 2, 1913, describes the man who probably was one of the first to fly a heavier-than-air machine in Lansing, was fully aware of the suspicion with which the airplane was regarded in the small towns when he landed here. But he was a good salesman. Said he to the newspaper reporter who looked into his tent and found a red-bearded, helmeted and thoroughly sun-tanned adventurer: "Lansing is one of the prettiest, if not the prettiest city of its size I have ever seen--from the air. Remember, I have yet to see Lansing from the earth."
- Davis, as chairman of amusements during this Labor Day home-coming which featured "Aviator Robertson," obtained the circus grounds used by Ringling Brothers' circus in the area that now lies between West St. Joseph and West Kalamazoo streets and between South Jenison Avenue and Everett Drive. Here it was that Robertson had brought his little French-built Nieuport monoplane "of duplex type" (bi-plane) in for a landing on September 1st after a twenty-minute flight over the city - one that brought folks running out into their yards.
- His landing, in what is now Heatherwood Subdivision, was described by the *Journal* as "rather spectacular . . . in which he bumped along at such a rate that many of the people watching from the circus grounds were of the opinion that he had lost control of his machine after it had struck the earth."
- Robertson, Davis and the anonymous reporter (by-lines were rare in

those days) talked over the future of the airplane. The *Journal* man ventured that it would perhaps be useful for scouting in wartime. Robertson gazed thoughtfully across the waving meadow land of the west side field toward the Michigan Avenue woods. "The airplane's possibilities go far beyond that," he replied, prophetically. The Chicago airman, impressed with Lansing's zestful young auto industry, thought he would like to remain here and design planes for it--but he was about fifteen years ahead of his time. 25 pg. 228-229; 20.

- Jul 4, 1875 Grand River Boat Club won race in Lansing against "Gaguaco" of Battle Creek; did 2 miles in 14.08. 25 pg. 157.
- Jul 5, 1875 First state bank opened. 1. In rear of Lansing National Bank. 12 pg. 58. Large brick building on Michigan Avenue. Note: Source 29 H16 states date July 6 under subdivision of Secretary of State. 29 pg H-16.
- Jul 5, 1875 Barnum's show performed; included Indian dance. 267 pg. 843.
- Jul 6, 1875 Grand River Boat Club joined Northwestern Amateur Rowing Association. 25 pg. 157.
- Jul 17, 1875 Pigeon shooting match held between A. H. Whitehead of Lansing and S. D. Griffith of Grand Ledge. *Grand Ledge Independent*, July 23, 1875.
- Aug 3, 1875 Beecher White subdivided block 1 and 11 of Claypool's subdivision. 18 pg. 130.
- Aug 5, 1875 Grand River Boat Club participated in Toledo regatta. 25 pg. 157.
- Aug 6, 1875 Grand River Boat Club won Northwestern Amateur Rowing Association (Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana & Wisconsin clubs) Annual Regatta at Toledo; course one mile pulled in 14 minutes 54 1/2 seconds. 11 pg. 122
- Aug 17, 1875 The Legislative and editorial excursion to the iron and copper regions of the UP left Chicago for UP. Source: *Grand Ledge Independent*, Aug. 13, 1875.
- Aug 21, 1875 Special election approved \$14,000 in bonds to build new bridges by vote 669 to 289. 20 pg. 119.
- Sep 27, 1875 G.A. Pfau a clerk in Auditor General's office, absconded leaving several parties with financial loss. Source: *Grand Ledge Independent*, Friday Oct. 8, 1875.

- Nov 1875 Lansing State Insurance Co. gave city a span of horses for the fire department. Source: *Grand Ledge Independent*, Nov. 5, 1875.
- Nov 26, 1875 "The Cardiff giant, who visited our city in 1874, has recently been at Grand Rapids, and the Eagle says he expressed no opinion of that beautiful and prosperous city, of course he wouldn't. He is reserving his compliments for Lansing when the new state capitol is complete." Source: *Lansing Republican*, November 26, 1875.
- 1875 Daniel W. Buck, Mayor
- 1875 Lansing Board of Health established. 15 pg. 56.
- 1875 Two graduated from high school. 11pg. 68B. One graduated from high school. 8 pg 121.
- 1875 High school opened 1874 voters approved construction \$50,000 bonds sold for erection; work started spring 1874 on Block 81; original school on site moved away. 6 pg. 104. 8% bond; interest cost \$80,000. 15 pg. 53. Original school sold for \$1,025. 25 pg. 167. Designed by Elijah E. Myers. 7 pg. 57.
- 1875 "The year of 1875 records important action, in the formation of several circuits and missions. ...The Lansing Mission was formed, including appointment at DeWitt, Delhi, Genoa and Cohoctah. pg. 43-44. Source: History of the Michigan conference of the Evangelical Church 1838-1940 by William H. Watson, Evangelical Press, Harrisburg, Pa.
- 1875 Independent Methodist Church reorganized as African Methodist Episcopal Church, had 13 members, constructed church, replaced 1879. 25 pg. 170.
- 1875 Extensive alteration and repairs made to Methodist Church on SE corner of Franklin and Cedar Street. 25 pg. 169.
- 1875 Lansing Mission formed, including appointments at DeWitt, Delhi, Genoa and Cohoctah. by Michigan Conference of Evangelical Church. Source: History of the Michigan Conference of the Evangelical Church 1838-1940 by William H. Watson.
- 1875 Knights Templar Band accompanied Knights Templar Commandery to conclave in Chicago. 25 pg. 158.
- 1875 Martin Hudson sold interest in Lansing House (later Hotel Downey) to N.

G. Isabelle; later built Hudson House on site of old American House. 117 pg. 515.

Martin Hudson sold interest in Lansing House to N.G. Isabelle and built Hudson House. 176 Sec. 5, pg.16 Shortly after Hudson build Hudson House on side of old Columbus/Eagle/American; Hudson burned in 1920. 176 Sec. 5, pg. 16

Hudson House opened on 200 block of W Washington.
11 pg. 76.

- 1875 "In 1875 there was a great revival in building operations, about 250 new structures being erected at a total expenditure of \$473,000. Of these, 223 were dwellings, and the remainder business buildings of various descriptions. Among the prominent ones were the High-School building, erected in 1874-75, costing \$60,000; the Lansing Iron-Works, \$9,000; Mead's flouring-mill, \$33,000; chair-factory, \$20,000; Hart's flouring-mill, \$14,000; another flouring-mill, \$4,000; planing-mill, \$3,000; the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company's elevator, \$3,000; and sixteen stores, costing in the aggregate \$72,000." 25 pg 141.
- 1875 approx. Stores started advertising clothing; one of first Bros. Clothing Store, SW corner Michigan and Washington Avenue. 12 pg. 56. Sales promotions started; one of first H. Lederer, S. Washington Avenue. 12 pg. 56.
- 1875 Grist mill on north side of East Shiawassee Street on east side of Grand River constructed by James Meade; mill equipped "four run of stones." 9 pg. 208.
- 1875 Chair factory opened; manufacturing cane-seat and wood chairs; closed 1877; sold Baker & Porter operated 2 years, closed 1879; Goodwin & Fulton purchased from Baker & Porter operated until July 1879; A. L. Shattuck purchased from Baker & Porter specialized in cane chairs; chairs sold mostly in Michigan. 25 pg. 138. Note: Source 20 pg. 131 notes Lansing Chair Factory started 3 story brick building 50 x 125 feet between Grand Street and the river, just below Shiawassee Street.
- 1875 Lansing Wagon Works started, built farm wagons, carriages and buggies. 7 pg. 64. Note: See 1873. Source 20-pg. 131 notes started in 1873.
- 1875 Lansing Iron and Engine Works est.; mfg. engines, boilers, portable and stationary sawmills; in 1895 specialty was high-speed engines for electric light, street railway and mill works; plant covered 2 acres. 253 pg. 29.

- 1875 H & B Cortrite (brothers) began "Eureka" Fanning Mill on E. Michigan Avenue; 15 employees, 7 of whom on road selling (1880); sold for \$30; sold mostly in Michigan. 25 pg. 139.
- 1875 Daniel C. Hurd opened store stocked with "notions" by 1891 had grown to one of largest merchants in city, "he occupies three stores which are well filled on their five floors with the choicest and best-selected stock of goods...His motto has ever been "the best is always the cheapest," and his stock of goods, which is so carefully selected, is suite to the wants of his patrons and at the same time encourages them to invest in the best class and quality." 117 pgs. 452-3.
- 1875 Lansing Artificial Stone Co established by J. P. Sleight and F. N. Rounsville. 253 pg. 5.
- 1875 Potter Manufacturing Company established; incorporated in 1889; in 1895 plant covered three acres; mfg. furniture. 253 pg. 11.
- 1875 James Wesley Hinchey moved to Lansing and established real-estate office; managed Franklin House; built three stores on Washington Avenue and store in North Lansing. 117 pg. 358.
- 1875 J.R. Bennett started drug store; in 1892 joined Geo. Brake and est. Bennett & Brake drug store. 253 pg. 17.
- Approx. 1875 Brewery and bottling house started near Grand Truck Railroad by August Galler, later sold to A. Foerster. 25 pg. 140.
- 1875 MSU: Legislature by PA 221 of 1875 granted Agricultural College all unsold swamp lands in township of Lansing, meridian (Ingham county) Dewitt and Bath (Clinton county.)
- Mar 10, 1875 Bunker Hill Township: Felts post office closed, opened September 19, 1851. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 271.
- Mar 9, 1875 Mason incorporated as city; became county seat on March 6, 1840; incorporated as village on March 9, 1865. HCR 110 of 1965. Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
- Apr 5, 1875 Mason held first city elections. Source: Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938.

- Mid Aug Charlotte: 48 rattlesnakes killed on farm of E.A. Foot's farm near Charlotte. Source: *Grand Ledge Independent*, Aug. 20, 1875.
- May 12, 1875 White Oak Township: Post office of Middletown on county line closed; opened in 1848. 243 pg. 68.
- 1875 Bunkerhill Township: Felt Post Office established in 1851 was discontinued in 1875. Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
- Feb 1875 Windsor Township: Sawmill in Dimondale destroyed by fire. Source: Windsor Township, Heritage & Horizons by Thelma Caruss, 1998, pg. 72.

1876

- Jan 1, 1876 Pansies in full bloom in several gardens; due to 'recent pleasant weather.' 9 pg. 211.
- Jan 1, 1876 Cigar business discontinued at Reform School. Source: *Grand Ledge Independent*, Nov. 5, 1875.
- Jan 20, 1876 Young Men's Society lecture by Henry Vincent (\$100). 76-pg.141
- Feb 5, 1876 Mineral Well Hotel burned. 12 pg. 58; 14 pg. 25; 15 pg. 37. Well running dry, never rebuilt. 15 pg. 37; 20 pg. 216; 25 pg. 129; 29 pg. C-8. Loss about \$12,000. 25 pg 144. Note: Source 6 pg. 118 lists date of 1879.
- Feb 22, 1876 Temperance Alliance gave a Washington birthday supper at Everett House (NW corner Washington and Main); tickets 25 cents. 9 pg. 155.
- Feb 22, 1876 Lansing Boat Club held dance at Sutton and Adams Hall. 9 pg. 156.
- Feb. 23, 1876 Young Men's Society lecture by Camilla Vrso Troupe (\$200). 76 pg.141.
- Mar 8, 1876 Young Men's Society lecture by Mary A. Livermore (\$100) on 'Superfluous Women'. 76 pg. 141.
- Mar 1876 Universalist Church repainted and frescoed. 9 pg. 130.
- Mar 18, 1876 "citizens' convention met (Mead's Hall) March 18, 1876, "for the purpose of nominating a city ticket composed of experienced businessmen . . . without regard to party affiliations," as the depression of 1873-79 aroused the townsfolk to demand a more careful accounting of city hall affairs." 20 pg. 110.
- Mar 20, 1876 Young Men's Society lecture by Mendelsohn Quintelle Club (\$200). 76 pg. 141.
- Mar 26, 1876 "Company H, First Regiment Michigan State Troops, was originally mustered into service March 26, 1876. It was at first known as the Lansing Light-Guard, for about two years. Its present civil title is Governor's Guard.
- By an amendment to the constitution the captain is *ex officio* president of the organization, and in his absence the lieutenants act. Note: Check date.

Officers elected annually on the first Monday in December, to take effect on the first of January. The enlistments were originally for a term of six years, subsequently changed to three years.

The uniform is the regulation uniform of the United States army. The company was at first armed with the Springfield breech-loading rifled musket, caliber fifty. This weapon was subsequently turned over to the State, and in July 1878, replaced by the Sharps breech-loading rifle, caliber forty-five.

Regular meetings for drill are held once per week, and business meetings on the first Monday evening of each month.

Regimental encampments are held every year, and brigade encampments occasionally. The brigade encampment for 1880 was held at Kalamazoo, commencing August 9th.

Transportation and expenses, uniforms, arms, and equipment _____ \$_____ annually for rent of armory to the Lansing company. The annual parades are on the 22nd of February (Washington's Birthday) and July 4th. The State makes no allowance for these parades.

Company H has generally had a drum corps, though it is not a part of the organization. The Barnes Drum Corps has been the most noted one connected with it.

The present strength of the company is seventy-six members, including commissioned and non-commissioned officers, musician, and privates." 25 pg. 147; 127.

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| Apr 6, 1876 | Turner and Smith subdivided part of northeast quarter of section 9. 18 pg. 130. |
| Apr 6, 1876 | T. Gale Merrill subdivided lots 3 and part of 4 of Claypool's addition. 18 pg. 130. |
| May 5, 1876 | Roller skating rink opened at Mead's Hall; SE corner N. Washington and Ottawa Street - upstairs. 29 pg. A-11. "A roller-skating rink was opened at Mead's Hall on May 5, 1876, with J.H. Fenton, who claimed to be the inventor of the roller skate, present with his sisters, Minnie and Fannie. They pleased the skaters with their "graceful movements," according to the Lansing Republican of that date. Skating was free for women while the men were charged 25 cents." 29 pg. 2M. |

- May 9, 1876 "Royal-Cirque-Zoolodan" circus in town. Warner's show was not as large as many that were on the road, but in the selection of the circus department, Mr. Warner aimed to secure first-class performers, and in this he had been quite successful. There were animals enough to afford the lovers of natural history much pleasure in the study of their looks and habits. The witticisms of the clowns were free from the low vulgarities usually expected of such acts, and many of the feats by acrobats and contortionists were quite wonderful. The four dancing globes by the Leonard Brothers showed what difficult and skillful things men can do after perseverance and practice. The double somersault of John Herbert was wonderful, and Madam Bridges danced the Highland Fling on the tight rope as gracefully and with as much apparent ease as if she had been upon the floor. Dan Rice's trick horse had a national reputation, but the trick horse under the management of the prince of ringmasters, Hercules Libby, eclipsed anything that had ever been done before by a horse. He jumped the rope with the precision of a schoolgirl, and he obeyed the voice of his master as if endowed with reason. 9. Note: Source 127 notes was May 1, 1876. Circus had such rarities as a horned horse, an Indian elephant, a hippo-crocodile from the Nile and a pair of sea lions. 127
- Jun 6 & 7, 1876 Knights Templar Band won state band tournament held at Port Huron. 176 Sec. 1, pg.16
- Jun 17, 1876 George Ganssley addition added city; northeast quarter of section 15. 18 pg. 130.
- Jun 18, 1876 Planing mill, sash and blind factory of A. Allen & Co. burned; located at east Michigan Avenue 300 block south side. 9 - pg. 181. Estimated loss of \$15,000; rebuilt in 1907; 1880 general planing manufacturing sash, doors, blinds, etc.; 25 employees; had 50 horse engine. 25 pg. 135. Estimated loss \$20,000; largest establishment of type in city; employed over 20. Building erected in 1865. 25 pg. 144. Fire at A. Allen & Company mill on E. Michigan Avenue; team brought engine from N. Lansing "was seriously injured in driving through the heated air under the flames of the burning building.
- It was felt that each horse would probably lose an eye, and there were numerous blisters on the side of the horse most exposed to the fire. At the same time the driver, a Mr. Jones, had the side of his face and the back of one hand blistered." 9 pg. 281. Note: Check date 1907.
- Jun 20, 1876 Ice-cream and strawberry social held at First Methodist Church. 9 pg. 281.

- Jul 4, 1876 Grand River Boat Club eight oared barge won Detroit regatta against seven 10-oared barges from throughout the state. 20 pg. 107. Course covered 1.5 miles, rowed in 11.27. 25 pg. 157.
- Jul 1876 Lansing House badly damaged by fire. 6; 11 pg. 76; 29 pg. H-14. Upper floors burned; Bakers rebuilt. 15 pg. 36.
- Jul 1876 Construction started on new Pilgrim Congregational Church; designed by G.H. Edbrook of Chicago; Mr. Ayres contractor - took contract of \$15,000 in May 1876. Dedicated Mar 18, 1877. 94 pg. 413.
- 1876 Plymouth Congregational Church built corner West Allegan and Townsend, dedicated March 16, 1877. 9 pg. 199. Brick. 15 pg. 48; 20 pg. 204. Cost \$18,000. 25 pg. 141.
- Aug 10, 1876 Great Centennial Dance held at Mead's Hall. "Crippled persons were guests, and the hall was festooned with crutches! An advertisement of the day proclaimed that "Billy McAllen (chimney sweep)" would play his mouth organ, and the Barnes Drum Corps would also furnish music. The name of the place had been changed to "Mead's Temperance Hall," as a result of the great temperance fervor and Proprietor Mead's interest in same." 29 pg. 16M.
- Oct 10, 1876 "A grand hunting match for all kinds of game, similar to the one had two years ago, will take place on Wednesday of next week. A register is kept at the Lansing house, which all who desire to take part are requested to sign. Sides will be chosen from this list of names, the beaten party to furnish a game supper. All who take part are also required to call at the Lansing house after 12 o'clock in the morning of the hunt, and register their names, when printed lists of the counts will be furnished. A. H. Whitehead and E. F. Cooley are captains chosen." Source: *Lansing Republican* 10-10-76
- Dec 9, 1876 Agricultural College east dormitory caught fire. "A messenger was dispatched over the three miles of mud and snow to Lansing, but it was an hour before the city's volunteer fire department arrived with its steamer known as "Fire King," and its hook-and-ladder truck and hose cart." 20 pg. 89. Saints Rest build in 1856.
- Dec 11, 1876 Capitol Lodge (Independent Order of Good Templars) organized. 25 pg. 155.
- Dec 29, 1876 Christian Breisch, Sr. a native to Germany, butcher in North Lansing; served in civil war was advanced to an officer's post in Custer's Brigade'

"He was drowned in Grand River at the head of the race December 29, 1876, breaking through the ice while attempting to cross the river." 117 pg. 202.

Dec 1876 Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroad became Detroit, Lansing and Northern. 90 pg. 486; 29 pg. 8-G.

1876 "The city of Lansing is three miles in length, north and south, and two and one-half miles in width, east and west. It contains an area of 4,800 acres and a population of about 7,500 -- a trifle over one and one-half persons to the acre, and not quite so dense in the north part. As a matter of local convenience, the north part of the city is called 'North Lansing.'

"The most noted public institution is the 'Odd Fellows Institute' (this is the site of today's Michigan School for the Blind), and there are five churches. In the way of general business enterprises there are two grist-mills, two saw-mills, a woolen and knitting factory, two pump factories, a chair factory, three breweries, a soap factory, a foundry, a pottery, two wheat houses (elevator storage), two passenger and freight deposits. There is a Masonic lodge." Source: *The Lansing Republican*, April 28, 1876

The article went on to say that North Lansing had a bank, two meat markets, one tailor, two merchant tailors, one harness maker, one dealer in harness and saddler goods, nine grocery and provision stores, three boot and shoe makers, two boot and shoe dealers, four dry-goods stores, three millinery shops, one tin shop, two jewelers, three druggists, one cabinet-furniture store, two photographers, a portrait painter, two tinware and hardware dealers, one hardware and agricultural implement store, one eaves-trough and pail company, two bakers, one restaurant and ice-cream parlor, one job printer, two small job and card printers, three physicians, one clairvoyant, one dentist, one attorney, three wagon and carriage manufactories, six blacksmiths, one lumber dealer, one livery stable, one barber, two poultry breeders, two beer gardens, four beer and liquor saloons, the Remington Sewing Machine store, and also the Franklin House, the North Lansing House, the Railroad House and the Grange House. 9 pgs. 281-282.

1876 John S. Tooker, Mayor

1876 City bonded debt approximately \$179,400; had bonded debt of \$248,000 in 1872. 25 pg. 148.

1876 2,023 school age children (5-20 years of age) in city. 9 pg. 353.

- 1876 New Cedar Street School constructed; replaced 1851 building. 9 pg. 350. Cost \$6,457. 20 pg. 177. 1868 fire severely damaged brick school built in 1851; unusable after fire; in August Mr. Glassmer contracted to build new school for \$6,457 plus salvage rights of old school. 269 pg. 5.
- 1876 5 graduated from high school. 11 pg. 68B.
- 1876 Knights Templar Band attended Centennial at Philadelphia "passed few days in New York City on his way home." 25 pg. 158.
- 1876 Lake Shore & Southern Michigan depot near Shiawassee Street. 9 pg. 221
- 1876 Last active year for Lansing Young Men's Society. "The increasing pace of life which left little time for literary pastimes and the corresponding increased availability of low-priced books combined to keep people away from the lecture hall. Another, and probably even more important reason, was the drying up of the source of lecturers. It seems that in the last decade of the nineteenth century prominent literary and political figures found neither the time for nor the monetary reward in speaking tours. Thus, the Lansing Young Men's Society found that it had no famous lecturers and, therefore, no audience." 19 pg. 7.
- 1876 New gambling hall (card rooms) on Michigan Avenue west of bridge. 9 pg. 156.
- 1876 *Lansing Republican* carried ads for ice cream parlors. 29 pg. 21.
- 1876 Morgan's jewelry store est. by H. D. Morgan in 100 block of S. Washington still in existence of 121 S. Washington in 1930. 176 Sec. 2, pg. 14
- 1876 E. Bement & Sons started manufacturing stoves and bobsleds. 20 pg. 67; 12 pg. 50.
- 1876 A. Wise mill started; manufacturing doors, sash, blinds, etc. 1880 had 25 employees; locate along Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw and Detroit, Lansing and Northern Railway powered by steam. 25 pg. 136.
- 1876 A. A. Pratt began manufacturing of handles of all descriptions on River Street; in October 1876 moved Lansing Chair Company building; manufacturing fork and broom handles, market in Great Britain (London, Liverpool and Glasgow); also exported maple lumber to Liverpool, maple by 1880 "being rapidly exhausted." 25 pg. 138.

- 1876 P. G. Sprang started carriage and wagon business on SW corner of Washington and Shiawassee Streets; sold business to McKinley & Co. Mfg. buggies, wagons, sleighs, cutters, carriages, consist wagon and carriage shop, blacksmith shop, paint and trimming shop; had 8 employees in 1880. 25 pg. 135.
- 1876 Jordan brick yard produced 3,000,000 bricks. 25 pg. 139.
- 1876 New York Central gained control of Michigan Central. 245 pg. II.
- 1876-1877 Barnes mansion built. "The house in the fashion of the time was eclectic and enormous. According to the authors of Barnes' Castle, the structure ranked with the best Victorian homes of the era. The mansion boasted ". . . 26 rooms, 11 halls and landings, six stairways, nine fireplaces (and) 17,537 square feet. The total cost of \$40,000 was more than twice the original estimate of \$15,000," despite the fact that during that time "lumber, brick, stone and labor were relatively cheap."
- Situated on four sprawling acres at Main Street and Washington Ave., the "pointed Gothic" edifice was surrounded by meticulously manicured lawns and magnificent flowering gardens. Lighted with gas chandeliers, the three-story building "abounded" with elegant porches fashioned of stone. Some idea of the size of the massive building can be gained from the fact that "there was some controversy about the stonemasons, who were allegedly lured away from the new State Capitol construction to work on O. M. Barnes' house for higher rate." Barnes, himself, supervised much of the construction except for the period he and his family left on a European tour with his "Castle" practically completed in 1877." 22 pg 17.
- 1876 Richard Glaister built home at 402 Walnut Street, (1891 address). 117 pg. 499.
- 1876 William H. Decke of Delta Township, opened meat market in city, move to city in 1878; "...he now (1891) carries on an extensive business, not only in the local trade, both wholesale and retail, but also by buying and shipping to distant points." 117 pg. 649.
- 1876 Henry C. Klockslem came to city and opened store; later opened real estate, loan and insurance business with Mr. S. H. Miller. 117 pg. 210.
- 1876 Ephraim Longyear became president of Second National Bank, continued as president until July 31, 1884 when gave up national charter and became a private bank, Longyear's Bank. 231 pg. 110.

- 1876 Charles H. Mead, son of James I. Mead, purchased Englehart's Photograph Gallery; from 1868-1873 executed many drawings of Lansing landscapes. 225 pg. 1
- 1876 North Lansing Depot (passenger and freight and grain elevator) at 310 Beaver Street for Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad; served depot from 1876 until 1917. 238.
- 1876 W. B. Stone & Co. est.; dealers in lumber, lath, shingles, doors, blinds, line, and cement. 253 pg. 19.
- 1876 William H. Decke opened market; in two years selling retail and wholesale. 117 pg. 649.
- 1876-1879 In the period between 1876 and 1879, Dr. George P. Richmond, tinkered with electrical transmission of sound, as did many other scientists throughout the world, including Alexander Graham Bell.
- With a simple diaphragm instrument Dr. Richmond was able to carry on a conversation between his home and office.
- Dr. Richmond's "hydrophone" worked on the variable resistance principle of Bell's "liquid transmitter" --the one which carried the historic words, "Mr. Watson, come here. I want you!" in March of 1876.
- But Bell felt that the manipulation of a container of liquid and the use of "wet" batteries was not practical at that time for untrained person, so he went on to the "Magnetic induction" telephone as being easier to operate.
- In 1877, with the assistance of Beamer, Dr. Richmond connected two instruments to a Western Union telegraph line which ran from Lansing to Detroit and back again.
- A story in the Lansing Republican of Nov. 19, 1877 told of setting up the 230-mile loop, connecting two instruments in different Lansing locations and attaching a battery of 372 cups of liquid in the Detroit office. An excerpt said:
- "Connection was at once made with the circuit, the transmitting instrument being placed in the grocery of H. W. Squires, one door east, and the receiver in the express office. Soon the heard the words, distinctly uttered (by Richmond), "Beamer, Beamer, do you hear me? I will sing' and in an instant the tones of 'Marching On' were distinctly heard

at a distance of 20 feet from the instrument.” TSJ 5-24-1959

- 1876 Pine Lake: Small pleasure steamer brought from Lansing and placed Pine Lake (Lake Lansing). 18. In 1871 built hall; 1873 Lake House built; 1876 steamer placed in lake. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 287.
- 1876 Perry: Railroad went mile past Perry Center, founded in 1850, resident moved closer to tracks and Perry found; Perry Center disappeared.
- 1876 Potterville: “...largest manufacturer of products from natural resources of any community in county” of Eaton. 278.
- Jun 2, 1876 Mason: Ingham County Democrat began publishing. Source; Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938, Chapter 9.
- Ceased publication in 1917. Source: Ingham County news is Now in its 90th Year; The Ingham County News, 1949.
- 1876 Stockbridge: Delegates from Stockbridge, Bunkerhill, White Oak, Iosco, Unadilla, and Waterloo created union Agricultural Society, Ingham and Henrietta townships joined later for purpose of holding agricultural fair; purchased 40 acres at Stockbridge; first fair held autumn 1879; grounds sold 1902. Source: A Corner of Ingham. Stockbridge by Stockbridge Bicentennial Commission, 1976, pg. 46-47.

1877

- Jan 11, 1877 "One of the early sports scandals in Lansing came out of a walking race between Miss Kate Henderson and Hal Dion, staged in Mead's Hall, Jan. 11, 1877. The two were to race for a purse of \$100. with Dion covering 100 miles and Miss Henderson 88.
- The two rivals walked neck and neck, with few rests, until Dion protested the score after 75 miles. After heated bickering, Miss Henderson's manager appeared before the large audience and exposed the race. It seems the \$100 purse was a publicity stunt.
- Instead, the complete purse was \$8, made up by the spectators. He claimed Dion was to allow Miss Kate to win, and the purse was to be divided, but now Dion was intending to win, and claim the purse, as advertised.
- Dion disclaimed this, saying he would never agree to be beaten by a woman. Thus, the match ended before its finish. The paper reported that: "The facts undoubtedly are that neither of them intended to make such a walk but were compelled to when some of the audience remained during the nights to keep score, thus doing away with the possibility of the score being doctored." 29 pg 2M.
- Jan 19, 1877 Meeting called decided to organize Central YMCA; first meeting held at Bartlett Hall. 20 pg 248. Note: See April 13, 1877,
- Jan 24, 1877 Fire "destroyed the drug-store of O.P. Frary & Co., causing a loss of \$7,000; during this fire there was almost a panic at Hart's Hall, where a play called "The Drunkard" was being enacted by an amateur company." 25 pg. 144.
- Jan 1877 Chicago and Northeastern Railroad Co. opened road from Lansing to Flint. 18 pg. 96/97. Note: See 1879.
- Feb 1877 "There were those in Lansing who apparently had seen or heard of the wide-open saloons of the wide-open spaces out west. A certain red-thatched barkeep on S. Washington Ave. took to hiring barmaids, dressing them in shocking brevity for the period, and having them appear on a small stage in song and dance.
- The city fathers might have let the place operate at that, except for one thing: the proprietor had started his entertainment project first, applied for a license later.

The license sought the council's permission to operate a "variety show or theater comique." Councilmen said "no" in positive terms in February 1877. That ended what amounted to burlesque in that day and age, as far as Lansing was concerned." 29 pg. 16M.

- Feb 15, 1877 "a wooden block, situated on Washington Avenue south of the German block, was destroyed; loss, \$3,000." 25 pg. 144.
- Mar 18, 1877 New Plymouth Congregation Church dedicated; designed by G. H. Edbrooke & Co. of Chicago; Norman Gothic style, 100x75 feet; cost \$22,000 including organ; brick from Lansing, trimmings Joliet, Illinois sandstone; 72 feet high, tower 160 feet; walnut wood, stained glass; capacity 520; "The edifice was pronounced by the architect of the State Capitol one of the finest in the country." 25 pg. 174. Note: See 1876.
- Mar 23, 1877 *Young Citizen* newspaper published weekly, published 9-10 months. 25 pg. 161.
- Mar 26, 1877 City charter amended by PA 272 & 309.
- Apr 13, 1877 Young Men's Christian Association organized. 25 pg. 179. Note: See January 19, 1877.
- Apr 28, 1877 PA 319 of 1877 provided for consolidation of Young Men's Society of Lansing and Lansing Library and Literacy Association into new corporation called the Library Association of Lansing, MI.
- Jun 4, 1877 "Lansing Knights Templar band took first prize at Port Huron Band Tournament - first band tournament held in Michigan." 29 pg. N13.
- Aug 1877 Large croquet tournament held Pine Lake (Lake Lansing). "Some idea of the kind of crowd this sport attracted is obtained from the notation (Lansing Journal of Aug. 16, 1877) that about 300 excursionists came from Charlotte to Lansing, picking up 100 more here. After they reached the lake, by train, the steamer *Sea Bird*, with twenty-two rowboats in tow to take care of the overflow crowd, took them to "the picnic grounds of Messrs. Northrup and Hardy." There was a harvest party in the evening, attended by some sixty couples, and there was music by Jordan's "quadrille band." Whether the dancers outlasted the fiercely-contesting croquet mallet-wielders is open to question, since it is recorded that the tournament was so hard-fought that it was finished by torch light at 3:30 a.m.!" 20 pg. 152-153. (Date Friday before)

- "Last Friday there was a croquet tournament at Pine lake. A.E. Young and W. Raplee of this city took first prize. There were 12 contestants, divided into teams of two each, Laingsburg, Charlotte and Lansing were represented." Source: *Republican* 8-14-77.
- Aug 21, 1877 Soldiers and sailor's reunion at Lansing of Ingham County Vets. Held Central Michigan Fairgrounds; Major Fox of Bancroft delivered oration; dinner furnished for 500. 25 pg. 584-585.
- Sep 8, 1877 "the stave-factory of Schultz & Co., was damaged (fire) to the extent of \$75,000, principally by the destruction of sheds and stock. About 4,000 tight barrels and a million staves were burned." 25 pg. 144.
- Sep 20, 1877 Local supporters of Greenback Party met at Mead's Hall (118 - 122 N. Washington); favored more paper currency. 20 pg. 110.
- Sep 26, 1877 "By far the most serious fire that ever occurred in North Lansing, ...the aggregate losses reaching about \$100,000. The area burned over was about an acre. The property destroyed included Hart's flouring-mill, containing ten runs of stone, and including grain valued at \$50,000; Parmelee & Co.'s woolen-mill, valued at \$33,000; Scofield's saw-mill, valued at \$6,000; the foundry of Cady, Glassbrook & Co., valued at \$4,000; and an ice-house, on which the loss was about \$500.
- "Besides these losses a large number of buildings in Center and Franklin Streets were greatly damaged, there being about twenty business stocks injured by removal. About 100 persons were thrown out of employment and the business of North Lansing sustained a heavy blow. Several persons were injured during the progress of the fire, and there was assistance present from Jackson, Owosso, St. Charles, and other places." 25 pg. 144.
- Parmelee & Ellis mill destroyed by fire second time, rebuilt, opened in Jan. 1878. 25 pg. 133; 29 pg. H-8.
- Fall 1877 Capital Mills, established by Carmen, Parmelee & Co. erected on site of woolen-mill destroyed by fire; three story and basement; frame, had 4 runs of stone; capacity 150 barrels in 24 hours; utilized 50 horse steam engine; basement had a set of "wool-carding machinery." 25 pg. 134; 25 pg. 133.
- Oct 1877 Motion in Board of Commissioners to move county seat to Lansing.
- Nov 1877 Lansing Industrial Aid Society organized (charitable organization). 20 pg.

105. Lansing Improvement Association organized. 20 pg. 254. "It was founded to teach the poor self-help, and to relieve the sick and worthy poor." 253 pg. 19

- 1877 Orlando M. Barnes, Mayor
- 1877 2 graduated from high school. 11 pg. 68B.
- 1877 Grand River Boat Club not in active practice. "It is found very difficult to keep up a crew of ten oars in a place the size of Lansing. A crew of four would be more easily supported, and the club may yet be reorganized with a four-oared shell. They made a remarkably good record during the continuance of the organization." 25 pg. 157.
- 1877 State band tournament inaugurated. Knights Templar Band among 15 in first tournament at Port Huron. 25 pg. 157.
- 1877 Higgins Lake started to become summer retreat; 65 from Lansing went in 1877; 15 in 1878; and over 2,000 in 1879. 29 pg. O-13.
Note: Check.
- 1877 Chicago and Northwestern Railroad constructed link between two roads; sold in 1879 to Grand Trunk and Western. 29 pg. 8-G.
- 1877 W. H. Vanderbilt acquired Lansing-Flint railroad. 20 pg. 60.
- 1877 Lansing House rebuilt and enlarged; name changed Hudson House. 6 pg. 59; 29 pg. H-12.
- 1877 Hudson House largely rebuilt at cost of \$8,000. 25 pg. 163?
- Appx. 1877 Hudson House began operating operated until 1919 when destroyed by fire; replaced by Strand Arcade and Theater at 215-19 S. Washington, Ave. 231 pg. 25.
- 1877 D.W. & M. J. Buck began manufacturing furniture in Lansing Chair Factory; salesroom on NW corner of Washington and Ionia in 1880. 25 pg. 138.
- 1877 R. B. Shank & Co. est.; wholesale and retail grocers; in 1895 had 10,000 square feet of space. 253 pg. 25.
- 1877 Lansing artificial stone works started; made out of English Portland cement, sand and gravel; plant near depot of Jackson, Lansing and

Saginaw railroad. 25 pg. 137.

First artificial stone ever made in city; Charles W. Stevens learned how to make in Jackson in 1874; started company in city; was stock co. and failed due poor management; Stevens started new firm; artificial stone "used in the erection of buildings, laying sidewalks, etc., and also sewer pipes and added to these are all kinds of ornamental work, which is so extensively used in cemeteries, vases and statuary."; by 1991 employed 12. 117 pg. 431.

- 1877 Adam Foerster arrived in city; purchased brewery and enlarged and improved; later erected new brewery "one portion of which measured 25x75 feet, and the other part 24x60 feet, and aside from this he has also put up an ice house and storage house."; in 1891 was only brewery in city. 117 pg. 445.
- 1877 German YMCA formed. 20 pg. 248.
Note: Check if same as N. Lansing YMCA?
- 1877 Capitol Grange No. 540 organized in Lansing in 1877.
- 1877 *Detroit Free Press* said Lansing "best wheat market" in Michigan. Annual Lansing market total 273,800 bushels compared 150,000 each for Kent, Kalamazoo, St. Clair and Berrien Counties. 20 pg. 195.
- 1877 Lansing made attempt to have Lansing designated county seat of Ingham county; failed for want 2/3 vote of the 13 supervisors who favored submitting to voters. Source: Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938.
- 1877 Lake Lansing: Michigan Agricultural College professor dug into mound at Lake Lansing; unearthed silver crosses and Indian bones. 20 pg. 199.
- 1877 Williamston: First bridge built over Red Cedar River; until that time had to ford or use boat to cross; 1877 bridge was wood, replaced in 1902 by iron frame with heavy planks for floor. 277 pg. 20.
- 1877 Union Agricultural Society held fair Stockbridge; Society included Stockbridge, Bunker Hill, Iosco, White Oak, Lyndon, Unadilla and Waterloo and later Ingham and Henrietta.
Source: Stockbridge Fair Called 'World's Fair'; Centennial Edition of Stockbridge Brief-Sun.

1878

- 1878 Population 9,500.
- Jan 15, 1878 "Leading social event of the season" of Barnes mansion on south foot of Capitol Avenue on W. Main Street opened. 20 pg. 108
See: 1876 or 1877.
- Feb 1878 County purchased Orrin J. Lewis land, east one hundred and twenty acres of northeast quarter of section twenty-four, town four north of range one west, (Meridian). Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 38.
- Mar 12, 1878 North Lansing Lodge of Independent Order of Good Templars organized. 25 pg. 155.
- Apr 22, 1878 Fred Tenter (contracted to) 40 acres in section 35. (Agriculture College). (Land patent)
- May 6, 1878 "On Monday night (May 6) Mayor Warner and the new members of the common council assumed for the first time the duties of their position. Source: *Lansing Republican*, May 7, 1878
- Jun 3, 1878 "A body of 120 indignant taxpayers drew up a resolution hitting at "useless expenses (that) are maintained in our schools," asking that the office of superintendent of public schools be done away with.
- The elder statesmen of the Board thought that over, then, like a high tribunal handing down a ruling, it said: "No man, company or corporation would for a moment think of conducting a business involving such high interests and requiring such large amounts of money as the Public Schools, without a perfect organization and an experienced, competent head to supervise its affairs." 20 pg. 189.
- Jun 1878 Central and North YMCA consolidated. 20 pg. 248.
- Jul 2, 1878 "Fourth-of-July celebration in every direction but none in Lansing. We take a rest from the band tournament until the dedication of the new capitol." Source: *Lansing Republican*, July 2, 1878
- Jul 10, 1878 Democratic convention scheduled in city.
- Sep 1878-79 "From September 1878, to September 1879, about 100 buildings were erected at a cost of \$210,000 among the prominent ones being the post-office building, by Turner & Moody, costing \$26,000." 25 pg. 142.

Oct 9, 1878	Twentieth Michigan Veterans Infantry held reunion. 25 pg 585.
Oct 15, 1878	"Lansing man must have an itching to participate in the dedication of the new capitol. Five residents of that city are on the Ingham county legislative tickets. Detroit News and why not? Detroit has always had an itching for the Capitol itself. Her citizens sit under the shadow of their city hall gazing at the monument in the campus martins and try to imagine they have a better thing, but its cold comfort. The ghost of the former glory will not dawn." Source: <i>Lansing Republican</i> , October 15, 1878. Note: Check
Nov 21, 1878	Protection Lodge, No. 321 of N. Lansing (Independent Order of Odd-Fellows) instituted. 25 pg. 155. Lodge built at 1100 N. Washington Ave. 29 pg. 14N.
1878	Joseph E. Warner, Mayor Had been with P. T. Barnum; traveled world search for curiosities for Barnum Circus. 240 pg. 31.
1878	Rutter Park created; originally called Third Ward Park, then Central park. 3 acres. 1
1878	Wood blocks used to pave street; round cedar blocks set endwise on sand between curb and pavement covered large stones. Source: Transportation in Lansing Prior to 1905 by Frank N. Elliott; April 2, 1959.
1878	No one graduated from high school. 11 pg. 68B.
1878	Michigan State Reform School had 321 inmates. 53 pg. 5.
1878	Lansing Council No. 29 Royal and Select Masons organized. 29 pg. N13.
1878	City and township jointly built bridge over Sycamore Creek near the cemetery; cost \$450 - \$530 including approaches. 18 pg. 200.
Approx. 1878	Edgar House rebuilt; brick; 3 story; excellent woodwork of ash and black walnut. 25 pg. 163.
1878	"The growth of Lansing at present is raped, and its future promises to be prosperous." Population 9,500

3 miles in length north and south
2.5 miles east and west. 66-pg. 611

Rivers spanned by 7 iron bridges.

Coal available within 12 miles for \$4.50 a 5 ton.
'inexhaustible' amount of fine clays
wheat grain in acres

Lands within 15 miles of city valued at
-\$15-40 per acre if timbered
-\$25-75 per acre if improved farm.

Railroads

- Chicago and Lake Huron (goes west)
- Chicago and Northeastern (goes east)
- Detroit, Lansing and Northern (goes east and west)
- Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw (goes north and south)
- Lake Shore and Michigan Southern (goes south and east)

"The soil is gravelly loam, with that mixture of phosphates which has made Michigan famous as a wheat growing State."

Wholesale groceries: Rolson Brothers.

Hardware:

- Grones & Harrison
- Dart, Bowen & Co
- T. Burr Thrift
- A.N. Hart

Dry Goods:

- B.F. Simons
- H. Ingersoll
- Rolson Brothers

Clothing:

- H. Lederer & Sons
- S. Bell
- George Murray

Mfg.:

- E. Bement & Sons - chilled plow, cultivators, Jarvis's
- windmill, bob sleds; employed 50 men.

- A. Wise - sash, doors and blinds; employed 30 men
- Allen & Hall - sash, doors and Allen's patent blinds.
- Longstreet & Lapham - sash, blinds & doors.
- J. Shultz - pork barrels
- D.W. Buck - furniture

Hotels:

- Lansing House - 115 rooms; owned by Isbell's
- Hudson House - 40 rooms; owned by M. Hudson
- Edgar House - 30 rooms; E. Edgar proprietor
- Chapman House - 30 rooms; E. W. Elliott
- Franklin House

Newspapers:

- Lansing Republican (semi-weekly & weekly); published by W.S. George & Co. (Republican)
- Lansing Journal (weekly); published by Col. George P. Sanford (Democratic)

Schools:

- Lansing Board of Education had 12 members; 1 superintendent of schools (\$1,900 annual salary); 24 teachers (\$600-800 per annum).

Churches:

- 15 churches
- 3 Masonic Lodges
 - 1 Chapter
 - 1 Council
 - 1 Commandery
- 2 odd fellow's Organizations
 - Capitol Lodge No. 45
 - Friendship Encampment No. 33

Red Ribbon Reform Club

Lansing Ladies' Literary Association

Central Mi. Agriculture Society

Military: Governor's Guard - Co. B, First Regiment, Michigan State Troops.

Banks:

- Lansing National Bank (\$100,000 capital)
- Second National Bank (\$50,000 capital)
- The Central Michigan Savings Bank (\$20,000 capital)

-Eugene Angell (N. Lansing) private banking house.
66 pg. 611.

- 1878 "A very considerable wholesale business is carried on by a number of firms in the various branches of trade, and in addition Lansing is an important grain and wool market, the transactions in grain reaching probably 500,000 bushels, and in wool, in late years, 300,000 pounds, per annum. The region immediately tributary to the city is one of the best wheat and corn growing sections of the State, and the area of productive acres is constantly increasing with the clearing away of the dense forests and the drainage of low-lying lands." 25 pg. 163.
- 1878 "The following statistics are compiled mainly from a directory published in 1878, for the use of which we are under obligations to W.S. George & Co. We class the various trades and occupations alphabetically for facility of reference. In most cases firms, and no single individuals, are indicated:
- Agricultural implements, 5; architects, 2; auctioneers, 2; artificial stone, 2; boots and shoes, 10; business colleges, 1; blacksmiths, 12; banks and bankers, 4; barbers, 10; books and stationery, 5; bakeries, 4; billiards, 7; cigar-makers, 3; carpet dealers, 3; clothing, 6; coopers, 5; carriage and wagon manufacturers, 5; contractors and builders, 5; druggists, 10; dentists, 6; dress-makers, 12; dry-goods, 10; furniture and undertaking, 5; flour and custom mills, 5; foundries and machine-shops, 3; flour and feed, 4; groceries and crockery, 4; grocers, 31; gloves and mittens, 2; gunsmiths, 3; grain-dealers, exclusive of millers, 2; general stores, 7; hardware, 8; hotels, 10; harness, collars, etc., 5; insurance, 10; lime, plaster, and cement, 3; livery, 6; laundries, 2; lumber, 3; milliners, 7; wholesale milliners, 4; marble works, 3; meat markets, 10; merchant tailors, 6; newspapers, 3; physicians (all grades), about 25; photographers, 5; sash, doors, and blinds, 6; restaurants, 10; sewing-machines, about 6; real estate, 6; saloons, 15; watches, clocks, and jewelry, 7. Total, 360.
- There are also two express companies, the American and United States, and one telegraph company, the Western Union, doing business in the city.
- The public buildings of the city are the new State Capitol, the Reform School for Boys, the Asylum for the Blind, the beautiful high-school building and six ward schools, fifteen churches, a fine opera-house, the new post-office, among the best in the country, the armory, a number of good hotels, and a very large proportion of elegant and costly stores and offices. The city also shows a number of tasty and expensive private residences, the most conspicuous of which is that of Hon. O.M. Barnes,

on Main Street. The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway passenger station is also a conspicuous building.

The city is getting to be a great center for conventions, parades, and meetings of various descriptions, and the tendency is towards a rapid increase in the future. Seven lines of railway converge at this point, with one or two additional roads in prospect, and this fact, together with the location of the State capital, must always make it a prominent center for public and civic demonstrations.

The crowds in attendance upon the annual fairs of the Central Michigan Agricultural Society, and the picnics of the Patrons of Husbandry, indicate the gatherings that are likely in the future to assemble in the capital city. It is already a famous point for railway excursions, and during the summer and fall months, as often as every alternate day, excursion parties may be seen taking in the lions of the place, among which the beautiful Capitol building is the most conspicuous. Band tournaments and military displays are among the enjoyable occasions, and the citizens of Lansing are reasonably certain of seeing around them a lively and growing city. During the biennial meetings of the Legislature the city is crowded with the leading men of the State, and hotel accommodations are at a premium." 25 pg. 163-164.

1878

"The manufactures of the city are too many and varied to mention in detail, but include three sash, door, and blind factories, and an extensive chair factory which is owned and operated by the well-known house of D.W. & M.J. Buck. These gentlemen have greatly increased their facilities for manufacturing and are turning out first-class work. There is also a handle manufactory and bending factory, and several agricultural works and foundries, prominent among which is the firm of E. Bement & Sons, who are manufacturing large quantities of agricultural implements. The city has several coopering establishments, also several extensive merchant and custom flouring mills which are shipping each year large quantities of flour. There is also an establishment for the manufacture of artificial stone, -- the only one in this section of the State -- Stevens & Harding are the proprietors. These gentlemen have every facility for doing first-class work, and builders will find it to their interest to call on or address them. The carriage and wagon manufacturing interests is represented by several institutions, prominent among which is the old and well-known firm of A. Clark & Co. The Milford wagon is also made here. But where there are so many works deserving of mention it is impossible to particularize; suffice it to say that the city is well supplied with manufactories of different kinds, and that they are all in good working condition. The city possesses waterpower to an almost unlimited extent,

only a small portion of which is utilized as yet but is fast being taken up. Lansing is destined to become an important manufacturing point at no distant day, having every facility for manufacturing and shipping, as railroads radiate from the city in seven different directions. There are two newspaper printing and job offices in the city, the Republican and the Journal. There are beside these two job offices, one on Washington avenue, run by A.L. Jones, and one at lower town, operated by Herbert E. Hobbs. Of the newspapers it is almost needless to speak, as they are well known to nearly everyone in the State, both papers being a recognized authority among their respective parties. The Journal is published weekly, George P. Sanford being its editor and publisher. The Republican is issued semi-weekly and weekly by the firm of W.S. George & Co., State printers and binders. This office is one of the most complete in the State, having every facility for doing all classes of work, even to the most elaborate book work. There is a large and complete bindery in connection with the printing office, where all styles of binding from the plainest to the most elaborate is attended. The city has nine hotels, the Lansing House, J.D. Lyon; Hudson House, M. Hudson; Edgar House, D.P. Edgar; Chapman House, E. W. Elliott; Everett House, Wm. H. Packard; Eichele Hotel, Jacob Eichele; and the hotel and dining hall of E.D. Gould, at the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad depot. North Lansing has two hotels, the Franklin House, J.W. Allen, proprietor, and the Ennis House, James Ennis, proprietor. Besides these there are numerous restaurants and dining halls in the city. There are four banks in the city, the Lansing National Bank, capital \$100,000; the Central Michigan Savings Bank, W.S. George, President, capital \$25,000; Second National Bank, capital \$50,000, and the private banking house of Eugene Angell, of North Lansing. There are two express companies doing business in the city, the American and United States. The Atlantic and Pacific and the Western Union Telegraph Companies both have offices here. S.D. Bingham, postmaster." 33 pg. 5 & 6.

- 1878 Old Pearl Mill razed; new mill constructed; brick veneered, 33x66 feet; 3 stories high; 4 runs of improved stone; capacity 100 barrels in 24 hours.

- 1878 Addition added to Christian Breisch Mill on corner Franklin (Grand River) and Turner; built 1855. 84 pg. 297.

- 1878 Grist Mill rebuilt by Arthur Hart on smaller scale. 25 pg. 133.

- "It is a frame structure, three stories and basement, and covered with sheet iron. It is operated exclusively as a merchant-mill and has a capacity of 200 barrels of flour in twenty-four hours, with five runs of stone. The products are all marketed in New England. It is the only mill in

the city running exclusively on merchant work." 25 pg. 133.

- 1878 Curtis E. Haughawout manager of Hart mill, was for 5 years; prior to time was bookkeeper for B.E. Hart before serving as manager; managed mill for 5 years; also engaged in "buying wheat on the street at North Lansing for Hart Brothers.: in 1883 started grocery business with father under name of Haughawout & Son; store first on Turner Street then on Franklin by 1891. 117 pg. 272
- 1878-79 Ingersoll's Mill on Grand street near Michigan avenue; 22x65 feet; 2 stories; 40 horse engine. 25 pg. 134; 29 pg. 8-H.
- 1878 A Clark & Co. erected new brick building 40x66 feet, 2 stories high at foot of Washtenaw street; salesroom on SE corner of Washington and Allegan (1880). 25 pg. 135.
- 1878 House at 311 Seymour built; in 1907 became St. Mary's Convent; built by Walter Sabin; in hardware business ' Hardware, Stoves, and Tin ware at 105 S. Washington, Ave. 97 pg.24- 25. Designed by Lemuel Grosvenor. 125
- 1878 Four row houses built facing Capitol Square on corner of Ottawa and Walnut. 125.
- 1878 Edward O. Kelly opened "ninety-nine" cent store on Washington Avenue; worked as clerk in office of Auditor General for 20 years, until 1878; store last for three years, then Kelly went into real-estate insurance business. 117 pg. 461.
- 1878 John W. Taylor erected Post office Block in North Lansing, 20 x 90 feet, in 1891 occupies by post office and Hedges & Reck druggists. 117 pg. 256.
- 1878 Union Block, 1213-1221 Turner Street, built; housed grocery, saloon and harness shops. 238.
- 1878-1879 Z. Chandler resided near E. Lansing; worked to reclaim marsh "Chandler's Marsh". 176 Sec. 4, pg. I
- 1878 Agriculture college class of 1878 had some good players; Billy Prudden others, called "Nine Spots." 52 pg. 44.
- 1878 Trowbridge (former Chicago Junction) - in section 24 of Lansing Township name, where Grand Trunk RR intersects the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad (former Pere Marquette Railroad). Prior to 1878 called

Chicago Junction, in 1878 called Trowbridge after prominent Detroit railroad family.

1878 Henry's - Ingham County: Hamlet in 1878. 263 pg. 262.

1878 Pine Lake Station opened; point on Chicago and Grand Trunk Railroad online between sections 10 and 11 (Meridian Township), had water-tower and siding.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 287.

1878 Packard - Ingham County: Hamlet with station on Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. 263 pg. 425.

Lansing History Timeline

1879

- Jan 1, 1879 New Capitol dedicated.
- Jan 1, 1879 Barnes House opened. N.E corner of Washington & Kalamazoo Streets top 2 floors hotel. 6 pg. 60.
- Jan 28, 1879 Lecture by David Swing (\$28) on 'The Novel in Literature'. 76 pg. 141.
- Mar 19, 1879 3 frame buildings in north Lansing built. 25 pg. 144.
- Apr 1879 Miss L. Anna Ballard, M.D. opened office in city; born July 21, 1848 in city; went to Miss Rodger's Female College in 1878; took a course at Univ. of Michigan Medical Department; then went to Woman's Medical College of Chicago from which she graduated in spring of 1878. 117 pg. 677.
- May 7, 1879 Christopher's store burnt. 25 pg. 144.
- May 24, 1879 City Charter amended by PA 388.
- May 1879 From Mayor Van Buren's inaugural address as reported in Lansing Republican 5-7-1879: "A large police force will soon be required in our city. At present we are without a single regular policeman in the daytime, with the exception of the city marshal, and we have only two watchmen at night. The fact that our city of nearly 10,000 inhabitants does get along with so little force certainly speaks well for the people."
- Jun 1879 Single track railroad from Lansing to Flint completed (Grand Trunk); station and water tank at Pine Lake. 113-pg. 25. Note: See Jan 1877. Believe 1877.
- Road formed link Peninsular Railroad from Battle Creek to Lansing, and Port Huron and Lake Mi. Railroad. Linked Port Huron and Chicago. 113 pg. 29
- June 1879 John A. Reck bought out F. I. Moore & Co. in North Lansing; Reck had come to Lansing on Oct. 27, 1875; clerked in store before buying interest in. 1 17 pg. 424.
- Aug 1, 1879 Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway coal sheds burnt; loss \$2,000. 25 pg. 144-145.
- Aug 26, 1879 Grand Trunk RR of Canada purchased Port Huron and Flint RR on June

21, 1879; purchased Lansing-Indiana road on Aug. 26, 1879; Grand Trunk purchased Chicago and North Eastern RR (ran between Flint and Lansing on September 3, 1879. 245 pg. 13.

- Aug 31, 1879 Smith Tooker completed bridge over Grand River on section 30 of Lansing Township. Cost \$900; cost split by Lansing and Delta townships; first bridge over Grand River in Lansing township outside city limits of Lansing. 18 pg. 200
- Fall 1879 Marquis D. Todd came to city and bought out Hibbard & Klockslem and engaged in grocery business with nephew under name of Todd & Sanborn; sold after six months and bought grocery store of Allen Nichols which they placed under management of Mr. Klockslem for three years; in 1885 helped organized People's Savings Bank of North Lansing. 117 pg. 316.
- Sep 1879 L. M. Curry & Co. started artificial stone company on E. Michigan. 25 pg. 137.
- Sep 29, 1879 14th annual exhibition of the Central Michigan Agricultural Society opened, estimated 30,000 attended fair. 29 pg. 111.
- Oct 1, 1879 327 inmates at Michigan State Reform School. 25 pg. 84.
- Oct 1, 1879 Post office moved Turner & Moody block; NE corner of Washington & Ottawa streets. 25 pg. 146; 6 pg. 92 & 93. Post Office employed 7.
- Post office moved to the second building south of the Lansing National Bank.
- "Mr. Bingham (postmaster) went all out to occupy the entire first floor of a building on the northeast corner of Washington Avenue and Ottawa Street. Ceilings were sixteen feet high, finish in front included heavy plate-glass windows and floored with alternate squares of Vermont white marble and dark colored slate. The cost exceeded \$2,000 of the Government allotment, which had to come out of the Postmasters private purse. The number of boxes and drawers was 1,650 and there was ample room for expansion. Large boxes were arranged for the delivery of mail to the Agricultural College, Reform School and various State Departments.
- A station of the Main city Office was established in North Lansing to accommodate business of that part of the city. The station had 400 boxes, a clerk from the Main Office was placed in charge and a carrier was employed between the two offices and made three trips each way daily. The city was not yet entitled to free delivery. Revenue from stamps,

envelopes, postal cards, due letters, box rental, waste paper sold, and sub-lease brought in a total of twenty-one million (thousand), seven hundred eight-four dollars and eleven cents in 18790, with expenses of seven thousand two hundred forty-four dollars and five cents including the Postmaster-s salary of twenty-eight hundred dollars. This left a net profit of over fourteen thousand dollars. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 518-9

- 1879 Post office moved to first floor Dodge block - NE corner N. Washington and E. Ottawa. 176 Sec. 5, pg. 16. Had 1,650 boxes. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 87.
- Oct 12, 1879 Cornerstone laid for new African Methodist Episcopal Church. 25 pg. 170.
- Oct 1879 Equalized value of city \$3,930,760, value city property \$205,000. 25 pg. 148.
- Oct 1879 Reunion of veterans of Mexican War met in city, about 50 attended. 25 pg. (last)
- Nov 8, 1879 Lansing Sentinel newspaper published, supported "Greenback Party." 25 pg 161.
- Dec 1879 Peninsular Railroad reached Lansing from Battle Creek; later consolidated Port Huron & Lake Michigan Railroad; eventually absorbed Grand Trunk and Western Railroad. 29 - pg 8-G.
Note: See 1870.
- 1879 William Van Buren, Mayor
- 1879 Michigan Avenue bridge replaced. 61 pg. 28.
- 1879 City fire department had 28 firemen. 127
- 1879 Total number sent to jail during yr. 89
Average number in jail during yr. 4.59
Average duration 18.20 days
- | | | |
|-------------------------|----|-----|
| Males | 75 | 84% |
| Females | 14 | 16% |
| No. under18 | 3 | |
| (1 male, 2 females) | | |
| No. charged high crimes | 14 | 16% |
| Males | 12 | 86% |
| Females | 2 | 14% |

No. under 18		7% [?]
No charged minor offenses	72	81%
Male	62	86%
Females	10	14%
No. under 18	2	3%
No. insane persons	3	
No. sent State Prison	1	1%
No. sent State House of Correction	6	7%
No. sent House of Corrections	12	13%
No. sent State Reform School	0	
	220.	

1879 Jail is 20x25 feet, two stories high, built of brick, and lined with boiler iron. It is heated by stoves and ventilated by apertures near the floor in the main part, and near the ceiling in the cells. The sewerage is in good condition. There are thirteen cells, 5x7 feet, which are made of boiler iron. For female and boy prisoners there is, in the second story, an apartment which contains one large room and three cells. have no special provisions for insane and idiotic persons. The prisoners confined in the jail this year have not been of so desperate a class as heretofore. 220 pg. 32.

1879 6 graduated from high school. 11 pg. 68B

1879 First Lansing telephone exchange. Note: Conflict 1880

1879 Lansing Social Life-
 "A party of young ladies and gentlemen from the city participated in a sleigh ride to DeWitt on Wednesday night. Dancing and refreshments were the special order. Weather jolly cold, sleighing good and buffalo robes plenty." Source: *The Lansing Republican*, March 5, 1879
 "Many Lansing residents are interested in Higgins Lake as a summer resort. In 1877, the pleasure seekers at this beautiful body of water numbered 65 during the season, in 1878 about 150, and this season the number has already reached 2,000." Over 2,000 Lansing pleasure-seekers went to Higgins Lake, summer resort. 29 - pg O-13. Source: *The Lansing Republican*, Sept. 10, 1879

1879 "Third state band tournament held at Port Huron, where the following prizes were awarded the Knights Templar Band: The grand prize, open to the United States and Canada, \$250; the State prize, open to the State of Michigan, \$150; special prize for marching and appearance, \$25; the Distin banner, valued at \$75, won in the solo contest by . W. Christopher as second prize, and a fine cornet, won in the solo cornet contest by

William M. Dresskell. 25 pg. 157. Knights Templar Band uniforms blue trimmed in red and gold. 25 pg. 158.

- 1879 Chicago and Northwestern Railroad sold to Grand Trunk; passenger depot on S. Washington. 29 pg. 8-G.
- 1879 Two wings, each 20x30 feet added St. Mary's Catholic Church; building in form of cross; tower and space added in 1880; church brick; also had convent and school. 900 communicants. 25 pg. 177.
- 1879 First State Bank moved NW corner Washington and Michigan. 12-pg 58. (Central Michigan Savings Bank. 25 pg. 148.
- 1879 Charles Hammond started practicing law; joined by son in Gene in 1907; Henry Schram joined firm; Raymond Behan joined Schram in 1965; in 1994 oldest firm in Lansing. Firm C.F & E. T. Hammond changed to Hammond Schram, Schram & Behan and finally (by 1994) Schram, Behan & Behan. 180.
- 1879 Eigler starts manufacturing potash in NW part of city. 25 pg. 140.
- 1879 Robert B. Shank started grocery in Government building; in 1891 employed 10 men plus bookkeeper. 117 pg. 368.
- 1879 Cody, Glassbrook & Co. repaired, and improved foundry and machine shop built portable farm engines; capital \$12,000; employed 8; used waterpower exclusively. 25 pg. 134.
- 1879 John Voiselle and Larose formed decorative paint co.; still in existence in 1891. 117 pg. 386
- 1879 J.M. Potter established the Lansing Sentinel as a Greenback paper, name changed by 1891 to Alliance Sentinel. 117 pg. 828.
- 1879 Agricultural Statistics of Ingham County
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| Number of acres of improved lands | 160,822 |
| Number of acres of unimproved lands | 113,155 |
| Number of acres of wheat in 1879 | 44,441 |
| Number of bushels of wheat | 819,863 |
| Number of acres of corn | 19,872 |
| Number of bushels of corn | 1,312,875 |
| Number of acres of oats | 9,678 |
| Number of bushels of oats | 365,857 |

Number of acres of clover	7,061
Number of bushels of clover-seed	12,113
Number of acres of barley	542
Number of bushels of barley	14,260
Number of acres of peas	248
Number of bushels of peas	5,136
Number of acres of potatoes	1,682
Number of bushels of potatoes	163,933
Number of acres in grass	24,044
Number of tons of hay cut	26,511
Number of horses	8,328
Number of milk cows	7,655
Number of cattle	8,386
Number of hogs	11,888
Number of sheep	66,288
Number of sheep sheared	60,990
Number of pounds of wool	329,181
Number of acres in apple orchards	6,723
Number of acres in peach orchards	54
Number of pounds of grapes sold	8,770
Source: 18 pg	

- Oct 16, 1879 Webberville incorporated as a village. 127
Approved by Ingham County Board of Commissioners, charter approved March 8, 1880. Source: 1871-1971 Webberville Area Centennial, August 22-28.
- May 14, 1879 Pine Lake (Lake Lansing) post office established. 113pg. 25; 243 pg. 56.
Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 416 Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 271.
- Renamed Haslett Park on Sep. 19, 1890.
- On section 10 (Meridian Township) Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway station opened on Section 11 in 1878. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 287.
- June 10, 1879 Pine Lake: First mail tossed off train June 1, 1879; railroad track had been laid through Haslett in 1879; Edward Elliott was first postmaster. Source: Haslett One of Ingham's Growing Areas; The Ingham county News; September 26, 1962.

- Sep 19, 1895 Pine Lake post office changed named to Haslett Park; dropped "Park" in June 26, 1895, became known as Haslett.
Source: Place Names of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
- 1879 In Haslett - Lake Lansing area (Sections 1-3, 10-15 and part 9 - NE corner Meridian Township) were 4 farmhouses on Haslett Road between Okemos -Maslett (Marsh) and Green Road; were appx. 35 homes and Lake Hotel, schoolhouse stood 'Y' formed by Green and Haslett Road. 113-54.
- 1879 E. Lansing: MI Agric. College enrollment was 232 students; students attended general classes in the morning and worked on the farms 3 hours a day; "The students are to be men and citizens as well as farmers." T.C. Abbott Pres. I 27
- 1879 Front portion of county home constructed to accommodate 100; number in care at time 48; in winter of 1879 badly damaged by fire; were 33 "inmates" at time; in 1879 county appropriated \$8,650 for care of poor up from \$50 in 1839;
"The rapid increase in the amount of funds needed was accounted for by the aftermath of the Civil War, so many helpless and needy veterans who had little or no pension from the Government, and the widows and children of those who died in the service who were left without any means for their maintenance." Source: General History of Ingham County; Pioneer History of Ingham County Michigan, Adams 267 pg. 122.

1880s

- 1880s Commercial canned foods (sea foods) began appearing in Lansing. 29 pg. A1.
- 1880s Ice houses appeared; made possible to have fresh meat and produce more of year. 29 pg. 35A.
- 1880s First hospital opened, under Catholic auspices at 827 N. Washington; home of late Supreme Court Justice Howard Wiest. 29 pg. 4-O
- 1880s Electricity called "rich man's toy." 29 pg. 6-H.
- 1880s Charles J. Davis built "Audubon place" estate at 1326 E. Michigan Avenue. 20 pg. 55.
- 1880s Horse-drawn streetcars arrived; restaurants begin coming into own; prior to time sideline at bakeries, confectionery stores, bowling alleys and saloons. 12 pg. 59
- 1880s Lansing City Railway Co. received franchise from city for horse cars; tracks laid down Washington to Franklin and out Michigan Avenue to depot; folded 1890. 15 pg. 38.
- 1880s Knights of Labor start underground labor movement. Never strong in Lansing. 20 pg. 236-237.
- 1880s Business started: Clark & Co., NE corner Grand and Washtenaw, carriage firm; Maud S. Windmill & Pump Co., Lansing Brewery Co.; Hammel & Co., cigars. 15 pg. 25-26.
- 1880s Bement manufacturing between 5-10,000 bobsleds a year. 20 pg. 67.
- 1880s First hospital established at 827 N. Washington Avenue. 15 pg. 56.
- 1880s Timber in northern Ingham county depleted. 20 pg. 68.
- 1880s Under leadership of James Haslet spiritualists acquired lake site at Pine Lake (Lake Lansing) and established summer camp. 83 Spiritualists on west shore of Pine Lake (Lake Lansing) built auditorium that seated 2000 persons, also used for dancing. 112.

1880s	Controversy at St. Agric. College over competency of Professor Samuel Johnson; students claimed lacked skills, farmers claimed most qualified for position; went on for 10 years; resulted in forced resignation of 3 professors, including Johnson.
1880s	Commercial canned foods (sea foods) began appearing in Lansing. 29 pg. A1.
1880's-1930's	Coal mined from shale below ledges at Grand Ledge. 127

Lansing History Timeline

1880

- Jan 3, 1880 The Lansing Republican became tri-weekly, published Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at \$3 a year. Source: Milestones in one Hundred Years of Newspaper Life, The State Journal, 1855-1955; The State Journal.
- Feb 8, 1880 Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway completed the Port Huron-Chicago line via Flint, Lansing and Battle Creek. 56
- Feb 10, 1880 Grand River Lodge of Independent Order of Good Templars organized. 25 pg. 155.
- Feb 17, 1880 James M. Turner subdivided Townsend's subdivision. 18 pg. 130.
- Apr 6, 1880 Chicago and Grand Trunk RR merged became New Railroad operated until went bankrupt in 1900. 245 pg. 13.
- Apr 6, 1880 First freight train from Chicago to Port Huron passed through Lansing. 245 pg. 13.
- Apr 9, 1880 John Miller, 40 acres in section 25. (Land patent)
- Apr 15, 1880 Daniel R. Sherman, M.D. began practice in city; office at 105 Ottawa Street. 117 pg. 797.
- Apr 29, 1880 James M. Turner subdivided block 56 of original town. 18 pg. 130.
- Apr 1880 "From a report of City Engineer Bartholomew, made in April 1880, the following facts are drawn: Number of streets in the city, 199; number of miles of the same, 70; grading on 46 streets to the extent of 36 miles, at a cost of \$157,000. There are 19 permanent monuments in the center of streets, put down by the city at a cost of \$3,000. The average amount raised annually during the past five years for keeping the streets in repair has been \$2,800.
- Since the spring of 1866, the city has erected ten bridges, seven of iron and three of wood, at a cost varying from \$200 to \$10,000 each; the whole costing something over \$50,000, with an additional expense of \$36,000 for approaches, abutments, and piers. Since 1870 eight important culverts have been built from the bridge fund, at an aggregate cost of \$3,200. The present value of bridges within the city limits is estimated at \$80,000, and of culverts at \$3,000.

Since the organization of the city government there has been raised for bridge purposes the sum of \$120,000. The number of miles of sidewalks and crosswalks is estimated at forty-five, costing \$50,000. Up to the time this estimate was made the drainage and sewerage had cost \$12,000, to which extensive additions are being made in 1880. At the same date there had been six reservoirs constructed, with a capacity of over 3,000 barrels, at a cost of \$3,500. These are for the use of the fire department.

Recapitulation in tabular form:

Opening and grading streets	\$160,000
Ten bridges, complete	\$80,000
Side and crosswalks (forty-five miles)	\$50,000
Permanent sewers and drains, including expenditures of 1880	\$24,800
Open ditches and minor drains	\$5,000
Five reservoirs (one abandoned)	\$3,500
Eight bridge culverts	\$3,000
Paving of six blocks on Washington Avenue	\$20,000
Total	\$346,300"

May 6, 1880	First Society of Spiritualists and Liberalists organized for "advancement of spiritual philosophy and the promotion of free thought." 25 pg. 179.
Jun 1880	Fourth state band tournament held at Flint; Knights Templar Band won decisive victory, scoring 1/3 more points than any other band. 25 pg. 157.
Aug 17, 1880	Annual reunion of soldiers and sailors of Ingham County held at Old Capitol Park; 86 members present. 25 pg. 585.
Sep 29, 1880	Michigan School for the Blind opened. 127 State leased Odd Fellows Institute (Miss Rogers Female College for school for blind; state purchased Aug 5, 1881. 176, Sec. 5, pg. 23.
Dec 16, 1880	Downey Hotel had first commercial telephone. 1
Dec 18, 1880	Telephone exchange opened. 29 pg. 101; 7 pg. 182. Note: Check 1879 William A. Jackson, general manager of the Telephone and Telegraph construction company of Detroit, agreed to establish an exchange in Lansing if 50 subscribers signed up; Jackson commissioned Alfred Beamer, Western Union manager at Lansing, to line up customers and first commercially-used telephone installed in old Lansing House Hotel; within year had 100 phones

Dec 24, 1880 Fireman perished in fire, name unknown, lies in grave of the Unknown fireman in Mt. Hope Cemetery. HCR 724 of 1982.

1880 Population 8,316. 8 pg. 154. Population 8,319; black 208 or 2.5%. 87 pg. 143.

1880 William Van Buren, Mayor

1880 City bonded debt \$105,400.

Table showing the total bonded indebtedness of the city of Lansing, Mich., May 1, 1880.

<u>Kind of Bonds</u>	<u>Purpose of Issue</u>	<u>Total</u>
Bridge	Rebuilding bridges	\$2,000.00
Cemetery	Purchasing and improving	\$10,000.00
Ionia & Lansing Railroad	aid	\$27,600.00
Peninsular Railroad	aid	\$17,800.00
School	High-school building	\$48,000.00
		\$105,400.00

1872 was \$248,000 and in 1876 was \$179,400. 25 pg. 148.

1880 "The city supports a small police force, consisting of two regular night watchmen, with special policemen at the various railway stations. The city marshal is chief of police.

"The city government has as yet no buildings of its own, but rents very commodious rooms on Turner & Moody's Block, over the post-office." 25 pg. 145.

1880 Lansing had 2-night watchmen and some special police at railroad stations. No police station. 52 pg. 39.

1880 Lansing had paid fire department of 28 men.

1880 Washington paved with round cedar blocks set on end in sand from Shiawassee to Kalamazoo; estimated cost \$20,000.
Source: Transportation in Lansing Prior to 1905 by Frank N. Elliott; April 2, 1959.

1880 First phones in Lansing; 60 phones; first phone office 229 N. Washington Avenue; unless emergency people could call from 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.; Alfred Beamer managed first exchange, managed until 1898; built by William A. Jackson of Detroit; first operator Miss Nellie Porter. TSJ 5-

24-1959.

- 1880 State offered temporary state office building to City of Lansing for \$17,000. Defeated at polls. Source: The State Capitol of Michigan, by Jack T. Crosby, Sr., June 6, 1968.
- 1880 Valuation of Ingham County property \$10,883,000; valuation of Lansing Township \$455,000; valuation of Lansing \$2,377,200. 25 pg. 110.
- 1880 "The city has constructed three brick reservoirs on Washington Avenue at a cost of about \$1,000 each and having a capacity of from 900 to 1,000 barrels each. The apparatus at present consists of the two steamers named, a hose-cart with each engine, an extra one for use in case of need when water is a long distance from the fire, and the necessary tools and appliances, all in good condition.
- The paid fire department of the city now consists of a chief engineer and one assistant, sixteen hose-men, and ten hook-and-ladder men, making a total of twenty-eight men.
- The city has no system of waterworks as yet, and the water supply is drawn from the reservoirs above mentioned and from Grand River. The department is in an efficient condition and under good discipline." 25 pg. 145.
- 1880 Water supply from shallow open wells and many drilled. 8 pg. 154.
- 1880 Washington Avenue paved from Shiawassee to Kalamazoo; 6 blocks; at cost of \$20,000 by Gardner & O'Connor. 25 pg. 142.
- "The pavement adopted by the council for Washington Avenue is of complex kind. The street is first reduced to a uniform grade and the surface covered with a heavy layer of sand, upon which the pavement is placed without anything intervening. A space of thirty feet in the center of the street is paved with white cedar blocks, of sizes varying from three inches to a foot in diameter, set upon end, and the interstices filled with gravel. The remainder of the street from the wooden pavement to the curb is paved with medium-sized bowlers procured in the country around Lansing. It remains to be seen whether the wooden block pavement will be sufficiently durable to justify the outlay. The distance to be paved is half a mile, and the cost per lineal foot amounts to about seven dollars and fifty-eight cents, including lots and streets bordering and crossing the avenue. Lateral sewers and drains will be laid so as to discharge into the main sewer."

- 1880 Sewers constructed. "The sewerage work is being done by James Hurley and Perry Mathews, of Lansing, at \$12,800 for the main sewers and the Lenawee and Michigan Avenue drains. The State is expected to make an appropriation to the amount of \$7,000 or \$8,000, in aid of the sewerage system of the city. The main sewer is to run north on Grand Street to a certain distance, then across to Seymour Street farther west, and thence run north to Grand River, below the dam, so as to carry the drainage clear of the settled portions of the corporation. A thorough system of drainage will greatly improve the healthfulness of the place.
- The plan is a good one, and if the whole of that portion of the city lying upon the west bank of the Grand River be eventually drained into the river, at a point below the Seymour Street bridge, it will undoubtedly contribute greatly to the general health of the city." 25 pg. 145.
- "The greatest difficult in the drainage is encountered in those portions lying immediately west of the Capitol, where the ground is generally level, but interspersed with low places and basins. These are all many feet above the level of Grand River, and a general system of sewerage will make them dry and valuable." 25 pg. 122.
- 1880 2,271 school age children; about 200 taught Catholic and other parochial private schools. 25 pg. 167.
- 1880 4 graduated from high school. 11 pg. 68B.
- 1880 Lansing Library and Literary Association owned 2,000 volumes. 127.
- 1880 E. M. B. Club formed; composed of residents of North Lansing. 253 pg. 19.
- 1880 Lansing Commercial College moved old Capitol. 29 pg. 121.
- By 1880 Bridge over Cedar River on section 13, outside city limit. 18 pg. 200.
- 1880 Knights Templar Band had 22 members; had 18 in 1872. 25 pg. 157.
- 1880 "Lansing has had a steady and healthy growth, as a rule, since it became the seat of the State government. Planted in the midst of a dense wilderness and situated many miles from the older settlements of the State, it has, notwithstanding these discouragement's, continued to advance in wealth, population, and importance in a ratio corresponding with the material progress of the State. The location of the State capital naturally called the attention of capitalists and drew around it a permanent

and intelligent class of inhabitants. Its central location and the subsequent construction of important lines of railway contributed in no small degree to its steady advancement, while its excellent water power and consequent manufacturing facilities have been important factors in its favor; but perhaps the most important consideration has been the rapid development of the naturally rich agricultural region which surrounds it, and which promises soon to equal in productiveness and permanent improvements any portion of the State." 25 pg. 141.

1880 "The city is laid out upon a broad and liberal scale, and in a very uniform manner. The streets are all of generous width, and several of the principal avenues are more than a hundred feet board. In most portions of the city great pains has been taken to ornament the streets with forest-greens for shade, the finest in this respect being Grand Street with is beautifully shaded with thrifty trees, largely of the hard maple variety. Very few of the ancient growth of forest-trees that so recently covered the west division are left, about the only specimen being a magnificent white elm in the public square southwest of the Capitol, and this has recently been badly riven by a bolt of electricity.

"Only one of the public squares has yet been beautified and ornamented, but the others will probably be reached in due time. Many of the private grounds are finely improved, and a commendable spirit in this direction is very generally being developed." 18 pg. 130.

1880 Lansing had 156 manufacturing firms. 20 pg. 70.

1880 "The following tabular statement, which, not pretending to absolute accuracy, and only including the more important manufactures, will furnish an approximate idea of the magnitude of manufacturing interests in Lansing:

Business/Industry	Capital
Saw Mills	\$10,000
Flour and Custom Mills	\$120,000
Ironworks	\$100,000
Carriage Works	\$40,000
Planing Mill, sash and blinds	\$85,000
Marble Works	\$10,000
Artificial Stone	\$3,000
Staves, Heading and Cooper	\$60,000
Chair, Furniture, etc.	\$36,000
Pot and Pearl ashes	\$2,000
Gas Manufacture	\$40,000
Brick Manufacture	\$10,000
Breweries	\$25,000
Printing	\$50,000
Tanning Mills	\$20,000
Total	\$611,000

Source 25 pg. 140.

- 1880 Lansing Gas-Light Co. had approximately 5 miles of gas mains; 61 streetlamps, about 200 private customers; gas per 1,000 feet is \$2.80. 25 pg. 136.
- 1880 Power furnished by dam, elevation 7 feet; power estimated to equal running of 20 runs of ordinary mill-stone; divided into 20 shares dam and coal ore kept in repair by the various mill owners who are assessed in proportion to the number of shares owned. 25 pg. 133.
- 1880 Pliny Olds (Ransom's father) moved to Lansing; produced one horse, stationary, boiler engines run by gasoline in shop on River Street. 15 pg. 27.
- 1880 Jordan brick yard employed 28; consumed 1,200 cords of wood; manufacturing white and red brick. 2 kinds of clay, upper 3 feet burn red, lower stratum about 11 feet burn white, lease 70 acres NW quarter section 22.
- "Mr. Jordan has in use two of the Sword brick-machines, each capable of producing 30,000 brick per day, and one Standard machine, making 10,000 per day. A finer quality denominated "stock brick," is manufactured by hand to the number of 3,500 per day, or about 350,000 for the season of 100 working days. The market extends over a radius of 80 to 100 miles in all directions." 25 pg. 139.

- 1880 Lansing Chair Factory consists of 2 brick structures; 3 story one 100x25 and the other 50x100 with engine room 40x50 feet, 2 stories high, with drying kiln on 2nd floor. [?] on ground between Shiawassee & Saginaw, occupied by 4 firms. 25 pg. 139.
- 1880 D.P. Ashley manufacture "Eastlake Rocks" in Lansing Chair Factory; employees 6; sold in Chicago and western states. 25 pg. 138.
- 1880 Original buildings in 100-200 block of Mill Street (Museum Drive) occupies by Rikerd Lumber until 1958 when sold to Reniger Construction Company; properties converted into "The Grand-Mill" Office Warehouse Complex; Occupies in part in 1980 by Impression 5 Museum.
Source: A Sesquicentennial Guidebook of The Railroads of Lansing & Ingham County From 1862 to 1987 by Henry A. Reniger, Jr. 1987.
- 1880 Three story building constructed at 1250 Turner, housed general store, later became State Grange Building. 238.
- 1880 Grover Chapman started bona fide restaurant. 29 - pg H-11.
- 1880 New dining room 58x36 feet added Hudson House at cost of \$2,300. 25 pg. 163?
- 1880 O.F. Barnes came to city after receiving A.B. in classical department of Univ. of Michigan; became partner in iron work which reorganized under name of Jarvis, Barnes and Co.; reorganized again in 1885 as Lansing Iron and Engine Works with Barnes as president, grew from 5-6 employees to 159 men in 1891. 117 pg. 820.
- 1880 Common laborers making 12 cents an hour, 60 hours week. Horseshoes making 30 cents an hour, elite craftsmen, carpenters 24 cents an hour - 10 hours day. 29 pg. 2-H.
- 1880 Lansing served by following railroads: The Detroit, Lansing and Northern, the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw division of the Michigan Central, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, the Chicago Grand Trunk. 25 pg. 81.
- 1880 Olds & Son Engine Works established; manufactured gasoline engines. 253 pg. 7.
- 1880 J. Stahl opened wholesale and retail hardware; in 1895 occupies two floors in business block Stahl opened; operated tin shop in connection with hardware. 253 pg. 7.

- 1880 Woodcock & Kneal contractors est.; in 1895 contractors had done all brick paving in city as well as many of sewers. 253 pg. 27.
- 1880 Mineral well owned by Isaac Owen; hotel burned in 1876; water still sold. "It has an extensive reputation as one of the most noted flowing wells in the world, and the cures wrought by the use of the water are something remarkable; among them well-established cases of Bright's disease of the kidneys. The water is pronounced by experts to be superior to the most famous water of the German spas."; well 740 feet deep. 18 pg. 19.
- 1880-81 Toll gates abolished on Lansing-Howell Plank Road, gravel in 1866. 6
- 1880-1958 Original buildings in 100-200 block (6 acres) of Mill Street (Museum Drive) occupied by Rikerd Lumber Co.; 1958 purchased by Reniger Construction 1958.
- 1880 Okemos: Okemos sawmill dismantled and rebuilt in Shaftsburg. 111
- 1880 Pine Lake resort area (north shore - Dells area) consisted of: extensive hotel, dance hall, 2 barns, icehouse, bathhouse, boat houses, swings and other features, in grove of oak and hickory. 25-30 row and sail boats, 6000 patronized at one time. 18
- 1880 - 1914 Trains stopped at Trowbridge Road -- hotel and charcoal works there. 52 pg. 184.

1881

- Apr16, 1881 Legislature (PA 353 of 1881) confirmed title of Lots 6 & 7 of block 96 (Ottawa Street between Capitol & Washington) vested Central Methodist Episcopal Church. Church can sell lots but must use proceeds to build new church building in Lansing.
- Jun 7, 1881 Legislature (JR 26 of 1881) authorized sale of block 140 to Board of Education of City of Lansing. Bound Kalamazoo (N), Pine (W), Lenawee (S), Chestnut (E).
- Jun 11, 1881 Legislature (JR 32 of 1881) authorized state to accept offer of Odd Fellow's Institute to transfer property (45 acres) to State if state cancel existing \$10,000 mortgage; State to use for State School for the Blind; original land and buildings cost \$70,000.
- 1881 Legislative Act authorized millers set up own insurance firms; mills burned down frequently. 12 pg. 59
- Jun 27, 1881 Michigan Millers Mutual Fire Insurance Company formed. By January 1882 insured 30 mills. 1; 12 pg. 59; 29 pg. H-15 noted founded on October 28, 1881.
- Aug 5, 1881 Odd Fellows Institute (Miss Rogers Female College) bought by state for school for blind; state had been leasing since Sep 29, 1880. 176 Sec. 5, pg. 23
- 1881 John Robson, Mayor
- 1881 Board of Education acquired Clark school from it for \$3,500, area a swamp. 20 pg. 182.
- 6 graduated from high school. 11 pg. 68.
- 1881 First telephone directory published with 93 names and no numbers; on 3 phones installed in the Capitol building at time. TSJ 5-24-1959
- 1881 *Lansing Journal* began publishing daily edition as well as weekly. 26 pg. 364.
- 1881 State Band Tournament held in Lansing; Eaton Rapids won competition. 241 pg. 294.

- 1881 Kositchek's moved 113 N. Washington; established in 1866 in Eaton Rapids; moved Lansing in 1868; had to locations before moved 113 N. Washington. 118
- 1881 Lansing Wagon Works founded- produced all kinds of wagons, carriages, and buggies. 15 pg. 25; 29 pg. H-9.
- 1881 Clark and Co. founded Lansing's first large factory by 1890 producing 5,000 carriages a year, on Washtenaw Avenue. 7 pg. 63.
- 1881 Lansing Wheelbarrow Company started corner Grand and Washtenaw. 15 pg. 25. Later known as Lansing Co.; at one time made most of wheelbarrows in US; later moved Cedar and Saginaw Street. 61 pg.28. Ceased in early 1970's.
- Lansing Wheelbarrow Co. moved to Lansing; name later changed Lansing Co.; mfg. wheelbarrows, picket fence machine, a horse poke, sleigh runners, lard presses - all for farm trade; by 1929 mfg. road making and contractors equipment, cement mixers, dock & factory trucks, lumber yard and coal dealers equipment; plant covers 15 acres at Saginaw and Cedar Street; used in excess of 3,000,000 feet lumber a year; operated own mills. 176 Sec. 5, pg. 7
- In 1895 plant covered six acres and produced 80,000 wheelbarrows annually; mfg. runner attachments, warehouse trucks, express wagons, baggage barrows, contractors' carts, hand push carts. 253 pg. 16
- 1881 Lansing Wagon Works organized; incorporated in 1887 with capital of \$120,000. 253 pg. 8.
- 1881 John W. Taylor built block known as Taylor Block with dimension of 25 x 80 feet, furnishing accommodation for two stores; built Post office Block in North Lansing. 117 pg. 256.
- 1881-1887 J. Henry Moore founded Moorestown in Missaukee County. In 1882 Moore started West Branch and Moorestown Railroad using a locomotive transported overland by sleigh from Clare County; in 1887, after cutting an incredible amount of timber Moore sold his logging operation; in later years the timber wealth Moore had accumulated allowed him to become a prominent Lansing benefactor; Frances Park, named after his wife, and Moores River Drive are two tributes to his philanthropy in the state capital. 103 pg. 9.
- Mar 10, 1881 Maple Rapids incorporated as a village.

- 1881 Pine Lake: Durant describes as ‘an extensive hotel, a dance hall, two barns, and icehouse, bath-house, etc. with swings and other attractive features, all situated in a fine grove of oak and hickory timber. The place is well patronized through the warm season, as many as six thousand people have been on the grounds at one time. Boating and fishing facilities are excellent.” 210 pg. 22.
- 1881 Pine Lake: Belle Haslett, a 150-passenger steamer launched on Pine Lake; steamer meet trains at south shore and transported across to the Pine Lake House. 210 pg. 23
- 1881 Pine Lake: "Belle Haslett" 150 passenger steamer launched on Pine Lake. 113
- 1881 Windsor Township: Henry Avery French started build force pumps “Maud S” in Dimondale; in 1884 moved manufacture to Lansing.
Source: Windsor Township, Heritage & Horizons by Thelma Caruss, 1998; pg. 76.

1882

- Feb 2, 1882 Charles T. Foster Port of Lansing, No. 42 (GAR) organized with 38 charter members with Rush J. Shank as commander.
Source: Adams pg. 219.
- Sep 1882, 1880s roller skating craze swept county. 6 pgs. 78-79; 29 pg. 16M. Roller rink opened on S. Capitol Avenue; building 60x125; later leased State Military Department called "Armory Building"; 300 block S. Capitol scene of annual ball of Lansing Boat Club. 20 pg. 112.
- Oct 7 & 25, 1882 Last meeting of Young Men's Society; highly active 1866 through 1876. 19 pg. 7.
- "This statement is found on the last page of the account book: "At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Young Men's Society, Oct. 7, 1882, a resolution was passed directing T. F. Seager, President of the Society, to propose to the city of Lansing at a Citizens meeting to be held Oct. 25, to donate the available funds of the Society to the Board of Education of Lansing to be used for Library purposes provided that the citizens will vote a similar amount to the same purpose." The meeting on Oct. 25 accepted the Society's offer and voted a similar amount of money for the Public Library. The Society's funds totaled \$1,445.53. Over \$800 of this came from a mortgage which the Society held. Therefore, at its death, the Lansing Young Men's Society fulfilled one of its initial purposes - to establish a library." 19 pg 7.
- 1882-1883 O. F. Barnes, Mayor
- 1882 Old wooden capitol burnt. 1 pg. 182.
- 1882 9 graduated from high school. 11 pg. 68B,
- Apr 1882 Lansing Library and Literary Association sold furniture, gave books Board of Education; housed in high school. 1; 294 pg. 18.
- 1882 School Board opened primary room in old Capitol Building to relieve overcrowding of Townsend Street School; during 1883 and 1884 school partially vacated due run-down condition. 269 pg. 6.
- 1882 Bartlett Business College moved from old Capitol to 206 S. Washington; sold 1887. 29 pg. 121.
- 1882 Charles D. Dodge started coal and wood business; in 1883 took in

Lawrence Price as partner under firm name of Price & Dodge; lasted until 1885. 117 pg. 323.

- 1882 Charles P. Leshar started to mfg. cigars, in 1891 was largest ever operated in city, employed 20 hands; known as Leshar & Co. Cigar Factory. 117 pg. 332.
- 1882 Amos Turner opened dry-goods and groceries business at 117-119 Michigan avenue; operated until 1888, sold grocery business to son J. A. Turner. 117 pg. 361.
- 1882 E. Lansing: Agricultural college terms changed 3 terms Feb-May, May-Aug, Sep-Nov, winter open. 38
- 1882 Pine Lake: Spiritualists held first meeting at Pine Lake. 113 pg.38
- 1882 Pine Lake: Village of Nemoka (Indian word meaning fishing place) plat recorded by Spiritualists; contained 264 lots on shores of Pine Lake.
- 1882 Nemoka - Ingham County: Village plat recorded. 263 pg. 391.
- 1882 South Lansing: Station on Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. 263 pg. 526.

1883

May 1883	Public Act signed required two of regular terms of Ingham County Circuit Court be held in Lansing; Mason violently opposed bill.
Jun 8, 1883	City Charter amended by PA 338.
Jun 8, 1883	Legislature (PA 182 of 1883) appropriated \$750 for 1883, and \$750 for 1884 to help maintain Lansing fire and police departments.
Jun 1883	Olds company launch a steam cruiser (Jumbo); capacity 100; cruised between North Lansing and Waverly Park. Source: Metta and RE Olds, Loves Lives Labors by Patricia E. Heyden, 1997; pg. 2.
Oct 8, 1883	First time circuit court held in Lansing in common council rooms.
Oct 15, 1883	New Clark School (Kalamazoo) opened; 8 room; brick 6,000 yards used to fill in frozen pond (where W. Junior High stands). 20 pg. 182.
Nov 13, 1883	First electricity in Lansing (private company). Capitalized at \$10,000. 48 pg. 22. Owned by stockholders and officials of local gas company. 206 pg. 22.
1883-1884	"About this time, the private company installed a 1300 lamp alternator dynamo that made electric light available for private homes through the incandescent lamp. Users paid twenty cents per 1000-watt hours for this service. It is reported that Mr. Eugene F. Cooley was the first individual to have incandescent lights installed in his residence on W. Main street. Another report is that Dan C. Hurd, N. Capitol Avenue, was the first to wire his house. At least, these two gentlemen were among the first to use electricity in their homes in Lansing." 48 pg.?
1883	<p>"Private company was organized to supply the city with light and power. The city contracted with the company for twelve arc lamps to light street intersections at a cost of ninety dollars a year, and 168 private customers used Edison's incandescent lamps at a cost of twenty cents per kilowatt-hour.</p> <p>Though there was no all-night service, and though the burning out of a single lamp often cut off the current to all the lamps in the city, in 1884 the local newspaper wrote: "The electric light system used in the city is now giving the best of satisfaction, and many of our merchants are recognizing it as an admirable method of lighting up business fronts. The effect of these lights is pronounced and adds largely to the pleasant appearance</p>

of our avenues. Businessmen who contemplate using the light should remember that the power of the plant is limited to a certain number of lights and that the maximum number possible has already nearly been reached." 13 pg. 222-223. Pratt Brothers set up Lansing Electric Light and Power Co. provided limited service to downtown area. 7 pg. 64.

- 1883 O. F. Barnes, Mayor
- 1883 6 graduated from high school. 11 pg. 68B
- 1883 Cherry Street School opened; original building moved Third Ward School (Walnut between Hillsdale and St. Joseph). 20 pg. 181.
- 1883 Clark Street school built; 8 room brick built on north side lot purchased from State for \$3,500; frog pond on south side of block required 6,000 cubic yards of fill; 1890 name changed to Kalamazoo Street School. 269 pg. 9.
- 1883 Liederkrantz clubhouse on North Grand Ave. destroyed by fire. 60 pg. 17.
- 1883 Fraser Trebillock Davis & Foster law firm started. 140 pg.165.
- 1883 Lawrence Baking Co. started in small building behind 1861 house. 29 pg. H-9.
- 1883 James Rork began production of wood windmills; vane was slats of wood nailed to vertical wooden grits attached to stems of the vane and cut in a distinctive decorative outline; vane and wheel painted white and tips of vane painted red. 179
- 1883 Oranges sold for fifteen (15) for 25 cents. 1 pg. 171,
- 1883 First long distance telephone line from Lansing went to Mason, Detroit, Battle Creek and Ionia. 29 pg. 101: TSJ 5-24-1959.
- 1883 Franklin Street Bank closed.
- 1883 Pine Lake: Spencer and Lucretia Shaw purchased 100 acres of John Heimerdinger farm along lake shore (210 pg. 28) and platted Village of Nemoka on SW end of Pine Lake; was in Village of Nemoka that Spiritualist Camp developed. 210 pg. 2. First Spiritualist Camp meetings held in August of 1883. 210 pg. 28.

Pine Lake: Speakers stand built in cottage style with shingle roof and

seats for thousands at spiritualist Camp; in early 1930's lumber from stand used to house Dodgem ride at amusement park. 210 pg. 30.

Nov 19, 1883

Stockbridge: First train passed through village.

Source: A Corner of Ingham. Stockbridge by Stockbridge Bicentennial Commission, 1976, pg. 34.

Lansing History Timeline

1884

- Jan 26, 1884 Voters approve establishment of public instead of private waterworks. 7 pg. 64.
- Jan 1884 Room in Townsend Street School mad ready for 8th grade and in summer \$3,000 expended to repair school. (See 1882) 269 pg. 6.
- Feb 1884 U of I Club organized; meet every Monday evening where paper on any subject read and discussed. 176 Sec. 2, pg. 10.
Supreme court judges, several Governors, Dr. Baker (first sec. of St. Board of Health), clergymen. faculty from E. Lansing and other prominent citizens members over the years. 203 pg. 3.
- Feb 1884 William W. Thorburn, V.S. came to city and practiced veterinary profession; first graduate of veterinary surgery to locate in city; in 1887 he purchased ground and built infirmary. 117 pg. 266.
- May 5, 1884-1885 William Donovan, Mayor inaugurated. 20 pg. 146.
- Jun 30, 1885 Post office est. at E. Lansing; Rev. Robert G. Baird, first postmaster. 243 pg. 55.
- Jul 31, 1884 Second National Bank gave up federal charter and became Longyear's Bank, a private bank; bank continued through 1886 when succeeded by City National Bank. 231 pg. 110.
- 1884 South Street School temporarily closed in September of 1884 - new Cherry Street school opened - while two room addition (\$2,300) added South Street School. 269 pg. 7.
- 1884 Salvation Army established. 29 pg. 10 - O.
- 1884 Rectory built on the rear of St. Paul's Episcopal church at cost of \$1,500; the rector reported: "By the generosity of one devoted lady in Lansing, (Mrs. S.F. Seager) and by the help of Ex-Governor Baldwin and Messrs. Eaton, Vernor and Walker of Detroit, the parish has been encouraged to build a handsome and commodious rectory on the church lots." 65 pg. 17.
- 1884 Chemistry Prof. Robert Kedzie turned on electric lights for first time on MSU campus, using Olds engine to generate power to illuminate chemistry building. 106

- 1884 Football started at East Lansing; combination English soccer and rugby.
20
- 1884 MSU lost to UM 13-3 in baseball game. Probably first official sports
competition between MSU and UM. 106
- 1884 Henry Avery French moved manufacturing of “Maud S” pumps from
Dimondale to Lansing; factory at Grand River Avenue; employed 200
people. Source: Windsor Township, Heritage & Horizons by Thelma
Caruss, 1998; pg. 78
- Appx. 1884 U of I Club formed.
- Jun 30, 1884 E. Lansing: First post office established as Agricultural College; named E.
Lansing in 1907. 263 pg. 170. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by
Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 276
- Jul 22, 1884 Pine Lake post office established on May 14, 1879 was discontinued,
reopened June 3, 1886. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post
Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 171.
- Dec 2, 1884 Williamston: Name of Williamstown post office changed to Williamston.
243 pg. 58. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana,
SSJ, pg. 983.

1885

- Jan 7, 1885 *The Republican Weekly* notes that the Lansing Electric Light and Power Company had tried to sell their wires for a year and failed, and so were removing their wires and one light and moving elsewhere. The same paper, on January 21, notes that this would be a great loss to the community and that, recognizing this, the company would be staying. *The Republican Weekly, January 7, 1885*
- Jan. 26, 1885 Lansing voted 445-49 to issue \$100,000 in bonds to develop water system. Source: *State Journal*, September 1, 1992. 48 pg. 16.
- Feb. 16, 1885 Common Council passed ordinance creating "Water Board." 48 pg. 12.
- Feb. 24, 1885 City contracted for twelve 2,000 candle power arc lights to burn until midnight; exception bright moonlight nights. 48 pg. 14 & 22. Used to light intersections; cost \$90. per year. 206 pg. 22.
- Lights operated on a single series circuits when on went out every light circuit went out. Carbon incandescent light burned out quickly. 48 pg. 22.
- Feb 1885 Major fire consumer block. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 221.
- Mar 4, 1885 Plans have been made for twelve electric arc lights at \$90 each to be installed 50 feet above the street; one is to be at the Michigan and Washington intersection had eventual plans for lights at all intersections. Source: *The Republican Weekly*, March 4, 1885
- Mar 13, 1885 City charter amended by PA 271.
- Mar 14, 1885 City established water board. 8; 20 pg. 146. Built pump station on S. Cedar and steel standpipe on east side of 100 block of S. Cedar. 20 pg. 147. Pumped to mains by two 2 1/2 million gallons per minute steam pumps. 67 pg.3
- 1885 First water supply system; water drawn from open brick well by steam pumps; used 2 1/2 million gallons of water each day. 1 Erected water standpipe on S. Cedar, torn down in 1949. 29 pg. 41.
- Board of Water and Light formed to furnish water and electricity. 8 First well 30 feet in diameter and 18 feet deep. 48 pg. 16. Furnished citizens water through 45 miles of water mains connected with 350 hydrants. 127
- 1885 "The people of Lansing used one of two methods of obtaining their water. They either tried the windlass-and-rope method, or they utilized a long

lever made of a tree-trunk attached to an upright so as to swing freely, where one end would be weighted by placing a box of stones or earth upon it. To the opposite end was attached a small pole capable of reaching to the bottom of the well. A hook held a bucket at that end. A new type of pump was invented by a Lansing man named Allen in the 1860s, named "Allen's Chain and Bucket Pump," and has been described as a "cross between the pump and the windlass." It went a long way toward putting an end to the open well in this vicinity." 20 pg. 139.

- Apr 8, 1885 Lansing Electric Light Company is stringing lights on Washington Avenue and will erect poles on Michigan and hope to light those up for the first time tonight. Source: *The Republican Weekly*, April 8, 1885
- Jun 15, 1885 State held semi-centennial celebration in Lansing.
- Jun 1885 People's Savings Bank of North Lansing organized. 117 pg. 316.
- Jul 21, 1885 George P. Sanford became postmaster. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 519
- Sep 13, 1885 Buffalo Bill's "Wild West" show at Central Michigan Fairgrounds. 29 - pg O-13. "It is getting about time the "Buffalo Bill" foolishness among the small boys-and girls, too, for that matter-of the city was put a stop to. Since the "Wild West" show exhibited here, all youths who can secure a bit of rope for a lasso or lay sanguinary hands on a knife or pistol have made unmitigated nuisances of themselves and life a nightmare to unfortunate passersby. Several houses have already been frightened by cowboy antics, and a boy had his face wounded by an accidental pistol shot. A judicious application of the lasso set by parents would have a good effect on this warlike spirit." Source: *Lansing Republican*.
- Dec 31, 1885 Canton Capitol City No. 10 (Oddfellows) formed. 20 pg. 249.
- 1895 - 1905 The second street numbering system used (about 1885 - 1905) was similar to todays with north, south, east and west streets, and divisions by block, 100, 200, 300, etc. Many of these numbers in the business district are the same as today, but many in residential areas are different. 53 pg. VII.
- 1885 172 new homes built; 15 new stores.
Union's Half Century of Progress 1886-1936.
- 1885 Charles D. Dodge appointed engineer by Board of Water Works; "The Worthington pump is employed in these water works with are of high and low pressure and are supplied with two independent condensers. They have a capacity of three million gallons and have a motive power of two

hundred and eight horse power. The standpipe is one hundred and fifty-two feet in height, while the diameter inside is eighteen feet. It has a capacity of two thousand gallons to the foot.... It may be of interest to many to know that the water that is supplied by the city of Lansing is obtained from artesian wells. There are fourteen in all that vary in depth from thirty-five to one hundred and fifty feet deep. The water that is obtained from these sources is exceptionally pure and is quite as satisfactory as any system in use in the State. The water that is kept in the pipes is only sufficient for force pressure and can be rapidly shut off." 117 pg. 323

Water drawn from open brick well, pumped into mains by two 2 1/2 million gallons-per-day steam pumps; steel standpipe built across street (dismantled in 1949). 239 pg. 3.

- About 1885 Electric arc lights switched for gas lights erected in January of 1873. Source: Transportation in Lansing Prior to 1905 by Frank N. Elliott; April 2, 1959.
- 1885 South street school closed used intermittent until 1914. 20 pg. 179.
- 1885 Meads Hall at corner of Washington and Ottawa briefly became skating rink. 174 pg. 7.
- 1885 Bopp building erected on E. Grand River. TSJ 5-15-1957
- 1885 Stephen B. Carr opened private bank on Franklin Street. 6 pg. 113.
- 1885 Peoples Savings Bank in North Lansing opened. 12 pg. 59; 29 pg. H-16.
- 1885 MI Millers Ins. Co. built new office at 120 W. Ottawa; remained office until 1928. 176 Sec. 2, pg. 12.
- 1885 Bement foundry employment average 700-800 men. 12 pg. 58; 7 pg 63.
- 1885 Jarvis, Barnes and Co.; reorganized as Lansing Iron and Engine Works with Barnes as president, grew from 5-6 employees to 159 men in 1891. 117 pg. 820. "These works are engaged in the manufacture of engines, making a specialty of compound engines for electric light purposes, and furnish a large number every year of these valuable adjuncts to our civilization. They also build boilers and engines of all kinds, making many for sawmills and manufacture the double-acting "Maud S." pump for windmills and ordinary wells and "Picket Mills." Their building occupies over a block and is the second largest manufactory in the city, embracing

among its other works a foundry and other necessary adjuncts. It is one of the largest manufacturing establishments in Michigan and the second largest of its kind in the State. They build the only first-class compound steam engine made in Michigan, and proudly claim that the product of their manufacture uses the least fuel for acquiring the greatest power. They also build stand-pipes ..." 117 pg. 314.

- 1885 Lansing Iron and Engine Works started SW corner E. Shiawassee and N. Cedar; produced steam engines. 12 pg. 59. Used for grist and sawmills. 15 pg. 26. Note: Source 7 pg. 64 stated 1872.
- 1885 Lansing Wheel Company founded by W. K. Prudden made wheels of all kinds. 7 pg. 64.
- 1885 Capital City Mfg. turning out 15 Oviatt patent wagons a week. Source: *Lansing Republican* 4-22-1885.
- 1885 Ramson Olds bought out brother the son in P.F. Olds and Son machine shop. 213 pg. 490.
- 1884 F. C. Bennett est. Bennett & Co. - plumbing and pipe fitting; still in business in 1895. 253 pg. 15.
- 1885 Col. Frederick Schneider came to city and erected Schneider Block at 22-224 N. Washington Ave (1891 address); "it is a handsome brick and stone structure, three stories and basement in height, having forty-four feet frontage and being one hundred feet deep." 117 pg. 217. Stores on ground floor, flats and offices on second and third stories; built in 1885. 117 pg. 215.
- 1885 Darius D. Thorp & Son purchased *The State Republican* and made daily with weekly edition. 253 pg. 13.
- 1885 Urquhart Brothers bakery est.; in 1892 bought by U. S. Baking Company; mfg. "U" crackers, and full line of baked goods. 253 pg. 20.
- 1885-1888 Door to door delivery of milk started. 29 pg. 35A.
- 1885-1890 David Friedland started business 302-314 E. Maple at Center Street. Bought hides and furs, papers, rags, iron and metal. 1
- Appx. 1885-1910 Eichele House hotel operated at 216 N. Washington Ave.; had beer hall and restaurant. 231 pg. 72.

1886

- Jan 1, 1886 The *State Journal* started daily edition. 11 pg. 32; 26 pg. 365 Both *State Journal* and *State Republican* printing daily. 13 - pg 237.
- Jan 1, 1886 City National Bank organized. 6 pg. 115. City National Bank started with what had been Second National Bank, capital of \$100,000. 1 City National absorbed Longyear bank (old Second National); NW corner MI & Washington. 11 pg. 104; 12 pg. 58; 29 pg. H-16; 231 pg. 110. City National Bank was a continuation of Longyear's Bank which was a successor bank to the Second National Bank of Lansing. Bank located on corner of Washington & Michigan. 231 pg. 11.
- City National Bank received charter, continued in business through 1931. 231 pg. 108. Edward Sparrow president; opened with capital of \$100,000; closed in 1931. 231 pg. 114.
- Jan 25, 1886 Lansing City Railway Company granted franchise "construct, maintain and operate a railway on Washington Avenue from Grand Truck RR to Franklin Street east on Franklin Street to East Street and on Michigan Avenue from Washington Avenue to East Street." 20 pg. 121; 29 pg. 6-G; 7 pg. 66. Construction on April 26, 1886. 236 pg. 31. Operated a horsecar line from 1886-1890; electrified in 1890. 231 pg. 96. Two horse drawn trolley car routes in operation: Franklin Ave. from Clark Street to Washington Ave, then South to Grand Trunk Depot. Michigan Ave. from State Capitol to Union Station. Both lines converted to electric in 1890. 245 pg. 23.
- "Horse drawn cars ran on Franklin Avenue from the Clark Street area westward to Washington Avenue, then south to the Grand Trunk Depot."
- "Michigan Avenue, ran from the State Capitol East to the Union Station."
Source: A Sesquicentennial Guidebook of The Railroads of Lansing & Ingham County From 1862 to 1987 by Henry A. Reniger, Jr. 1987.
- Jan 1886 W.S. George & Co. the state printers and publishers of Lansing Republican, sold to Thorp & Godfrey. 117 pg. 663.
- Jan. 1886 16 miles of water mains, 167 hydrants, and 98,000 gallons standpipes constructed during 1885 and in operation; two 1 1/2 million gallons per day pumps in operation. 48 pg. 16.
- Apr 1886 Board of Water Commissioners began pumping water through 16 miles of mains. 7 pg. 64; 29 pg. 41.

- Apr 12, 1886 Ground broken on street railroad 20 pg. 121; 236 pg. 31. One mile completed in 12 days. 236 pg. 31. Completed by end of year; 1 and 2 horse cars wooden track with strap iron on top. 20 pg. 121. Operational in summer of 1886. 236 pg. 31. Note: Source 29 pg. 6-G notes ground broken April 26, 1886.
- Apr 1886 100 women met in Hotel Downey to organize hospital; by time organized were 37 women; rented Robert B. DeViney House at 310 West Ottawa Street; opened with 11 beds; Dr. Rush shrank brought first patient-a leg amputation; in 1888 (?) moved to John S. Moffatt House at 205 South Grand for six months; in 1899 moved James Mead House at 429 N. Cedar. 259.
- Jun 2, 1886 Union Building & Loan Association organized. Source: Unions Half Century of Progress 1886-1936.
- Union Savings and Loan Association organized; mutual savings organized specialized in-home loans. 29 pg. H-17.
- Jun 2, 1886 City National opened for business; E. W. Sparrow President, E. F. Cooley, Vice-President and B. F. Davis, Cashier. Source: Unions Half Century of Progress 1886-1936.
- Aug 10, 1886 Hananiah D. Pugh became postmaster. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 519
- Nov 1, 1886 Ingham County Savings Bank organized. 117 pg. 316. Had capital of \$101,000. 253 pg. 21.
- Nov 11, 1886 Jacob Gansley opened "one of the finest fitted up saloons in the city." 117 pg. 858.
- 1886 Daniel W. Buck, Mayor
- 1886 Day labor earned \$1.40 for 60-hour week; printers \$2 a day for 59-hour week.
- 1886 *Lansing Republican* changed name *State Republican* began daily issues. 23
- 1886 The Lansing Republican had new owners, Darius Thorp and Frank Godfrey; became daily and renamed The State Republican. Platform: "Good wages for good work, temperance, and the people's wishes on local issues." Source: Milestones in one Hundred Years of

Newspaper Life, The State Journal, 1855-1955; The State Journal.

- 1886 The People Savings Bank incorporated with capital of \$25,000; reorganized in 1892 with capital of \$125,000. 253 pg. 21.
- 1886 Fire destroyed A. Clark & Co. at Grand and Washtenaw; rebuilt; five story, 80 x 80 feet. 117 pg. 422.
- 1886 Lansing Wagon Works started. 12 - pg. 86 O.F. Barnes one of incorporators and became president of in 1887. 117 pg. 820.
- 1886 James M. Skinner enter partnership with Mr. Maghar and started consecution business; still in operation in 1991; prior to 1886 was carpenter for Fuller and Wheeler. 117 pg. 535.
- 1886 Olds started work on his first horseless carriage; steam power; run in autumn 1886. 15 pg. 28; 29 pg. 8-G; 7 pg. 182. Placed steam engine on three-wheeled carriage. 282.
- 1886 Grand River Boat Club won race on Reed Lake (Grand Rapids). 52 pg. 47.
- 1886 Prof. W. A. Johnson and brother, who came to city, took over business college founded by Henry P. Bartlett in 1867
- 1886 German newspaper Michigan *Staats Zeitung* established, in 1891 had circulation of 500; purchased by Jacob Gansley on December 19, 1890. 117 pg. 858.
- 1886 Christian Breisch (jr) rented Pearl Mill from Mrs. Langenbacher and engaged in milling, continuing to conduct it until 1888. 117 pg. 202
Christian Breisch & Co., est.; capacity of waterpower is 90 hours and also use steam; capacity of 200 barrels day; "morning glory" special brand. 253 pg. 29.
- 1886 Friedland Industries started at Center and Maple Streets; in 1995 was oldest continually operating industrial company in Lansing. 238.
- 1886 R. E. Brackett started Manufacturing jeweler and watches. 253 pg. 6.
- 1886 Hugh Lyons & Company established to make "hat conformator" later also made window display fixtures; started in room in building on Washington Ave; in 1892 moved to Ottawa Street to Michigan Avenue in 1896 and about 1900 to Potter Furniture Manufacturing Company plant; in 1918

specialized in Window display fixtures. 271

1886

Businesses:

Mills: F. Thoman & Bro. on E. Ottawa

A. Langenbacher's Pearl Mills first mill built in Lansing), A. N. Hart's Roller Mill and Cramer & Parmelee's in North Lansing.

Lansing Wheelbarrow Co.

E. Bement & Sons makers of Agricultural implements

Lansing Carriage Works.

Source: Unions Half Century of Progress 1886-1936.

Railroads:

Detroit, Lansing & Northern (Pere Marquette)

Lake shore & Michigan Southern and Michigan Central (NY Central Lines)

Chicago & Grand Trunk.

Source: Unions Half Century of Progress 1886-1936.

Jun 3, 1886

Pine Lake post office established, September 19, 1890 named changed to Haslett Park and on June 28, 1895 name changed to Haslett. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis.

1887

Mar16, 1887	Legislature (PA 12 of 1887) authorized First Presbyterian Church to sell Lots 1 & 2, block 82. (SW corner Genesee & Washington). Church decided to build new church.
Mar 21, 1887	Legislature (P.A. 404 of 1887) authorized Ingham County Agricultural Society to sell or mortgage its real estate to pay its indebtedness; act was amended by P.A. 421 of 1889.
May 5, 1887	Legislature (PA 454 of 1887) passed Act created fund to pay for sheep and lambs killed or wounded by dogs within city and Lansing Township.
May 12, 1887	Order of Eastern Star organized. 20 pg. 250.
Jun 1887	City Charter amended by PA 535.
Summer 1887	R. E. Olds' first horseless carriage. 7 pg. 182. Three-wheel design powered by steam engine. 7 pg. 71. Was a three-wheeled carriage weighing about 1500 pounds with one wheel in front and two behind; the wheels were three to four feet in diameter and fitted with a steel rim; power supplied by a steam engine of 2 horsepower. 127
Oct 18, 1887	George C. Chapin incorporated Anderson Road Cart Company; was large stock holder in, elected Manager and Secretary, by 1891 "...manufacture a full line of the carts, making a specialty of road, track and speeding carts, and turning out from forty to fifty vehicles a day." 117 pg. 604.
Oct. 1887	Arbutus Chapter No. 45, Order of Eastern Star founded. 29 pg. 14N.
1887	Jacob F. Shultz, Mayor
1887	Bartlett's Business College sold; name changed to Interlake Business College. 29 pg. 121.
1887	Lansing House bought by Downey. 1 Downey closed hotel and enlarged and improved, reopened in 1888; additional stories added in 1910; destroyed by fire in 1912. 236 pg. 22. Note: See 1888.
1887	Grand Rapids, Lansing and Detroit RR incorporated. Absorbed by Detroit, Lansing and Northern (1888?) in turn taken over by Pere Marquette. 20 pg. 61.

- 1887 Ingham County Women's Christian Temperance Union established.
- 1887-1894 William Martens' saloon operated at 208 N. Washington Ave., in 1894 listed at 214 N. Washington Ave. 231 pg. 39.
- 1887-1933 Winans dairy operated at 144 E. Main Street then 224-228 E. Main in 1906; name changed to Arctic Dairy Products Company from 1928-32 then back to Winans in 1933. 231 pg. 66.
- 1887 Lansing was the world's largest producer of bobsleds - producing 3,000 a year; produced on the corner of Cedar and Saginaw. 1 pg. 171
- 1887 Lansing Wagon Works incorporated with capital of \$120,000; was organized in 1881; originally mfg. farm wagons, in 1889 started make carriages also; by 1895 producing 5,000 vehicles a year. 253 pg. 8.
- 1887 Charles H. Lemon opened dry-goods store, also selling boots and shoes' "His sons, who are engaged with him in business, are twins, and are strong and most popular businessmen in the city. Genial, courteous and whole-souled, it is a pleasure to patronize such a firm." 117 pg. 307.
- 1887 The Queen Bee Cigar Co started by John F. Betz and Edward W. Reties; in 1895 employed six to twelve men and were located in opera house block. 253 pg. 7.
- 1887 Otto Zeigler established cigar store, still in business in 1895. 253 pg. 7.
- 1887 Michigan Condensed Milk Co. est. factory in Lansing. 253 pg. 20.
- 1887 Wesley Emery opened real estate and insurance office. 117 pg. 637.
- 1887 Louis E. Rowley established *Daily Journal*, still published in 1891. 117 pg. 405.
- Apr 1887 Pine Lake: James Haslett, a haberdasher from Port Huron, purchased Spiritualist camp, other property in Village of Nemoka and Pine Lake House on north shore of lake; in 1888 advertised in Spiritualist bulletin as Haslett Park. 210 pg. 2.
- Nov. 5, 1887 E. Lansing: Collegeville incorporated (recorded) - area N. Michigan Avenue and Harrison to Beal Street. 51 pg. 2. On Aug. 26, 1907 was incorporated as E. Lansing. 243. pg. 55.
- 1887 Meridian: Saint Katherine chapel built by John Harris Forster, dairy farmer

on Meridian Road, presented to Protestant Episcopal church. 109-pg. 15
Named after daughter who died at age 6; dedicated by Bishop Harris in
spring of 1888; established family graveyard at side of chapel. 121

1887

Mason: Agricultural society held 22nd annual fair; Gov. Luce spoke 7,500
at fair and Professor Hogan made balloon ascension.
Source: The Ingham County News; Sep. 12, 1962.

Lansing History Timeline

1888

- Dec 1888 Pearl Mill burned down; Christian Breisch (jr) immediately organized North Lansing Milling Co. and built new mill and remodeled burned mill.
- 1888 John F. Crotty, Mayor
- 1888 Clark School renamed "Third Ward School". 20 pg. 182.
- 1888? Hospital moved from Robert B. DeViney House at 310 W. Ottawa to John S. Moffatt House at 205 S. Grand for six months; in 1899 moved to James Mead House at 429 N. Cedar Street. 259
- 1888 Larch /Mill Street School moved SE corner of lot; new 4 room brick school built; Mill Street just east of Grand River. 20 pg. 180. School abandoned in 1950 and dismantled. 269 pg. 9.
- 1888 Henry J. Downey purchased Lansing House renamed Downey. 29 pg. H-14. Elegant place with bar called "Red Room". 52 pg. 89. Note: See 1887.
- 1888 Peoples Savings Bank organized in north Lansing. 29 pg. H-16.
- 1888 Winans & Son Dairy (forerunner of Arctic Dairy) founded. 29 pg. H-9.
- 1888 Grand Rapids, Lansing and Detroit RR opened new line from Grand Ledge to Grand Rapids creating new Detroit, Lansing and Grand Rapids route; Grand Rapids, Lansing and Detroit RR merged with Detroit, Lansing and Northern RR in 1896. 245 pg. 17.
- 1888 H. W. Rikerd Lumber Co. started; specializes in hardwood interior finish and veneer work; was successor to Capitol Lumber Co. 253 pg. 10.
- 1888 George A. Cockburn est. wholesale and retail grocery; still operating in 1895. 253 pg. 11.
- 1888 Riverside Greenhouses est. by C. S. Fitz Simmons; still in business in 1895. 253 pg. 17.
- 1888 Hugh Lyons & Co. est.; mfg. window display fixtures in nickel and brass, paper mâché forms, and wax figures.; incorporated in 1894. 253 pg. 28.
- 1888-1911 Louis Ehinger operated saloon at 305 S. Washington Ave; by 1911 in soft drinks, billiards and cigar business. 231 pg. 17-18.

- 1888-1889 Central United Methodist Church built (200 W. Ottawa Street) cost \$50,000. 20 pg. 201
- Feb 10, 1888 North Aurelius post office reopened, had closed on October 18, 1870, closed again on March 14, 1903. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 272.
- 1888 Dimondale business district burned. LSJ 6-25-1998. Building on Bridge street from Jefferson north to river destroyed. Source: Windsor Township, Heritage & Horizons by Thelma Caruss, 1998; pg. 91.
- Jul 29, 1888 Pine Lake: Spiritualist's dedicated auditorium at Pine Lake - 60 by 96 feet, seated 2000.
- 1888 E. Lansing: First inter-school athletic contests held at MAC.

1889

- 1889 & 1895 Jas. M. Turner, Mayor
- 1889 Lansing had town marshal (Ed Bates). 1
- Jan 23, 1889 YWCA started. 29 - pg 28A. Twenty-three women leaders in Lansing church circles met in Congregational Chapel and formed. 186 pg. 5.
- Mar 15, 1889 Martin Hudson, proprietor of Hudson House, died; daughters Mrs. Hattie (Hudson) Bowie and Miss Allie Hudson took over. 117 pg. 515.
- May 10, 1889 City charter amended by PA 390.
- Jun 9, 1889 Presbyterian dedicated new church SW corner of Capitol and W. Allegan; replaced 1852 church on SW corner Washington and Ionia. 15-pg. 47; 116 pg. 2. One of oldest 'capitol square' churches abandoned June 1949. 20 pg. 201. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 84.
- Jun 18, 1889 Legislature authorized (Joint Resolution No. 22) Board of State Auditors to: Spend up to \$1,000 in grading and ornamenting, with walks and trees, blocks 78 and 79. Spend up to \$1,000 in grading and ornamenting with walks and trees, block 125 and east half of block 124. Auditors "is further instructed to reset trees around said blocks from time to time if deemed necessary.
- Jul 1889 Nurse training school organized and opened at City Hospital (Sparrow) located at James Mead House at 429 N. Cedar Street; class had four students, only one graduated in 1901; school was two-year course; first public graduation took place in 1908. 259.
- Sep 9-13, 1889 41st Annual Michigan State Fair held in Lansing. 7 pg. 122.
- Oct 20, 1889 South Baptist church began as a ministry of First Baptist Church in chapel built for purpose; in 1972 church replaced with new three-story building. HCR 172 of 1989.
- 1889 Central United Methodist Church completed; designed by Elijah Myers. Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 8
- 1889 Lansing Woman's Club built club house at cost \$5,000; first floor rented to business. 253 pg. 19.
- 1889 Hospital moves to James Mead house at 429 North Cedar Street from John S. Moffatt House at 205 South Grand, where been for six months;

prior located in Robert B. DeViney House at 310 W. Ottawa Street (1886).
259

- 1889 Washtenaw Street electric railroad built. 20 pg. 123.
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 96.
- 1889 Henry J. Downey purchased Lansing House hotel built in 1866 by Col. Lafayette C. Baker; Downey changed name to Downey; enlarged and expanded by two stories in 1907 by Charles Downey, included convention hall on sixth floor, a grill room in and sample room; destroyed by fire on Feb. 6, 1912; rapidly rebuilt and continued as hotel until 1936 when torn down of Knapp department store. 231 pg. 14.
- 1889 Michigan Knitting Co. started. 29 pg. H-9.
1889 Hugh Lyons Company started. 20 pg. 165.
- 1889 The Genesee Fruit Co. started; manufactured cider, cider vinegar and evaporated apples; in 1895 producing 24,000 barrels of cider and vinegar a year; used 135,000 bushels of apples. 253 pg. 6.
- 1889 Theodore E. Potter who gave Potterville name, moved furniture mfg. operation to Lansing; "to take advantage of the city's strong market." 256 pg. 13.
- 1889 The Lansing Wagon Works started mfg. carriages as well as farm wagons; co. organized in 1881 and incorporated in 1887. 253 pg. 8.
- 1889 Michigan Federation of Labor organized in Lansing; 35 delegates, 27 unions. 9 pg. 393
- 1889 Parmelee & Jessop started shoe business on September 1, 1895 became Jessop & Son with store in Hollister Block. 253 pg. 12.
- 1889 Charles S. Fitz Simmons started greenhouse on Kalamazoo street; came Lansing in 1881. 117 pg. 304.
- Appx 1889 "There was a horse car in town---and there was just one-horse car and that was all."
- Lansing population "about 12,000"
- John Carr livery stable at corner of Shiawassee and Washington
- "Electricity was not generally used; oil and gas were. There was no sewer

system, or public water supply, and almost no telephones. "Rem of Bailey. 176 Sec. 6, pg. 1.

- 1889 North Lansing Milling Co. formed by J.F. Schultz, Pres., D. C. Hurd, Vice Pres., Charles H. Osborn, Sec. & Res. and Christian Breisch (Jr.), Manager; build mill of four stories and basement, has frontage of 40 feet and is 60 feet deep and has a capacity of turning out two hundred and fifty barrels per day (1891), the motive power employed is steam and also water; company also leased Pearl Mill; Pearl Mill has capacity of 250 barrels and powered by steam and water; both mills employ the full roller process, "by which flour is turned out so much more easily and quickly and is also better and whiter than by the old process."; is largest manufacture of flour in State outside Detroit; "The company buy their wheat at the elevators and ship to the Eastern markets, having a large market in Liverpool and Glasgow. however, most of their products are sent to Maine and Massachusetts and they enjoy a large local trade. The leading brand which is manufacture here bears the attractive name; "Morning Glory" and it is a favorite grade of flour with housewives in this portion of the country." 117 pg. 202
- 1889 Michigan Knitting Co. incorporated with capital of \$25,000; turn out 25,000 dozen pairs gloves and mittens year; in 1895 employed 250 and had seventy-five knitting machines. 253 pg. 31.
- 1889-90 Water system pumped 364,143,453 gallons
Mar 4, 1889 Stockbridge incorporated as a village. 127 Post office established in 1838; settled in 1835. 263 pg. 539.
- Mar16, 1889 Sunfield incorporated as a village. 127
- Jun 21, 1889 West Holt post office established; closed September 29, 1900. 263 pg. 593.
- Jul 24, 1889 White Oak Township: Harris - Ingham County: post office established; closed April 10, 1894.
- Located in White Oak township on section 3 near the north township line adjoining Leroy township; discontinued April 19, 1894. Source: Place Names of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

1890s

1890s	First Methodist meet former saloon in basement of Hinchey House, called "Bethel Retreat." 20 pg. 202.
Early 1900s	Little Downey restaurant open 24 hours operated at 232 S. Washington. 29 pg. H-11.
Early 1890s	Sisters of Mercy started hospital in Case house; lasted short period. 58
1890s	H. Kositchek and brothers started business at 301-03 N. Washington. 12 pg. 60
1890s	A. M. Donsereaux store, 312 S. Washington one of foremost department stores. 12 pg. 60
1890s	11 jewelers, 10 hardware merchants, 3 ice dealers, 7 laundries 21 meat dealers, 48 grocers, 14 milliners. Source 12 pg. 60
1890s	Following started: Rikerd Lumber Co., Oviatt Wagon Co. Michigan Knitting Co., Potter Manufacturing Co. (furniture) Maud S. Windmill & Pump Co.
1890s	Framers' wagons lined Turner St. on Wednesdays and Saturdays to offer housewives fruits and vegetables in Lansing's first open-air market.
1890s	Two bowling alleys located in basement of building at 206 E. Michigan, "Where Montgomery Ward was one located". 197 pg. II.
1890s	8 new buildings constructed on Franklin Street (North Lansing). LSJ 4-14-97 pg. BE6.
Late 1890s	Men's club house built in center of Pine Lake. Had various names: Merry Sisters Club, Downey Club House, Izzer Club. 113 pg. 50-52.
Early 1890s	Pine Lake. James Haslett purchased Spiritualist camp. 210 pg. 28.

1890

- Jan 16, 1890 Michigan baseball league formed, Lansing, Grand Rapids, Flint, Manistee, Jackson professional baseball. 29 pg. 10M.
- Mar 19, 1890 Congress appropriated \$100,000 for Lansing post office; signed by President on March 19, 1890; another \$25,000 was appropriated in 1892; opened on April 1, 1894.
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 87.
- Apr 20, 1890 Central United Methodist church dedicated; had sanctuary seating for 1,100; cost \$41,000. Northwest corner of Capitol Avenue and Ottawa Street. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 85.
- May 12, 1890 Masons, bricklayers and plasterers decided to start working 9-hour day; Action taken by bricklayers and masons union No. 10.
- Jul 1, 1890 Olds gasoline engine work incorporated. 12 pg. 59
- Jul 1890 The Epworth League organized (55 members) by Central M.E. Church; young people's society; in 1895 had 380 - largest league in state; league sponsored concerts, lectures, etc. 253 pg. 3.
- 1890 Lansing City Railroad Co. sold to H. L. Hollister and D. Skinner. 236 pg. 31. Floated \$160,000 in bonds to finance new cars and heavier track; 1892 Continental Trust Company of NY foreclosed due to nonpayment of bonds. TSJ 5-24-1959.
- 1890 Name changed to The Lansing City Electric Railway.
Source: A Sesquicentennial Guidebook of The Railroads of Lansing & Ingham County From 1862 to 1987 by Henry A. Reniger, Jr. 1987.
- Aug 26, 1890 First run of electric cars "Nutwood" and "Dauntless"; conversion of system from horse to electric finances by \$160,000 bond issue. 270 pg. 111-5.
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 95.
- Aug 26, 1890 Electric trolley car started; failed due to lack of customers. 15 - pg. 38.
Taken over by New York company; (1892) later merged Lansing, St. John's and St. Louis RR Co. (intersection) ended early 1930s. 15 pg. 39; 7 pg. 66.
Lansing City Railway Company had first trial of new electric railway in Lansing; horsecar operated from 1886-1890. 231 pg. 96. See 1886.
- Oct 8, 1890 Lansing Trades and Labor Council, the local event of the Michigan

Federation of Labor, met members' cellars, carpenters, bricklayers, plumbers, electricians. 20 pg. 237; 29 pg. 2-H. 1939 would become Lansing Federation of Labor 29 pg. 2-H.

- Oct 29, 1890 Fed. government paid \$17,666.66 for post office site NE Corner Capitol and MI; construction halted, citizen complained of design; congress appropriated additional \$25,000 for; opened April 1, 1894. 176 Sec. 5, pg.16.
- Nov. 22, 1890 John C. Hawes came city and established decorative painting business called Decoratum; business at 306 N. Washington Avenue (1891 address). Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 430.
- Dec 18, 1890 Baird's Opera House opened. 174 pg. 8. Buck's Opera House name changed "Baird's Opera House." Buck bought out by Baird (James A.). 6 - pg. 78. Baird built 40-foot addition to west. 20 pg. 111. Note: Source 236 pg. 8 notes Dec. 19.
- 1890 Population 13,102. (8 - pg 154) Black 133 or 2.6%. 87 pg.143
- 1890-1891 Frank B. Johnson, Mayor
- 1890 First electrical streetcar. 1; 7 pg. 182.
- 1890 Arc lights. 12 pg. 60.
- Appx. 1890 Open brick water well abandoned, replaced by 12 open brick shallow wells about 50 feet deep. 1; 20 pg. 147. Water system and drilled wells. 8 pg. 154.
- 1890 Cedar Street bridge rebuilt, roof and lattice work removed. 29 pg. C-16&17.
- 1890 Third Ward School (Clark School) changed Kalamazoo Street School. 20 pg. 182; 269 pg. 9.
- 1890 Bingham Street and Michigan Avenue Schools built; identical cost \$2,075 each. 20 pg. 183.
- 1890 Lansing Bicycle Club held regular Sunday rides. 11 pg. 126A.
- 1890 Was minor league baseball franchise; played at old horse racing track on south side of E. Michigan Ave, near E. Lansing (south Frandor Shopping Center site), called Lansing Park; called Lansing Senators. 258 pg. 33.

- Minor league franchises disband during season. 258 pg. 34.
- 1890 H. L. Hollister & M. D. Skinner purchased Lansing City Railway (streetcar) Co. proceeded to electrify. 7 pg. 66.
- 1890 Capitol Savings & Loan originated, mutual specialized in-home loans. 29 pg. H-17. By 1939 was largest company of kind in the building and loan field in Michigan. LSJ 1-1-1939.
- 1890 City had 215 manufacturing firms. 20 pg. 70.
- 1890 "The city is turning out proprietary medicines by the barrel." Source: *State Journal* 1-25-1890
- 1890 Gauss Bakery founded on 900 block of Clark street. 120 pg. 40
- 1890 Rikerd Lumber started in North Lansing. 1 76 Sec. I, p. 10.
- 1890 Lemon Brothers started dry goods, notions and boot and shoe business in North Lansing. 253 pg. 6.
- 1890 Michigan Millers Ins. Co. built building in 100 block W. Ottawa (120-122 W. Ottawa), at cost \$6,000; designed by Darius Moon. 120. Building used by Michigan Millers Insurance Co. until 1928, when moved to new Mutual Building. 249.
- 1890 Lansing Wheel Barrow Co. producing 10,000 a year; largest consumer of wood in city. 7 pg. 63.
- 1890 Daniel Buck discontinued manufacturing furniture became retail furniture store. pg. 690. Source: Daniel W. Buck, 1828-1908, by Judge Cyrenius P. Black, Historical Collections and Researches made by the Michigan Pioneer Historical Society, Vol. XXXVII, 1909,1910.
- 1890 1216-18 Turner Street built for Dunham Hardware Store. 238.
- Sep 19, 1890 Pine Lake: Name of Pine Lake changed to Haslett Park by legislature; on June 28, 1895 "Park" dropped from name. 210 pg. 2.
- Pine Lake post office changed named to Haslett Park; dropped "Park" in June 26, 1895, became known as Haslett.
Source: Place Names of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

1891

- 1891 "In 1891, the State Legislature passed an act providing for municipally-owned gas and electric light systems. Being interested in a municipally owned lighting system for Lansing, a group of aldermen and citizens formed a committee to study the subject. In a survey of 23 cities operating municipally owned electric plants, it was found that the average annual cost per streetlight was \$75.00, or \$19.50 less than was then being paid by the City of Lansing to the electric company. The committee took no sides but pointed out that while the plant already in operation in Lansing was "satisfactory in its workings" and was largely owned by "some of our best citizens," and while the company was furnishing lights as cheaply as the average of similar corporations – there was fully 20 per cent in favor of the city owning the plant." 48 pg. 23.
- Jan 1, 1891 Northrop, Robertson & Carrier organized; mfg. wholesale grocers' specialties; mfg. Queen Flake baking powder, Northrop's flavoring extracts, spices, French prepared mustard. 253 pg. 30.
- Jan 21, 1891 Legislature (PA 4 of 1891) ceded to US exclusive jurisdiction over Lots 6 & 7 block 101 (NE corner Capitol & MI.) while used as post office and other public purposes by US government, except the administration of criminal laws of State.
- Feb 12, 1891 Thirtieth Judicial circuit created, counties of Ingham and Livingston counties. (see 1897). Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 29.
- May 1891 Second Lansing Improvement Association established offices at 206 N. Washington. 29 pg. H-18. Note: See May 12, 1892.
- May 1, 1891 Bailey and Elbert W. Callahan produced first issue of newspaper called North Lansing *Record*, weekly independent.
Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 856.
- May 20, 1891 Lansing Lodge No. 196, B.P.O. Elks granted charters. 20 pg. 250; 29 pg. N15. Located at 120 West Allegan from 1906-65; moved to 3535 Moores River Drive in 1966. 231 pg. 8.
- May 1891 Eichele House (2056N. Washington) leased by owned Jacob Eichele to son-in-law William F. Graessle, operated for 6 years. TSJ 5-24-1959
- Sep 1891 Kilbourn Street School reopened after being renovated; located on NE corner Walnut and Kilbourn. 20 pg. 179.

Lots purchased in 1890 north of Kilbourn Street School; new four-room building erected so faced Walnut Street. 269 pg. 7.

- 1891 Frank B. Johnson, Mayor
- 1891 Walnut Street school built and opened at cost of \$8,250, 4 room, brick.
- 1891 Plymouth Congregational church on southeast corner of Allegan and Townsend enlarged, erected in 1876.
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 85.
- 1891 Knights of Labor held convention in Lansing on decline. 19 pg. 2-H.
- 1891 Seymour House changed name to Franklin House. 11 pg. 71.
- 1891 Thomas Hill started plumbing and steam and gas fitting business; prior was engineer and superintendent of Capitol.
Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 597.
- 1891 Gravel mine on farm of James W. Tillotson on Section 8, Lansing Township, adjoins city; "A gravel mine or bank on ...farm furnishes thousands of tons of gravel for street purposes in city of Lansing and is a considerable source of revenue." father bought farm in 1851 and wall all timber. Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 249-250.
- 1891 "The beautiful capital of Michigan, with its stately public buildings, its business streets lined with handsome store and manufactories, and its avenues of beautiful homes where dwell the intellect, with and beauty of the city, resembles on the map nothing so much as a fat spider with numerous legs of railway sprawling in every direction. The fact of its being a railroad center is to a student of ethics a most important item, for it proves the place to be an important manufacturing as well as distributive point, where the brawn and sinew that make the social structure integrally strong is to be found.
Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 294.
- 1891 Col. Frederick Schneider started business in foreign collections, real estate, fire and life insurance at 222-224 N. Washington (1891 address).
Source: Portrait Biographical Album of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan, Chapman Brothers, 1891, pg. 217.

- 1891 The Collver Shirt Factory established to mfg. custom shirts, collars, cuffs, etc. 253 pg. 11.
- 1891 Michigan mutual Fire Insurance Co. est. by Charles E. Garner. 253 pg. 11.
- 1891 Michigan Wheel Co. established with capital of \$52,000; mfg. ball-bearing rubber-tired wheels; W. K. Prudden president and manager of Co. 253 pg. 12.
- 1891 The Lansing Spoke Co. organized; mfg. spokes, bent rims and hounds. 253 pg. 29.
- 1891-1896 B.M. Osgood saloon keeper at 207 S. Washington Ave.; Lester S. Hudson took over saloon location in 1896 and operated to appx. 1902. 231 pg. 47.
- 1891 Lake Lansing: James Haslett, charismatic speaker and organizer of spiritualist camp, died; Sara Haslett (wife) became president of Haslett Park Camp Association; in 1898 she gave property to Association. 246 pg. 18A.

1892

- Feb 25, 1892 82 shareholders incorporated Lansing State Savings Bank, purchased property Lansing National Bank at public auction. 7 pg 139. SE corner Michigan and Washington paid \$23,700. 42 pg .33. American Bank & Trust opened. 127. Note: See Apr. I, 1892.
- Mar 18, 1892 Continental Trust Company of New York foreclosed on H. L. Hollister and D. skinner and took over street railway system, incorporated as The Lansing City Electric Railway Co.; sold in 1901 to Hawks and Angus of Detroit in 1901. 236 pg. 31.
- Mar-Apr 1892 High School first interested in athletics, held track meets in March and April. 29 pg 14M.
- Apr 1, 1892 Lansing State Savings bank organized; name changed American State Bank (1921). 6 pgs. 114-115; 231 pg. 112. Lansing National Bank reorganized as Lansing State Savings Bank; could make real estate loans under state charter. 12 pg.59. Could accept savings deposits. 13 pg 145. Organized with capital of \$200,000. 253 pg. 21. Note: See Feb. 25, 1897.
- Lansing National Bank organized in 1872, in 1892 gave up federal charter (March 5, 1892) for more liberal state charter. 231 pg. 108.
- Apr 2, 1892 Ground broken for new Baptist church; site of first church built in 1859. 120-pg. 9I. First Baptist Church erected SW corner of N. Capitol and W. Ionia. 11 pg. 138C.
- Apr 1892 Central Hive No. 162 of Maccabees organized women's organization. 29 pg. 16N.
- Apr 1892 "Indicating the close relationship always existing with the state, the vestry (St. Paul's Episcopal Church),resolved that "The senior warden wait upon Governor Winans and tender him a pew." Subsequently the Governor was officially informed that a pew had been placed at his disposal.
- Further expressing the extent of this state relationship, the rector stated to the diocese, in 1893, that "St. Paul's Parish list is subject to fluctuations to the number of thirty to forty communicants, with the coming and going of each administration and legislature." 65 pg. 20
- May 2, 1892 A. O. Bement in inaugural address (in reference to public ownership of gas and electric light system) noted:

"The arguments against public ownership were that the city could not

operate as cheaply as a private corporation because of political favoritism and that political pressure would be brought to bear upon the council to locate lights unnecessarily and extravagantly.

Replying to these arguments, the mayor declared:

“First, our electric light plant run in connection with the water works will make quite an annual saving in salaries and expenses of operation. To the present duties of superintendent of water works can be added that of superintendent of electric lighting.

“Second, all the clerical work of the electric light plant can also be done by the clerk of the water board.

“Third, the entire control of the location of lights should be left to the discretion of the water board which, as experience has taught us, will be governed solely by consideration of public necessity, unbiased by political favoritism.

“Fourth, there can be quite a saving in addition to that above enumerated in attendance on engines and boilers at less expense and the general work common to both electric lighting and water supply.” 48 pg. 23-24.

May 1892	Sunbeam Hive No. 164 Maccabees organized (women's organization). 29 pg. 16N.
May 12, 1892	Second Lansing Improvement Association formed (first in 1870s). 12 pg. 60. Note: See May 1891
May 21, 1892	Article in “Scientific American” on Olds steam power vehicle. 51 pg. 100. Car featured two steam engines on four-wheel carriage. 282
Jun 1892	Lansing National Bank charter expired, reorganized under state charter as Lansing State Savings Bank. 29 pg H-16; 11 pg 104. Note: See April 1892.
Jun 29, 1892	Special election, voters voted to bond city for \$60,000 to purchase or build an electric light plant. 48 pg. 25.
Jul 1892	Voters approve purchase of Lansing Electric Light & Power Co. 7 pg. 64. Electricity shut off at 10:00 p.m. 7 pg. 64.
Jul 16, 1892	Board of Water Commissioners becomes Board of Water Works and Electric Light Commissioners. 7 pg. 182; 20 pg. 147; 8 pg. 160.

	Ordinance changed so could purchase electric light plant. 8 pg. 161.
Aug 1892	Ionia Pants & Overall Co. moved Lansing, lease Lansing Pants & Overall Co. 7 pg. 66.
Sep 6, 1892	Lansing held its second Labor Day celebration, four-mile parade, street sports and evening ball; in parade E. Bement & Sons had most elaborate display, 200 uniformed employees and 29 floats representing every dept. of the institution. 100 pg.5
Sep 1892	East Park school opened; east side Leshar Place; 2 rooms; cost \$1,850; later known Oak Park school. 20 pg. 183.
Oct 1892	Electric trolley car company taken over by bond holders' Lansing City Electric Railroad Company incorporated. 20 pg 122; 29 pg. 6-G. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 95.
Dec 1, 1892	Lansing purchased Electric Light Company, 136 customers, system rated at 90 kilowatts; power plant at corner of Grand and Ionia. 13 pg. 223. 110 arc streetlights. 48 pg. 26. Abandoned Lansing built Grand and Ionia new plant at Cedar and Joy near water plant in 1894. 13 pg. 223; 48 pg. 16. Changed name to Board of Water Works and Electric Lighting Commissioners. 48 pg. 16. All night service inaugurated.
1892-1893	A. O. Bement, Mayor
1892	First real police walked beats; prior chiefly "fire watchers"; Police headquarters at 204 E. Michigan Avenue. 29 pg. C-15. First police department building located in 100 block of E. Michigan; later moved SE corner of Grand & Michigan Avenue. 1
1892	Michigan Avenue iron bridge taken down and erected at Kalamazoo Street. 6
1892	Oak Park School begun; in 1895 name school changed to East Park. 269 pg. 9.
1892	School District No. 5 built new school (Community) in 1869; land purchased in 1860; brick veneer school built in 1892 and known as Moore School until 1917 when named changed to Community. Source: For More Than 100 Years by Ruby Jennings, May 1966.
1892	Pilgrim Congregational Church organized. 20 pg. 204.
1892	First Baptist Church of Lansing, 227 N. Capital start construction of new

- church. Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 9
- 1892 The People Savings Bank reorganized with capital of \$150,000; incorporated in 1886 with capital of \$25,000. 253 pg. 21.
- 1892 R. E. Olds' second horseless carriage. 7 pg .182. Four horse engine looked like surrey; 2 connected steam engines powered. 7 pg. 71.
- 1892 Lansing Insurance Company opened above Kositcheks at 113 W. Washington.
- 1892 Maud S. Windmill & Pump Co. formed. 29 pg. H-9.
Pump a double acting force pump, invented by Henry A. French of Lansing and mfg. by Lansing Iron and Engine Works as side issue, became so popular own co. formed; purchased large brick building (three stories high and 250 feet long) on Cedar Street erected by Iron Works for mill supply department; in 1892 also started to mfg. windmill and tower. 253 pg. 11.
- 1892-1912 Lansing Spoke Co. operated at 1600 N. Larch; Auto Wheel Co. operated on site from 1910-1920, Gier Pressed Steel Co., from 1916-1920; and Motor Wheel Corp. from 1920. 248.
- 1892 Spiritualists had name of Pine Lake Post Office changed to Haslett Park by legislative act. Named after leader James Haslett.
- Appx. 1892 Gotlieb Leadley started promoting amusement park located on Grand River about three miles west of Lansing on Ingham and Eaton county Line Road; later called Waverly Park and purchased by Michigan United Railway Co. in the 1890's; popular picnic grounds. Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

1893

- Jan 1893 Lansing Improvement Association sent out 4,000 letters in Michigan and neighboring states pointing out advertise Lansing for business. 7 pg. 66.
- Jan 17, 1893 All night illumination (streetlights) started. 20 pg. 148; 8 pg. 161.
- Feb 1893 Lansing U of I Annual Club banquet held in Ex. Gov. Luce home in Coldwater; Luce had been member of club while governor in Lansing (1887-1890).
- Mar 4, 1893 James J. Baird traded his half-interest in the Hudson & Baird Block to L. S. Hudson for the Senate Building. 9 pg. 222-223.
- Mar 6, 1893 Fire alarm at ten o'clock was caused by the antics of a kerosene oil-stove in the agricultural implement store of James Rork & Brothers, 117 Franklin Street East; no damage occurred. 9 pg. 283
- Mar 12, 1893 Pilgrim Congregational Church organized after Plymouth Church had established a successful Sunday School on the east side; Rev. B. J. Aldrich served as first minister.
- Mar 23, 1893 Louis E. Rowley appointed postmaster.
"The new Post Office was completed on the northeast corner of Capitol facing Michigan Avenue on what is now the Lansing City hall courtyard. This building was of the 'castle' type construction complete with turrets which contained circular staircases. An almost identical building was immediately behind the Post Office. This other building faced Ottawa Street and contained the Old City Hall. Between the two buildings was an elevated drive for use in loading and unloading. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 519
- Mar 27, 1893 Grand Ledge incorporated as city. 127
- Apr 18, 1893 Panic and depression; run on two banks; 3 state banks closed.
Depression lasted 4 years. 12 pg. 61
- Apr 18, 1893 4 Lansing banks survived panic and depression, Lansing State Savings, Farmers Bank of Mason (Mason State Bank), Union Building & Loan Association (Union Federal Savings) and City National Bank (closed 29 depression) 42 pg. 33.
- Apr 18, 1893 Central Michigan Savings Bank suspended operation. 7 pg. 66; 29 pg. H-16.

Apr 19, 1893	Run on banks; Theodore Sherwood, Michigan Banking Commissioner spoke crowd outside Ingham County Savings Bank assured pay all, run stopped. 7 pg. 66.
Apr 1893	Hammell Cigar Co. moved Lansing from Ionia. 7 pg. 66; 29 pg. H-9.
Apr 23, 1893	Fire in 100 block of West Michigan Avenue burnt several buildings; carriage and wagon repair, meat market, plumbers. 9 pg. 222.
May 3, 1893	Legislature (PA 371 of 1893) authorized Lansing City Electric Railroad Co. to extend electric street railway in Lansing Township from eastern terminus of Mi. Avenue in Lansing to grounds of Mi. Agric. College. Company to collect fares of 5 cents for one continuous trip in either direction.
May 1893	City charter amended (PA 405) - Board of Police & Fire Commissioners established. 1 Composed 3 Democrats and 3 Republicans, 44 Lansing Police Department established. 44. 11 officers (1 chief, 1 captain, 7 patrolmen, 2 jailers 69 pg. 4A. No uniforms armed only nightsticks and lanterns; headquarters at 204 MI Avenue. 69-41
May 18, 1893	Legislature provided (PA 87 of 1893) State land commencing 20 rods North of the NE corner of Penn. & Mi. avenue, thence East 75 rods; thence North 5 rods; thence West 75 rods; thence South 5 rods to beginning, shall be public street. (E. MI.?) Provided Lansing pay State \$1,000 to be credited to general fund of Industrial School for Boys; Quit-Claim to State portion of Vine Street contained in Ingersoll addition and Hawley Street in Ingersoll addition.
May 25, 1893	Title VI of City Charter approved; authorized Board of Police and Fire Commissioners; first board appointed July 31; John P. Sanford first Chief; had been city Marshall. 292.
Aug 6, 1893	Ingham County Savings Bank closed. 7 pg. 66. Note: Source 29 pg. H-16 notes dated as April 27.
Sep 1, 1893	Preferred Bankers Life Assurance Co. organized. 253 pg. 30.
1893	A. O. Bement, Mayor
1893	Bridge built over Grand River at Logan Street. 11 pg. 89 Logan Street bridge constructed (iron structure). 29 pg. 222 Note: See 1894.
1893	Franklin Street bridge replaced with wrought iron bridge, replaced 1929.

11 - pg. 90

- 1893-94 Michigan Avenue Bridge replaced at cost \$57,932. 11 pg. 90. Touted as widest in world; 108 feet edge to edge. 29 pg C-5.
Note: See 1895.
- 1893 Michigan Avenue electric streetcar line extended to west entrance of college; previously line ended at Split Rock. Source: History of City of East Lansing by James D. Towar, 1902.
- 1893 Addition added to Larch Street School. 20 pg. 181.
- 1893 High school started playing baseball. 29 pg. 14M.
- 1893 Name of Michigan State Reform School changed to Industrial School for Boys; name changed again in 1925 to Boys' Vocational School. 148
- 1893 Seventh Day Adventists organized held services Edmond's leather goods store (Libermann's site). 15 pg. 49. Seven Day Adventist moved to structure 600 block of W. Washtenaw Street. 20 pgs. 203 & 210.
- 1893 Lansing Mission (Evangelical Church) renamed Rives Mission with Charlesworth added. Source: History of the Michigan Conference of the Evangelical Church 1838-1940 by William H. Watson, Evangelical Press, Harrisburg, Pa.
- 1893 Christian Scientist organized held services Lansing's Women's Club room on W. Ottawa. 15 pg. 49.
- 1893 German Methodist constructed new 1893 (W. Saginaw and Seymour Streets) sold old church to Seventh Day Adventists.
- 1893 West Side Literary Club formed; still in operation in 1939. LSJ 1-1-1939.
- 1893 Depression. 29 pg H-9. Panic - many Lansing businesses failed. Age of wood and waterpower over age steel and engine power started.
- 1893 Sleight Coal Co. est. 176 Sec. 1
- 1893 E. Bement & Sons employed 501 employees. 9 pg. 223.
- 1893 Olds builds first gasoline power vehicle. 215 pg. 54.
Old brought out practical four-wheeled auto. 243 pg. 337.
- 1893 Olds sold first car for \$400 shipped Bombay, India. 15 - pg. 28. Piston

driving a shaft; could run only on level ground. 15 17 pg. 28.

- 1893 The Olds Gasoline Engine Company brought out an internal combustion stationary engine using gasoline direct in the cylinder. 215 pg. 47.
- 1893 Hammell Cigar Company had a three-story brick building and made twelve brands of cigars. They made three million (3,000,000) cigars a year with one hundred (100) employees. 1 pg. 171. Established in 1889 at Ionia by J. F. Hammell; in 1891 P. J. Hammell with into partnership; in 1895 mfg. 12 brands, employed 75-100 hands. 253 pg. 12
- 1893 Jarvis Engineering Works established. 29 pg.121.
- 1893 Bell's patent expired, city had two phone companies; Telephone & Telegraph Co. and Citizens Telephone Co., Postal Telegraph & Cable Co., Telephone and Telephone Construction Co. 29 pg. 101. Citizens Telephone Co. absorbed by Bell in 1923. 7 pg. 64.
First telephone directory published, names of numbers. 7 pg. 64.
- 1893 Post office moved corner Michigan and Capitol Avenues. 6 pg. 92. Note: Source 11 pg 82-83, notes moved 1894.
- 1893 First telephone directory issued by Citizens' Telephone Company. Source: Let the Record Show A Legal History of Ingham County by Richard Frazier; MSU Press; 1997; pg. 58.
- 1893 Waverly: Gottlieb Leadley built hotel, dance hall, band stand at Leadley park (Waverly Park).

1894

- By 1894 Lansing hub of gasoline engine field, Lansing built engines being shipped all over world. 215 pg. 48.
- About 1894 Home mail deliveries began. 29 pg. C-18.
- Jan 1894 Bement Co. shipped "the largest consignment of goods ever made by an establishment of this city" -- solid train load of card loaded with plows and harness. 7 pg. 66.
- March 18, 1894 First Baptist dedicated new stone church at Capitol and Ionia. 47 pg. 33.
- May 1, 1894 First meeting; police and fire department removed politics - placed under non-partisan 6 member police and fire commission. 6 pg. 86; 11 pg. 110.
- Jul 19, 1894 Ingham County Bar Association created.
Source: Let the Record Show A Legal History of Ingham County by Richard Frazier; MSU Press; 1997; pg. 58.
- Sep 1894 Main building of Lansing Spoke Co. destroyed by fire. 253 pg. 29.
- 1894 Iron bridge salvaged from 1875 flood, erected over Grand River at Logan Street. 29 pg. C-17. Note: See 1893.
- 1894 A. A. Wilbur, Mayor
- 1894 Board enlarges power plant. 8 pg. 161.
- 1894 First brick pavement laid on N. Capitol from Ottawa to Shiawassee Streets. 29 pg. C-19. Source: Transportation in Lansing Prior to 1905 by Frank N. Elliott; April 2, 1959.
- 1894 Line (electric trolley) built to Michigan Agriculture College.
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 96.
- 1894 The Campus loop was located in the area now occupies by the Union Building and Campbell Hall. The end of the line formed a triangle at Ann, Albert and M.A.C. Streets. Source: A Sesquicentennial Guidebook of The Railroads of Lansing & Ingham County From 1862 to 1987 by Henry A. Reniger, Jr. 1987.
- 1894 First inter-city high school sports competition in state. Lansing hosted Battle Creek High in track and field meet. 29 pg. 8M.

- 1894 New Cherry Street School built, cost \$6,680. 20 pg. 181. Closed in 1933. 269 pg. 8.
- Mar 21, 1894 Matinee Musicale started; sponsored community chorus, concerts and study group. 20 pg. 251; 29 pg. N17; 175 pg. 20. Note: See 1895
- Apr 1, 1894 New post office building opened NE corner W. Michigan & N. Capitol. 11 pg. 82-83. Enlarged and rebuilt in 1913. 176 Sec. 5, pg. 16. Note: Source 6 pg. 92 notes moved 1893.
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 87.
- 1894 A. Arnold Clark's "Beneath the Dam" published. 7 pg. 67.
- 1894 First Presbyterian built new church W. Ottawa & Chestnut. 15 pg. 49.
- 1894 Rail line connected Lansing and Agricultural College. 29 pg. 6-G. Rail line service to College Station (E. Lansing) and MI Agric. College began; Campus loop located area subsequently occupied by Union and Campbell Hall; end of line formed triangle at Ann, Albert and MAC line reorganized in 1904. 245 pg. 23. Rail line MI. United Railways also called Jackson Lansing Line. 113 pg.33
- 1894 Electric railroad line extended to Waverly Park. 20 pg. 123. Note: check see 1904.
- 1894 Olds tried to use gasoline engine to propel horseless carriage. 13 pg. 126.
- 1894 Hugh Lyons Co. started produced stove fixtures. 12 pg. 59
- 1894 Darius Moon designed new home - Moon House. 106
- 1894 In 1833 Gottlieb Leadley bought water rights and property along Grand River; in 1894 deeded to Irving S. Fogg to run boat landing and wharf just east of Logan street bridge; "In connection with the deed he guaranteed to supply Fogg with enough water to run steamboats to Leadley park"; first dam near Moores park built to provide head of water to run the steamboats between Logan and Leadley park. SJ May 24, 1959
- Apr 10, 1894 Harris - Ingham County: post office closed; established on July 24, 1889. 263 pg. 253.

Located in White Oak township on section 3 near the north township line

adjoining Leroy township; discontinued April 19, 1894. Source: Place Names of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

1894

Fitchburgh post office changed named to Fitchburg.

Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 271.

Lansing History Timeline

1895

- Mar 1, 1895 Women's Historical Club organized. 20 pg. 251; 253 pg. 19.
Formed for study of history, literature, current events and parliamentary law. 253 pg. 19.
- Mar 29, 1895 West side library club formed. 20 pg. 251.
- Apr 25, 1895 "The state board of auditors were in session this morning and decided to lease the grounds to the Lansing baseball team for \$75 for the season.
- The grounds are those in block 125, between Kalamazoo, Lenawee, Walnut and Chestnut streets, commonly called the Kalamazoo baseball grounds. A better site could have hardly been chosen, being very level and centrally located". Source: *State Journal*
- May 24, 1895 Legislature (PA 439 of 1895) authorized Lansing to vacate part of Allegan Street lying between Grand Street and Grand River for purpose of building fire station or other public building.
- Sep 1895 Police force organized (1859 to 1895 had town marshal and night watchman); hired first chief of police (John P. Sanford); had force: 1 captain, 1 jailer, 1 truant officer, 7 patrolmen; total 11 men. 1; 20 pg. 150. 12 men on police force. 20 pg. 151.
- 1895 Jas. M. Turner, Mayor
- 1895 Pumping capacity of water system increased by addition of 5 million gallons per day pump and twelve 6 inch and 8-inch diameter suction wells approximately 150 feet deep. 1: 239 pg. 3.
- 1895 New Michigan Ave. bridge built. At time world's widest "street" bridge. 234 feet long and 155 feet wide. 61 pg. 28; 253 pg. 2. Note: See 1893. Note: Source 244 pg. 336 notes completed in 1894 and was 108 feet wide, less than 100 feet long; is a single span of concrete; in 1935 reinforced and repaved by WPA.
- 1895 Washington Avenue brick paved from Kalamazoo to Franklin. 29 pg. C-19.
- 1895 Property NE corner of Capitol and Ottawa Streets donated First Universalist Church, property sold 1941. 9 pg. 142.

- 1895 Matinee Musical established originally as musical chorus. 15 pg. 62.
Note: See 1894
- 1895 Michigan School for Blind: 10 teachers; trades taught - piano tuning, plain and fancy sewing by hand and on machine, knitting, crocheting, broom making (only manual trade taught). 253 pg. 3.
- 1895 Industrial School For Boys: has 8 acres of lawns, drives around buildings; 260 acres total; capacity 500 boys in 1895 had 560; boys 10-16 years of age, can remain until 17: 45 employees; trades taught - carpenter (60), tailors (70), printing (50), shoemaking (20) , baker (10), engineering (10), farming (100), chair caning (balance); in school 4.5 hours, work 4.5 hours each day. 5 hours for meals and recreation; average stay 20 months. 253 pg. 4.
- 1895 Minor league franchise baseball team "Lansing Senators", played at Kalamazoo Ball Grounds (also known as Parshall Park) near downtown Lansing; "Lansing's" played on present site of Lewis Cass building. 257 pg. 33.
- 1895 Lansing had eleven jewelers, ten hardware's, three ice dealers, seven laundries, twenty-one meat dealers, forty-eight grocers and fourteen (milliners doing business. 1 pg. 171
- 1895 City National Bank moved across street. 11 pg. 104.
Note: LSJ 5-3-1995, pg. 9B noted Hollister building built to house Capital National Bank. Hollister building named for H. L. Hollister who owned the land where building built.
- 1895 Olds brought out his first automobile with gasoline engine power which was the first one built in Michigan.
- 1895 Clark & Co. building appx. 3,000 carriages, buggies and cutters a year; employed over 100 men. 253 pg. 6.
- 1895-1910 Bates & Edward's Gas Engine Co. ----- New Way Motor Company, Hildreth Manufacturing Company, Novo Engine Company, Ideal Air-Cooled Engine Co. and several others. Gasoline manufacturers established in Lansing.
- 1895 Jewett & Knapp started SW corner S. Washington & Allegan later moved to 220-22 S. Washington. 12 pg. 62. Note: See 1896.
- 1895 Clearance sales popped up. 12 pg. 60. First time for a store clearance

sale in Lansing. 1 pg. 171

- 1895 Lansing Wagon Works, organized in 1881 and incorporated in 1887, mfg. 5000 vehicles (farm wagons and carriages (a year); had transfer houses in Rochester, N.W., Baltimore, Md., and Kansas City, Mo. 253 pg. 8.
- 1895 Railroads:
Chicago & Grand Trunk (line Chicago to Port Huron)
Detroit, Lansing & Northern (line Detroit to Grand Rapids then Petoskey with another branch to Ionia and Howard city)
Michigan Central (line Jackson to Bay city)
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.
"Trains on all roads leave Lansing in the early morning and arrive in the evening, so that there is not a city within a radius of 100 miles that a return trip cannot be made the same day." 253 pg. 2
- Jan 11, 1895 Aurelius Township: Klink post office established in western part of township; post office closed on September 29, 1900. 243 pg. 65.
- Jun 28, 1895 Haslett Park post office name shortened to Haslett. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 416
- Sep 19, 1895 Pine Lake post office changed named to Haslett Park; dropped "Park" in June 26, 1895, became known as Haslett.
Source: Place Names of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
- 1895 Bunker Hill post office changed named from 'Bunker Hill' to Bunkerhill'. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 270.
- 1895 White Oak post office established in July 20, 1848 changed name from 'White Oak' to White Oak'. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis.

1896

- Feb 1, 1896 Knapps store (Reynolds, Jewett & Knapp) started on SW Corner Ottawa & Washington Streets. Prior Jenison Dry Goods operation on site, moved to 200 block of S. Washington. 1. Later moved 220 S. Washington Avenue. 13 pg. 165.
- Jewett & Knapp Dry Goods Store started; reorganized as J. W. Knapp Co. in 1908; bought out by West Virginia firm in 1970 and closed in 1980. Note: See 1895.
- Three partners, Reynolds, Jewett and Knapp purchased N. F. Jenison Dry Goods Store at 123 N. Washington Ave. and opened (February 1,) retail store with 6,000 sq. Ft. of space. TSJ 2-14-1965
- Feb 13, 1896 Fortnightly Literacy Club formed. 20 pg. 252.
- Mar 1896 Women's Hospital Association organized, acquired DeVinney Place on 400 W. Ottawa, (Note believe 310 W. Ottawa) started hospital (May). 15 pg. 56-57; 20 pg. 141; 1 pg. 171 Association consisted of 37 women; hospital known as Lansing City Hospital; had 11 beds. 122 pg. 6. Hospital at 310 W. Ottawa called Cottage Hospital; hospital moved 205 S. Grand in 1899. 152
- Apr 1896 City Hall tower began striking time "standard time". Introduced by railroads in 1896 instead of sun or local time; local time differed 20-25 minutes from standard time. 7 pg. 67.
- "As nearly everyone in Lansing noted," said the Republican in April 1896, "the new city hall began striking the hours yesterday and struck them on standard time." Standard time had been introduced by the railroads early in 1896, but some locals continued to use "sun" or local time, which varied 20 to 25 minutes from standard time. To complicate matters further, Lansing was near the western edge of the eastern time zone, and for a time some local firms insisted on using central standard time. Eventually eastern standard became the legal time. 7 pg. 67.
- Jun 1, 1896 Lansing Station A #1(post office) opened in North Lansing, named changed to North Lansing on March 1, 1926, closed October 7, 1977. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis.
- Jul 1896 Peoples Savings Bank closed. 7 pg .66.

Summer 1896	Old's drove gasoline-powered vehicle on city streets. 51 pg. 99.
Aug 11, 1896	Old's demonstrated car for benefit of Lansing newspaper reporter. 213 pg. 490.
Aug 11, 1896	Ransom E. Olds and Madison F. Bates patented first gasoline engine. LSB 8-19-1996, pg. 5B.
Aug 1896	William Jennings Bryan, running for president, visited Lansing spoke to crowds at Star Theater, old post office, Downey Hotel, front of Capitol and tent at corner of Cedar and Michigan. 7 - pg 67. "In August, Bryan (William Jennings) visited Lansing; a parade to greet him formed near the Michigan Central Station and reached as far west as the Grand Avenue bridge. Bryan spoke to enthusiastic Lansing crowds at the Star Theater, the old post office, the Downey Hotel, in front of the capitol, and in a big tent at the corner of Cedar and Michigan avenues." 7 pg. 67.
Dec 3, 1896	Lansing Chapter No. 292 of Daughters of the American Revolution. 20 pg. 252.
1896	Russell C. Ostrander, Mayor Became Chief Justice of MI Supreme Court. 7 pg. 69
1896	City hall opened; NE corner of Ottawa and Capitol; first municipally owned building. 44 - pg. 34: 15 pg. 20; 7 pg 67.
1896	Police Dept. moves headquarters from 204 Mi. Ave. to back of new city hall at Ottawa and Capitol. 69 pg.4A
1896	Distribution voltage of city electric system increased from 50 volts to 100 volts. 48 pg. 26.
1896	40 miles of water pipe and 4,000 consumers on city water. 8 pg. 154.
1896	Corner police call boxes and horse drawn police wagons put into use. 15 pg. 20.
1896	Logan Street School (later Lincoln) erected, 4 room brick, cost \$3,250. 20 pg. 183. Note: Source 269 pg. 9 notes erected in 1899.
1896	MI Agric. College added a separate curriculum, for equality, in home economics for women. 127

- 1896 100 women meet Hotel Downey and formed Women's Hospital Association. 29 pg. 4-O
- 1896 Fortnightly Literary Club organized; federated in 1897. 176 Sec. 2, pg. 16.
- 1896 Cedar Camp No. 398, Royal Neighbors of America formed. 29 pg. N15.
- 1896 Robert Smith Company purchased paper and moved to 230 N. Washington. Source: Milestones in one Hundred Years of Newspaper Life, The State Journal, 1855-1955; The State Journal.
- 1896 Central Michigan Bank closed. 7 pg. 66.
- 1896 Wentworth hotel built on corner of Grand & Michigan Ave; razed in 1966; in 1909 William G. Kerns, son-in-law of Wentworth family built four story, 162 room addition called Kerns hotel; Wentworth became known as old section of Kerns. 236 pg. 25.
- Appx. 1896-1900 The Franklin hotel operated at 302 E. Franklin St., corner of Franklin and Center. 231 pg. 20.
- 1896 Detroit, Lansing & Northern reorganized as Detroit, Grand Rapids and Western. Had absorbed Grand Rapids, Lansing & Detroit Railroad in 1888. 29 pg. 8-G.
- 1896 Gauss Baking Company started. 29 pg. H-9.
- Appx. 1896-1923 M.L. Buck operated dairy out of residence at 328 N. Cedar; moved dairy to 740 N. Cedar in 1904. 231 pg. 9.
- 1896 Ransom Olds started production of small gasoline engine he had developed. 213 pg. 490.
- 1896 Olds placed gasoline engine on body built with Clark & Company; with investors E. W. Sparrow, E. F. Cooley, A. C. Stebbins and Samuel L. Smith of Detroit (Legislator) started Olds Gasoline Engine Works. 282
- 1896 City Directory listed:
50 lawyers, 44 physicians, 96 carpenters
22 blacksmiths, 2 coopers and 7 harness makers.
Source: Let the Record Show A Legal History of Ingham County by Richard Frazier; MSU Press; 1997; pg. 58.
- Jan 3, 1896 Post office of Alverson, northern Williamston Township, discontinued. 243 pg. 58.

- Jan 15, 1896 Alverson post office closed.
Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 270.
- Jul 1896. Stockbridge: The Stockbridge Brief-Sun newspaper published.
Source: Lowe Descendants settled here 1835, Centennial Edition, Stockbridge Brief-Sun; 1935.

Lansing History Timeline

1897

- Jan 1897 New city hall open house. 29 pg. K7.
Note: Doubt, believe 1896.
- Library moved from high school to new city hall. 285 pg. 2. Police station moved from 204 E. Michigan to new city hall.
- Feb 24, 1897 Resolution introduced in House to authorize City to open and extend Jerome Street westward from Bismark to Penn., across state land, without expense to State. HJ 2-24-1897, pg. 757-758.
- Mar 16, 1897 "Lansing celebrated the 50th anniversary of its selection as state capital. The subdued celebration evidently reflected the mood of the citizenry, who were all too aware of Lansing's reputation as a "bankrupt city." Mayor Ostrander's moving address omitted the customary boosting of the city and dealt instead with the "undefinable yet tangible manner" in which having the capital had made Lansing a unique community.
- "A community is not to be judged alone," said Ostrander, "by its wealth, its manufactures, or the size of its population." Lansing was a political town. Since the capital was located here, 30 legislative sessions and three constitutional conventions had met in the city, and 16 (actually 15) United States Senators had been chosen. The State Supreme Court had held its annual sessions in Lansing since 1858; and Lansing men and women "first gave benediction and God speed" to Zachariah Chandler, Austin Blair, and other hallowed figures of the recent past.
- All this, continued the mayor, "has a direct effect on the inhabitants of the community." There had been in Lansing "a quickening of the mental and moral atmosphere . . . [that] leavens the intelligence of the inhabitants, as in university towns." Ostrander described a phenomenon familiar in other capital cities and even county seats. "The doors of the legislative process have been open to the people," he said. "There has been the personal watching of contests, the actual contact with the actors." Lansing was still a relatively small town in 1897; the legislature and courts were often the best show in town. Legislative sessions and court trials often drew crowds; many ordinary citizens either worked for or had frequent contact with legislators or saw them in hotels and restaurants; judges, governors, and other public officials were familiar figures on the streets. Both local papers covered state affairs more fulsomely than any others in the state, no doubt reflecting the interests of their readers. Visitors often remarked that ordinary citizens were astonishingly familiar with the intricacies of legislative and judicial matters and public policy generally." 7 pg. 68.

May 21, 1897	Governor signed House Bill 630, a bill to legalize the action of the common council in authorizing the issue of certain bridge orders, to declare orders legal and valid obligations and to authorize council to negotiate loan to pay. PAs of 1897.
May 30, 1897	State divided into thirty-five judicial circuits and Ingham only county in new thirtieth. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 29.
Aug 21, 1897	Organization of Olds Motor Vehicle Company. 12 pgs. 60-62. First meeting of company held on Aug. 21. 215 pg. 60. Capitalized at \$50,000. Gasoline engine associated with it stayed in Lansing. 15 pg. 29. First gasoline powered auto completed in 1897. 7 pg 152. First auto company in Michigan. 29 pg. 8-G. Mr. Olds was authorized "to build one carriage in as nearly perfect a manner as possible." 123 pg. 2. Edward W. Sparrow and other investors provided only \$10,000 for new company, too little. 213 pg. 49I.
Nov 21, 1897	First Church of Christ Scientist held first service in Women's Club 115 W. Ottawa Street. 20 pg 210.
Nov 28, 1897	Patent on Olds motor by R. E. Olds.
1897-1899	Charles J. Davis, Mayor
1897	Lansing enacted first bicycle ordinance, cyclist to get off wheels when passing pedestrian at close range, cyclist not to exceed 6 mph within half mile of center of town - 10 mph elsewhere. 176 Sec. 3, pg. 17.
Jul 17, 1897	Library moved from high school to city hall; corner Capitol and Ottawa Streets. 1; 294 pg. 18.
1897	Minor league franchise baseball team "Lansing Senators" played on site of Lewis Cass building; "Lansings" team played at Elmton Park near the old State Office Building. 257 pg. 33. Minor league franchises disband during season. 258 pg. 34.
1897	Universalist church at SE corner of E. Allegan and S. Grand Avenue abandoned. 11 pg. 138C. Completed new church on northeast corner of Capitol avenue and Ottawa Street. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 85.

- 1897 Eichele House (206 N. Washington) sold John Herrmann, went out of business in 1904. TSJ 5-24-1959
- 1897 R. E. Olds' third horseless carriage. 7 pg. 182; Powered internal combustion engine, 3-gallon gas tank, range 25-50 miles, speed 12-15 mph, body built by Clark & Co.; considered impractical. 243 pg. 337.
- 1897-98 Olds builds 4 cars: 5 house gasoline engines, maximum speed 18 MPH. 15 pg. 29.
- 1897-1901 Governor Hazen Pingree resided at Hudson House. 11 pg. 76

Lansing History Timeline

1898

- Jan 17, 1898 Common council authorized A. A. Piatt to build power plant in city; could sell for power not lighting in city. 20 - pg. 148; 8 - pg 161. About 1898 the Platt brothers built a steam and hydro generating station at site present Moores Park Dam. 480 pg..25.
- Apr 26, 1898 Spanish American War, Lansing's Co. E of the 31st Infantry mobilized in April; marched down Michigan. Avenue to railroad station and Cuba. 79 pg. 362. In Jan. 1899 after war, sent Cienfuegos in southern Cuba; 14 lost to yellow fever. 7 pg. 69. Company F of Mason also called up; two companies slimmed down to 175 men. 262 pg. 29.
- Oct 1898 Bowling alley installed in Schneider block of N. Washington. 197 pg. 11.
- 1898 Charles J. Davis, Mayor
- 1898 Lansing Brewery Co. founded; capacity of 15,000 barrels a year. 29 pg H-9.
- Appx. 1898-1902 L.S. Hudson proprietor of a "sample room" (saloon) at 205 S. Washington Ave.; sold out to W. G. Conklin by 1904. 231 pg. 25.
- Appx. 1898-1906 John and Jonas Beck operated "sample room" at 331 S. Washington, Ave. 231 pg. 8.
- Appx. 1898-1917 L.A. Driscoll operated cigars, news & stationery store at 100 N. Washington Ave; in 1908 moved 107 E. Michigan; in 1914 operated ice cream parlor; in 1918-1916 in coal, coke and wood business. 231 pg. 72.
- 1898 Olds accepts offer of groups of Detroit capitalists, sold Olds Motor Vehicle company for \$50,000 and \$75,000 in stock in Olds Motor Works. 15 pg. 29.
- 1898 MSU: Bicycle path built along north side of Michigan Avenue from Lansing city limits to Collegeville; paid by subscription.
Source: History of City of East Lansing by James D. Towar, 1902.
- Dec 12, 1898 Van Town - Ingham County: Post office established; closed on September 14, 1901. 263 pg. 570.
- Van Town located at intersection of sections 32 and 33 of Leroy and sections 4 and 5 of White Oak townships.
Source: Place Names of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster; Michigan

History magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1842.

1898

After years without agricultural fair merchants of Mason joined and staged free street fair; featuring 6-mile road race with 148 starters; after few years the street fair folded.

Source: The Ingham County News; Sep. 12, 1962.

Lansing History Timeline

1899

- Jan 9, 1899 Pilgrim Congregational Church burned down day of dedication (Pennsylvania and Eureka Streets). 20 pg. 204.
- Apr 26, 1899 Lansing, St. Johns and St. Louis Railroad Company incorporated to build electric rail connecting Lansing, St. Johns, Ithaca, St. Louis, Alma, DeWitt, Maple Rapids and Pompeii. 20 pg. 123.
- May 8, 1899 Olds Gasoline Engine Company and Olds Motor Vehicle Company merger into new corporation called Olds Motor Works. 215 pgs. 72-3. Olds with Samuel L. Smith reorganized; Olds remained general manager; new company designed and built first assembly plant specifically for manufacture of automobiles. LSJ *Oldsmobile Driving into The Future*; March 1997; pg. 4.
- Spring 1899 Detroit based group provided Ransom Olds with funds for mass production of his auto; group included Samuel L. Smith (copper \$), Henry and George Russell (railroad car mfg. \$), Henry Ledyard (Lewis Cass's grandson and president of Michigan Central RR); Olds engine business and Olds Motor Vehicle Company merged to form Olds motor Works, engines continued to be mfg. in Lansing but new factory built on Jefferson Ave next to Detroit Stove Works in Detroit to produce autos; plant completed in 1900. 213 pg. Olds vice president and Smith was president, two switched positions early in 1900, switched again in 1901; during entire time Olds general manager in charge of mfg.; Olds minority stockholder. 213 pg. 1493.
- Jun 8, 1899 Pilgrim Congregational church erected church on south Pennsylvania avenue, on June 8, 1899 held last service in old church, to dedicated new on June 9, 1899. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 86.
- Jun 9, 1899 New Pilgrim Congregational church burned to ground; another new church built on site and dedicated January 28, 1900. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 86.
- Jul 3, 1899 Masonic Temple Association formed coordinate mason groups. 20 pg. 252. Note: Source 231 pg. 39 notes founded on Jul 31, 1899 and was located at 217 S. Capitol Avenue from 1930's through 1964. 231 pg. 39.
- Jul 1899 Training school for nurses started. 20 pg. 143.
- Oct 2, 1899 First area mail carrier (Bert N. Lode or LaDuc?) went by horse and buggy.

- Oct 28, 1899 Capital City Camp #6111 of Modern Woodmen of America founded; held early meetings in 100 block of E. Michigan. 231 pg. 39.
- 1899 Hospital moved from 310 W. Ottawa to John S. Moffett House at 205 S. Grand Ave. then to Mead House at 429 N. Cedar St. 152 Was 316 North Cedar in 1906 renumbered to 429.
- Nov 1899 Hospital (Lansing City Hospital) moved old Mead House on west side N. Cedar, just north of Shiawassee. 20 - pg 142. New hospital had 19 beds. 122 pg. 6. Three-year nurse course organized and inaugurated with class of 4 students. 122 pg. 6.
Note: See Nov. 12, 1912.
- 1899 Charles J. Davis, Mayor
- 1899 Logan Street School built; brick, four rooms. 269 pg. 9. Note: See 1896.
- 1899 James J. Baird sold opera house to Fred J. Williams who ran until 1905 when became partner of Frank J. Stahl. 236 pg. 8.
- Late 1899 Hawks-Angus syndicate of Detroit took over street cars; sold in 1904 to Lansing Suburban Traction Company. 270 pg. III-5.
- 1899 Detroit, Grand Rapids and Western purchased by Pere Marquette. 20 pg. 62. Later purchased by Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. 29 pg. 8-G.
- 1899 Bates & Edmonds Engine & Motor Co. formed. 15 pg. 33; 7 - pg. 74. Produced only 25 of \$2,000 touring cars; continued manufacturing engines. 7 pg. 74.
Madison Bates and James P. Edmonds (former Olds employees) started company on Michigan Avenue; moved 1902. 281 pg. 5.
- 1898-1891 Olds Motor Works started in Detroit. "A new automobile assembly plant started production - \$1,250 a car was considered a costly fad. The company lost money the first year. Olds now devised a small, one cylinder, simple to operate, car with a selling price of \$650.00 which was in reach of the general public. This forerunner of the famous "curved-dash Runabout" was an immediate success and 400 were made and sold - the first mass produced, and low-priced car ever offered for sale." 15 pg. 29. Organized with capitol of \$350,000, Lansing plant retained as engine plant.
- Mar 14, 1899 Wheatfield Township: Post Office established called Pollock, closed on

Aug. 31, 1900. 243 pg. 60. Source: Place Names of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster; Michigan History magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1842.

Jun 21, 1899

Delhi Township: West Holt post office opened, west of present Holt; closed on Sep. 29, 1900. 243 pg. 63.

Lansing History Timeline

1900's

By 1900	Were 4 bowling alleys in Arlington Building at 222 N. Washington, 2 alleys across from Downey Hotel, 2 next to Gladmer Theater, 6 on site of old YMCA at 116 W. Michigan Ave, 2 alleys in E. Lansing and 2 at Elks.
Turn Century	Darius B. Moon (1851-1939), worked on over 150 buildings in the Lansing area.
Early 1900s	Trolley company leased eastern one-half of Spiritualist campground and built loop turn around for trolleys; built "the Casino" dance hall. 113 pg. 35. Dance hall called 'Casino' then 'Roseland' then 'Mayfair'; amusement rides soon added; Spiritualists movement waned. 112.
Early 1900s	St. Mary Cathedral (219 Seymour) established with Father Brancheau as first pastor.
Early 1900s	Wentworth Hotel built, 114 N. Grand Avenue. 11 pg. 77.
1900s	Department stores _____ Knapp _____, Dancer, Brogan & Co. 119 N. Washington, Lansing Dry Goods, 114 S. Washington. 12 pg. 62.

1900

- June 28, 1900 New Pilgrim Congregational Church dedicated, corner of Pennsylvania and Eureka. 46 pg. 8. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 86.
- Oct. 1900 First curved dash Olds ready for testing, built in Detroit.
- 1900 Population 16,485. 8 pg.154.
- 1900-1903 James F. Hammell, Mayor
Started replacing board sidewalks with crushed stone and gravel bases.
Cigar Manufacturer. 7 pg. 69.
- 1900 Water system and few drilled wells supplied water to city residents. 8 pg. 154.
- 1900 4 additional fire stations built:
#3 corner Hillsdale and Sycamore
#4 corner Bingham and Prospect
#5 at REO factory on South Washington
#6 North Pennsylvania and Sheridan Streets. 8 pg. 156
- 1900 City market sprang up on Turner Street just north of Grand River Ave as a cooperative effort of the North side Commercial club, the city and farmers; market moved Shiawassee & Grand in 1909. 159.
- 1900 Additional lots added to Cedar Street School site and \$3,200 addition added to building. 269 pg. 5.
- 1900 Township boards and school inspectors petitioned to set aside portion of Brick Yard School District (schoolhouse at junction of Saginaw and North Clippert Streets) and portion of Marble School District to form School District No. 7 of Lansing and Meridian Townships, Abbott road had been dividing line between the two districts; new school district started in fall of 1900.
Source: History of City of East Lansing by James D. Towar, 1902.
- 1900 Construction began interurban line from St. Johns to N. Lansing.
Source: A Sesquicentennial Guidebook of The Railroads of Lansing & Ingham County From 1862 to 1987 by Henry A. Reniger, Jr. 1987.
- 1900 Diphtheria epidemic; high school closed and fumigated to keep diphtheria from spreading. 58.

- 1900 Colonial Theater opened at 122 E. Michigan. 174 pg. 13.
Theater purchased by Claude E. Cady and Mr. Kors in 1914 turned into movie house; sold to Butterfield chain in 1923; by 1930 remodeled and renamed Lansing; remodeled again in 1953 and renamed Esquire; closed in 1960. 236 pg. 13-14.
- 1900 Printers earned \$2.90 day worked 54 hours week. 29 pg 4-H.
Milk cost 5 cents a quart; kilowatt of electricity 10 cents.
- 1900 Jewett & Knapp moved from corner Allegan and Washington to 220-222 S. Washington. 15 pg. 41.

Moved to 222-224 S. Washington, adding 40,000 sq. ft. of space. TSJ 2-14-1965
- 1900 Olds Motor Works formed absorbed Olds Gasoline Engine Co. and Olds Motor Vehicle Co. 7 pg. 72. Note: See 1899. Olds begins manufacture of motor vehicles in Detroit. 7 pg. 182. Cars did poorly; started produce in August; experimental with 11 different cars. 7 pg. 72. Detroit plant completed in early 1900, by March 100 men on job; co. experiment with 11 models ranging in price from \$1,200 to \$2,750, models included two electric cars, by fall auto co. \$80,000 in red, only sales of Olds gasoline engines kept company afloat. 213 pg. 492.
- 1900-1908 Hildreth Motor & Pump Co. operated at 1131 Race Street; Standard Casting Co. operated on site 1908-1924, and Standard Aluminum Casting Corp. from 1924-1940. 248.
- 1900 M.F. Bates and J. P. Edmonds start mfg. gas engines for agric. and industry; 1926 reorganized; Mr. Edmonds interest purchased by R.E. Olds; H. D. Hill took over in 1916 for Bates; name changed Hill Diesel Engine Co; developed diesel engine 1925; plant at 232 Mill street. 176 Sec. 6, pg. I.
- 1900 Capitol Electric Supply Co. started; in 1920 reorganized; 1925 reincorporated; 1930 located at 710-14 E. Kalamazoo. 176, Sec. 4, pg. 6.
- 1900 Work began on interurban line (Lansing, St. Johns, and St. Louis Electric Railway) from St. Johns to N. Lansing; opened in 1904. 245 pg. 23.
- 1900-1920 Value of Lansing industries grew from \$3.8 million to \$104.7 million. Population from 16,000 to 57,000. 99 pg. 38.
- 1900-1940's Sugar beet factory operated on N. Grand Ave.

- Sep 7, 1900 Laingsburg: NY Gov. Theodore Roosevelt stopped in Laingsburg; campaigning for McKinley-Roosevelt ticket.
- Sep 29, 1900 Aurelius Township: Klink post office in western part of township closed; post office was established on January 11, 1895. 243 pg. 65.
- 1900 Leslie: First rural free delivery of mail established.
Source: The Ingham County News; December 29, 1948, Section 2.
- 1900-1919 Williamston: "What will be the future of Williamston? For the last ten years the rapidly growing industrial and commercial activities of Lansing has had a depressing influence on Williamston. workmen, under the stimulus of higher wages, have flocked to the city, and after working sometime in the factories have moved their families there. Some of the younger merchants have grown restless, dreamed of a larger and more profitable business and gone with the workmen, only to find in a few years their dream shattered, their profits gone in the war of competition, high rents, ten cent stores and basket groceries." Source: Dr. F. N. Turner, 1919; 267 pg. 842.

1901

About 1901 Steam heat delivered to downtown buildings. 29 pg. 115.

Jan 4, 1901 Lansing Businessmen's Association formed. 9 pg. 224; 20 pg. 254; 7 pg. 160. Note: Source 127 notes started on Jan. 5, 1901.

Jan 9, 1901

I (Gov. Hazen S. Pingree) have been criticized a great deal for not taking up my abode here in Lansing and agreeing to exile myself and family out here so that Ingham county would know that every penny spent by myself and family would be spent in the capital of this great state.

Several doctors had advised me to take a cold-water plunge in the morning in order that I might be able to get to work in the forenoon and be able to put in from ten to eighteen hours each day on the State's business. I used to have a folding bed in my office here in Lansing, but not having access to any water in the capitol I went down to the Downey house and they always very kindly gave me one of their rooms that had a bath in connection. They knew that I was coming here and they knew that I always had to have a room with a bath, but on the occasion of my present visit to the capital they apologized saying that they could not give me one of their rooms having a bath--they had three such rooms--this is in the great city of Lansing, the capital of Michigan. They said they had to give the first one to our "boss" Senator McMillan and his dear son had to have the next, and the Senator's brother expected to come to Lansing, and he could not stay overnight unless he could have a room with a bath. That exhausted the supply. I then went over to that ancient hostelry called the Hudson house, and by the way, taking everything into consideration, the old house is the best hotel in town and their prices are in keeping with their service. They very kindly gave me a room on the first floor. This room had a bathroom attached. The bathtub I am sure was put in long before the capitol was built in Lansing. It had sprung a leak many years ago and they had taken out the pipes and it was impossible to get any water in that way. I asked if they had any help who would fill a washtub every morning with nice clean cold water. They said "certainly". next morning, they knocked on the door and when I said come in, a man brought in an old wash tub that had been used for years. It was a nasty old tub and with it was a nasty old slop pail. these were placed in the room. I went out and found a man who had washtubs for sale and I bought a tub from him and also a pail and I have presented them with my compliments to the antique hotel with the request that they keep them for me to use, so that I may be able to take my customary plunge in the morning in the future. I speak of this as an illustration. I haven't magnified things a bit. I want to let the people of the State know why I did not move myself and family out here and remain in the capitol of Michigan. The claim is made that I have not done my duty because I have not made my residence here. I hope the sober thinking people will understand that it was my intentional on my part to rob them of my presence, but the state of my health demanded accommodations which the town did not and does not afford and I remained where I could secure these comforts. I tried to do my duty as I saw it. I am stronger now than I have been in months past and I do not think the interests of the State have suffered through any fault of mine.

The treatment which the Chief Executive of this State has received at the hands of the people of Lansing for the last for years, in my opinion, shows that they are not entitled to the gubernatorial residence.

The office which I have held for the last four years should have commanded the respect of every loyal citizens in the State, whatever the opinion of myself may have been. That it did not command the respect of the people of Lansing is proved by the fact that during the whole four years of my term as Governor I have only once been invited to the home of a single resident of the Capital city of Michigan. Can you point to a place in the whole United States where a governor has been so treated by the citizens of a capital city.

I speak of this to show the conspiracy which has been entered into between the people of this city and the State. It is a well-established fact that the people of Lansing live upon the State institutions and officers. They think that a man who does not empty his pocketbook here should have no respect shown him. Like parasites, they have fed so long upon the public officials and State institutions of the State that they have no respect for anyone except for what they can get out of him. The principal part of the population of Lansing lives upon the tips which they receive from the men who have been elected to office and the indirect emoluments which the State institutions bring. They have grown so accustomed to toadying to the wealthy interests which have conspired to ruin me that they have become a part of the conspiracy itself. had I bowed down to the golden calf of wealth, this conspiracy would never have been formed and I would have had the entree to the social circles of Lansing.

I am glad to know, however, that the criticisms aimed at me have induced our new governor to take up his residence in the capital city. He has my sympathy. 214 pgs. 289-291.

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| Feb 20, 1901 | House Bill 1197 introduced by Rep. Hardy in Legislature to authorize Board of State Auditors to plant shade trees around the state parks in Lansing; was not enacted, tabled on Feb. 20, 1901. |
| Feb 20, 1901 | Joint Resolution 1218 introduced in Legislature directing special committee to negotiate sale and to sell lots Nos. 13, 14, and 15 and the buildings thereon of the subdivision of the east half of block No. 115; old state capitol block; resolution did not pass, was tabled on May 29 in House. |
| Feb 20, 1901 | House Bill 1357 introduced in Legislature by Representative Gordon to vacate the city of Lansing and to organize the district of Lansing and to provide government for district; bill did not pass, was tabled on May 29, 1901. |
| Mar 9, 1901 | Fire struck Olds plant in Detroit. 7 pg. 73. |

Apr 2, 1901	North Lansing residents petitioned city council to pave on Franklin street between Center, where paving ends, and Michigan Central tracks; brick paving is wanted, street quite a mud hole.
Apr 10, 1901	First class held by police for proper understanding of the bicycle ordinance. Class held in city hall for violators; most common violation riding on sidewalk & riding after dark without a lantern; first class included minister and three city employees. Source: The Lansing Journal, April 11, 1901.
Apr 1901	Olds employees mfg. cars in makeshift quarters; mfg. curved dash model; produced 425 of curved dash during year. 213 pg. 492.
May 9, 1901	Lansing Post Office assigned to first class based on gross receipts. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 520
Jun 1901	Smallpox epidemic; tent city set up in North Lansing to isolate affected; fearful residents burned tent city down. 58
Jun 6, 1901	Bohnet electric car produced, goes 25 MPH, 2 made. 15 pg. 33. Tried on night June 6, 1901. 29 pg. 8-G.
1901	State transferred Jerome St. roadway property between Penn. and Jones St. to city for road.
Jun 6, 1901	Legislature (PA 212 of 1901) authorized State to sell to City for \$400 the following land for street purposes. Commencing 20 rods North of NE corner of Penn. & MI; thence East 75 rods; thence North 5 rods; thence West 75 rods; thence South 5 rods to beginning.
Jul 1901	First interurban ran to DeWitt; first run from Lansing to St. Johns occurred on February 1, 1902. Source: DeWitt Area History #6, Government Center, State, County, Township. Lansing to St. Johns run used dummy engine until electrified in 1904.
Aug 1901	Lansing Businessmen's Association purchase fair grounds and lured Olds to Lansing. 15 pg. 30. Price \$5,000. 29 pg. 8-G. R.E. Olds builds new factory in Lansing, on old fairgrounds at foot of Division Street. 12 pg. 62; 7 pg. 182. Factory constructed along Isaac Street east of Logan. 15 pg. 30. Detroit plant also rebuilt; Lansing group gave Oldsmobile 52 acres site on old fair grounds. Lansing group gave Olds 52-acre site on old fair grounds. 300 pg. 4.

Sep 1, 1901	W. K. Prudden Co. started (auto parts and wheels) incorporated in 1903. 14 pg. 13. Manufactured early production wheels for new Olds automobile.
Sep 4, 1901	Auto Body Company incorporated; built auto and carriage bodies. 20 pg. 159. Furnished bodies for Olds Motor Works until it lost contract in early 1920s; stretched along east side of river from Grand River Avenue to Clinton Street, grew to 50,000 square feet; last portion of building burned in 1971. 238.
Oct 1901	Lansing City Electric Railroad Company sold to Hawks and Augor of Detroit. Bad service forced to sell in August 27, 1903. 20 pg. 123. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 95.
Nov. 1901	Olds employee (Roy D. Chapin) drove curved dash Old's from Detroit to New York - daring feat in day; 750 sold in N.Y. in 1902; double 1901 production. 51 pg. 101.
Dec 31, 1901	425 curved dash Olds built at new plant on fairgrounds. 7 pg 73; 208 pg. 70.
1901	James F. Hammell, Mayor
1901	Sarah Pepper Reddon first and only nurse in her class to graduate from Sparrow Hospital School of Nursing. 259
1901	Elks House acquired at 120 W. Allegan. 20 pg. 251.
1901	Wentworth Hotel built corner Michigan and Grand, next to Kerns Hotel. 15 - pg. 37. Wentworth Hotel built on NE corner of Grand & Mi. Ave. 29 pg. H-14. Note: NW corner. 14 pg. 29.
1901	Curved dash Oldsmobile driven up front steps of capitol; same car driven up national Capitol steps. Note: See 1902.
1901	Olds emblem began on curved dash. 40 Olds produced 425 cars. 101 pg. 98.
1901	Hildreth Motor & Pump Co. (manufactured marine engines and farm pumps) reorganized 1906 as Hildreth Manufacturing Co. 1911. Named changed "NOVO" continued until 1954. 12 pg. 62
1901	Franklin Street Auto Body Co. started - manufactured auto parts. 12 - pg.

62; made bodies for Olds, REO and Detroit. 29 - pg 8-G. Closed 1930 when company switched from wood to metal. 15 pg. 33.

Jun 29, 1901

Locke Township: Post office at Bell Oak (Locke) closed. 263 pg. 54.
Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 273.

Lansing History Timeline

1902

- Jan 1902 City adopts ordinance regulating speed of automobiles on streets; requires speed of eight miles or less and every machine have a gong and lights and alarm sounded at each street crossing; commenting on proposed ordinance R. E. Olds said, "I understand that the council is contemplating adopting an ordinance limiting the speed of automobiles to eight miles an hour. I should be sorry to see it passed. An automobile can be operated on the city streets at 12 to 15 miles per hours with absolute safety. Of course, the requiring of bells, lights and the sounding of gongs before street crossings is all right." Source: TLJ 1-18-1902
- Jan 11, 1902 City received letter from Andrew Carnegie; offered \$35,000 for free public library is city provide site and appropriate not less \$3,500 annually to support library. TSJ 5-24-1959.
- Feb 1, 1902 First interurban run from Lansing to St. Johns.
Source: DeWitt Area History #6, Government Center, State, County, Township by Kenneth R. Coin; pg. 132.
- Feb 15, 1902 Olds ad appears Saturday Evening Post - (Feb. 15) first car to advertise nationally. 15 pg. 30; 13 pg. 133; 127
- Mar 11, 1902 Ordinance prohibits leaving medicine on Lansing doorsteps.
- Apr 1902 County voters authorized construction of new courthouse in Mason.
- May 1902 Vivian Society, female members of Elks, formed. 29 pg. N15.
- June 25, 1902 Michigan Central Railroad and the Pere Marquette Railroad opened Union Station in Lansing. (637 E. Mi. Ave.) 56 Featured 'ladies' parlor'. 120 pg. 59.
Designed by Spiers and Rohns of Detroit; served as depot until 1972 when passenger service to Lansing discontinued. 248.
- Dec 22, 1902 Washington Avenue bridge replaced with concrete and steel bridge. 11 pg. 90. Built by Stamsen and Blame of Chicago at cost of \$31,500. 29 pg. C-17. Redecorated in summer of 1927 when pillared rail added to structure. 176 Sec. 5, pg. 2.
- 1902 James F. Hammell, Mayor
- 1902 U.S. Weather Bureau established in Lansing; discontinued short time

later; re-established in 1910. 29 pg. A15.

- 1902 Andrew Carnegie gave \$35,000 to erect a library building on the condition that the city spend \$3,500 a year to maintain it. 127
- 1902 Crank-type telephone replaced by "common Battery" system. TSJ 5-24-1959
- 1902 Everett House, formerly Benton House, corner S. Washington and W. Main torn down. 11 pg. 70A; 20 pg. 56.
- 1902 The Auxiliary, first hospital volunteer group, founded at Sparrow Hospital. 152 pg. 5D.
- 1902 Country Club organized; first golf course in what in 1919 became Ardmore subdivision of East Lansing. Source: History of City of East Lansing by James D. Towar, 1902.
- 1902 Foster, Swift, Collins & Smith law firm started. 140 pg.164.
- Appx. 1902-1916 Henry Russell operates saloon at 212 N. Washington; in 1911 known as Russell Cafe and in 1912 the Empire Buffet; by 1915 became a bowling alley.
- 1902 The sugar beet factory employed three hundred (300) people and made five hundred (500) barrels of sugar per day. 1 pg. 171
- 1902 Day laborers paid 17.5 cents an hour. 29 pg. 4-H.
- 1902 (?) Olds climbs Capitol steps. 13 pg. 132. Note: See 1901. Note: Source 215 pg. 113 indicates was in 1903.
- 1902 Large scale production of Oldsmobiles began. 13 pg. 132. Olds produces 4,000 Oldsmobiles. 15 pg. 30. Olds produced 3,750 cars. 20 pg. 158. Olds produced 2,500 in 1902 and 4,000 in 1903. 7pg 73. Olds produced 2,500 cars. 208 pg. 70; LSJ 4-25-97; pg. OAF7. Olds produced appx. 3,000 cars in 1902 and 6,500 in 1905. 213 pg. 493. Frederick Smith, sec.-treas. of company began pressure Olds to develop larger cars. 213 pg. 493.
- 1902 Bates & Edmonds Motor company built 2 story brick building at Mill Street (240 Museum Drive), produced Bull Dog Line and put city on map as center of internal combustion engine industry.; appx. 1925 reorganized as Hill Diesel Engine Co. 248. Bates moved from Michigan Avenue site to

Mill Street site which had been site of Capitol Wagon company and Alexander Furnace Manufacturing company; employed between 30-40. 281 pg. 5.

Bates company organized by J. P. Edmonds, M. F. Bates, F. M. Seibley, J. E. Roe and Dr. H. A. Haze; started in old Armory building in 300 block of S. Capitol; built about 25 cars. 277 pgs. 5-6.

1902-1904 New Ingham County Courthouse, located in the county seat of Mason, was erected; architect, Edwin Bowd of Lansing; construction company of Rickman and Sons; On May 5, 1903 the cornerstone was lowered into place; early 1904, offices ready and 12 people, including the personnel of the Abstract and Mutual Insurance companies, and the janitor, took possession; on May 9, 1905 the building was dedicated, 3 pg. 4.

Jan 1902 Committee appointed by Board of supervisors on Oct 26, 1901 to develop plans for remodeling court house; reported to supervisors that new court house should be erected; question submitted to voters in April 1902 citizens voted 5,691 for and 3,503 against; building to cost \$40,000 and paid by special tax at rate of \$8,000 for five years; E. A. Bowd selected as architect; work commenced on May 5, 1903; determined needed more money; submitted plan at July 20, 1903 election to bond for \$36,000 more and pay in six annual installments beginning in December 1913; voters defeated; resubmitted on November 3 and approved by vote 2,885 to 1,332; new court house dedicated on May 9, 1905; building and equipment cost \$96,678. Source; Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938, Chapter 10.

1902 Holt Women's Club organized. 287 pg. 241.

Nov 15, 1902 White Oak Township: White Oak (hamlet) post office established in 1848 closed. 243 pg. 67.

1903

- Jan 13, 1903 Entre Nous club formed; still in operation in 1939. LSJ 1-1-1939.
- Jan 20, 1903 The Grand Trunk Western opened a passenger depot on South Washington St (1203 S. Washington) 56; depot dedicated. 127.
Note: See 1905
- Feb 23, 1903 Mayflower Congregational Church organized at W, Mt. Hope and Lewton Place; in 1959 moved to new sanctuary at Bellaire St. and Lewton Pl. TSJ 5-24-1959.
- Mar 3, 1903 Two bills introduced in Michigan Legislature (House Bill Nos. 1137 & 1138) by Rep. Osborn to: Secure right of way from city limits to Agricultural College by condemnation or otherwise for use of electric street railway from Capitol Square to Agricultural College. Grant use of streets for electric street railway "to connect the capitol square with the Agricultural College, the Industrial School for Boys, the School for the Blind and the several railway stations." (Bills did not pass.)
- Mar 17, 1903 Legislature (JR 6 of 1903) authorized Board of Education to erect library building on block 8I (Genesee, Seymour, Shiawassee and Capitol); land previously leased to city for school. Note: See 1902.
- Apr 15, 1903 Olds repaid Lansing Businessmen's Association \$4,400 for fairground property. 29 pg. G-12. \$700 of \$5,000 never subscribed to. 29 pg. H-18.
- May 5, 1903 Cornerstone of new courthouse laid.
- May 20, 1903 Legislature passed (House Bill 630, Enrolled No. 303) and governor signed act, authorized city to borrow sum of \$25,000 to pay for construction of bridge over Grand River on Washington Avenue.
- Aug 27, 1903 Electric streetcar company sold. 20 pg. 123 Sold to Lansing City Electric Railroad Co. 29 pg. 6-G. Members of new company formed "Michigan Suburban Railroad Co. and the Lansing, St. Johns, and St. Louis Railroad Company. Note: See Apr. 1, 1904. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 97.
- 1903 Streetcar to Collegeville "was a small car with four wheels under it, and it bobbed along on MI Ave. which was just a dirt road at that time. Along about where Frandor is now there was the Baker switch. The car from Lansing would pull off there to allow the one from Collegeville to pass.

There was just one track for the streetcar and only two cars on that line. They ran about every half hour, and the motorman called the streets off as they went along. I remember one time we came home from downtown in the rain and people had to put their umbrellas up in the streetcar to keep dry." 147 pg. 135. Remembrance of Iva Jensen Foster.

- Sep 1903 Hospital association incorporated. 20 pg. 143.
- Nov 7, 1903 Cornerstone laid for new Carnegie library; dedicated Feb 22, 1905. 294 pg. 18. First Lansing Library building dedicated. 127?
Note: See March 17, 1903.
- 1903 James F. Hammell, Mayor
- 1903 Legislature passed House Bill 848 authorizing tax on certain lands in Lansing Township for construction and maintenance of enclosed sewer or drain along water course commonly known as Wineman's Creek. Note: Check if Public or Local Act. Passed House and Senate.
- 1903 Catholic school built brick school on Walnut street, between Ionia and Ottawa at cost \$24,000. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 83.
- 1903 Elks built home at 120 W. Allegan. 29 pg. N15.
- 1903 Queen Esther Chapter No. 8, Order of Eastern Star founded. 29 pg. 14N.
- 1903 Richard Council No. 788, Knights of Columbus formed. 29 pg. N15.
- 1903 Michigan Agricultural Woman's Club (East Lansing Woman's Club) organized.
- 1903 R.E. Olds built mansion NW corner of Washington & Main. 24 pg. 55.
Note: See 1904.
- 1903 Sugar Bowl Restaurant started 106 S. Washington. 29 pg. H-11.
- 1903 W. K. Prudden Co. incorporated; capital stock of \$75,000. 14 pg. 13. Located at 421 E. Michigan Avenue. 15 pg. 32; 20 pg. 161-162; 29 pg. 16-G. Manufactured racing sulky wheels. 29 pg. G-16. Folded 1905. 29pg. 8-G. Made 125 auto wheels a day, employed 100 in season. 184 pg. 31.
- 1903 Smith Floral Company started greenhouse E. Kalamazoo and River Streets, moved 1124 E. Mt. Hope in 1912. 29 pg. C-14.

- 1903 Friedland Iron and Metal Co. started at corner Maple and Center. 176 Sec. 2, pg. 17.
- 1903 8 alley bowling est. opened in old Bijou Theater block. 197 pg. 12.
- 1903 Clarkmobile motor vehicle produced; soon folded. 15 pg. 33. One hundred built between 1903 and 1905 when discontinued; built by Clarkmobile Company founded by Frank G. Clark. 200 pg. 28.
- 1903 "Greenleaf" early car built in Lansing. 52 pg. 59.
- 1903 Oldsmobiles parade through Lansing business district. 51 pg. 103. First all automobile parade ever held. 277 pg. 17. Olds sold 4000 cars. 51 pg.98; 208 pg. 70. Oldsmobile Pirate established worlds record of 5 miles in 6.5 minutes at Daytona Beach, Fla.
- Olds Motor Works was the first to use a progressive assembly line and interchangeable parts in automotive production, raising production from 425 cars in 1901 to 4,000 in 1903. 127.
- Frederick Smith, Sec.-Treas. of company, against Olds wishes started to develop larger autos; Olds position of general manger given to Smith in January 1904. 213 pg. 493.
- Olds market share 37 percent; dropped to 5 percent by 1906 as other cars perfected. LSJ 4-15-97 pg. OAFM 7.
- 1903 Bates Motor Co. started. 12 - pg. 62; 20 - pg 158. Produced 25 cars 20 - pg 158. Start of NOVO Engine Company. Produced about 1,000 units before folding. 7 - pg 74. Note see 1899 Bates. Bates made in old armory in 300 block of S. Capitol. 52 pg. 59.
- 1903 Peerless motor Company organized to make stationary gas engines; built one story brick facility in 1904 on corner Clinton and Turner Streets; capable producing four engines a day. 238.
- Mar 21, 1903 Ramson Olds purchases property on Lake Lansing and builds large summer cottage (1904) and barn on property; gave to YWCA in 1915. 210 pg. 21.
- Mar 14, 1903 Bunkerhill Township: Bunkerhill post office which opened on December 21, 1848 closed. 243 pg. 69. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 270.

- Mar 14, 1903 Aurelius Township: North Aurelius and Aurelius (Aurelius #2) post offices closed; North Aurelius post offices established on May 2, 1857 the Aurelius post office established on October 7, 1857. 243 pg. 64. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 270 and 272.
- Mar 14, 1903 Fitchburgh post office closed, had opened in March 8, 1856, changed name in 1894 from Fitchburgh to Fitchburg. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 271.

Lansing History Timeline

1904

- By 1904 City had 1,200 electric customers and 68 arc lamps for street lighting. 206 pg. 25.
- Jan 1, 1904 St. Mary Church moved to new church 200 block N. Walnut from Madison and Chestnut. 20 pg. 207.
- Jan 9, 1904 Old Presbyterian church on southwest corner of Washington and Genesee street burned; used at time for business; church moved to new building in June 9, 1889. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 84.
- Jan 25, 1904 Lansing Manufacturers Railroad incorporated for purpose building belt line around Lansing; road leased to the Michigan Central Railroad Company and The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company on July 1, 1905. Source: History of The Michigan Central Railroad Company and its predecessors from the 1913 Annual Report of The New York Central Railroad System.
- Jan 1904 Olds position of general manager of Olds Motor Works given to Frederick Smith; Olds found position untenable. 213 pg. 493. Smith and backers wanted to produce high-priced cars. 215 pg. 131.
- Mar 4, 1904 1904 flood reached peak. 176 Sec. 3, pg. 8
- Mar 24, 1904 Olds Engine works, Clark & Co., Bement's, Rikerd Lumber Yard and Bates & Edmonds Engine company flooded. 281 pg. 5
- Mar 25, 1904 Bates and Edmonds Engine Company, while flooded, caught fire. 281 pg. 5
- Mar 26, 1904 1904 flood reached peak. TSJ 5-15, 1957
- Mar 27, 1904 Bates & Edmonds started rebuilding. 281 pg. 5.
- 1904 Grand River flooded, caused \$300,000 damage. 52 pg. 97. Most disastrous flood in city's history. 7 pg. 182.
- Kalamazoo Street bridge in flood floated down river lodged against east end of Michigan Avenue bridge; re-erected at Kalamazoo. 6 pg. 65.
Logan Street bridge replaced after flood for \$9,297. 29 pg. C-17.
- Apr 1, 1904 Lansing City Electric Railroad Company and Lansing, St. Johns and St. Louis Railroad consolidated and became Lansing and Suburban Traction

Company. 20 pg. 123; 29 pg. 6-G; 245 pg. 23. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 96. Note: See Aug. 1903.

Hawks-Angus syndicate of Detroit had taken over street cars in late 1899; sold to new incorporated group Lansing & Suburban Traction Company; new company ran live Waverly Park and rebuilt line to college. 270 pg. III-5.

Apr 1904 Suburban railway from St. Johns to Lansing electrified, previously steam engine. 29 pg. 6-G. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 96. Note: source 245 pg. 23 notes line completed, and full operation began in 1904, and was electric.

Line opened to St. Johns. With freight service that delivered bread at the stations and picked up farmers' milk cans, delivered them to Borden Milk Factory on Shiawassee Street.

Known as Lansing, St. Johns, and St. Louis Electric Railway. "This line also developed a considerable freight business - serving the Farmer, small factory, and commerce in general, as well as contributing to the growth of DeWitt. Source: A Sesquicentennial Guidebook of The Railroads of Lansing & Ingham County From 1862 to 1987 by Henry A. Reniger, Jr. 1987.

Apr 28, 1904 Fire destroyed Bryon Hotel at 323 E. Michigan Avenue; 4 lives lost. 120-pg. 122. Beds cost 25 cents a night; lodgers accommodated in compartments into which the basement was divided; run by Rollo K. Bryan; originally agent of Buckeye Harvester Co. with headquarters in same building; converted part hotel rest was warehouse. 176 Sec. 3, pg. 8

Jun 1904 Methodist church on southeast corner of Franklin and Cedar street razed for new church building. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 84.

Aug 1, 1904 Waverly Park, summer resort and amusement center, opened; electric railroad line connected city to park. 11 pg. 160; 20 pg. 123; 29 pg. 6-G. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 96. Park off NE corner of S. Waverly bridge. 20 pg. 123.

Aug 1904 R. E. Olds sold Olds Motor Works stock for reported \$1 million. "This came as the result of a difference of opinion between Olds and his Board of Directors. He had wanted to continue producing the smaller popular priced car and the board members wished to promote a large, custom made vehicle." 15 pg. 30; 123 pg. 3.

Aug16, 1904	REO Motor Car Co. incorporated. 127. With \$1,000,000 in stock; Olds owned 52%. LSJ 4-15-97 pg. OAF6.
Sept. 1904	Construction started on REO factory south of Grand Trunk Railroad depot on S. Washington. 7 pg. 74.
Oct. 1904	Experimental REO car produced. 7 p. 74.
1904	Olds built mansion at corner of S. Washington and Main. Note: See 1903. Designed by D.B. Moon at 720 S. Washington at Main St; Olds lived in house until 1950; daughter lived in house after 1950. 109 pg. 22.
1904-1907	Hugh Lyons, Mayor
1904	Central Fire Station built; corner Allegan & Grand. 1. Fire station at foot of E. Allegan Street on Grand built. Station 112 E. Allegan abandoned. 29 pg. C-14; 49 pg. 11.
1904	City electric system had 1,200 customers and 168 arc lamps. 48; 13 pg. 223.
1904	Union School torn down; Townsend Street School erected. 6 pg. 102. 8 rooms cost \$10,500. Note: See 1905. Union School torn down; small structure with tower took place in 1926 building remodeled for school district administrative offices. 268 pg. 6.
1904	First picture coverage in The State Republican of great flood. Source: Milestones in one Hundred Years of Newspaper Life, The State Journal, 1855-1955; The State Journal.
1904	Lansing Aerial #1039, Fraternal Order of Eagles organized. 20 pg. 254.
Appx. 1904	Knights of Columbus #788 formed, meets in Macabee Hall. 231 pg. 32.
Appx. 1904-1910	Wellington G. Conklin operated saloon at 205 S. Washington. 231 pg. 12.
1904	Octagon house moved from southeast corner of Kalamazoo and Washington for construction of new Arbaugh department store building. Source: Obituary of Frank Nelson Arbaugh, The State Journal, Lansing-East Lansing, Michigan, Sunday, March 6, 1955.
1904	Central Corp. No. 3992 of Royal Neighbors of America formed. 29 pg. N15.

- 1904 Eichele House (206 N. Washington) went out of business. TSJ 5-24-1959
- 1904 First REO cars (prototype) built at 508 S. Hosmer. 248.
- 1904 Olds Motor Works selling more cars than any other car company in US. LSJ *Oldsmobile Driving into The Future*; March 1997; pg. 4
- c1904-1908 W. S. Olds Air-Cooled Motor Co. operated at 508 S. Hosmer. 248.
- 1904-1929 Lansing Motor & Pump Co. operated at 326 S. Hosmer; The Ebel Hoist & Pump Co. operated at site from 1930-1942. 248.
- 1904 R. E. Olds achieves mass production of autos. 1 pg. 31. Produced 5,000 cars. 20 pg. 162. Olds produced 5,508 autos. 208 pg. 70; 500 pg. 17; 300 pg. 4.
- 1904 R. E. Olds resigns from Olds Motor Works (Jan.); forms (Sept. 27, 1904) REO Motor Car Company. 7 pg. 182. Resigned from Olds when directors stop making curved dash runabout and build luxurious car. 13 pg. 134. REO capitalized at \$300,000; constructed factory on S. Washington Avenue next to Grand Trunk Railroad. 15 pg. 31; 20 pg. 163.
- 1904 First truck off REO truck plant line; last truck off the line on May 1, 1975.
- 1904 Lansing and Meridian Township had 50% of county population. 96 pg. 10.
- 1904 Eaton Rapids: Flood. 172 pg. I.
- 1904 Mason: New Ingham County Courthouse opened; Gov. Fred Warner described as a “temple of justice” and a “a meeting; lace for farmers, mechanics, business, and professional men”. HCR No. 848 of 1988.

1905

- Jan 1, 1905 R.E. Olds began production of REO. 215 pg. 161.
- Jan 1905 1,000 men employed at REO. 7 pg. 74.
- Jan 23, 1905 Ingham County Circuit court held first session in new courthouse at Mason.
- Jan 29, 1905 New Methodist church on southeast corner of Franklin and Cedar streets dedicated. Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 84.
- Feb 11, 1905 Wells Hall (MAC dormitory) destroyed by fire. 120 pg. 123.
- Feb 22, 1905 Carnage Public Library opened with 13,000 books. 1; 294 pg. 18.
Note: See 1902 and Nov. 7, 1903.
- Feb 1905 New First Methodist church dedicated. Source: The History of the First Methodist Church Lansing, Michigan 1846-1946; edited by Lula P. Hall.
- Mar 27, 1905 Republican (newspaper) first used AP News Service. 29 pg. K-7.
- May 9, 1905 Third Ingham County courthouse dedicated at Mason. 3 pg. 4. Cost \$96,678; designed by Edwyn A. Bowd; Clock and bell added in 1912.
Source: Let the Record Show A Legal History of Ingham County by Richard Frazier, MSU Press; 1997; pg. 58 & 165.
- New courthouse dedicated on May 9, 1905; building and equipment cost \$96,678. Source; Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938, Chapter 10.
- Jun 5-6, 1905 5 inches rain fell in less than 24 hours. 29 pg. C-17.
- Jun 7, 1905 Legislature (PA 15 of 1905; JR 1 of 1905) authorized First Free Will Baptist church to transferred (sell)interest in Lot 12, Block 136 (SE corner Kalamazoo and Capitol) to Michigan Association of Freewill Baptists.
- Jul 10, 1905 Bijou vaudeville theater opened; 11 pg. 100. 113 E. Ottawa building once house the Lansing Journal. 20 pg. 112; 29 pg. 16M. First vaudeville theater in Lansing. 127.
- Jul 27, 1905 Number of typhoid fever cases in city; believe from ice used in drinking water; ice taken from river. Source: The State Republican 7-17-1905

- 1905 Bijou, first vaudeville theater opened on E. Ottawa Street. 29 pg. 16M.
- Aug 3, 1905 Bell Telephone started construction on phone from Lansing to DeWitt. Source: *Lansing Journal* 8-3-1905
- Nov 20, 1905 Sanborn Map company making map of Lansing for benefit of insurance company; encountered difficulties caused by lack of uniform distance in numbers; under existing system a number given for each house regardless of the lot; City council directed Committee on city Affairs and City Engineer present council plan where new numbers may be established and standard distance for each number adopted. Source: The Lansing Journal, Nov. 21, 1905.
- 1905 Hugh Lyons, Mayor
- 1905 Call men (firemen) put on salary. 8 pg. 155-156.
- 1905 City Fire alarm system installed. 1. First police call box installed on corner of Michigan and Washington. 44 pg. 34. Call boxes used until 1960's. 69 pg. 4A.
- 1905 New Townsend Street School built, NW corner Townsend and W. Washtenaw; replaced Union school; new Townsend School later used to house office of Board of Education. 176 Sec. 4 pg. 6.
Note: See 1904.
- 1905 Railroad industrial belt line constructed. 7 pg. 91.
- 1905 "The interurban line was built northward on M.A.C. Avenue to Pine Lake Avenue (Burcham Drive) where the line turned eastward on its way to Pine Lake (Lake Lansing) and Haslett."
"Much of the Burcham Drive right-a-way grade can be seen yet today (1997) East bound Michigan Avenue was located south of the right-a-way - thus creating the boulevard. The power lines east of Park Lake Road now (1997) occupy the old right-a-way."
Source: A Sesquicentennial Guidebook of The Railroads of Lansing & Ingham County From 1862 to 1987 by Henry A. Reniger, Jr. 1987.
- Trolley line was extended on through the community to the Pine lake Amusement Park and Casino. The path, using the street names of today, went east on Grand River Avenue to M. A. C. It then went north on M. A. C. to Burcham, where it turned to the east and traveled directly east until it reached the grand Trunk Railroad tracks. ...Once the trolley tracks

crossed Hagadorn Road, a cut had to be made through "Mickey Mouse Hill". A fill had to be made as the tracks crossed the swamps to the east of it. There was not road east of Hagadorn Road then. The local children called the cut "The Gulley". Source: A History of the Marble/Bailey Communities written by Robert L. Gianettino, 1988.

- 1905 Viaduct constructed over Grand Trunk lines so street cars can go to Waverly Park. 29 pg. C-6.
- 1905 Grand Trunk Western Depot completed on S. Washington avenue. 7 pg. 81; 120 pg. 59. Note: See 1903.
- 1905 The *State Republican*, observed in its 1905 golden anniversary edition that "Lansing does not rely upon the fact of its being the capital city of the state for its prestige. Its manufactured products are known the world over, and the rapid strides made within recent years have made the city the envy of her sisters."
- "Although a large share of the city's industrial output consisted of automobiles and automotive parts, the economy was nonetheless quite diversified. The Republican in its 50th anniversary issue of 1905, listed 59 products made in local factories. "The variety of Lansing's manufactured products," it said, " is one of the greatest sources of satisfaction."
- This edition published a list of products flowing from the city's industries. It included automobiles, agricultural implements, wheelbarrows, wagons, carriages, spokes, bodies, printing materials, bindings, brick, pumps, flour, sugar, stoves, bobsleighs, store fixtures, creamery products, condensed milk, windmills, veneered doors, auto wheels, water tanks, silos, lumber and interior finish, cut glass, beer, crackers and wafers, gloves and knit goods, pickles, furnaces, cider and vinegar, candy, electric coils, cutlery, cement blocks, rugs, school books, tents and awnings, spark plugs and automatic vending machines. 12 pg. 62.
- In addition to automobiles and accessories, Lansing's 1905 labor force of 4,300 workers produced products that included stoves, mirrors, wax models, tents and awnings, rugs, cement blocks, cigars and cigar boxes, electric coils, low-water alarms, showcases, castings, windmills, water tanks, veneered doors, and cream separators. And with the city's preeminence in automobile and general manufacturing came a major advance in jobbing and the wholesale trade." 7 pg.77.
- The *Journal* proudly described the city's advantages for the benefit of firms contemplating relocation. Lansing offered not merely "magnificent

city and state institutions," but a new \$150,000 post office, a superior school system with 14 "ward schools" and two parochial schools -- one German Lutheran and one Roman Catholic -- and a total of 23 churches. The city had two banks, the City National and the Lansing State Savings; these "had weathered many storms, are on a solid basis, and are officered by some of our keenest businessmen." There were two telephone companies, express and telegraph offices, a new Carnegie Library, a fine opera house, and the newly opened Bijou Theater. The city also had "well equipped police and fire departments," publicly owned water and electric service, more than 60 fraternal organizations and "no rival as a convention center." 7 pg. 77.

- 1905 Lansing Aerial No. 1039, Fraternal Order of Eagles formed. 29 pg. N15.
- 1905 First Methodist Church built in "Lower Town." 20 pg. 202. Second one in 1918. 52 pg. 116. In 1870 built church on corner of Grand River and Cedar; replaced in 1905 and in 1917.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*
- 1905 South Baptist Church began. 20 pg. 208.
- 1905 Masonic Temple at 213 S. Capitol dedicated. 29 pg. N13.
- 1905 Michigan Congregational Christian Conference offices established in Lansing; built new headquarters in E. Lansing in 1939. TSJ 5-24-1959
- 1905 Fred J. Williams who had run Baird Opera House since 1899 took in Frank J. Stahl as partner; in 1910 renovated and gave name Gladmer. 236 pg. 8.
- 1905 Cameron and Arbaugh department store built on corner of Kalamazoo and Washington; 66-foot frontage on Washington Avenue; addition added in 1915 with total frontage of 132 feet.
Source: Obituary of Frank Nelson Arbaugh, The State Journal, Lansing-East Lansing, Michigan, Sunday, March 6, 1955.
- 1905 Capitol Casting Co. started. 12 pg. 63
- 1905 First REO car built; 39 REO had 305 workers; built 864 autos; Grew in 1917 to 4,626 workers and 25,577 autos. 99 pg. 38.
- 1905 "In My Merry Oldsmobile" composed. 36 cars per day produced. 7 pg. 153. Song composed by Gus Edwards and Vincent Bryon.

- 1905 Oldsmobile produces 6,500 cars. 208 pg. 70; 500 pg. 18. Detroit plant closed; all operation moved entire to Lansing. 213 pg. 493.
- 1905 Frank C. Clark started mfg. autos as Clark Power Wagon company; mfg. in building on northeast corner of Grand and Washtenaw. 277 pg. 6. Power Wagon made between 1905-1910; had large four-cylinder engine, TSJ 5-24-1959
- 1905-1910 Clark produced Clark Power wagons. 29 pg. 10-G.
- 1905 From 1905 through 1909, Clark and Co. manufactured carriages and wagons; may have experiment with cars and trucks but built none commercially during time. 254
- Clarkmobile (auto) discontinued production; 100 built between 1903 and 1905; Frank G. Clark est. Clark Power Wagon to build 4-cylinder engine - reputed to be first commercial truck mfg. in US; trucks mfg. until 1910. 201 pg. 28. Note: Above. Believe above correct.
- 1905 First Gidden Tour (road competition) held by American Automobile Association; REO awarded first class certificates of honor for endurance and economy; REO won national prize of NY Motor Club in 6-day economy test. 176 Sec. 2, pg. 4
- 1905 Bates & Edwards decided to make gasoline engines only. 29 pg. 10-G.
- 1905-1940s New-Way Motor Co. operated at 706 E. Oakland. 248.
- 1905 Labor force 4,300 workers. 7 pg. 77; 29 pg. H-9. Average daily wage \$1.91. 29 - pg H-9. Olds employed 1,500 workers. 7 pg. 77.
- 1905 Mills Dry Goods opened at 114 S. Washington, expanded 108-10 S. Washington. 12 pg. 62; 29 pg. H-11.
Note: See 1906.
- 1905 Central Michigan Business College started. 29 pg. 121.
- 1905 Okemos: Phone service started by Potters; Bell Telephone Co. took over about 1928. 209 pg. 29.
- Jul 1905 Pine Lake Resort (Casino) opened, 6,000 attended. 7 pg. 78.
- 1905 Pine Lake: Michigan Electric Railroad extended line to Pine Lake (Lake Lansing). 41 pg. 6A.
Built northward on MAC to Pine Lake Avenue (Burcham) then eastward to

Pine Lake and Haslett; line merged in 1906 with The Jackson - Lansing Line with connection between two lines at Washington Ave. and Mt. Hope. 245 pg. 23.

1905

E. Lansing: MAC enrollment exceeded 1,000. 96 pg. 11.

Lansing History Timeline

1906

- Apr 1906 Michigan United Railways acquired Lansing City and Suburban lines. Built repair facility Shiawassee and Cedar Streets. 7 pg. 78. 100% of stock of Michigan United Railways controlled by Michigan Railway Company; from 1906-1911 and from 1922-1923 Lansing line run by Michigan United Railways Co. and from 1917-1921 by Michigan Railway Company. 231 pg. 96.
- 1906 "The line merged with the Michigan Untied System in 1906, upon completion of The Jackson - Lansing Line which connected with the streetcar line at Washington Avenue and Mt. Hope.
Source: A Sesquicentennial Guidebook of The Railroads of Lansing & Ingham County From 1862 to 1987 by Henry A. Reniger, Jr. 1987.
- Apr 28, 1906 Lansing Businessmen's Association absorbed Lansing Improvement Association. 12 pg. 63; 29 pg. H-18.
- May 1, 1906 The third street numbering system, known as the Philadelphia or block plan was adopted; still in use today; City required that the new numbers be posted on buildings beginning May 1, and Post Office required them to be used on mail in place of the old numbers. This system is consistent because a number is assigned every 22 feet along the street with divisions at intersection and where intersections would be if all streets ran all the way through the city. 53 pg. VII.
- May 24, 1906 Capital National Bank opened in Hollister Building, NW corner S. Washington and Allegan Street. 11 pg. 160; 12 pg. 63; 29 pg. H16. Organized on January 16, 1906 with capital of \$100,000.; R. E. Olds, president. 231 pg. 117. Bank moved to Michigan National Tower in 1931 and ceased operating in 1934. 231 pg. 10
- Jun 11, 1906 Al Jolson played Bijou; 2nd appearance in city. 11 pg. 100; paid \$35 a week. 20 pg. 113.
- 1906 REO constructed patrol wagon for police use placed in service.
- Nov 12, 1906 First meeting Atlas Drop Forge stockholders; one stockholder R.E. Olds; mfg. forgings for 300 concerns all over US; stock slumped by 1929. 176 Sec. 2, pg. 17
- Dec 1906 Saginaw, Owosso and Lansing Railway company incorporated to build electric line through communities with branches to Alma and Durand. TSJ 5-24-1959

- 1906 Hugh Lyons, Mayor
- 1906 45 miles of water mains. 5 million gallons used every 24 hours. 8 pg. 154. Townsend Street station (water substation) opened. 67 pg. 3.
- 1906 Michigan Power Company erected plant at foot of Ottawa Street, site Grand River Boat Club. 13 pg. 223. Franchise to expire in 1913. 13 pg. 224.
- 1906 "The demand for electric light and power increased so rapidly that the city granted a franchise to a private company for furnishing power and steam heat. According to the franchise the private company was not to sell electricity for lighting purposes, whereas the city was not to complete in the power field." 13 pg. 223.
- 1906 Post office authorized larger, more presentable quarters for Station 'A' at North Lansing located on corner of Franklin Avenue and Race Street. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 520
- 1906 Ingham County Court House completed; cost \$76,000; George Rickman's Sons contractors. 176 Sec. 4, pg. 17. Note: See 1905.
- 1906 Streetcar system had 85 cars and 151 miles of track; suburban line to St. John's had 15 cars on 41 miles track; Lansing and Suburban Traction Cooperated interurban service between Lansing and Battle Creek, Jackson and Kalamazoo. 176 Sec. 3, pg. 23
- 1906 Macadam (rock) road built on Michigan Avenue from Lansing city limits to Abbott Road in E. Lansing; 1914 replaced with cement road. Source: History of City of East Lansing by James D. Towar, 1902.
- 1906 Morris Park School built; four rooms; in 1910 addition added. 269 pg. 10.
- 1906 Trinity Wesleyan mission established; church organized in 1908. Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 19
- 1906-65 Lansing Lodge No. 196, B.P.O. Elks granted charter on May 20, 1891. 20 pg. 250; 29 pg. N15. Located at 120 West Allegan from 1906-65; moved to 3535 Moores River Drive in 1966. 231 pg. 8.
- 1906 2 phone companies with 3600 subscribers; MI St. Telephone Co. & Citizens Telephone Co. 176 Sec. 3, pg. 23.

1906	Hotel Butler one of three leading hotels, on NW corner of S. Washington and West Kalamazoo, other Downey and Wentworth (1929 known as Kerns). 176 Sec. 3, pg. 23.
1906	W. H. Porter had omnibus hack and livery stable on SW corner of W. Washtenaw and S. Capital Ave. 176 Sec. 3, pg. 23.
1906-1912	Dr. Foster's Hospital established on Allegan St. 58.
1906	Antonomo's Restaurant opened 312 S. Washington first Greek restaurant. 29 pg. H-11.
Appx. 1906	Lansing State Savings Bank (225 E. Grand River Ave.) built. 238.
Appx. 1906-1910	The Club, a "sample room" operated at 220 E. Franklin Ave. 231 pg. 11.
Appx. 1906-1910	Delmonte "sample room" operated at 223 S. Washington Ave. 231 pg. 14.
Appx. 1906-1910	New Hudson Buffet operated at 219 S. Washington. 231 pg. 60.
Appx. 1906-1919	P. W. Walter grocery at 600 W. Michigan Ave. 231 pg. 66.
Appx. 1906-1924	Vaudette Theater operated at 122 N. Washington. 231 pg. 79.
Appx. 1906-196	F, N. Arbaugh department store operated at 401-23 S. Washington Ave. 231 pg. 92.
1906	F. N. Arbaugh company incorporated and name of Cameron dropped from the business. Source: Obituary of Frank Nelson Arbaugh, The State Journal, Lansing-East Lansing, Michigan, Sunday, March 6, 1955.
1906	Lansing Pure Ice Co. formed by J. G. Reutter. Note: See 1907
1906	Lundberg Screw Products Company started in one room and five machines; November 1946 erected new plant on Willow Street. LSJ 2-14-1965
1906	Michigan Screw Co. formed. 13 pg. 106. Organized by Olds. 52 pg. 63. Note: See 1907
1906	Sheriff-Goslin company (roofing) established. TSJ 5-24-1959
1906-1930s	Michigan Screw Co. operated at 508 S. Hosmer; c1930-1932 Michigan

- Aero Engine Co. operated at site. 248.
- 1906 Atlas Drop Forge Co. started. 12 pg. 63; 20 pg. 165; 7 pg. 74; 29 pg. H-9. Organized by Olds. 52 pg. 63. Note: See 1907.
- 1906 F. N. Arbaugh Co. organized; outgrowth store run by Frank Arbaugh and J. M. Cameron on SE corner S. Washington Avenue & Kalamazoo Street. 12 pg. 60. Five story building, most modern and complete department store. 15 pg. 42.
- 1906 Segar engine plant was largest gas engine plant in world; by 1930 was part Olds complex. 176 Sec. 2, pg. 17.
- 1906 REO delivered 2,458 cars. 7 pg. 74.
- 1906 Oldsmobile produces 1,600 cars. 208 pg. 70.
- 1906-1916 W. K. Prudden & Co. operated at 701 E. Saginaw; Prudden Wheel Co. operated at site from 1870-1920; and Motor Wheel Corp. from 1920. 248
- 1906 Mills Dry Goods Company (108-110 S. Washington) opened. Later moved 113 S. Washington and 107-111 E. Allegan, Closed 1963. 9 pg. 236. Note: See 1905.
- 1906 Agricultural college terms changed Sept-Dec, Jan-March, April-June. Prior to winter open. 38.
- 1906 Dimondale incorporated as village. LSJ 6-25-1998.

1907

- Apr 8, 1907 Bijou (vaudeville theater) moved from E. Ottawa Street to Oakland building, SE corner of Michigan and Capitol. 29 pg. 16M. New Bijou Theater opened in Regent block (Hotel Olds today). 11 pg. 101. Named Oakland building SE corner Michigan and Capitol; name later changed Regent Theater. 20 pg. 113; 29 pg. 16m. Destroyed by fire in 1923. 236 pg. 17.
- Jun 1, 1907 New YMCA opened; on 100 block of W. Michigan. 20 pg. 137; 29 pg. K7.
- Aug 1, 1907 Lansing blacks held an Emancipation Day celebration; in Waverly Park. 7 pg. 111.
- Oct 2, 1907 MI Screw Co. incorporated. 127.
- Nov. 20, 1907 Atlas Drop Forge Co. organized. 127. Note; See 1906.
- Dec 1907 East Park (Oak Park) school partially burned. 20 pg. 183.
- 1907 Hugh Lyons, Mayor
- 1907 New city slogan "a larger, livelier and lovelier Lansing" adopted. 7 pg. 77.
- 1907 Minor league baseball team "Senators" played at League Park stadium on site of Lewis Cass building; played Sunday games at Waverly Park due Lansing's blue-laws. 258 pg. 33.
- 1907 Michigan Constitutional Convention met in Lansing. 7 pg. 183.
- 1907 Methodist built new church on Main street; site of first church (1866). 120 pg. 90.
- 1907 North side commercial club formed. 20 pg. 253; 29 pg. 56A. Note: Source 9 pg. 288 list start as 1911.
- 1907 Charles Downey added two stories to Downey Hotel. 9. Expanded hotel included a convention hall on the sixth floor, a grill room and a sample room (bar); gutted by fire in 1912, rebuilt and closed in 1936. 231 pg. 14. Note: See 1910.
- 1907 Fred Derhammer operated Lansing's first rapid express delivery and used a 1904 Bates Runabout to distribute packages in the area. 1 pg. 172.

- 1907 Idlehour Vaudeville Theater opened at 119 S. Washington. Closed in short time. 29 pg. M17.
- 1907 Interurban, an electrical railway, arrived in Delhi Township from Lansing. 140 pg. 160
- 1907 Lansing Business University and Central Michigan Business College merged. 29 pg. M12.
- 1907 Realtors association formed. LSJ 10-26-1997
- 1907 Recession - Bement Co. ceased operations. 7 pg. 74.
- 1907 The Lansing Ice Company started; at the corner of Logan and Moores River Drive; referred to as the famous ice barns. Men went out on the river and cut ice into squares of twenty-five (25) pounds, fifty (50) pounds, seventy-five (75) pounds, and so on, and put it in the barns packed in sawdust so air could not get to it and melt. Later it was used in ice boxes to keep food from spoiling; it was delivered door to door. 1 pg. 111.
Note: See 1906
- 1907 Christman Company (construction company) migrated from South Bend. 12 pg. 63; 29 pg. H-19.
- 1907 Novo Engine Co bought and reorganized by Clarence E. Bement; bought old Shultz Stave factory and toy gun plant; Novo expanded on site over years, houses moved off site; by 1930 had foundry capacity of 75 tons of metal a day; by 1930 built oil and gas engines for contractors, road makers and ship docks, etc.; mfg. 15 different engines from 1 1/2 to 50 horsepower; employed 500 in 1929. 176 sec. 5, pg. 2
- 1907 Michigan Screw Products Company started operation. Closed 1933. 15 pg. 32-33; 13 pg. 106. Note: See 1906.
- 1907 Oldsmobile produces 1,200 cars. 208 pg. 70.
- 1907 Olds introduces nickel plating. 7 pg. 153.
- 1907 REO produced approximately 4,000 cars. 7 pg. 74. Produced 3,967 cars. 52 pg. 63. After 1907, Olds left most of details to REO company to others and devoted himself to other interests and hobbies. 213 pg. 494.
- 1907 REO had perfect score on 4th Glidden Tour from Cleveland to New York. 176 Sec. 2, pg. 4.

- 1907 Michigan United Railway company organized to provide train service between Lansing and Mason. TSJ 5-24-1959
- About 1907 William H. Newbrough built autos in old Lansing Iron & Engine Works on north Cedar Street. 277 pg. 6.
- May 8, 1907 East Lansing incorporated as a fourth-class city. 127; 8 pg. 183; HCR 715 of 1982. Note: source 243 pg. 55 notes date August 26, 1907.
- Aug 26, 1907 E. Lansing; College and Collegeville renamed East Lansing. 263 pg. 170.
- May 26-31, 1907 East Lansing: Michigan State Agriculture College Semi-Centennial celebration. 28 speeches given including addresses by US Sec. of Agric. James Wilson and Pres. Theodore Roosevelt. Speeches picture agrarian ideal, spiritually, socially, educationally and economically. Representative of current agricultural thought. Several agricultural societies and associations held annual meetings in Lansing area at same time including Society for Promotion of Agric. Science and Association of Agriculture Colleges and Experimental Stations. 93 pg. 214-215.
- May 31, 1907 E. Lansing: President Theodore Roosevelt was here for the 50th anniversary of Michigan State University. 1 pg. 171; 11 pg. 60A; 8 pg. 183.
- Aug 26, 1907 Post office and community name changed from Collegeville to East Lansing. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 276 Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 271.
- 1907 Lake Lansing: Sara Haslett, president of Haslett Park Camp Association (Spiritualist Camp), died; husband died in 1891; shortly after death camp area purchased by Al Sprague and turned into Pine Lake Amusement Center. 246 pg. 18A.

1908

- Feb 20, 1908 Fire in W. H. Porter's livery and hack barn at SW corner Capitol and Washtenaw, 30 horses lost.
- Apr 18, 1908 First public graduation of City (Sparrow) Hospital School of Nursing took place; seven graduated; graduation in home of Mrs. R. E. Olds; 100 attended; school started in 1899, first graduate in 1901. 259.
- Apr 24, 1908 Lansing City Council discussed annexation of East Lansing.
- Jul 1908 Ground broken for South Baptist Church at 1518 South Washington Avenue. Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 17
- Sep 16, 1908 GM organized; Olds Motor Works became part of GM for \$3,073,574 in stock and \$ 17,279 in cash on Nov. 12, 1908. 15 pg. 31; 7 pg 183. Oldsmobile produces 1,055 cars. 208 pg. 70. Oldsmobile introduced its first 6-cylinder model. 300 I pg. 5.
- Nov 23, 1908 Suburban Railroad line made first run to Mason; later extended to Jackson, Battle Creek and Kalamazoo; called Michigan United Railroad. 29 pg. 6-G. Jackson-Lansing Line of the Michigan Electric Railways completed to Owosso; discontinued in 1927.
- Dec 10, 1908 R.E. Olds organized the REO Automobile Co., Ltd. 127.
- Dec 16, 1908 Lansing put automobile fire engine into service - first in nation, cost \$6,500. 6 pg. 86; 27 pg. 29. Engine used for driving pump as well as traction. 11 pg. 110. Arrived in city on December 4, 1908. 29 pg. C-12. December 12, 1908 fire at Lawrence Baking Co., new fire engine put into service. 29 pg. C-12. Note: Check.
- 1908-1911 John S. Bennett, Mayor
- 1908 First zoo (deer & antelope) opened in Belvedere Park (Moores Park). 1.
- 1908 Small club house and six-hole golf course laid out on site present Country Club. 29 pg. M15.
- 1908 2 room addition added 2 floors Larch Street School. 20 pg. 181. Moores Park School opened. 20 pg. 183. Note: Check 1906 or 1908.
- 1908 Ottawa electricity & steam heat plant constructed by Michigan Power Co. 48 pg. 27. Torn down for new plant in 1937. 48 pg. 27.

- 1908 Michigan Power Company began soliciting lighting business in violation of franchise; company contended could do under legislative act (1905 Act); didn't need franchise. 13 pg. 224,
- 1908 Mr. & Mrs. R. E. Olds gave YWCA their Lake Lansing property including cottage; turned into Camp Mettamiga after Mrs. Olds whose first name was Metta; later Mr. & Mrs. Richard Scott gave their adjoining property; camp sold in 1974. 186 pg. 6.
- 1908 Trinity Wesleyan Church organized; mission established in 1906; church at 3200 W. Willow. Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 19
- 1908 Partnership of Jewett and Knapp dissolved, and name changed to J. W. Knapp Company. TSJ 2-14-1965
- 1908 First Chinese restaurant opened on N. Washington. 29 pg. H-11.
- 1908 REO started "Model H" line commercial auto, forerunner of truck. 15 pg. 31. Had 600 employees. 20 pg 164.
- 1908-1924 Standard Casting Co. operated at 1131 Race Street; Hildreth Motor & Pump Co. operated on site 1900-1908, and Standard Aluminum Castings Corp. from 1924-1940. 248.
- 1908 Reynolds, Jewett & Knapps incorporated as J. W. Knapp Co. 1; 13 pg. 165; 249. Bought out by West Virginia firm in 1970 and closed in 1980. 249. Note: See 1909.
- Appx 1908-1917 Fred Heiler and later Heiler & Son manufacture and deal in cigars and tobacco at 609 E. Michigan Ave. 231 pgs. 22-23.
- Appx. 1908-1923 Dads Smoke Shop (cigar shop and restaurant) operated by Arthur D. Huntington. 231 pg. 13.
- Appx. 1908-1911 Fred Robinson's billiard and pool parlor operated at 111 E. Allegan Street; in 1912 moved to 107-109 E. Allegan. 231 pg. 55.
- 1908-1911 Hildreth Mfg. Co. operated at 702 Porter; 1911-1963 Novo Engine co. operated at site; American marsh Pumps in 1963 and Demmer Corp. in 1965. 248.
- Appx. 1908-1926 Charles M. Schmitke operated grocery store at 1102 S. Cedar Street. 231 pg. 57.

- Appx. 1908-1919 Fitch R. Savage operated merchant tailor business at 234 S. Washington Ave.; by 1908 added cigar and tobacco, continued through 1919 when became exclusive merchant tailor again. 231 pg. 57.
- Appx. 1908-1912 Dad's Smoke Shop, a cigar shop and restaurant operated at 117 W. Michigan Avenue; in 117 W. Michigan was a restaurant, cigar shop and pool hall. 231 pg. 85.
- 1908 Edward Sparrow left Lansing to make home in New York. 176 Sec. 4
- 1908 East Lansing incorporated. 20 pg. 163. Note: Source 7 pg. 183 notes incorporated 1907.
- 1908 Leslie: Leslie Home Telephone company organized with A.M. Buckingham as manager; sold to Michigan Bell Telephone; connected to Jackson city exchange on Jan. 24, 1950. Source: The Ingham County News; December 29, 1948, Section 2.

1909

- 1909 Population 30,000. 50pg. 259.
- Apr 15, 1909 Fifty cannon shots fired in rapid succession by Battery A.M.N.G in front of capitol to celebrate fiftieth birthday of Lansing as a city.
- At 2:30 program held in Bijou Theater.
Source: The State Republican, April 15, 1909.
- Apr 1909 City purchased "old Hay Market"; Shiawassee and Grand and 2 other properties for city market; started in 1913. 14 pg. 19. Remained an open-air market until 1914 when roof built to cover it; site of Central Fire Station; moved in 1938. 159.
- May 1909 Legislature authorized Commissioner of State Land Office to investigate if benefit to State and necessary for public health to deepen, widen, straighten, reconstruct and extend Tool Gate Drain for sewer and drainage, authorize release of state lands and pay assessment for; state lands involved, east one-half of SE quarter of section ten, except west ten acres of portion north of State road; SE quarter of SE quarter of section ten; portion NE quarter of section fifteen lying north of Rumsey's MI avenue addition and additions adjacent thereto situated in city of Lansing. PA 94 of 1909.
- July 1909 First Chautauqua held in Lansing. 50 pg. 259. Consisted of four programs (Eureka Glee Club of Springfield, Ohio, "Mascot the best educated horse in world; address by Carrie Nation; concert by Carter's Virginia Warblers).
- Sep 2, 1909 Cornerstone laid for addition on east side of high school; in 1917-18 addition added to west side. 269 pg. 8.
- 1909 John S. Bennett, Mayor
- 1909 Speed limit 8 mph for cars. 69 pg. 4A.
- 1909 4 lights installed on Michigan Avenue bridge to achieve according to the *State Journal* "a Great White Way". 50 pg. 259.
- 1909 First police motor vehicle (wagon) put in service, prior used horse or bicycle. 29 pg. C-15; 11 pg. 110B. "The Black Maria" on loan from Mr. R. E. Olds. 44 pg. 35.

- 1909 J. Henry Moores gave city 18 acres for park (Moores Park). 20 pg. 154. Originally called Belvedere Park. 29 pg. C-6.
- 1909 Cedar Street bridge replaced; old wooden structure torn down replaced with cement one; Mt. Hope extended east - bridge built over Sycamore Creek. 11 pg. 91. New bridge steel and concrete cost approximately \$17,000.
Sources: 29 pg. C-17; The State Republican; April 15, 1909.
- 1909 Elm Street bridge-built cost of \$74,000. 29 pg. C-17.
- 1909 City built auxiliary pump (water substation) on S. Pennsylvania near Potters Park. 8 pg. 153.
- 1909 Addition added Kalamazoo School, 4 rooms \$9,000. 20 pg. 182.
- 1909 High school condemned; new high school erected on same foundation.
- 1909 School district purchased land on SE corner of Kalamazoo and Allen Streets; school built on site in 1913. 269 pg. 10.
- 1909 Edward Sparrow donates land and \$100,000 for new hospital. 152. Note: See 1910.
- 1909 Following unions affiliated Michigan Federation of Labor:
Lansing Trades and Labor Council
Bartenders League
Carpenters No. 272
Ladies Labor League No. 56
Machinists No. 284
Typographical No. 72
Barbers No. 125
Carpenters & Joiners No. 791
Electrical Workmen No. 352
Press Assistants No. 22
Plumbers, Steam & Gas Fitters No. 388
- 1909 Hillsdale Street Baptist Church organized; worshipped in building at corner of West main and Division Streets; church built in 1910.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 19
- 1909 Bethel Shrine No. 11, W.S.O.J. (Masonic group) formed. 20 pg. 254.

- 1909 Industrial Aid Society changed name to Associated Charities; aim to prevent people from becoming objects of charity. 29 pg. 10-O.
- 1909 City had 10 large beer and oyster saloons. 11 pg. 132.
- 1909 Kerns Hotel built next to Wentworth Hotel on N. Grand. 15 pg. 37. First hotel in state with running ice water in every room. 29 pg. H-14. Four story, 162 rooms, built by William G. Kerns, son-in-law of Wentworth family, hotel attached to Wentworth Hotel built in 1896; Kerns burned December 11, 1934. 236 pg. 25. Cost \$50,000 TSJ 5-24-1959
- 1909 J. W. Knapp Co. succeeded Jewett's and Knapp. 12 pg. 62. Note: See 1908.
- 1909 R. F. Egan was a chiropractic physician, with offices in the Prudden Building; on Jan. 1, 1934 he received License Number 1 for a chiropractic physician, the first in Michigan. 1 pg. 172.
- 1909 Olds employs 1,000. 40. Olds employees 1052.
Oldsmobile produces 6,575 cars. 208 pg. 70.
First closed body Olds introduced.
- 1909 Interurban track completed from Lansing to Jackson. 262 pg. 25.
- 1909 East Lansing incorporated as city; formerly known as Collegeville.
Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
- 1909 Leslie: First interurban electric railway passed through Leslie.
Source: History of the Early Life and Business Interests of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914; pg. 181.

1910

- Jan 1910 School board increased salary of grade teachers \$50 with \$50 increased each succeeding year; prior salaries beginner paid \$350 and \$25 increase each until \$500 reached; grade principals received \$550 first year with \$25 advances until \$650 reached. TLJ 1-25-1910
- Apr 1910 Voters approved prohibition under local option rule beginning May 1, 1910. 292 pg. 21. Ingham County voters approve prohibition. 7 pg. 183.
- Apr 1910 Sparrow donated \$100,000 for new hospital; \$12,000 to be used to buy Weed property and balance for building. Source: A Century of Caring, Edward W. Sparrow Hospital, Centennial History 1896-1996 by Jean Frazier, 1996.
- Apr 28, 1910 Edward W. Sparrow Hospital Association incorporated. Source: A Century of Caring, Edward W. Sparrow Hospital, Centennial History 1896-1996 by Jean Frazier, 1996.
- May 1, 1910 34 saloons close down due to prohibition. 292 pg. 21.
- May 1, 1910 Hillsdale Street Baptist church completed at 1020 West Hillsdale; church organized in 1909. Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 9
- Jun 1910 Michigan Avenue Methodist Church began. 20 pg. 209.
- Jun 24 -31, 1910 Lansing Chautauqua held in East Side Park.
Program:
Governor Edward Wallace Hoch
Father J. Daly - Topic: "Is a Boy Worth Saving"
Edward Amhurst Ott - Topic: "The Haunted House"
Opie Read - Reading "Lem Junklin at the Chautauqua"
Ralph Bingham
Andrew Newens - Readings "Sky Pilot"
Hruby Brothers Concert; poorly attended.
Col. Bob Seeds (fictitious name) - Topic: "Had God Makes Soil Fertile"; farmers day - poorly attended.
50 pg. 261.
- Oct 8, 1910 REO Motor Truck Co. established. 127. REO Motor Truck Company started. 10 pg. 230; 7 pg. 183; 29 pg. 10-G. Olds purchased E. Bement & Sons property for Company. 52 pg. 63. Olds organizes REO Motor Truck

Co. 7 pg. 74; 7 pg. 183. Production started on REO Speedwagon, was instantaneous success. 215 pg. 193. Note: Source 7 notes REO purchased Bement plant in 1911.

- Oct 1910 Gladmer theater opened. 236 pg. 8; 174 pg. 8. Baird Opera House remodeled name changed "Gladmer". 17 pg. 17.
- 1910 Population 31,229. 8 pg. 154. Population 37,950. 29 pg. H-11. Black 354 or 1.1%. 87 pg. 143.
- 1910 John S. Bennett, Mayor
- 1910 Multiple series lights using 263 cast iron poles and 60 tungsten lamps installed on Washington and Michigan Avenue. 48 pg. 14.
- 1910 Water supplies by water system and few drilled wells. 8 pg. 154.
- 1910 First concrete pavement used on Grand Avenue from Michigan to Shiawassee. 29 pg. C-19.
- 1910 City constructed services to new additions "E. Michigan Avenue to the beautiful little city of East Lansing presents one almost continuous line of homes." 10 pg. 229.
- 1910 Gas mains extended to college "they are now in communication with us by streetcar and telephone so that we feel the residents are a part of our municipality." 10 pg. 229.
- 1910 Interurban electric road between Lansing and Grand Ledge under construction. 10 pg. 231.
- Interurban electric road extended from Haslett to Perry and Owosso. 245 pg. 23.
- 1910 U.S. Weather Bureau re-established in Lansing. 29 pg. A15.
- 1910 Second story addition added to Morris Park School; built in 1906; closed in 1958. 269 pg. 10.
- 1910 School district bought property of Judge Christiancy for \$5,000; school built on site in 1914. 269 pg. 10.
- 1910 Edward W. Sparrow gave \$100,000 to start modern hospital. 10 pg. 229. Note: See 1909. Note: Most sources noted donation was in 1912.

- 1910 Christian Science Church corner Walnut and Allegan started construction. 10 pg. 229.
- 1910 Pennway Church of God purchased building on East South Street; organized church. Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 19
- 1910 MI Ave. Methodist Church organized; built church on corner of E. Michigan and Ferguson. 176 Sec. 6, pg. 23.
- 1910 Lansing Lodge No. 288 (Mouse) founded, chartered in 1911. 29 pg. N15.
- Appx. 1910 George E. Palmer, truant officer, established Palmer Shoe Fund for children; in 1924 organized. and assumed function. 198 pg. 18.
- Appx. 1910-1933 Majestic Billiard Parlor operated at 111 E. Michigan. 231 pg. 73.
- 1910 Orpheum Theater newly constructed at 114 N. Washington. 174 pg. 14. 400 seat theater; designed by Fuller Claflin; site of Senate saloon. 236 pg. 14.
- 1910 Appx. Theatorium, later called Capitol, opened at 204-206 N. Washington. 174 pg. 15; 236 pg. 15. Renamed Empress by Joseph Mc. Neal; in 1921 purchased by Claude E. Cady and renamed Capitol; sold in 1923 to Butterfield chair. 236 pg. 15.
- 1910 Lansing House expanded. 20 pg. 215. Two stories added to Lansing (Downey House) total six. 11 pg. 70A; 236 pg. 22.
Note: See 1907
- 1910 American Savings bank organized; December 1921 was merged to constitute the American State Savings Bank. Source: Obituary of William K. Prudden. The State Journal, Lansing, Michigan, Thursday, December 30, 1926.
- 1910 The largest single crop in Ingham County was corn; 1,323,432 bushels'- bad year; 979,048 bushels of oats; 257,638 bushels of potatoes; 224,123 bushels of beans; all four crops worth more than two million dollars. 1 pg. 172.
- 1910 American Savings Bank with \$100,000 capital started (10 - pg. 229) in Prudden Building, SW corner Michigan and Washington. 12 pg. 63; 29

- pg. H-16. Prudent organized bank. 184 pg. 32. Merged to form American Savings Bank in 1921. 14 pg. 14.
- 1910 Oldsmobile produces 1,850 cars. 208 pg. 70.
- 1910 REO Auto Body Company & Prudden Wheel Co. doubled size of their plants. 10 pg. 230.
- 1910 R. E. Olds set aside \$10,000 for Federation of Women's Clubs for Women's Club Building. 10 pg. 231.
- 1910 Clark Power Wagon Co. est. in 1903 discontinued building 4-cylinder engine truck - reputed to have been first successful truck mfg. in US. 200 pg. 28.
- 1910 Lindell Die & Tool opened 832 W. Main Street. 7 pg. 163; 29 pg. 49; 12 pg. 63; 29 pg. 49.
- 1910 Auto Wheel Company completed plant at E. Saginaw across from Oak Park. 10 pg. 229. Auto Wheel Co. operated at 1600 N. Larch; Lansing Spoke Co. operated on site 1892-1912, Gier Pressed Steel Co. operated on site 1916-1920, and Motor Wheel Corp. from 1920. 248.
- 1910 John Henry Co., Quality Awning started. 12 pg. 63; 29 pg. 49.
Note: See 1912. Source 29 notes started in 1912.
- 1910 West Side Coal Co. organized at S. Pine and Olds Ave to deliver coal; still in business in 1930's. 176 Sec. 5, pg. 21.
- 1910 Lansing Fuel & Gas Co. changed plant from Grand Avenue (corner of Ionia) to N. Chestnut at river. 10 pg. 229.
- 1910 Martin Block Co. organized. 29 pg. H-5; 12 pg. 63.
- 1910 VanDervoort's started; 55 years later was central Michigan's most complete department-type hardware store.
- 1910 The Boston Cafe at 115 S. Washington started. 29 pg. H-11.
- 1910 Wing added to Sabin house for use as convent by Sisters of Charity. 125.
- 1910 Beilfus Motor company licensed to make planes, made few experimental with gliders around Traverse City and folded. TSJ 5-24-1959

- 1910 Lake Lansing: Thomas and John Reid built original roller coaster at Lake Lansing Amusement Park; was enlarged in mid-twenties. 210 pg. 28.
- 1910 Leslie: Group citizens had organized first electric company and furnished 18 arc lights to light town; in 1910 acquired by Commonwealth company; later Consumers Power company.
Source: The Ingham County News; Dec. 29, 1948, Section 2.

Lansing History Timeline

1911

- Jan 23, 1911 *State Republican* and *Lansing Journal* merged. 9 pg. 231; 11 pg. 25-26; 23; 29 pg. 8K. First issued of the *State Journal*. 127. The *State Republican* and *The Lansing Journal* merge. Source: *Milestones in one Hundred Years of Newspaper Life, The State Journal, 1855-1955; The State Journal*.
- Jan 25, 1911 Lansing Lodge 288, Loyal Order of Moose chartered. 20 pg. 254.
- Jan 1911 Franklin Street School opened, 4 room brick. 20 pg. 184.
- Feb 13, 1911 The *State Journal* appeared. Source: *Milestones in one Hundred Years of Newspaper Life, The State Journal, 1855-1955; The State Journal*.
- Apr 25, 1911 Public Act 152 authorized the Board of Control of the Michigan School For the Blind to grant and convey to City the following land for street purposes: Begin 20 rods east of Logan then east to west line of Moore's subdivision, parallel to and adjoining a twenty foot alley of Englewood Park addition for the purpose of widening an alley and creating a public street fifty feet in width.
- May 5, 1911 First services held First Church of Christ Scientist. 20 pg. 210.
- Jun 24 - Jul 2, 1911 Lansing Chautauqua assembly. 7 pg. 82; 50 pg. 266.
- Governor Osborn - Topic: "Reciprocity:
Sen. Robert LaFollette of Wisconsin - Topic: "Popular Governors"
George E. Vincent, Pres. University of Minnesota - Topic: "The Larger Selfishness and Mind of the Mob"
Speaker Champ Clark of Missouri - Topic: "Picturesque Public Men"
Sen. Thomas R. Gore - Topic: "Tariff"
Mrs. Florence D. Richards - Topic: "The Future and What it Promises"
John Mitchell (labor leader) - Topic: "The Philosophy, Purposes, and Ideals of the Trade Labor Movement."
Ernest Thompson Seton - Topic: "The Boy Scout Movement"
Leslie Willis Sprague - Topic: "Learning to Live in Cities"
Adrian C. Newens
William Sterling Battis known as "The Dickens Man"
The Chicago Glee Club
Robert Parker Miles - Topic: "Tollow Dips"
Dr. Edward A. Steiner - Topic: "The Trail of the Immigrant"

"One of the interesting features of this Chautauqua was the round table

discussions carried on by Charles Howard Plattenbury, the platform manager, during afternoon 'study hours.'

"Discussing 'The City Beautiful' Plattenbury pointed out some of the sore spots in Lansing. Along the bank of a river which might be a beauty spot, he declared, are tin cans, filth, and shacks of all kinds. He said that he walked on Lansing streets and found the sidewalks upswept and dirty. He called attention to the public drinking cup in the state capitol and said Michigan was far behind Western states in sanitary drinking facilities. A general discussion followed his talks in which representatives of the Grange, the Federation of Women's Clubs, and various other organizations told what had been attempted and what was planned for the future of Lansing." 50 pg. 263.

- Oct 15, 1911 First unofficial airmail. G. E. Miller, Detroit jeweler, hired pilot to fly letter from Mayor of Detroit to Gov. Osborn. 29 pg. H-14.
- Nov 1911 Lansing City Rescue Mission started; outgrowth of mission that existed in early 1900's; mission located at corner of Francis and East Michigan; Mission incorporated in March 15, 1949.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 20
- Winter 1911 Citizens group held meeting to consider recreation; raised \$650 with which two playgrounds were supervised for two months during summer of 1912. One park and one school ground were used. After private support for two years the city appropriated \$600 in 1913 and \$1,000 in 1914. Until 1916 a board of citizens conducted the program but that year the city park department assumed control. Source: *Playground and Recreation Movement*, by William G. Robinson, *Michigan History Magazine*, summer Number 1938, Vol. 22, pg. 276.
- 1911 John S. Bennett, Mayor
- 1911 Old shallow tile wells abandoned in city water system.
- 1911 Board of Water & Light purchased first truck; prior used horses and wagon; conversion to trucks completed in 1916. 264 pg. 3.
- 1911 Lansing Police Department use first motorcycle an "Indian". 44 pg. 35.
Note: See 1917. Source 10 pg. 151 noted used first in 1917.
- 1911 Citizens group formed to improve playgrounds. 52 pg. 140.
- 1911 Recommendation made to legislators to move capitol from Lansing.

- 1911 Catholic church built church at Seymour and Ionia. 15 pg. 49. Dedicated Dec. 8, 1913. 20 pg. 207.
- 1911 Episcopalians original church became parish house, built new brick church on adjacent corner of W. Ottawa. 15 pg. 49.
- 1911 St. Paul's Episcopal Church built new church, designed by Rev. Henry J. Simpson rector, architect, and engineer. 52 pg. 27.
- 1911 Jacob H. Schiff Lodge No. 694 of B'nai B'rith founded. 29 pg. N15.
- 1911 Gladmer Theater opened - cost \$50,000. 10 pg. 229.
- 1911 Volunteers of America established in city - a religious welfare organization with primary aim caring for transient and unemployed men. 29 pg. 10-O. Founded nationally on March 8, 1896.
- 1911 Riverside Country Club started, same site on Moores River Drive as Lansing Country Club organized in 1921. 20 pg. 259.
- 1911 Third story added to Lansing Woman's Club building; 118 W. Ottawa Street; third floor housed auditorium, parlor and kitchenette. 120 pg. 99.
- 1911 R.E. Olds built mansion on NW corner of Washington and W. Main, site of Benton/Everett hotels; designed by Darius B. Moon, razed in 1966 for new expressway. 236 pg. 21.
- 1911 REO purchased assets of Bement Co. became producer of trucks in old Bement plant, produced approximately 900 trucks in 1911. 7 pg. 74. Continued to produced trucks until 1975. 213 pg. 494. Note: See 1910. Source 52 notes Bement plant purchased in 1910.
- 1911-1928 Bates Tractor Co. operated at 708 E. Grand River; Bates-Wohlert Co. operated at site from 1928-1935; and Wohlert Corp. from 1935. 248.
- 1911 Lansing Evening Press newspaper started. 176 Sec. I, pg. 9
- 1911 Andros Home Made Candies opened at 334 N. Washington; went of business in 1970. 52 pg. 79.
- 1911 Leland Holmes operators' first jitney service in Lansing; had 5 passenger REO and up in service as jitney on Washington avenue running between Michigan and Barnes; at peak of business had 5 touring cars and three buses in operation under name "Holmes Jitney bus company". TSJ 5-24-1959

Appx. 1911-1914	H. F. Miller operated billiard parlor and cigar stand at 1136 N. Washington Ave. 231 pg. 42.
Appx. 1911-1926	Morrissey Brothers Cigar store at 228 S. Washington Ave. 231 pg. 45.
Appx. 1911-1935	Roy Hardy Segar Shop men's wear store operated at 100 N. Washington Ave. 231 pg. 21.
1911-1913	Spagnuolo Brothers cigars, tobacco, fruit and candy store at 621 E. Michigan Ave. 231 pg. 59.
1911	Quality Awning Shop opened; in 1995 located at 4512 South Logan-King Boulevard. 234 pg. 11B.
1911	Michigan Mutual Hail Insurance Co. formed. 12 pg. 63; 29 pg. H-15.
1911	Frances J. Corr started construction business with McHenry (McHenry & Corr); dissolved in 1923; Corr started own construction business. 176 Sec. 2, pg. 3.
1910	Oldsmobile produces 1,250 cars. 208 pg. 70.
1911-1963	Novo Engine Co. operated at 702 Porter; 1908-1911 Hildreth Mfg., Co. operated on site; American Marsh Pumps operated on site in 1963 and Demmer Corp. in 1965. 248.
Oct 22, 1911	East Lansing: Peoples Church dedicated; cornerstone laid Dec. 1, 1909; resembled Carnegie library; located 2 blocks to east of present location. 135 pg. 5.
1911	Pine Lake: Electric trolley extended to Owosso from Pine Lake. 113 pg. 33.

1912

- By 1912 Bates & Edmonds Engine Co. on Mill Street add 50 x 120 floor space and two-story warehouse. 281 pg. 5.
- Jan 15/16, 1912 Lansing Chamber of Commerce formed. 12 pg. 63; 20 pg. 254; 29 pg. H-18. Lansing Businessmen's Association became Chamber. 52 pg. 76.
Note: Source 7 pg. 160 notes formed 1914. Believe 1912.
- Feb 6, 1912 Downey Hotel fire, loss \$109,991. 29 pg. C-13.
Lansing House destroyed by fire, rebuilt and called Downey Hotel. 1; 20 pg. 215. Name changed to Downey in 1888, fire destroyed two floors. 29 pg. H-14. Fire devastated Hotel Downey. 120 pg. 125. Burned, rebuilt except for outside walls; 1936 razed for Knapps building. 236 pg. 22.
Henry J. Downey purchased Lansing House hotel built in 1866 by Col. Lafayette C. Baker; Downey changed name to Downey; enlarged and expanded by two stories in 1907 by Charles Downey, included convention hall on sixth floor, a grill room in and sample room; destroyed by fire on Feb. 6, 1912; rapidly rebuilt and continued as hotel until 1936 when torn down of Knapp department store. 231 pg. 14.
- Feb 7, 1912 Catholic Women's Club started. 20 pg. 255.
- Feb 10, 1912 Coldest day recorded in Lansing; 24.7 degrees below. 29 pg. A15.
- Apr 12, 1912 Clark and Co. changed name to Clark Power Wagon Co.; purchased assets of Furgason Motor Co. 254 pg. 5.
- Jun 1, 1912 Sparrow Hospital opened. 15 pg. 57; 29 pg. 40; 20 pg. 144. Edward Sparrow gave money for, had room for 54 patients. 52 pg. 37. Sparrow gave \$100,000 for hospital; had 44 beds; name changed from Lansing City Hospital to Edward W. Sparrow Hospital. 122 pg. 6; 259. Opened at 1912 E. Michigan. 231 pg. 60.
Note: Source 140 pg. 184 notes opened on Nov. 6, 1912.
- Summer 1912 Lansing Chautauqua
Judge Marcus A. Kavanaugh: Topic "Traitors to Justice: 50 pg. 266.
William Jennings Bryan speaks at Lansing Chautauqua. 7 pg. 183. see 1916.
- Aug 12, 1912 Jury-Rowe furniture company started; founded by William Jury, Arthur Jury and Howard B. Rowe; original store 4 stories; three floors added in 1916 and building remodeled in 1953.

- Oct 8, 1912 F. G. Clark Co. organized for purpose mfg. automobiles; on August 20, 1912 company moved Kalamazoo and changed name to Kalamazoo Motor Truck Company; Clark Power Wagon Co, dissolved Feb. 4, 1913. 254 pg. 5.
- Oct 12, 1912 Lansing-East Lansing branch of American Association of university women started, originally known as Association of College Alumni. 20 pg. 255.
- Oct 1912 Sparrow Hospital opened; total cost of structure \$112,000. Source: A Century of Caring, Edward W. Sparrow Hospital, Centennial History 1896-1996 by Jean Frazier, 1996.
- Nov 6, 1912 Sparrow Hospital School of Nursing started, formerly City Hospital School of Nursing. 259.
Had 18 students. 29 pg. 4-O; 259. Student lived in former private residence east of hospital grounds.
Source 20 pg. 144 notes opened November 12, 1912.
City Hospital, which became Sparrow, school of nursing started in 1899. 259. Note: See 1899.
- 1912-1917 J. Gottlieb Reutter, Mayor
- 1912 City charter revised. 20 pg. 154. Became a home-rule city under provisions contained in state constitution. 189 pg. 7.
- 1912 Park Board and Parks Department created. 29 pg. C-6.
- 1912 Police Department begins regular automobile patrol. 29 pg. C-15.
- 1912 James W. Potter deeded land for Potter Park to city. 20 pg. 155; 256 pg. 13. Note: See July 24, 1914. Source 127 notes donated land July 24, 1914.
- 1912 4 room addition Franklin Street School. 20 pg. 184.
- 1912 Genesee Elementary School opened. 10 room "west side just beginning to get its growth." 20 pg. 184. Upper floor used for a fresh air school for tubercular children. 8 pg. 119.
- 1912 4 room addition added Logan (Lincoln) Street School. 20 pg. 183; 269 pg. 9.

- 1912 Addition added to Moores Park School. 20 pg. 183.
- 1912 First school industrial arts course. 15 pg. 54.
- 1912 Ingham County voters repeal prohibition. Saloons re-open. 7 pg. 84.
- 1912 Booker T. Washington addressed large crowd at Masonic temple. 7 pg. 111.
- 1912 appx. Meads Hall renamed Star; remodeled and showed silent movies; named later changed to Garden Theater. 174 pg. 7.
- 1912 Pennsylvania Avenue Baptist Church began. 20 pg. 208.
- 1912 Congregation Shaarey Zedek founded N. Capitol, moved new building 1932. 20 pg. 209.
- 1912 Catholic Women's Club formed; federated in 1925. 176 Sec. 2, pg. 5.
- 1912 *Lansing Evening Press* (newspaper) started; closed by April 1916. 29 - 8K.
- 1912-1918 Metropole Cigar Store & Billiards operated at 217 S. Washington; featured cigars, tobacco, soft drinks, confectionery, pocket and carom billiards, with barber shop; in 1918 name changed to Larken Cigar Store. 231 pg. 41.
- 1912-14 George Spagnuolo Jr. operated fruit dealership at 423 E. Michigan; opened a second shop at 127 E. Michigan in 1914. 231 pg. 59.
- 1912 Lansing Commercial Institute founded; merged with Lansing Business Union in 1914. 29 pg. 121.
- 1912 Michigan State Accident Fund, S. Capitol and W. Washtenaw started, workers compensation insurance. 12 pg. 63; 29 pg. H-15.
- 1912 243 factories, 7,184 men employed, average daily wage \$2.33. 9 pg. 232
- 1912 REO stated produce two-ton truck; producing 3,000 vehicles (all types) month; employed 2,000. 29 pg. 14-G.
- 1912 Oldsmobile produces 1,075 cars. 208 pg. 70.

- 1912 John Deere branch opened in Lansing; building eventually acquired N. Hosmer. 13 pg. 44.
- 1912 Francis J. Korff 124 Lathrop made model for two engine plane; first model of twin-engine plane believes made. TSJ 5-24-1959
- 1912 John Henry Co. started. 29 pg. 117. Note: See 1910. Sources 12 and 29 notes started 1910.
- 1912-1915 The Original Gas Engine Co. operated at 704 E. Kalamazoo; Ideal Engine Co. at site from 1916-1923; Ideal Power Lawn Mower Co. from 1914-1945; and Hill Diesel Engine Co., plant No. 2 in 1945. 248.
- 1912 Jury-Rowe furniture started in Lansing. 29 pg. C-5.
- 1912 Linn's Camera Shop opened at 103 s. Washington; closed 1999.
- 1912 Clock and bell added to Ingham County Courthouse at Mason.
- 1912 Ingham County: Voters approved county management of road system; not until 1932 county took full charge of township roads.
Source: Coming of the Motor Age by Helen McDaniels Childs; printed in Leslie Sesquicentennial 1836-1986, published by Leslie Historical Society; pg. 189; pg. 191.

1913

- Jan 1913 Michigan Power Company franchise expired. 206 pg. 26.
- Feb 1913 Allen Elementary School opened; cost \$33,500; had ten rooms. 20 pg. 184. More land acquired at site in 1914. 269 pg. 10.
- Mar 28, 1913 South Lansing Women's Club organized for improvement of members in literature, art, science and knowledge of vital questions of day. 176 Sec. 2, pg. 5. Still in operation in 1939. LSJ 1-1-1939.
- May 28, 1913 Corner stone laid for Women's Club House Association. Source: Metta and RE Olds, *Loves Lives Labors* by Patricia E. Heyden, 1997; pg. 2.
- Jun 10, 1913 Ingham County Pioneer Society held meetings in Senate Chamber of Capitol "President L. H. Ives determined the society should visit the Historical and Pioneer rooms at the Capitol under the supervision of Mrs. Marie B. Ferry". 9 pg. 105.
- Summer, 1913 Lansing Chautauqua
Debate on Socialism by Rep. J. Adam Bide of Minnesota and ex-Mayor Emil Seidel of Milwaukee.
Deacon Walter T. Summer - Topic: "The Dawning Consciousness of Women's Sex Loyalty"
Ben Greet Players - play "The Comedy of Errors" (Shakespeare). 50 pg. 266.
- Sep 2, 1913 Aviator Robertson flew French-built Newport monoplane (bi-plane) over city for 20 minutes, landed what later was Heatherwood Subdivision. 20 pg. 229. First airplane in city; landed in field on W. St. Joseph and W. Kalamazoo streets between S. Jenison avenue and Everett drive. TSJ 5-24-1959
- Sep 4, 1913 Aero plane flew over State Capitol at 3,000 feet and dropped tube carrying a copy of *State Journal* to Governor Woodbridge Ferris. *State Journal* 3-19-91.
- Dec 8, 1913 New St. Mary Church dedicated; SE corner Ionia & Seymour. 20 pg. 207. Note: See 1911.
- Dec 1913 Women Club House at Washington & Hillsdale completed; sold in 1987. Source: Metta and RE Olds, *Loves Lives Labors* by Patricia E. Heyden, 1997; pg. 2.

- 1913 Michigan Power Company announced would continue power and light business under state law; franchise granted by city for power expired (in January). 13 pg. 224.
- "The municipal plant answered by actively soliciting power business in addition to its lighting business, and by asking the courts to restrain the private company from further conducting its business in Lansing. The courts, however, ruled against the city -- the act of the state legislature was legal. The resulting competition was disastrous for the private firm. By cutting its rates it lost money, it was unable to keep equipment in repair, its service became undependable. Finally, it went into receivership and in 1919 the Board of Water and Electric Light Commissioners took over the property." 13 pg. 224.
- 1913 City market corner Shiawassee and Grand started. 14 pg. 19. Covered in 1914.
- 1913 Free textbooks voted for students.
Source: The Story of the Lansing Public Schools for Student Use in Junior High School, Board of Education.
- 1913 Ingham County Hospital established as 10 bed Tuberculosis Sanitarium. 52 pg.165.
- 1913 Post Office on NE corner MI and Capitol enlarged and rebuilt. 176 Sec. 5, pg.16
- 1913 Grand River Boat Club merged with Town Club. I1 pg. 122.
- 1913 First asphalt concrete used for paving. 29 pg. C-17.
- 1913 Tussing building (5 story) built NW corner of Ottawa Street & Washington Ave. 120 pg. 24.
- 1913 Electric light and self-started standard equipment first used on REO trucks. 29 pg. 14-G.
- 1913 Day laborers earned 25 cents an hour.
- 1913 7,342 men employed in factories; daily wage \$2.43. 9 pg. 232.
- 1913 Auto Owners Insurance Co. founded. 29 pg. G-11. Note: See 1916.
Source 12 pg. 64 noted moved Lansing in 1916.

1913	John Deere Plow company established in Lansing. LSJ 1-1-1939
Appx. 1913-1978	Jury-Rowe Co. furniture company started in seven story building at 112-14 W. Michigan Avenue. 231 pg. 32.
1913	Dail Street Products Co. established. Amiss Block Co. started. 29 pg. 4-H.
1913	Oldsmobile produces 1,175 cars. 208 pg. 70.
1913-1985	Atlas Drop Forge Co. operated at 209 W. Mt. Hope. 248.
Oct 18, 1913	East Lansing: MAC defeated Univ. of MI for the first time (12-7). 127.
Oct 31, 1913	Meridian #2 post office (Red Bridge) closed. Red Bridge post office opened July 25, 1854 and named changed on October 9, 1871 to Meridian #2 post office. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis, pg. 272.

1914

1914	<p>J. Gottlieb Reuter mayor.</p> <p>"While running for the second term for mayor, I went through one of the bitterest campaigns I was ever in, the paper putting on the front page every night for over a week cartoons, such as a man smashing his children's piggy bank and saying: 'I will remember my last year's taxes.' Evidently the public did not take that very seriously, because I was re-elected by a big majority." 54 pg. 37.</p>
Jan 1914	Survey of The State Journal revealed majority of citizens of E. Lansing wanted incorporation of E. Lansing as ward of city of Lansing. TSJ 1-10-1914
Apr 1914	"The Cafe Lansing" opened at 203 S. Washington Avenue. Later moved to 116 E. Michigan (June 1937). 7 pg. 178; 29 pg. H-11. Opened by James E. Vlahakis. Became Jim's. 118. By 1979 had collection of over 100 authentic Tiffany lamps. Ceased 1992-93.
Jun 18, 1914	Mastodon skeleton uncovered 1 1/2 miles north of Lansing. 127.
Jul 24, 1914	Potter donated property which later became Potter Park Zoo. 127. Note: See 1912. Source 20 notes land donated in 1912.
Summer 1914	<p>Lansing Chautauqua</p> <p>Ben Greet Players - play "Twelfth Night." 50 pg. 269.</p>
Sept. 1914	Christiancy school opened; S. Grand Trunk Railroad, block East S. Cedar Street; land cost \$5,000 building \$32,500. 20 pg. 184.
Sept. 23, 1914	New St. Paul's Episcopal church dedicated (Ottawa & Seymour). 55 pg. 28.
Fall 1914	<p>Six o'clock Club organized by group professional and businessmen; limited to men; met 6 times a year: creed:</p> <p>I believe in Lansing.</p> <p>I am for her interests, products and institutions.</p> <p>I believe in boosters and boosting.</p> <p>I am against knockers and knocking.</p> <p>I believe in ideals and closer fellowship.</p> <p>Lansing is my home.</p> <p>I am for a larger, more prosperous more beautiful Lansing.</p>

I pledge myself to think Lansing. Talk Lansing, Boost Lansing.
Here's to Lansing. 176 Sec. 2, pg. II.

- 1914 Ingham County voters reinstate prohibition. 7 pg. 183
- 1914 Logan Street pump station for Westmoreland section of city opened. 8 pg. 154.
- 1914 Roof erected over city market. 33
- 1914 First night school. 15 pg. 54.
- 1914 South Street School abandoned and sold; students transferred to Christiancy School. 269 pg. 7.
- 1914 Christiancy School opened; closed and wrecked in 1968. 269 pg. 10.
- 1914 School Board purchased 5 acres on Warner Street (Willow Street) and built school in 1915. 269 pg. 10.
- 1914 Stop sign erected intersection Washington & Michigan Avenues; a post with "STOP" on two sides and "GO" on the other two; officer turned every so often. 1.
- 1914 DAR erected plaque on side of United Building, Washington and Allegan Streets, commemorating site of 2nd Capitol.
- 1914 Syrian American Workmen's Association formed in Lansing. 29 pg. N15.
- 1914 Plumbers made 50 cents an hour worked 50 hours a week. 29 pg. 4-H.
- 1914 Following businesses started:
Lansing Stamping Co. 29 pg. H-9.
Bunday Bedding Co. North and Center Streets built mattress factory. 7 pg. 140; 29 pg. H-9.
Franklin DeKlene (printing supplier). 12 pg. 64; 29 pg. H-9.
- 1914 Estes Furniture business at Washington and Grand River by Undertakers Elmer Jarvis and Floyd Estes; in 1917 built store Washington and Grand River Avenues; store had 37 rooms - six used as funeral parlor; in 1823 funeral home built at corner of Washtenaw and Walnut; in 1924 Harry Leadley joined funeral business.
- 1914 Eastern operation of FMC Corporation established in Lansing; founded in

1884 John Beam is original division of FMC Corporation; John Beam world's largest producer of spraying equipment of agriculture; high pressure fog firefighting apparatus also manufactures industrial pumps, irrigation systems, potato harvesters, etc.

- Appx. 1914-1919 Hauger-Martin Co. mens clothing store, operated at 233 S. Washington Ave. 231 pgs. 86-87.
- 1914 Claude E. Cady started operating movie house (Vaudette), 200 seats; 1919 leased Gladmer and started showing movies. 236 pg. 9.
- 1914 Colonial Theater (122 E. MI) sold and turned from live entertainment into movie house. 174 pg. 13. Theater purchased by Claude E. Cady and Mr. Kors in 1914 turned into movie house; sold to Butterfield chain in 1923; by 1930 remodeled and renamed Lansing; remodeled again in 1953 and renamed Esquire; closed in 1960. 236 pg. 13-14.
- 1914 Minor league baseball team "Senators" played at League Park stadium on site of Lewis Cass building; team disband in mid-season due poor attendance. 258 pg. 33.
- 1914 Plaza Theater adjacent to the Tussing Building, located at 211 N. Washington, opened; in 1960's became Downtown Arts Theater in 1960s. 174 pg.16.
- 1914 Orpheum (114 N. Washington) and Garden Theaters (118 N. Washington) sold by LeRoy Brown to E. Clement Jarvis owner of Jarvis Engineering works; Jarvis sold Orpheum in 1944; Jarvis repossess and closed theater in 1949. 236 pg. 15.
- 1914 Charles N. Halstead and Art E. Richardson purchased The State Journal. Source: Milestones in one Hundred Years of Newspaper Life, The State Journal, 1855-1955; The State Journal.
- 1914 Lake Shore Railroad changed to New York Central. 90 pg.470.
- 1914 Oldsmobile produces 1,400 cars. 208 pg. 70.
Production limited due WWI; Olds Motor Works builds 2,100 mobile aircraft kitchens for military. LSJ *Oldsmobile Driving into The Future*; March 1997; pg. 4
- 1914-1923 Lansing Foundry Co. operated at 830 E. Hazel; Duplex Truck Co. at site from 1924-1955; and Warner & Swasey Co., Duplex Div. from 1955-1974. 248.

- 1914-1945 Ideal Power Lawn Mower Co., operated at 704 E. Kalamazoo; Ideal Engine Co., also at site 1916-1923; Hill Diesel Engine Co., plant No. 2 in 1945; and The Original Gas Engine Co. operated at site from 1912-1915. 248.
- 1914 Holt school burned; built in 1872. 287 pg. 196.

Lansing History Timeline

1915

- Jan 1915 The *State Journal* moved to building at NE corner of N. Grand Avenue and E. Ottawa Street. 11 - pg 34. Oldest office building in city, once office E. Bement & Sons stone company; used as temporary high school while Central built. 13 pg. 238.
- Jan/Feb REO Motor Car Company took members of legislature to plant and "exhibited to them their advanced process of manufacturing motor cars." House Journal 19, Feb. 3, 1915, pg. 175.
- Apr 3, 1915 REO provided employment to 25% of Lansing population. 29 pg. 14-G.
- May 10, 1915 The State Journal moved to Grand and Ottawa.
Source: Milestones in one Hundred Years of Newspaper Life, The State Journal, 1855-1955; The State Journal.
- Jun 5, 1915 Three-mile-long Barnum & Bailey Circus parade. 7 pg. 82.
- Summer 1915 Lansing Chautauqua
Montraville Wood - give scientific demonstration on gyroscope and ultraviolet ray.
William Owen and Co. - play "Servant in the House"
Alice Nielson (opera singer).
- Jul 5, 1915 J. W. and Sarah Potter gave 58 acres (Potter Park) to city. LSJ 9-25-1995. 25,000 attended picnic in Potter Park. 7 pg. 82.
Dedication of Potter Park; 885 acres 7 pg. 183.
- To celebrate gift of Potter Park to city mass picnic held. "was described this way: The largest basket picnic ever held in the U.S. The plan was to have the entire population of Lansing transported by car to the picnic site at Potter Park. Some 25,000 people attended despite it being the coldest July in memory.
- As though the extraordinary mass picnic was not enough, a municipal barn dance and moonlight festival celebrated the completion of the roof over the Farmer's Market later in July." 21 pg. 15.
- Dec 1915 City Council passed "Dicke Ordinance" permitting censorship of films "calculated to arouse hatred of Negroes." 7 pg. 111. Result of Birth of Nation (film) which depicted KKK favorably.
- 1915 City had 10 public water troughs run by water system. One located at

- northern corner of Grand and Michigan Avenue. 48 pg. 16.
- 1915 Moores Park established first zoo; elk and deer herds. 15 pg. 64.
- 1915 Turner estate turned over elk herd to city, moved Moores Park. 20 pg. 154.
- 1915 Prudden presented city with Prudden Auditorium and Chamber of Commerce headquarters; demolished in 1957 to make way for new Civic Center (Civic Arena). 184 pg. 32
- 1915 Torrent Fire Co engine found in Cheboygan; was purchased and brought back to Lansing; kept at Fire State No. 3; in 1927 given to state. 176 Sec. 3, pg. 8
- 1915 Peter F. Gray appointed postmaster. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 520
- 1915 "Previous to the Great Migration, the movement of large numbers of Negroes from the South which began in 1915 and progressed in waves until the Depression, no exclusive black section had formed in Lansing. However, with the influx of over 1,000 newcomers after 1915, the majority originating from rural areas in the Deep South, Negro households tended to concentrate in a well-defined black district, while at the same time dispersing into new areas. Furthermore, the residential segregation of blacks which had been practiced on a voluntary basis emerged into the open. 88 pg. 152.
- 1915 W. K. Prudden laid concrete strip between Lansing and E. Lansing to dramatize need for improved roads. 14 pg. 16.
- ".... he (Prudden) induced Governor Woodbridge N. Ferris to build three miles of concrete highway between Lansing and East Lansing, on an experimental basis. It was the first strip of concrete highway in Michigan, if not the entire United States, and a plaque just east of Lansing's east city limits, where the boulevard divides, marks the site." 20 pg. 227-228.
- 1915 Michigan Elementary School opened.
- 1915 Addition added Cherry Street School at cost of \$6,000. 20 pg. 181.
- 1915 Warner (Willow) Street School (between Lansing & Alice Street) opened, cost around \$17,000 (later renamed Willow Street School). 20 pg. 184. School east of Logan Street; five room school; addition added in 1919;

- new school built on site in 1952. 269 pg. 10.
- 1915 Sparrow Hospital first hospital in city to open medical unit exclusively for children.
- 1915 184 industries operating in Lansing. 29 pg. H-9.
- 1915 Peter L. McFarlane acquired Butler Block on NW corner of S. Washington and W. Kalamazoo; hotel operated on second floor - Butler. TSJ 5-24-1959
- 1915 Oldsmobile produces 7,696 cars. 208 pg. 70.
Olds employment pass 2,000. 300 pg. 6.
- 1915 Bean Spring Pump Co. moved to Lansing; later John Bean Mfg. Co. 12 pg. 64. Plant on E. Hazel Street manufacturing sprayers. 13 pg. 191.
- 1915-1945 John Beam Mfg. Co. operated at 735 E. Hazel; 1946-1951 Kold-Hold Mfg. Co at site; 1951-1978 Tranter mfg. Co. operated at site. 248.
- 1915 Ideal Power Lawn Mower Co. started to mfg. power mowers; started Ideal Engine Co. 176 Sec. 6, pg. 2.
- 1915 Olds' gave \$1,000,000 for organization of Ransom Fidelity Company a charitable and educational foundation. Source: Metta and RE Olds, Loves Lives Labors by Patricia E. Heyden, 1997; pg. 2.
- 1915-1920 Auto supplier plants developed in city. 12 pg. 64
- Oct 25, 1915 Lake Lansing: Ransom and Metta Olds donated cottage on Lake Lansing to YWCA for use as summer camp. 210 pg. 21.
- 1915 Okemos: Grist Mill in Okemos ceased milling. 111.

1916

- Jan 1, 1916 Manually operated semaphore (traffic control devices) at intersection of Michigan and Washington. 292 pg. 22.
- Mar 9, 1916 Prudden Auditorium grand opening. 29 pg. H-18. W. K. Prudden present city with Prudden Auditorium and headquarters for Chamber of Commerce. Demolished 1957 for Civic Center. 14 pg. 16. Prudden Auditorium built funds of W. K. Prudden, turned over to Chamber of Commerce to manage. 12 pg. 63
- Apr 3, 1916 Ingham County voters uphold prohibition in record turnout; 63% for keeping county dry. 7 pg. 85 and 183.
- Apr 3, 1916 Electors vote for annexation of additional area to city by vote of 6,080 to 2,269.
- Apr 16, 1916 Church (North Presbyterian Church at 108 W. Grand River Avenue) formed in 1863; the first church was tiny frame edifice dedicated on Oct. 3, 1865, that cost \$10,000; original church razed in 1915 and new brick church dedicated on April 16, 1916. HCR 972 of 1988.
- May 9, 1916 Part Lansing Township annexed to Lansing. P&LA 1917, pg. 22/23.
- May 19, 1916 Part Lansing Township annexed to Lansing. P&LA 1917, pg. 23.
- Jul 1, 1916 Lansing Rotary Club chartered. 20 pg. 256; 29 pg. 56A.
- Jul 1916 Columbia Park annexed by School District; school district No. 6 of Lansing Township (Foster School). 20 pg. 184.
- Jul 29, 1916 Temperature reached 102.2 degrees. 29 pg. A15.
- Aug. 1916 William Jennings Bryon spoke at Lansing Chautauqua. Note: See 1912. Earnest Harold Haynes (naturalist) - Topic: Birds Museum. 50 pg. 265.
- Sep 12, 1916 Evangelical meeting held home Mr. Daferner; unanimously voted to organize a mission in Lansing - First church of the Evangelical Association; Nov. 21, 1916 purchased site on corner of South Washington Avenue and Elm Street; Rev. H. W. Link appointed took charge January 1, 1917; temporary tabernacle opened January 21, 1917; new church March 23, 1919. Source: History of the Michigan conference of the Evangelical Church 1838-1940 by William H. Watson, Evangelical

Press, Harrisburg, Pa.

- Nov 29, 1916 Westminster Presbyterian church started. 20 - pg 209.
- 1916 North Presbyterian church, 102 W. Grand River, dedicated. 61 pg.33.
- 1916 Emanuel Lutheran dedicated new church. 20 pg. 203. On N. Capitol. 52 pg. 116.
- 1916 Calvary United Methodist church began as mission; Tabernacle built in 1917; new church in 1919.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 20
- Sep 12, 1916 The First church of the Evangelical Association established; on November 21, 1916 purchased corner of south Washington Avenue and Elm Street. Rev. H. W. Link appointed first pastor and took charge January 2, 1917. New church dedicated on Mar 23, 1919, had seating capacity for 500. Source: *History of the Michigan Conference of the Evangelical Church 1838-1940* by William H. Watson, pg. 226-227.
- 1916 New Michigan Avenue School built. 20 pg. 183.
First school gym in Michigan Avenue school (Michigan & Logan). 15 pg. 54.
- 1916 School board erected frame building west of Townsend Street School for students with subnormal health; children admitted by recommendation of doctor; by 1929 were three such school; closed in 1938 when Walnut Street School opened, and program consolidated at Walnut Street School. 269 pg. 6.
- 1916 City started piggery. 7 pg. 90. City started piggery on W. Willow (Grand River Park) to feed garbage to pigs. 20 pg. 221.
- "When the people who had the contract for the garbage disposal in Lansing wanted to give it up, I got as busy as I could, went and looked over the piggery at Flint, also at Battle Creek, and then I went to work. With the assistance of several aldermen, Rulison, Frank Young, George Decke, and Lee Brown, who signed a note for me for \$2,500, we bought equipment, garbage cans, and then I started out to purchase pigs. Our piggery was then located on West Willow Street, just beyond the city limits, which before that was the scavenger ground.
- The piggery developed into a big project. We had on an average of ten to twelve hundred pigs all the time, selling them in carload lots, and, after

- getting organized, we bought young pigs on the Detroit market in carload lots. Our Superintendent of Public Works, Ward Hill, and I spent a lot of time at the piggery, saw that they were growing, and we were making money on every carload we shipped, for the city." 54 pg. 36.
- 1916 New East Park (Oak Park) School erected. 20 pg. 183. Original built in 1892; name changed to Oak Park School in 1926. 269 pg. 9.
- 1916 Sparrow Hospital expanded; sun porches turned into patient rooms; Hardy and Post wings added on each end of hospital. 152.
- 1916 The State Journal absorbed the Lansing Press. Source: Milestones in one Hundred Years of Newspaper Life, The State Journal, 1855-1955; The State Journal.
- 1916 Women of the Moose obtained charter; formed in 1911. 29 pg. N15.
- 1916 Red Cross society established. 29 pg. O-11.
- 1916 Associated charities started municipal lodging house for single and unattached men - when out business during WWI when transients restricted. House for women and children established at 429 N. Cedar year? by Associated Charities. City took over in 1928. 29 pg. 10-O.
- 1916 Reniger Construction started. 176 Sec. 2, pg. 4 Incorporated in 1916; founded in 1890 by O. J. Reniger; built houses and business buildings operated out of home at 204 Kerr (Eight) street. LSJ 1-1-1939
- 1916 Yunker Memorial started. 176 Sec. 1, pg. 16
- 1916 Three stories added to Jury-Rowe building.
- Appx. 1916-1919 Salem Nasif operated poolroom at 114 E. Ottawa Street. 231 pg. 74.
- 1916 Auto Owners Ins. Co. moved to Lansing. 12 pg. 64. Note: Source 29 pg. H15 list date of 1917. Source LSJ 1-1-1939 noted organized in 1916.
- 1916 Duplex Truck Co (equipment for heavy duty trucks) moved to Lansing. 12 pg. 64. Locate at Mt. Hope and Washington Avenue. 29 pg. 10-G.
- 1916 Prudden built new plant E. Saginaw. 29 pg. 16-G.
- 1916 REO established Welfare Dept.; goal to develop among workers sense of loyalty and identification with the company, as well as, to prepare workers for industrial work and life at REO; department had recreation,

entertainment, legal advice, savings clubs, health insurance and monthly magazine (REO Spirit). 99pg. 38.

- 1916-1920 Gier Pressed Steel Co. operated at 1600 N. Larch, Lansing Spoke Co. operated on site 1892-1912, Auto Wheel Co. 1910-1920, and Motor Wheel Corp from 1920. 248.
- 1916 REO established Apprentice Department to train up to 200 workers annually as skilled machinists and toolmakers. 99pg. 40.
- 1916-1930 REO Motor Car Co. parking garage operated at 1314 S, Washington. 248
- 1916 First year Oldsmobile produced over 10,000 cars. 123 pg. 2.
Oldsmobile produces 10,507 cars. 208 pg. 70.
- 1916 Bates & Edmonds Engine Company doubled floor space by adding 50 x 225 foot addition to north side of Mill Street complex. 281 pg. 5.
- 1916 East Lansing: MSU Engineering building burned. Olds gave \$100,000 for new building; dedicated in 1917. 52 pg. 185.
- 1916 East Lansing school burned down; classes held in Peoples Church until new schoolhouse built. 135 pg. 5
- 1916 Webberville: Leslie Ling installed first electrical service; purchased by Detroit Edison company in 1821-22. Source; Electric Power Came in 1916; Ingham County News; Oct 17, 1962.

1917

- Mar 15, 1917 Rep. Person introduced a bill in the Legislature, HB No. 464, to authorize and direct the Board of State Auditors to audit and allow such sum or sums as shall be assessed as benefits against the State, or lands owned by the State, for benefits by reason of grading and graveling certain public streets in the City of Lansing adjoining and abutting upon lands whereon the Michigan School for the Blind is situate. Bill was not passed.
- April 2, 1917 Voters approved annexation of area to Lansing.
- May 2, 1917 State purchased block 125 Washtenaw (N), Walnut (E), Kalamazoo (S), and Chestnut (W)) primary school lands for \$1 for public purpose (construction of Cass building). PA 176 of 1917.
- May 27, 1917 Cornerstone laid for new First Methodist Church. Source: The History of the First Methodist Church Lansing, Michigan 1846-1946; edited by Lula P. Hall.
- Jun 1, 1917 R.E. Olds Hall of Engineering dedicated at MSU; cost \$121,422; gift of R.E. Olds. 215 pg. 201.
- Jun 14, 1917 Lansing voters decided that the city did not need a public square or park covered with native trees in the Washington Ave. area, claiming that Lansing's seven parks were too costly to keep up. 127.
- Summer 1917 Lansing Chautauqua
 Play "the Mikado"
 Creators Band
 Bohemian Orchestra
 Indian Princess Watshwaso
 Robert Bowman, volunteer with American Ambulance Corps in France
 Dr. Martin D. Hardin of Chicago - Topic: "America and the World of Tomorrow". 46.
- Oct. 17, 1917 East wing of Pilgrim Congregational Church destroyed by fire. 46 pg. 8.
- Oct 29, 1917 Grace Lutheran Church held first service in Swedish language; formally organized Nov. 25, 1917.
 Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 21
- 1917 Police use first motorcycle. 20 pg. 151. Note: See 1911. Source 44 pg. 35

noted used first in 1911.

- 1917-18 Large reservoirs built east bank of river on west side of S. Cedar and west and south from old standpipe. 8 pg. 154.
First water storage tanks constructed south of pump station, 148 South Cedar Street. 1 Two 3 1/2 million-gallon reservoirs constructed south of Cedar Street pump station. 48 pg. 17; 239.
- 1917-18 Addition added to west side of high school, included gymnasium. 269 pg. 8.
- 1917 School District No. 5 changed named of school from Moore to Community.
Source: For More Than 100 Years by Ruby Jennings, May 1966.
- 1917 City vacated portions of Rogers street south of South line of Warner Street, Maple Street 50' West of intersection of Moores subdivision with Maple Street. State gave city 30 feet from Warner Street to Englewood Park subdivision, 30' form 18 rods East of east line of Logan to West line Moores subdivision, 50' from Englewood Park subdivision to South line Maple. PA 82 of 1917
- 1917 William K. Prudden gave city Prudden Auditorium and adjoining two story brick building (Lansing Chamber of Commerce offices) to city. 244 pg. 333.
- 1917 George E. Ranney donated 20-acre tract land between Lansing and East Lansing for park (Ranney Park). 243 pg. 338.
- 1917 Mr. & Mrs. Potter donated additional 27 acres to city to increase size of Potter Park from 58 to 85 acres.
- 1917 Maplewood School (S. Cedar between Rockford Road and Riley Street) built; lot \$7,000, school \$43,000. 20 pg. 185.
- 1917 Addition added and name school district No. 6 Lansing Township changed to Foster. 20 pg. 184.
- 1917 Addition added to Cedar Street School cost \$49,800. 20 pg. 177.
- 1917 Legislature ordered Boys Training School site sold; in 1919 appropriated \$600,000 to buy land and begin building new facility; appropriation canceled in 1921. 148.
- 1917-1918 Due to WWI fuel shortage, schools forced to close, city sold wood at cost,

major epidemic of influenza. 29 pg. C-6.

- 1917 Ingham County built Dakin Cottage (Tuberculosis Sanitarium) on Mt. Hope. 52 pg. 165.
- 1917 Westminster Presbyterian (743 N. Logan) organized. 176 Sec. 6, pg. 23.
- 1917 Evangelical Lutheran Scandinavian (538 N. Logan) church organized. 176 Sec. 6, pg. 23.
- 1917 Lansing First United Methodist Church built new church on corner of Grand River and Cedar; replaced church built in 1905. Source: Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987.
- 1917 East Church (Olivet Baptist) held first meeting in building on South Magnolia. Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 22
- 1917 Kiwanis Club organized. 20 pg. 257; 29 pg. 56A.
- Appx. 1917-1964 I.O.O. F. #522 (odd fellows Lodge) stated, last listed in city directory in 1964. 123 pg. 29.
- 1917 Acme Business School started. Merged with Lansing Business University in 1951. 29 pg. 121.
- 1917 Greater Lansing Board of Realtors incorporated. Originally known as Lansing Real Estate Board. 7 pg. 155; 10-16-1997
- 1917 Streetcar line run by Michigan Railway Company; offices and waiting room at 412 E. Shiawassee; in 1919-1921 waiting room moved to 314 E. Michigan. 231 pg. 96.
- 1917 North Lansing Depot built (313 Grand River Avenue) for New York Central Railroad. 238.
- 1917 Estes Furniture business started in 1914 at Washington and Grand River by Undertakers Elmer Jarvis and Floyd Estes; in 1917 built store Washington and Grand River Avenues; store had 37 rooms - six used as funeral parlor; in 1823 funeral home built at corner of Washtenaw and Walnut; in 1924 Harry Leadley joined funeral business.
- 1917-1927 Larke Cigar Stores; started as Metropole Cigar Store at 217 S. Washington Avenue, billiards and cigars; from appx. 1920-27 Larke Cigar

Store at 237 S. Washington Avenue. 231 pg. 37.

- Appx. 1917-1926. Michigan Dairy Co. at 814 N. Cedar Street started; changed name in 1920 to Biergans Brothers.
- 1917 Reniger Construction Co. established. 12 pg. 63; 29 pg. H-19.
- 1917 Porter Hotel built, fireproof, running ice water in every room. 7 pg. 143. Built at 501 Townsend; name changed to Capitol Park in 1940's. 231 pg. 51. Note: See 1918.
- 1917 Detroit Hotel built across from Kerns Hotel. 29 pg. H-14. Owned and operated by Charles Kontas. TSJ 5-24-1959
- 1917 Lawrence Price bequeathed \$100,000 for hospital; St. Lawrence opened in 1920. 221 pg. 3.
- 1917 Lansing State Savings Bank built new building on corner of Michigan and Washington. 41 pg. 33.
- 1917 Auto Owners Insurance Co. moved to Lansing from Mt. Pleasant. 29 pg. H-15; 140 pg. 156. Note: Source 12 pg. 64 list date as 1916.
- 1917 Abrams Aerial Survey Corporation founded by Talbert Abrams; by 1967 had mapped 1720 American cities; 515 counties; 5800 miles of highway design sites and more than 48,000 miles of utility lines. SCR 105 of 1967.
- 1917 Melling Drop Forge and Lansing Drop Forge started. 29 pg. H-9.
- 1917 John Beam Spray Plant constructed. 29.
- 1917 Oldsmobile produces 22,613 cars. 208 pg. 70. Olds produces 22,000 cars. 187 pg. 34.
- 1917-1924 Duplex Truck Co. operated at 2100 S. Washington, REO Truck operated at site from 1924-1941, and Nash- Kelvinator Propeller Div. from 1941 to 1945. 248
- 1917 REO had work force of 4,626, produced 25,577 autos. 99 pg. 38. REO club house built at cost \$100,000. 99 pg. 40. Clubhouse was the cultural and recreational hub of Lansing, hosting free movies, wedding receptions, basketball games, dress balls and patriotic gatherings during both the First and Second World Wars. it was also the home of Lansing's first radio station, WREO, when went on the air in

1921. Known as the "Temple of Leisure," the building comprised a two thousand-person capacity dining room, an auditorium, a library, four bowling alleys, a fireproof movie booth, and smoking, lounging and billiard rooms. use of the clubhouse by employees was one of the policies implemented by REO to cultivate the loyalty of its workers; plant closed in 1975, clubhouse razed in 1979. Hist Marker
REO started naturalization and Americanization program, free language and citizenship classes. 99 pg.40.

1917(?) 70 saloons forced closed; state adopted prohibition. 29 pg. C-6.

1917 Bath: 50 cases of typhoid in Bath, traced to cheese maker. 52 pg. 36.

Lansing History Timeline

1918

- Jan 1918 Police scandal, chief resigns. 292 pg. 22.
- Jan 17, 1918 Gov. Sleeper appointed Ingham County War Board composed of Walter S. Foster and Benjamin f. Davis of Lansing and Harry J. Bond of Mason. 286 pg. 29.
- Apr 1918 Ingham County War Board conducted campaign for Third Liberty Loan; Lansing raised \$,184,750 of county quota of \$2,158,300. 286 pg. 29.
- May 1918 Ingham County War Board conducted War Chest campaign. 286 pg. 29.
- July 1918 Ingham County War Board conducted War Savings Stamps campaign. 286 pg. 29.
- July 1918 Michigan Power Co. went into receivership. 48 pg. 28.
Note: See Sep. 1, 1919.
- July 31, 1918 Negotiations started for Board of Water and Electric Light Commissioners to take over business and properties of the MI Power Company. 206.
- Aug. 6-12, 1918 Lansing Chautauqua:
Play "The Chocolate Soldier"
Miss Margery Maxwell (Soprano Chicago Grand
Opera Co.)
(Musical Variety Show) "Dunbar's Revue"
Ames F. Pershing (Brother of John J.) - Topic:
"Backing Up the Boys"
Sir John Foster Fraser - Topic "The Checkerboard of
Europe"
Cpt. George F. Campbell - Topic: A Soldier of the Sky"
Mrs. Christine Frederick - Topic: Patriotic Service
Through Efficiency on the Home.
Frank Mulholland - Topic: "Business and the War"
Miss Clarrisa Harold - Topic: "The Man who Stayed at
Home". 48.
- Aug 6, 1918 Temperature reached 102.1 degrees. 29 pg. A15.
- 1918 "Spanish Lady" flu epidemic sweeps city; 127 die Oct. - Dec. 45 pg. 27.
- Sep 1918 Ingham County War Board conducted campaign for Fourth Liberty Loan;

	Lansing raised its quota of \$1,789,450 the first day of drive; total raised in city \$2,159,300 of county total of \$1,762,400. 286 pg. 29.
Oct. 10, 1918	150 flue cases, 5 flu devils, East Lansing placed under quarantine to protect students and Army Corps at Michigan Agricultural College. 45 pg. 29.
Oct. 15, 1918	350 flu cases in Lansing, 200 at MAC. 45 pg. 29.
Oct. 17, 1918	All theaters, churches, dance halls, pool rooms, fraternity meetings, banquets, social meetings and political rallies closed due to flu epidemic. 46 pg. 30.
Oct. 23, 1918	City Schools closed due to flu epidemic. 46 pg. 30.
Nov. 6-7, 1918	Schools reopened. 46 pg. 30.
Nov. 8, 1918	Ban on public gatherings lifted. 46 pg. 30.
Nov 10, 1918	Articles of Association signed with established the Congregation Shaarey Zedek (Gates of Justice); met in rented halls until 1932; dedicated first synagogue in 1932; built new synagogue and completed in 1969. HCR 692 of 1988.
Dec 31, 1918	140 dead during year of flu; total during plague 200, 12,000 in state. LSJ 2-8-1998; pg. E1.
	Jacob W. Ferle, Mayor
1918	City owned asphalt plant placed in Oak Park; removed to South Street about 1921. 29 pg. C-19.
1918	Penn. Ave paved; sometime between 1855 and 1918 roadbed given to city by state; originally part of BTS property. 148.
1918	\$20,000 spent to extend streetcar line to Mount Hope Cemetery.
1918	Moore donated 57.8 acres to city for park - Francis Park. 1; 20 pg. 156.
1918	New Cedar Elementary School (1106 N. Cedar Street) opened. 61 pg. 36. Between Rockford Road and Riley Street. 269 pg. 10.
1918	Foster Elementary School addition built. 20 pg. 184-185.

- 1918 Maplewood Elementary School opened.
- 1918 Science, physical education and music added to high school curriculum. 15 pg. 54.
- 1918 First Jewish religious school for children organized in Lansing with 30 children attending. 27.
- 1918 First Methodist Church built new church Cedar and E. Grand River. 20 pg. 202. Served as Methodist church until 1962.
- 1918 State Headquarters International Order Odd Fellows established in Lansing. 29 pg. 14N.
- 1918 Voluntary Service League organized as subsidiary of Ingham bounty War Board; composed of 1000 men; volunteered as speakers, solicitors, clerks and home gardeners. 286 pg. 29.
- 1918 Hotel Porter, south side of Rutter Park opened. 12 pg. 66; 29 pg. G-16. Note: see 1917.
- 1918 West wing added to Hollister building, NW corner of Washington and Allegan. LSJ 5-3-1995, pg. 9B.
- 1918 Juliet E. Stevens No. 14 of Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War organized; still in operation in 1939. LSJ 1-1-1939.
- 1918 W.S. Clark Bakery organized. 176 Sec. 5, pg. 21
- 1918 Michigan Sheet Metal Works started. 29 pg. H-9.
- 1918 Oldsmobile produces 19,169 cars. 208 pg. 70. Olds Motor Works tooled up for production of Liberty aircraft engine. LSJ *Oldsmobile Driving into The Future*; March 1997; pg. 4
- Appx. 1918-1935 REO Cafeteria and Club House operated by REO at 1305 S. Washington Ave.; Club House continued until 1976. 231 pg. 54.
- 1918 REO established Labor Department to control all matters pertaining to personnel; previously foreman hired, fired, promoted, dealt with grievances. 99-pg.40.

1919

- Feb 5, 1919 Farm Bureau Association organized. 9 pg. 232.
- Mar 23, 1919 First church of the Evangelical Association dedicated new church with seating capacity of 500; total cost lot and building \$31,983.76; corner of S. Washington Avenue and Elm Street; parsonage erected in 1920 at cost \$6,855. Source: History of the Michigan conference of the Evangelical Church 1838-1940 by William H. Watson, Evangelical Press, Harrisburg, Pa.
- Mar 1919 Sewage flowed into city water system, hundreds ill, schools, factories closed. 7 pg. 90.
- Apr 1919 Ingham County War Board conducted campaign for Fifth or Victory Liberty Loan. 286 pg. 29.
- Apr 1919 Nine day own your own home campaign held; severe housing shortage due to war. 7 pg. 89.
Severe housing shortage; rental housing totally unavailable and few houses for sale; Own Your Own Home crusade initiated after William C. Durant, president of GM warned that "Lansing must match the expenditure of millions by GM with adequate housing for its workingmen."; by spring 1921 new subdivisions appeared Lansing and E. Lansing. 131.
- May 12, 1919 119th Field Artillery arrived Grand Trunk Depot, parade held and mustering out of service. 7 pg. 89.
- May 19, 1919 Harry Harper called meeting of business and professional leaders to discuss private club in downtown Lansing; City club formed 7 years later. 166.
- Aug 1, 1919 Thompson Airplane Co. of Detroit started regular airplane stop in Lansing; linked Detroit, Lansing and Saginaw; first regular service in Lansing; company failed in short time. 29 pg. 21.
- Sep 1, 1919 Michigan Power Company went into receivership. Board of Water & Light commissioners took over property on Ottawa Street. 13 pg. 224; 48 pg. 27. By vote of 7 to 1 people accepted proposal to purchase company; value determined to be \$1,030,706.55; property transferred on Sep 1, 1919. 206 Note: See July 1918.
- Oct 22, 1919 Greater Lansing Community Chest started, consolidate appeals of 11

agencies. 20 pg. 258. Note: Source 29 pg. 8-O notes date as October 28, 1919. Originally known as Community Welfare Fund of Lansing; changed name to Greater Lansing Community Chest in 1938. 29 pg. 8-O.

- Nov 1919 First united giving campaign in Lansing, goal \$115,000. Raised \$90,338. 29 pg. 8-O.
- Dec 1919 Hudson Block burned; Michigan Theater site-215 S. Washington; fire leveled declining rooming house and seven old buildings.
Note: Source 176 Sec. 5 pg. 16 noted about 1920.
- Dec 1919 School district purchased 12.8 acres of Boy's Vocational School for \$90,000. 20 pg. 186. East Junior High opened in 1921. 148.
- 1919 J. W. Ferle, Mayor
- 1919 National coal strike; City Council asked residents to conserve light, heat and power due to coal shortage. 29 pg. 2-H.
- 1919 All horse-drawn equipment retired from fire department. 1; 27-29; 29 pg. C-13. Platoon system started; 24 hours on/24 hours off. 29 pg. C-13; 49 pg. 11.
- 1919 Barnes Elementary School opened, cost around \$20,000, 5 rooms. 20 pg. 185. In 1920 a \$65,000 addition added. 269 pg. 11.
- 1919 Sheridan Road Elementary School opened.
- 1919 Junior high school system established. 15 pg. 53.
- 1919 Addition added to Willow Street school. 269 pg. 10.
- 1919-1920 West Junior High School built; cost \$200,000. 20 pg. 185. Started 1919 completed 1920. 8 pg. 118. Built on property used as Kalamazoo Street School playground; additions added in 1922 and 1929; closed as junior high in 1969. 269 pg. 11.
- 1919 State acquired 610 acres of farmland in Capitol City Airport area for Boys Training School; in 1931 some of land leased to city for airport. 148.
- 1919 Harold P. Ayres opened flying school at old Jessop farm on S. Cedar street; had 20 planes. TSJ 5-24-1959.
- 1919 Wilde Music Conservatory founded on Grand Avenue. 29 pg. 16N.
- 1919 Claude E. Cady leased Gladmer and started to show movies; Cady

- started Vaudette movie theater in 1914. 236 pg. 9.
- 1919 Boy Scout movement started; Lansing council Boy Scouts of America started later known Lansing Area Council. 1930s Chief Okemos council. 20 pg. 257.
- 1919 Formation of the Lansing Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. 7 pg. 183.
- 1919 First airfield opened; Belt Line Railroad on west, W. Kalamazoo on N. Everett Drive on E and W St. Joe on South. 20 pg. 230.
- 1919 Fireproof Storage Company at 430 North Larch established; still in operation in 1939. LSJ 1-1-1939.
- 1919-1923 Michigan United Railway waiting room and ticket office at 314 E. Michigan. 248.
- 1919 First Schmidt's Grocery store opened. 29 pg. N3.
- 1919 Oldsmobile produces 39,042 cars. 208 pg. 70.
Oldsmobile produces 40,000 cars. 187 pg. 34.
- 1919 REO world's largest producer pneumatic tire trucks. 29 pg. 14-G.
- 1919-1929 Each November REO experienced average monthly absentee rate of 13,000. 99 pg. 43.
- 1919 Motor Wheel incorporated (Gier Pressed Steel, Auto Wheel, Prudden Wheel) agreed to form one company. 29 - pg G-16
Note: See 1920.
- 1919 Federal Drop Forge started. 29 pg. H-9. Note: See 1920. Source 176 pg. 14 Sec.2 noted started in 1920.
- 1919 T.W. Hacker and Son real estate started. 171.
- Apr 7, 1919 Aurelius Township: Township board 2 miles of road between sections 15 and 22 and section 16 and 21 be designated Aurelius Memorial Highway in honor veterans from township.
Source: Aurelius Township We're Special; Vol. 8, Issue I, 1987.

1920s

Early 1920s	Zoo moved from Moores Park to Potter Park. 20 pg. 156.
Early 1920s	Butterfield constructed Northtown Theater at 417 E. Grand River; closed in 1950s. 200 pg. 22.
Early 1920s	Out of state bus service started; bus station in Kerns Hotel; many independent buses; connected Lansing to Detroit, Grand Rapids and Jackson. 29 pg. 6-G. Early lines Joe Leslie Bus Line to Ionia and Grand Rapids; Shance Transportation Company to Battle Creek; Southern Michigan Transportation Company to St. Johns and Jackson; Holt Bus Line; Indian Trails Bus Line to Flint and Owosso operated as early as 1914. 29 pg. G-15.
1920s (early)	Lansing Ice Company started making ice with pure ice machine - moved 911 Center Street. 1.
1920s	Electrical lines started to be buried underground.
1920s	Durant bought block square property of Mortimer Cowles gave to city for park (Durant Park). 29 pg. G-19.
1920s	The list of new Lansing industries in the 1920s gives a clue as to why downtown merchants were enjoying the era: Lansing Pattern and Manufacturing Company; Abrams Aerial Survey Corporation; Wonch Battery Company; Lansing Dairy Company; Capitol Steel Division; Carrier-Stephens Company; Superior Brass and Aluminum Casting Company; Quality Sign; Spalding Research Laboratories; E-Z-Flo Chemical Company; Capitol City Wrecking Company; Capital Photo Engravers; William L. Hermes Company; Michigan Company, Inc., and D. A. Schneider and Company. 12 pg. 66; 29 pg. H-8.
1920s	Betty Fox, a Wisconsin co-ed, sat on top of a pole atop the Hollister Building (Washington & Allegan) for 127 hours and 3 1/2 minutes; thousands came to view and watch descent; according to one account a Miss Mildreth March from Melba Beauty Shop “displayed great courage and steady nerve” in climbing to the top of the pole to dress the hair of Miss Fox before her descent. Immediately following her descent, she sleeps in public view in the Jury Rowe Company store and 13,088 passed through the store to watch her sleep. 210 pg. 27.

Late 1920s	Ivan Driggs manufactured “skylark” plane. TSJ 5-24-1959
1920s-1940s	Art Davis Air Show held. 231 pg. 146.

Lansing History Timeline

1920

- Jan 1920 Lansing Lions Club started. 20 pg. 259.
- Jan 17, 1920 Weis & Leah Mfg. of Memphis, Tennessee (wood source). Gier Pressed Steel Co., Auto Wheel Co. and Prudden Wheel Co. formed Motor Wheel Corporation; moved operation to Prudden plant on E. Saginaw. 29 pg. 16-G; 12 pg. 64; 29 pg. G-5. Note: Source 224 notes Lesh Manufacturing Co. not Gier Pressed Steel Co. as firmed that merged.
- Feb 20, 1920 St. Lawrence Catholic Hospital at 101 W. Willow, foot of N. Washington opened. 15 pg. 57; 20 pg. 144; 154. End of second day filled with WWI flu epidemic patients. 29 pg. O-5. Had 28 beds, former Lange Sanitarium on banks of Grand River. 221 pg. 3. Named after Lawrence Price who gave \$100,000 for startup of the hospital.
- Mar 1, 1920 Lansing Women's Clubhouse almost totally destroyed by fire.
- Mar 16, 1920 Ground broken for Strand Theater at 215 S. Washington. 236 pg. 11.
- Aug 1920 Lansing Child Study Club organized. 20 pg. 259.
- Sep 1920 St. Lawrence Hospital opened school of nursing; first nurse, Miss Ingrid La4son graduated on Sep 1, 1923. 221 pg. 3.
- Sep 1920 New club house of Riverside Country Club dedicated, later Lansing Country Club. 29 pg. A29.
- Oct 1, 1920 Girl Scout troop one, Plymouth Congregational Church registered first permanent troop active since 1914-20. 20 pg. 256.
- Nov 1920 Zion Lutheran began as mission church of the Wisconsin Evangelical Synod; became self-sustaining in 1942.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 23
- Dec 28, 1920 Prudden building burnt, SW corner Michigan and Washington Avenues; loss \$163,800. 7 pg. 93; 29 pg. C-13. American Savings Bank burned. 9 pg. 198. Construction started on new 10 story Prudden Building. 14 pg.16. Note: Source 13 pg. 146 notes was 1921.
- 1920 Population 57,327. 8. Black 698 or 1.2%. 87 pg. 143.
- 1920-21 J. W. Ferle, Mayor

1920-21	Benjamin F. Kyes. 27 pg. C-17.
1920	City Planning Commission appointed. 7 pg. 90.
1920	All residents on city water system, no wells. 8 pg. 154. Water system production capacity increased by installation of air lift pumping equipment at Penn. Ave. station. 67 pg. 3.
1920	City had 52 firemen in five stations. 29 pg. C-13.
1920	Ella (Hough) Aldinger, member of school board from 1916 - 1932; in 1920-21 was president of board; survived attempt (by 9 votes) to dislodge for position on suffrage. TC, 2-18-95 pg. 18.
1920	Moore's Park Pool constructed.
1920	Elk at Moore's Park transferred to Potter Park; gift of bear, two raccoons and deer by Charles Davis start of Potter Park Zoo. LSJ 9-15-1995
1920	West Junior High opened. 52 pg. 179.
1920	Addition added to Barnes School at cost \$65,000. 20 pg. 185.
1920	Michigan Railway threatened to suspend service (street cars) in Lansing, Jackson, Kalamazoo and Battle Creek unless fare increases permitted; cities agreed fare went 10 cents trip; when Lansing ordered fare down six cents; company ordered fare reduced in Jackson, Kalamazoo and Battle Creek; results catastrophic - company lost \$403,000 in one year. 270 pg. III-5.
1920	Maurice Harvey Dixon Post 12 chartered, first in city. 20 pg. 258.
1920-1922	Second airport on east side of S. Cedar (near Jessop Garden subdivision) run by Michigan Aero Service Corp. 20 pg. 230.
1920	Deerpark Burial Park Association started. 7 pg. 146.
Appx. 1920-1947	Ideal Billiard Parlor opened; closed in 1947. 123 pg. 29.
Appx. 1920-1931	Recreation Billiard club opens at 105 S. Washington; moved to 105 W. Allegan in 1924. 231 pg. 53.
1920	Oldsmobile produces 34,504 cars. 208 pg. 70.

Oldsmobile produces less 35,000 cars. 187 pg. 34.
Olds Lansing car assembly body built; several additions, in last 1979. SJ
3-2-92, pg. 1A.

- 1920 Motor Wheel Co. operated at 1600 N. Larch; Lansing Spoke Co. operated on site 1892-1912, Auto Wheel Co. 1910-1920, Gier Pressed Steel Co. 1916-1920. 248.
- 1920 Federal Forge organized for mfg. of light drop forging at 2200 S. Washington Ave; had 10 hammers at start; 1930 had 20 hammers. 176 Sec. 2, pg. 14. Note: See 1919. Source 29 pg. H9 noted started 1919.
- 1920-1924 Ryan-Bohn Foundry opened at 2301 West Saginaw; closed in 1923; later Driggs Aircraft Co. went bankrupt there; GM purchased in 1940 and became Plant 2. 226 pg. 5B.
- Iron Castings Corp. operated at site, 2301 W. Saginaw from 1925-1926; Driggs Aircraft Corp. 1928-1929; Oldsmobile Forge, Plant 2 from 1940-1984; C-O-C Assembly Plant built on site. 248.
- 1920-1921 Post war recession - black migration almost ceased. 88 pg. 153.
- Jun 21, 1920 East Lansing: Thousands witness MAC pageant 'Triumph of Nations' Faith" 300 years of American history. Held in center of campus.

1921

- Jan 12, 1921 Durant Motors, Inc. formed secured land on west Michigan. Started construction of plant. 29 pg. 18-G.
- 1921-1930 Durant Motor Car Co. operated at 401 N. Verlinden, Fisher Body Div. GMC operated on site 1935-1984, B-O-C Lansing Car Assembly Body Plant operated on site since 1984. 248
- Feb 11, 1921 American State Savings Bank and Lansing State Savings Bank merged under name of American State Savings Bank. 11 pg. 104; 7 pg. 139; 29 pg. H-17; 231 pg. 112. Note: Source 12 - pg 64 lists date as 1920; believe 1921.
- Feb 1921 New fire station at N. Pennsylvania and Oakland opened. LSJ 2-19-1921. Fire station No. 6 at Sheridan and Pennsylvania opened. 29 pg. C-13
- Mar 21, 1921 Representatives of William C. Durant present deed to Durant Park site to City Council; block purchased by Durant in 1919; dedicated on June 23, 1921. TSJ
- Apr 1921 City adopted first building code adopted after Gary, Indiana. 7 pg. 91.
- Apr 21, 1921 Strand Theater & Arcade opened;(215 S. Washington) \$500,000; 1,774 seats; crystal chandeliers, Turkish carpets, grand ballroom; basement bowling alley and billiard room; 14 stores in arcade. 14 pg. 50. Cost \$500,000; designed by John Eberson noted Chicago theater architect. 61-pg.26. 1,786 seats; Barton organ installed in 1928, theater remodeled in 1941 in "Art Deco."; seats altered so 800 on floor and 700 in balcony. 236 pg. 11. Note: Source 127 notes opened on Mar. 21, 1921. Note: Source 236 pg. 10 notes opened Apr. 21 believe Apr 21. Note: Source 20 pg. 114 notes was 1924.
- Apr 1921 Mount Hope Presbyterian began as Sunday school ministry of First Presbyterian church.; sanctuary built 1924.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 23
- 1921-1925 Louis A. Hornbeck operated Arcade Recreation (featured cigars, tobacco, billiards & pool) and Arcade Bowling Alleys in basement of Strand Theater and Arcade. 231 pg. 24.
- Apr 29, 1921 1st Veterans of Foreign Wars group Post 701 chartered. 20 pg. 260.
- May 23, 1921 Groundbreaking ceremony for Durant plant. 29 - pg K13. Built on Gov.

	Osborn's farm on W. Michigan; folded in 1932. Later was site of Fisher Body. 15 pg. 33.
May 26, 1921	<i>Capital News</i> established. 11 pg. 35. Assets purchased by <i>State Journal</i> in 1932. 29 pg. K13.
May 27, 1921	Lansing chapter, order of DeMolay for Boys organized (Masonic origin). 20 pg. 259.
Jun 6, 1921	Fire at Worden Wholesale Grocery on N. Grand. 29 pg. C-13
Jul 21, 1921	Spirit No. 11, Metropolitan Clubs of America organized, first organization for policemen, firemen and federal employees. 20 pg. 260.
Sep 1921	East Junior High School opened at cost of \$301,000, athletic field cost \$48,000. 20 pg. 186. Funds for athletic field and stadium raised by subscription and gift from REO Company. 8 pg. 118. Enlarged in 1923.
Oct 10, 1921	Lansing and East Lansing Music Teachers Association organized. 29 pg. N16.
Oct 1921	Cornerstone new Masonic Temple laid. 7 pg. 92.
Oct 1921	Lansing Parent-Teacher Council formed. 20 pg. 261. Note: See 1922. Source 176 Sec. 2 pg. 11 notes in 1922.
Oct 12, 1921	Lansing Country Club organized.
Dec 1921	American Savings bank organized in 1910 in December 1921 was merged to constitute the American State Savings Bank. Source: Obituary of William K. Prudden. The State Journal, Lansing, Michigan, Thursday, December 30, 1926.
1921	Legislature (PA 83 of 1921) authorized state to purchase east 1/2 of block 124, primary school lands for \$1.
1921	B. A. Kyes, Mayor
1921	First Bartholomew City Planning Report. 7 pg. 183.
About 1921	City asphalt plant moved from Oak Park to South Street. 29 pg. C-17
1921	Zoning ordinance defeated. Passed 1927. 7 pg. 92.

- 1921 Social Service Bureau established, undertake juvenile protective work. 29 pg. 10-O
- 1921 Streetcar fare reduced from 10¢ to 6¢.
- 1921 William C. Durant gave square (Washington & Saginaw) former home site of Mortimer Cowles to city for park, Durant Park. 248. Spent \$150,000 to establish park. LSJ 6-30-97.
- Jun 23, 1921 Potter Park pavilion built. 7 pg. 93. Opened with dance on June 23, 1921; referred to as "new civic dancing and rest pavilion"; cost \$24,000. TSJ 6-23-1921.
- 1921 League Park or Central League Park built near S. Penn and E. Hazel Street - north of Potter Park. 258 pg. 33.
- 1921 National Guard Armory site transferred to Guard from Boys Training School. 148.
- 1921 Mt. Hope Avenue Presbyterian Church (W. Barnes & Beal) started. 20 pg. 209.
- 1921 St. Casimir (727 Sparrow Avenue) established; Father Leo P. Szybowicz first pastor.
- 1921 "Lansing....has maintained a wonderful growth during the past decade. It is one of the coming commercial cities of the State, has many great manufacturing institutions, its wide clean streets and fine parks and capitol buildings are a source of delight to the thousands of visitors. 71 pg. 390.
- 1921 100 block of E. Michigan known as "the dining room of Lansing" had 7 restaurants: Peninsular Cafeteria, Wolverine Restaurant, New York Cafe, Weston Tea Room, Belmont Restaurant, Athens Cafe, Blue Bird. 29 pg. H-11; 12 pg. 64.
- 1921 Theatorium, later called Capitol, opened at 204-206 N. Washington in appx. 1910. 174 pg. 15; 236 pg. 15. Renamed Empress by Joseph Mc. Neal; in 1921 purchased by Claude E. Cady and renamed Capitol; sold in 1923 to Butterfield chair. 236 pg. 15.
- 1921 Lansing Exchange Club organized. 20 pg. 259; 29 pg. 56A.
- 1921 Lansing Real Estate Board formed.
- 1921 Lansing Credit Exchange organized. 176 Sec. 6, pg. II.

1921	T.W. Hacker & Son real estate company name changed to Edward G. Hacker Co. 171.
1921	Lansing Real Estate Board incorporated in 1917 changed named to Lansing Realtors Association; name changed again in 1933 to Lansing Real Estate and Property Owners Association. LSJ 10-26-1997
1921	New Prudden Built, replaced one destroyed by fire in 1920; designed by Samuel Dana Butterworth. 249.
1921-1925	Hunter Dairy operated at 1125-27 S. Cedar, address listed as Mason Rd. from 1922-25; dealt in wholesale and retail milk products. 231 pg. 26.
1921-1931	Steve's Place an auto parts store operated at 323-25 E. Michigan Ave. 231 pg. 63.
1921-1938	H. A. Loughlin operates cigar and soft drink shop at 202 E. Michigan Ave.; in 1933-34 directory listed as cigar store and lunchroom; apparently became card room in 1937 and 1938; in 1939 Martin's Card Room took over location. 231 pg. 38.
Appx. 1921-1925	Samuel H. Scheidt manufactured cigars at 1132 N. Washington Ave.; 1922-25 operated lunchroom and cigar store. 231 pg. 57.
1921	Lansing Transportation Co. established Sheridan-Beal bus line in city using regular buses. 29 pg. 6-G
1921	Oldsmobile produces 19,157 cars. 208 pg. 70.
1921-1929	Average absentee rate was 420 workers per day or 9% of REO labor force. 99 pg. 44.
Jun 1921	East Lansing: 5000 people witness MAC's third annual pageant. "The History of Michigan" at outdoor theater in Sleepy Hollow.

1922

Jan 27, 1922	Zonta Club chartered. 20 pg. 261. Meeting held in Kerns Hotel.
Part of 1922	Silas S. Main, Acting Mayor
Feb 1922	First unit of Moores Park Dam generating station (Eckert Station) opened. Nine-acre site donated by Olds Motor Works. 48 pg. 29.
Feb 22, 1922	Construction started on Moores Park Station. 206.
Apr 2, 1922	St. Casimir's Church on Barnes Avenue opened. 20 pg. 207.
May 1922	Automotive Parts and Service Co. formed. 176 Sec. 1, pg. 10
Jun 1922	Durant Motors started. 12 pg. 64. Turned out car called "Star" priced at \$348. 29 pg. 18-G. Employed appx. 3000. TSJ Feb 24-1959.
Jun 15, 1922	Church of the Resurrection founded, first mass December 25, 1922. 20 pg. 207; Jun 15, 1922 Church of the Resurrection opened. 20 pg. 207. Bishop of Detroit sent Father John Gabriel to Lansing to form new parish included all area east of Michigan Central and Pere Marquette railroad tracks including East Lansing, Okemos, Haslett and Bath on June 15, 1922; on July 7 purchased Hayes property at corner of Michigan and Rumsey ; home at corner of Rumsey and MI into rectory; on Sep 15 ground broke for 12 room school to be temporarily used as church, completed on Dec. 25, 1922.
Sep 26, 1922	Redeemer Evangelical Lutheran organized; church constructed in 1939. Source: Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987.
Oct 19, 1922	Lansing Council of the Parent Teacher's Association organized. 176 Sec. 2, pg. 11. Note: See 1821, Source 20 pg. 261 notes in 1921.
Dec 7, 1922	Walter G. Rogers appointed postmaster. During term (1922-1935) station 'A' at North Lansing was relocated at 113 E. Grand River and became known as the North Lansing Station. A parcel post station was established at North larch Street near Michigan Avenue, and a south Lansing Station established as 121 W. South Street. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 520
1922-1929	Black migration to Lansing resumed; doubled size of black community. 88 pg. 153.

- 1922 B. A. Kyes, Mayor
- 1922 First electric traffic signal replaced manual. 44 - pg. 35. Square Tower, "Crow's Nest" constructed in middle of Michigan and Washington intersection; Removed in 1926. 44 pg. 33.
- 1922 Police department started using fingerprinting. 29 pg. C-16.
- 1922 First outdoor swimming pool built in Moores Park. 1.
- 1922 Elm Street bridge built over Grand. 11 pgs. 91-92.
- 1922 Addition added to East Junior High School, named changed to Pattengill, at cost of \$142,000. 20 - pg 186. Named "after Henry R. Pattengill, a "Your Stater" who had come to MI Agric College in 1874 as an assistant professor of English, and who had become editor of the MI Moderator and, later, *Timely Topics*, both publications designed to keep teachers abreast of educational trends." Pg 186 *City in the Forest*
- 1922 Addition added West Junior High School at cost of \$135,000. 20 pg. 185.
- 1922 - 1926 Creyts Field 1 mile east present airport used as airfield. 52 pg. 106. Creyts field airport, south side of US 16 about one mile west present airport covered 80 acres. 2 pg. 230-231.
- 1922 Ingham County Home Association incorporated to monitor residence for elderly women at 510 W. Willow. 20 pg. 201.
- 1922 WHAL Radio was Lansing's first radio broadcast from Jeffery and Derby Drugstore at 225 North Washington; the range was city limits only and was mostly music, weather reports and local news read from the *State Journal*. 1 pg. 172; 29 pg. 32A.
- 1922 Order of DeMolay, Lansing Chapter formed; Masonic organized for men 14-21. 29 pg. N13.
- 1922 Group of Lansing residents lost a court battle to force the Boys Training School to move off eastside. 148.
- 1922 Roosevelt Hotel opened. 15 pg. 37. Five story hotel built by Frank P. Davey, named after Pres. Theodore Roosevelt; in 1937 two floors added; in July 1952 sold to Roosevelt Hotel Company; subsequently sold in 1962 and 1970, ceased function as hotel in 1976; in 1977 converted into offices and sold to House of Representatives. 236 pg. 28.
- 1922 Separate fire alarm Telegraph Building erected. 49 pg. 11.

- 1922 The Peoples State Savings Bank opened on S. Washington at Kalamazoo Street. 12 pg. 64; 29 pg. H-17.
- 1922 State Office Building opened (Lewis Cass). 51 pg. 177.
- 1922 Walnut Hills Country Club started, later "Inter City Golf Club had course east of Touraine subdivision (EL). July 1929 opened new course-present site. 20 pg. 262.
- 1922 State Dept. of Agriculture and Lansing Chamber of Commerce issued six-page pamphlet called "Michigan, The Garden, The Workshop and Playground of the Nation". MI History Mag, Vol VI, 1922.
- 1922 Hankins-Peter Coal company established; Peters bought out Hankins in 1824. LSJ 1-1-1939.
- Appx. 1922-29 Grant Busby operated barbershop at 123 E. Washtenaw and moved 124 E. Washtenaw in 1935. 231 pg. 70.
- 1922 Oldsmobile produces 21,499 cars. 208 pg. 70.
Oldsmobile produced appx. 20,000 units. 187 pg. 34.
- 1922 REO turnover rate 29.5% - by 1926 rate 19.7% a record for US auto factory. 99 pg.42
- 1922 Capitol Fun Company founded by Carl Marion.
- 1922-1929 Lansing underwent building boom. 88pg. 154.
- 1922 Dimondale: Kerosene lamps replaced with electric streetlights. LSJ 6-25-1998. Source: Windsor Township, Heritage & Horizons by Thelma Caruss, 1998.
- Mar 22 -23, 1922 Sleet storm hit Holt area, nothing moved. 287 pg. 274.

1923

Jan 1, 1923	Lansing Fuel Co. organized along Pere Marquette railway with offices on MI. Ave; organized by E. H. & J. K. Hager. 176, Sec. 5, pg. 6.
Apr 15, 1923	Cornerstone laid for new St. Lawrence Hospital; new hospital opened in March of 1924. 221 pg. 3.
Apr 1923	Highway Motor Bus Co. formed serving Lansing until October 18, 1924 when purchased by People's Motor Coach Co. of Detroit. 29 pg. G-15
Sep 1923	20% REO's labor force absent every Friday. 99 pg. 43.
Nov 1923	REO closed factory on Friday because of absenteeism -'huntigetis'. 99 pg. 43.
Nov 1923	Sparrow in cooperation with MI Agric. College established a 5 year course leading to Bachelor of Science Degree in Home Economics, in addition to 3 year course of nursing already in operation; continued to offer 3 and 5 year courses until June of 1951; with establishment of Dept. of Nurse Education at MSC and admission of students to 4 year course of nursing. 122 pg. 6.
Dec 1, 1923	Michigan Electric Railway Co. created by reorganization of Michigan United Railways Company; operated streetcars from 1924-1927; waiting room at 332 S. Washington in 1924 and moved to 309 E. Michigan from 1926-1927. 231 pg. 97.
Dec 28, 1923	Fire destroyed Oakland building (Hotel Olds site), including Regent Theater. 20 pg. 113. Six story building. Note: Source 7 pg. 94 lists date of fire as December 26, 1923.
1923-1926	Alfred S. Doughty, Mayor
1923	Shiawassee Street bridge replaced at cost of \$180,000; Penn Avenue bridge complete at cost of \$88,600. 11 pg. 92; 29 pg. C-17.
1923	Moore's Park swimming pool opened; "city official dedicated "J. H. Moore's Memorial Natatorium" after the Lansing real estate and lumber baron whose donations of land started Lansing's park system."; designed by city engineer Wesley Bintz LSJ 7-26-1998
1923	Electric streetlights came North Lansing. LSJ 4-14-97 pg. BE6

- 1923 New Walnut Street Elementary School constructed; cost \$86,000. 20 pg. 180.
- 1923 Everett Elementary School opened.
- 1923 Holmes Street School opened at cost over \$97,000. 20 pg. 187.
- 1923-1924 Kalamazoo School razed new school built; cost \$175,000, 24 rooms. 20 pg. 182-183.
- 1923 Old Kilbourn Street School razed. 20 pg. 180.
- 1923 St. Lawrence Hospital established nurses' school. 20 pg. 144; 29 pg. O-5.
- 1923 Basement of Grace Lutheran Church at 528 N. Logan completed; building dedicated in 1950.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 21
- 1923 Michigan State company (phone) purchased assets of Citizens Telephone company including office at 220 N. Capitol; when bell's patents ran out in 1893 new company entered Lansing market - had two phone companies, houses required to have two separate phones; three story addition and both system converted to dial operation; fourth floor added in 1927. TSJ 5-24-1959
- 1923 Michigan Railway introduced one-man cars (street cars); objections too; court held company could do. 270 pg. III-5.
- 1923 Central Temple House added Central Methodist Church, NW corner Capitol and W. Ottawa, cost \$250,000. 20 pg. 201. Mr. & Mrs. R.H. Scott gave \$250,000 to church for Temple House (community building). 107 pg. 14
- 1923 Masonic Temple constructed. 29.
- 1923 Claude E. Cady sold movie houses to Walter S. Butterfield. 236 pg. 9.
- 1923 Peoples State Saving Bank organized with \$110,000 capitol; 1930 located at SE corner of Kalamazoo and Washington Ave. 176 sec. 4, pg. 20
- 1923 Roosevelt Hotel, 220 Seymour Avenue, opened. 11 pg. 77. Note: Source 29 pg H-14 listed opening in 1922.

- 1923 Dept. of Administration (State of Michigan) acquired site on N. Logan for Motor Transport Division and Records Center. 148.
- 1923 Fisher Body open body factory in Lansing; leased space from Olds; first Fisher Lansing plant in 1935. 13 pg. 179. Note: See 1924.
- 1923 Motor Wheel purchased Distel wheel patents and assets of Detroit Pressed Steel Co., move equipment to Lansing. 224 pg. 5B.
- 1923 Abrams Aerial Survey Company started. 20 pg. 234; 7 pg. 138.
- 1923-1930 ABC Airline Corp. operated at 340 N. Larch & 606 E. Shiawassee; Abram Aerial survey Corp. operated at site from 1930-1953; Abrams Instrument Co. operated at site 1930-1970s; and Abrams Aircraft Corp. from 1938-1946. 248
- 1923 Wolverine Oil Co. started with 3 stations; by 1930 had 23; most stations in Lansing. 176 Sec. I [1], pg. 16
- 1923 Lindell Drop Forge moved from 832 W. Main to 2830 S. Logan. 7 pg. 163.
- 1923 Olds retired from REO.
- 1923 Olds introduced Model 30A; cost \$750. 40.
Oldsmobile produces 34,811 cars. 208 pg. 70.
- 1923 R. E. Olds founded Lansing Oldsmobile Company; sold to Herbert E. Trevelyan in 1944; Trevelyan sold to Karl Story in 1945. 282.
- 1923 Betty Jane Thornburg (age 2) moved Lansing from Battle Creek with mother and sister, father killed in accident; became Betty Hutton, movie actress "Blonde Bombshell"; rented rooms 1116 1/2 West St. Joe; later moved to apartment at 1315 N. Grand River and to house at 114 E. Jefferson. 283 pg. 7.
- 1923 Estes Funeral home built at corner of Washtenaw and Walnut; in 1924 Harry Leadley joined funeral business;
Estes Furniture business started in 1914 at Washington and Grand River by Undertakers Elmer Jarvis and Floyd Estes; in 1917 built store Washington and Grand River Avenues; store had 37 rooms - six used as funeral parlor.
- 1923-1926 William A. Sprague, superintendent of Pine Lake Amusement Park flew 1921 Curtis Seagull pontoon plane from Pine Lake to spot on Grand River

in Lansing on Sundays to attract crowds to amusement park. 257 pg. 26.

Dec 1923 East Lansing: Faculty Fold Club of MI State College organized; purpose further social activities among faculty women. 176 Sec. 2, pg. 10.

1923 East Lansing: Ground broke for MSU Union building. 52 pg. 185.

1923 Delhi fire department organized. 287 pg. 207.

Lansing History Timeline

1924

About 1924	Franklin Street changed to E. Grand River Avenue. 29 pg. C-19
Feb 6, 1924	Women's Church and Missionary Federation of Lansing formed, represents 13 churches. 20 pg. 211.
Mar 10, 1924	St. Lawrence Hospital moved from 101 Willow to W. Saginaw Street. 154; 15 pg. 57. Held 125 beds. 20 pg. 144; 29 pg. O-5. Cost \$207,000. 29 pg. 6-O.
Aug 30, 1924	City of Lansing Day celebration and parade - purpose acquaint citizens with city services. 7 pg. 94.
Sep 1, 1924	Labor Day Klu Klux Klan parade; Michigan Avenue blocked off from East Lansing to Capitol. 259.
Sep 1924	Holy Cross Parish organized. Source: <i>Registry of Religions Ingham County</i> , 1987; pg. 24.
1924	Alfred S. Doughty, Mayor
1924	N. Grand River Avenue built at cost of \$35,000; widened in 1953. 29 pg. C-17.
1924	Riverside pump station (water) added; equipped with air lift method of pumping. 67 pg. 3.
1924	Seymour Avenue bridge replaced, \$72,000. 11 pg. 92.
1924	State gave land to city for opening of Saginaw and Marshall Streets. 148.
1924	53 men on police force. 20 pg. 151; 8 pg. 160 87 firemen. 8 pg. 156. 6 fire stations. 52 pg. 110.
1924	School district budget \$1,000,000. 20 pg. 190. 60 instructors in high school.
1924	High Elementary School opened at cost of \$57,000. 20 pg. 187.
1924	Walnut Elementary School opened. 307 instructors in ward schools. 8 pg. 121.
1924	Kalamazoo Street School razed and new school built; closed in 1970 and

used as Administrative Building. 269 pg. 9.

- 1924 Mount Hope Presbyterian built sanctuary at 200 West Mount Hope; replaced in 1987.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 23
- 1924 Lansing first talking movie shown Allen Street School. 1.
- 1924 Wilde Conservatory of Music started by friends and patrons of Hans Wilde founder of Lansing Conservatory, now (1930) MI State Institute of Music. 176 Sec. 2, pg. 4
- 1924 Ingham Sanitarium (tuberculosis) 30 bed opened, replaced Dakin Cottage. 52 pg. 115.
- 1924 Interurban line changed name to Michigan Electric Railroad; changed again to Lansing Transportation Co. in 1929. 245 pg. 23. Interurban name changed Michigan Electric Railway. Source: *A Sesquicentennial Guidebook of The Railroads of Lansing & Ingham County From 1862 to 1987* by Henry A. Reniger, Jr. 1987.
- 1924 Bethlehem Lutheran Church organized; at Mt. Hope and Ray street. 176 Sec. 6, pg. 23.
- 1924 Masonic Temple constructed at 217 S. Capitol, designed by Edwin A. Bowd; Cooley Law School purchased building in 1974. 249.
- 1924 Holy Cross (742 Comfort Street) established; Father James Herms first pastor.
- 1924 Old Newsboys Association formed to provide shoes for children, assumed duties of Palmer Shoe Fund started in appx. 1910 by George E. Palmer, truant officer. 198 pg. 18.
- 1924 WREO - radio station, goes on air. 7 pg. 183. Operated by REO Car Company. 29 pg. 32A. Note: second station see 1922.
- 1924 Lansing Community Hotel Corporation formed by group including R.E. Olds, J. Edward Roe, F. N. Arbaugh and J. W. Knapp to build hotel (Hotel Olds) which opened on July 24, 1926. 236 pg. 26.
- 1924 Restaurateur Joseph Palmer built Dells dance hall on North end of Pine Lake (Lake Lansing). 112.

Appx. 1924-1935	George Edwards Co., a men's clothing store, operated at 223 S. Washington Ave., 231 pg. 17.
1924-1935	Andrew Spaniolo operated poolroom at 529 E. Michigan. 231 pg. 60.
1924	Capitol Electric Supply incorporated for second time; wholesales electrical supplies. LSJ 1-1-1939.
1924	Michigan Surety Ins. Co. moved Lansing from Grand Rapids. 29 pg. H-15.
1924	Granger Brothers Construction Co. started. 12 pg. 63; 29 pg. H-19.
1924	Michigan Sugar Co. acquired Lansing sugar factory. 211 pg. 3.
1924-1929	Tank Brothers dairy operated out of house at 607 Bartlett. 231 pg. 64.
1924	Duplex Power car moved from Washington and Mt. Hope to 830 E. Hazel Street. 29 pg. 10-G.
1924	Oldsmobile produces 44,854 cars. 208 pg. 70.
1924	Fisher Body leased 211,840 square feet from Oldsmobile near Division Street gate. Began manufacturing auto bodies in city. 29 pg. G-17. Note: See 1923.
1924	Motor Wheel Corporation became largest producer of both wooden and steel wheels. 106; 224 pg. 5B.
1924	REO had over 43 acres of floor space; had 5,968 machines used in construction of REOs and 4,584 factory employees; 30 patrolmen and 73 sweepers to keep working conditions at high standard; 25 miles of aisles; land buildings valued at \$2,750,000 and machinery and equipment \$3,100,000. 276 pgs. 260-261.
1924-1955	Duplex Truck Co. operated at 830 E. Hazel, 1955-1974 Warner & Swasey Co., Duplex Div. operated at site; 1914-1923 Lansing Foundry Co., operated at site. 248.
Jan 23, 1924	East Lansing: WKAR radio began regular broadcasts; started amateur basis 1918. 29 pg. 32A.
Feb 14, 1924	Holt volunteer fire department organized. 287 pg. 208.
Oct 1924	Paved road between St. Johns and Lansing opened; M-14; left St. Johns

on Scott road and proceeded in straight line to Larch Street; did not pass through DeWitt and merchants felt loss of business; cost of \$500,000; construction started 1921; 180,000 yards concrete used in road. Source: The History of Clinton County, Michigan by The Clinton County Historical Society, 1980.

1924 Joseph Palmer acquired Pine Lake House property and built recreation hall called the Dells east of the old Pine Lake House, remodeled Pine Lake House and called Palmer's Roadhouse.; Dells grand opening was May 30, 1924. 210 pg. 23.

1924 MSU union completed. 106.

1924-25 Mason: Ingham County Farmers club sponsored small fair; 1924 on Cheney farm in Mason. Source: The Ingham County News; Sep. 12, 1962.

Lansing History Timeline

1925

- By 1925 Olds bought stock of Edmonds in Bates & Edmonds Engine Co and reorganized as Hill Diesel Engine Co.
- Feb 1, 1925 Lansing is noted for its wonderful shade trees, parks and drives, its general atmosphere of cleanliness and wholesomeness.
- A city of prosperity, with a population of nearly 90,000, Lansing is proud of its lack of a slum district. True it has its poorer sections, but they are small and few. Every part of the city has its beautiful homes and parks.
- Lansing has adopted the plan of locating a park in every neighborhood available to every child. Municipal playgrounds, swimming and wading pools and supervised recreation are included in that plan which is increasing in its scope each year. 173 pg. 24.
- Feb 2-7, 1925 Fourth auto show of Lansing Automobile Dealers Association; held in Motomart building on N. Grand; 20 dealers and 10 accessory dealers participated. 173 pg. 1.
- Mar 26, 1925 Series of bills (HB 447-451) introduced in House to authorize Board of State Auditors to audit claims of city for street improvements adjacent to: Industrial School for Boys (grading and graveling of Fairview Avenue from Michigan Avenue to Franklin Avenue), Old State Block (construction and pavement of alley in block 115), Michigan School for Blind (grading and graveling of Daleford Avenue from Princeton Avenue to Grove Street and State Street from Daleford Avenue north to Maple Street), State Office Building (construction of a sewer in Chestnut Street), and street and sewer improvements adjacent to: State Office Building (construction of pavement on Walnut Street). None of bills passed.
- Apr 28, 1925 Part Lansing Township annexed to Lansing. P&LA 1925, pg. 26/27.
- May 5, 1925 Public Act 185 authorized conversion of the Industrial School for Boys into Boys' Vocational School.
- May 13, 1925 Legislature (PA 264 of 1925) authorized State to convey or sell block 79 (Genesee (N), Chestnut (W), Shiawassee (S), and Walnut (E) to Lansing for public school purposes.
- Jun 26, 1925 Crow Nest (traffic tower) in middle of Michigan and Washington Avenue intersection removed. *Lansing Capitol News*, June 26, 1925.

- Sep 1925 Walter French Junior High opened on SW corner S. Cedar and E. Mt. Hope. Lot \$50,000, building \$467,000. 20 pg. 187.
- Oct 1, 1925 State Administrative Board granted 300 acres of land to city for airport. 29 - pg 21. Airport dedicated 1928. 20 pg. 232.
- Oct 1925 Wings added to Allen Street School. 20 pg. 184.
- Nov 16, 1925 Ingham chapter, later Chancellor John Lansing Chapter of the Michigan Society, Sons of American Revolution recognized. 20 pg. 262.
- 1925 Alfred S. Doughty, Mayor
- 1925 Fire Station #7 constructed - Jenison and Saginaw. 29 pg. C-13.
- 1925 River Street bridge replaced, \$35,000. 11 pg. 92; 29 pg. C-17.
- 1925 East Lansing turned down proposal for annexation to city of Lansing. 29 pg. D-15.
- 1924- 1925 'Split Rock' (cherry tree grew through and split boulder) north side of Michigan Avenue between Lansing and E. Lansing moved 1/2 went MSU by Memorial Building and 1/2 to porch E. Grand River in E. Lansing. 17 pg. 37.
1924 Michigan Ave widened; split rock at Kipling Blvd and MI Ave removed; in 1866 2-foot-high black cherry sapling was growing from small crack in rock, by 1907 trunk was 10 in. thick. 147 pg. 5.
Note: See 1925.

Half of it was broke up and made into souvenirs. (One of those pieces may be found at the East Lansing Library.) The other half was moved to the College's campus. It may be found by the Abbot Entrance at the SW corner of the Union Building. Source: A History of the Marble/Bailey Communities written by Robert L. Gianettino.
- 1925 Grand River Avenue from Lansing to Detroit improved and boulevard constructed from eastern boundary Lansing to college farm completed. Source: History of City of East Lansing by James D. Towar, 1902.
- 1925 Walter H. French junior High School opened; six-acre site purchased for \$50,000; building house elementary school and grades seven, eight and nine; closed in 1981. 269 pg. 12.
- 1925 Groesbeck Golf Course opened. 29 pg. M15.

- 1925 Name of Industrial School for Boys changed to Boys' Vocational School; changed again in 1961 to Boys' Training School. 148.
- 1925 West Side Literary Club, later Civic Benefit League started. 20 pg. 263.
- 1925 Ukrainian Home Society organized. 29 pg. N15.
- 1925 Prosperity Lodge No. 564 of IOOF formed. 29 pg. 14N.
- 1925 Church of Brethren organized; purchased German Baptist church at 1229 Prospect in 1928. 176 Sec. 6, pg. 23.
- 1925 Elizabeth Belen organized Lansing Visiting Nurse Services (Greater Lansing Visiting Nurse Services, Inc.)
- 1925 Elizabeth Belen opened first flower shop in their home at 2021 Jerome Street. 7 pg. 140
- Appx. 1925-1930 Strand Arcade Recreation, Inc. (cigars, billiards, lunches, etc.) operated in basement of Strand Arcade and Theater. 231
- Appx. 1925-1927 Fred's Billiards operated at 224 N. Washington. 231 pg. 72.
- 1925 McKee Lumber Co established at 810 E. Mt. Hope. 176 Sec. 4, pg. 6
- 1925 Oldsmobile produces 19,506 cars during the model year and 43,386 during calendar year. 208 pg. 70.
Olds introduces chrome plating. 7 pg. 153.
- 1925 Fisher Body Corporation began production of bodies for Olds in section of Lansing plant.
- c1925 Bates 7 Edmonds Motor company which produced the Bull Dog Line reorganized as Hill Diesel Engine Co. with R. E. Olds as Chairman of Board. 248.
- 1925-1926 Iron Castings Corporation operated at 2301 W. Saginaw; Ryan-Bohn Foundry Co. operated on site 1920-1924, Driggs Aircraft Corp. 1928-1929, Oldsmobile Forge, Plant 2 1940-1984, B-O-C Assembly Plant built on site. 248.
- 1925-1940 Called "Automobile age"; auto replaced horse-drawn buggy; taxicabs replaced hacks; horse-drawn fire engines by fire trucks. 25 pg. G-11

- 1925-1941 REO Truck operated at 2100 S. Washington; Duplex Truck Co. operated at site from 1917-1925, and Nash- Kelvinator Propeller Div. from 1941 to 1945. 248
- May 13, 1925 East Lansing: Michigan Agricultural College changed "Michigan State College of Agriculture and Applied "Michigan Aggies" to "Michigan State." Spartans. 11 pg. 63; 7 pg. 183.

Lansing History Timeline

1926

- Jan-Mar 1926 250 members form City Club of Lansing in rooms in Olds Plaza; folded in 1933 and reactivated in 1936. 166; 187 pg. 7.
- Feb 28, 1926 Name of Lansing Station A #1 changed to North Lansing post office station effective March 1, 1926; station opened June 1, 1896 and closed October 7, 1977.
Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis. pg. 272.
- Mar 1, 1926 South Lansing branch post office established. 29 pg. C-18
- Apr 2, 1926 'Spartans' name used for first time in story in *State Journal*.
- May 1, 1926 First planes flew from Lansing airport - present site. 9 pg. 245.
- Jun 1926 Industrial Bank organized. 176 Sec. 4, pg. 18.
- Jul 14, 1926 Hotel Olds opened; SE corner W. Michigan and S. Capitol; 14 story built by Ransom E. Olds among others. 11 pg. 77; 12 pg. 66; 29 pg. 14-H.
Cost \$1,275,000; 100 room addition added in 1935 for total of 400 rooms; sold to Jack Tar chain in 1960, renamed Jack Tar; ended up hands Arthur Clyne foreclosed in 1985 and purchased at auction by Lyons Savings and Loan of Wheaton, Ill, who had \$3.5 million mortgage on building. 236 pg. 28. Note: Source 236 pg. 28 notes opened on July 24. Built by Lansing Community Hotel Corporation.
- Jul 26, 1926 City Club opened. 187 pg. 7
- Aug 28, 1926 MI's first airplane marriage performed above Lansing. 176 Sec. 3, pg. 16
- Fall 1926 Resurrection School opened with 350 students; first 9th grade class graduated in 1931; school had 552 grade and 200 high school students by Sep. 1938.
- Oct 6, 1926 Orpheus Club (male chorus) organized. 29 pg. 12N.
- 1926 Alfred S. Doughty, Mayor
- 1926 Board of Water and Light contributes to home wiring costs to ensure new homes installed 60 amps service entrance switch.
- 1926 Minor league franchises disband during season. 258 pg. 34.

- 1926 Kalamazoo Bridge replaced \$235,000. 11 pg. 92; 29 pg. C-17.
- 1926 First electric red light installed, Washington Avenue and Michigan Avenue. 'Crow's nest' replaced by overhead traffic signal. 44 pg. 35.
- 1926 Townsend Street School closed, remodeled for Board of Education Administration Building; built in 1904. 268 pg. 7.
- 1926 Name of East Park School changed to Oak Park School. 269 pg. 9.
- 1926 School district attempted to purchase additional Boys Training School land without success. 148.
- 1926 Lansing Second Free Methodist Church started as mission; merged with South Lansing Free Methodist church in 1957.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 35
- 1926 Fellowship Club of YWCA joined National Federation of business & Professional Women and became Lansing Business & Professional Women's Club. 20 pg. 257.
- 1926 Beta Phi Literary Club (high school) first junior club taken into women's club house association. 20 pg. 257.
- 1926 Lansing Credit Exchanged established when four units merged; 2 local business groups that kept credit records; building material dealers and local coal dealers set up exchange. LSJ 1-1-1939
- 1926 Central Trust Co. organized by banks to handle fiduciary matters. 12 - pg. 64 Organized by American State Savings, City National and Capital National. 29 pg. H-17.
- 1926 Industrial Bank (made loans accepted no deposits) opened SE Corner of S. Capitol and W. Allegan. 12 pg. 64; 29 pg. H-17.
- 1926 Hotel Olds opened at 111 S. Capitol Avenue; 13 story hotel (12 stories plus penthouse) designed by Holabird & Roche of Chicago; built by Lansing Community Hotel Corporation, R. E. Olds major backer; 300 rooms; during 1940s & 1950s popular convention center; 1960 became part of Jack Tar chain. 248.
- 1926 W.S. Clark bakery moved new plant at 1920 W. Saginaw; capacity 10,000 pounds bread and 800 dozen rolls; "Home-Made" was slogan. 176 Sec. 5, pg. 21.

- 1926 Olds 14th in industry. 15 pg. 31. Employed 3,700. 52 pg. 63.
Oldsmobile produces 53,015 cars during the model year and 57,878
during calendar year. 208 pg. 70.
- 1926 REO introduced Flying Cloud and entered luxury car market. 7 - pg 96.
Average hourly wage factory workers \$.676 with average hours worked of
2,285; \$1,599.50 annually wage. 99 pg. 42.
- May16, 1926 East Lansing: New Peoples Church dedicated; Gothic style; until 1940
was only church in East Lansing. 135.

Lansing History Timeline

1927

- Feb 22, 1927 Masonic Temple in 217 block of S. Capitol opened, just south of old temple. 20 - pg 263. Cost \$900,000. (29 - pg N13). Old Masonic Temple at 213 S. Capitol used as Veterans Memorial Building. 29 pg. N13. Note: See 1923 & 1929.
- Feb 22, 1927 Forty et Eight, Voiture Locale 946, founded.
- Mar 23, 1927 408 Legionnaires of Mason chartered. 20 pg. 263.
- Mar 25, 1927 Bill (HB 393) introduced to pay city of Lansing sums assessed for the paving of Ottawa Street. Bill not passed.
- Mar 25, 1927 Bill (HB 394) introduced to authorize State Administrative Board to pay assessments against State property for public improvements in the city of Lansing. Bill passed by House on May 6, died in Senate, not passed.
- May 1927 Lansing Girl Scout Council chartered. 20 p. 256.
- Jun 2, 1927 Gov. vetoed enrolled HB 491 which authorized the Administrative Board to pay the State's share of street and sewer assessments. In veto message of Gov. Green, states:
This bill opens wide the gates for all special assessments levied in the various cities and villages throughout the State in which State property is located to come before the Administrative Board with their respective claims.
The cities and villages of the State are always anxious to get State institutions, and the continued benefit for a community in which a State institution is located would seem to be ample reason why the cities and villages should absorb local special assessments. I have therefore, vetoed this bill. HJ No. 81, June 4, 1927; pg. 1466.
- Jun 6, 1927 New YWCA at 217 Townsend Street dedicated. 29 pg. 28A.
Torn down in December 2000.
- Jul 15, 1927 Station A post office established in north Lansing. 29 pg. C-18.
- Summer 1927 S. Washington bridge redecorated when pilloried rail added; built in 1902. 176, sec. 5, pg. 2
Washington Avenue bridge repaired at cost \$27,000. 29 pg. C-17.
- Aug 1927 "A Taxi Romance", a movie made in Lansing shown at Strand (Michigan) Theater last week August. 9 - pg. 236.

Nov 1927	First air mail for Lansing approved. 29 - pg C-19
Nov 27, 1927	5,000 gather at airport to see field lights turned on. First hangar at airport constructed. 29 pg. 31.
Dec 16, 1927	Michigan Avenue Parcel Post station opened, on April 30, 1934 named changed to Larch Street and on April 30, 1939 name changed again to Michigan Avenue Station, closed October 7, 1977. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis. pg. 272.
1927	Laird J. Troyer, Mayor
1927	First zoning ordinance passed. 7 pg. 92.
By 1927	High school so overcrowded that half day session held. 269 pg. 8.
1927	Torrent No. 1 original hand engine returned to city and presented Michigan Historical Association. 20 pg. 138.
1927	Sophie Turner donated 17 acres for expansion of Potter Park; expanded park to 102 acres.
1927	Mill race last used for power in North Lansing. TSJ 5-15-1957
1927	Social Study Club started. 20 pg. 263.
1927	Clem Sohn, bat man - used pair bat wings to perform daring jumps, killed in France during jump.
1927	First "talkie" movie shown in Lansing at Capitol Theater at 204-206 N. Washington; movie the "Jazz Singer". 174 pg. 15.
1927	Gladmer showed just movies, up to time, had mix of live entertainment and movie. 236 pg. 9.
1927	Michigan Bell added fourth story to 220 n. Capitol to meet increased need for space. TSJ 5-24-1959
1927	City had 9 hotels: American Hotel, 50 rooms; Detroit Hotel, 75 rooms; Downey hotel, 150 rooms; Digby Hotel, 50 rooms; Fleming Hotel, 36 rooms, Kerns Hotel, 300 rooms; Olds Hotel, 300 rooms; Roosevelt Hotel, 250 rooms, Strand Hotel, 60 rooms. 242 pg. 28l.

- 1927 East wing added to Sparrow Hospital, main structure rebuilt and enlarged. 29 - pg 4-O. Sparrow nurses' residence built; had living accommodations for 126 students, classrooms, laboratories, library and offices. 122 pg. 6.
- 1927 Michigan National Tower construction started. 1 Note: See 1929.
- 1927 Sears store opened on Grand Avenue. 13 pg. 59. Note: See 1929.
- Appx. 1927-28 Sohn Dairy Co. operated at 814 N. Cedar, same address as Biergans Brothers Dairy; shortly after Joseph Sohn died in 1929 dairy out of business and Sohn Linen Co. started at same address. 231 pg. 58.
- 1927 Oldsmobile produces 82,955 cars during the model year and 54,234 during calendar year. 208 pg. 70.
- 1927 GM builds south part of Lansing Car Assembly Chassis Plant. SJ 3-2-92, pg 1A.
- 1927 REO produces 33, 053 cars and 20,523 trucks. 52 pg. 64.
REO largest employer; more 12,000 in plant and local suppliers. 68 pg. 10.
REO produced 22% of value of mfg. goods in city; sales \$62,200,000. 296 pg. 23.
- 1927 "Pearl" Christian Breisch Mill corner Turner & E. Grand River pulled down. 11 pg. 138A.
- 1927 Ivan Driggs organized Driggs Aircraft Co., made "Dart" and "Skylark", ceased operation in 1932. 52 pg. 105.
- 1927 Leonard Gravel Co. organized to mine glacial esker known as "Hogsback" on 80 acres connected to MI Central Railroad; 50% sand and 50% gravel. 176 Sec. 6, pg. I.
- 1927 Consumer Power run extension line adjacent to 33 farms in Mason-Dansville area, just outside Lansing; were few takers for "new-fangled" service. 140 pg. 159
- 1927 Abbott building constructed (5 story) in E. Lansing, housed offices of E. Lansing State Bank and Abbott Theater (215 Abbott), later renamed State Theater (800 seats); theater closed in 1984. 200 pg. 23.
- May 13, 1927 East Lansing: Michigan Agriculture College changed to Michigan State College of Agric. and Applied Science.

May 18, 1927

Bath School Disaster. 127.

1927

Lake Lansing: Pine Lake name changed to Lake Lansing. 113 pg.53.
Reason: were several Pine Lakes in vicinity; "Lake Lansing gives the body of water a specific name and at the same time indicates its location."; named changed by State Committee on changing Names of Lakes and Streams, appointed in 1927.

Scenes from movie "A Taxi Romance" filmed at Palmer Park, Dell's Ballroom park. 210 pg. 26.

Lansing History Timeline

1928

- Apr 23, 1928 Part Lansing Township annexed to Lansing. P&LA 1929, pg. 20/21.
- Jul 14-15, 1928 Airport dedicated. 20 - pg 232. Trans-American Airlines started service July 17, 1928. 20 pg. 233.
- Jul 17, 1928 Trans-American Airlines began passenger flights into Lansing; ceased September 9, 1933 when airline mail contracts abolished. 29 pg. 17.
- Air mail service est. in Lansing. 176 Sec. 3, pg. 17
- Summer 1928 REO shipped 10 tons air mail out of Lansing on 28 planes flown to Detroit. 29 pg. C-19.
- Sep 1928 Eastern High School opened. 20 pg. 188. Designed by Irving Pond a Chicago architect. 61 pg. 29. Designed by Pond, Pond and Martin of Chicago; auditorium seated 1,600. 243 pg. 337. Dedicated in February 1929; enlarged in 1937.
- Fall 1928 Judson Memorial Baptist Church organized.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County*, 1987; pg. 25.
- Oct 1, 1928 Bank of Lansing opened in North Lansing. 127. NW corner of E. Grand River and Center street. 176, Sec. 4, pg.16
- 1928 Population nearly 70,000. 29 pg. H-18.
- 1928 Laird J. Troyer, Mayor
- 1928 LPD organized school safety program. 44 - pg. 36.
- 1928 City took over home for women and children at 429 N. Cedar, formerly run by Associated Charities. 29 pg. 10-O.
- 1928 Saginaw street bridge replaced. 11 pg. 92 Cost \$109,000. 29 pg. C-17.
- 1928 Logan Street bridge replaced at cost of \$450,000. 29 pg. C-17.
- 1928 S. Penn Avenue grade separation viaduct over Grand Trunk tracks constructed. 11 pg. 92. Cost \$36,800. 29 pg C-17.
- 1928 Lansing High School changed to Central High School. 20 pg. 188.
- 1928 School district annexed school district no. 9, Lansing Township acquired

- Thomas Street School. 20 pg. 187.
- 1928 School district purchased site between n. Genesee Drive and Drexel road for Verlinden Avenue School; built in 1930; addition added in 1953. 269 pg. 12.
- 1828 E. C. Chapin Wing added Sparrow Hospital. 176 Sec. 2, pg. 7
Note: See 1927.
- 1928 Olivet Baptist Church, 2215 E. Michigan, erect 3 story structure; 1965 sanctuary and office added.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 22
- 1928 The State Journal became a unit of Federated Publications, Inc.
Source: Milestones in one Hundred Years of Newspaper Life, The State Journal, 1855-1955; The State Journal.
- 1828 Barton pipe organ installed in Strand (Michigan) theater at 215 S. Washington. 118; 236 pg. 12.
- 1828 Capitol Theater installed talking picture equipment. 176 Sec. 5, pg. 19
- 1928 Quarter acre land east of Arbaugh's cleared for parking (750 cars). 13 pg. 120.
- 1928 Mutual Building built. 1 MI Millers Ins. Co. built at N. Capitol Ave. 176 Sec. 2, pg. 12. Note: See 1929
- 1928 Bank of Lansing started E. Grand River Avenue & Center Street. 12 pg. 64; 29 pg. H-17 329 E. Grand River Avenue; moved headquarters downtown in 1932; building served as branch bank. 238.
- 1928 Capitol National Bank joined Guardian Trust Co. of Detroit. 12 pg. 67
- 1928 Sears-Roebuck Co. opened in Lansing; small store on Grand Ave; soon moved to 32,000 square foot building at 300 E. MI; in Nov. 1929 added 10,000 square foot warehouse in 100 block of N. Larch. 176 Sec. 2, pg. 3.
- 1928 Mutual Building constructed at 208 N. Capitol; designed by Pond & Pond martin and Lloyd; housed Michigan Millers Fire Insurance Co. until 1957. 249.
- 1928 James Frank Smith operated grocery at 2301 West St. Joseph. 231 pg. 58.
- 1928 John Deere erected building on E. Michigan (old State Library). 13 pg. 44.

NW corner of Hosmer and Michigan.

- 1928 Durant expanded plant at cost of \$1,200,000. 29 pg. 18-G.
- 1928 Bean Spray Pump Co. changed to John Bean Mfg. 13 pg. 192.
- 1928 Duo-Therm division of Motor Wheel started manufacturing home heaters (oil). 29 pg. G-5 By 1930 oil furnaces and oil space heaters being manufactured.
- 1918-1929 Driggs Aircraft Corp. operated at 2301 W. Saginaw; Ryan-Bohn Foundry Co. operated on site 1920-1924, Iron Castings Corp. 1925-1926, Oldsmobile Forge, Plant 2 1940-1984 when B-C-C Assembly Plant built on site. 248.
- 1928 Lansing Steel Corp. organized at 536-600 N. Larch. 176 Sec. 2, pg. 7.
- 1928 Olds 11th in industry. 15 pg. 31.
Oldsmobile produces 84,635 cars during the model year and 86,593 during calendar year. 208 pg. 70.
Olds introduces new 6-cylinder F-25 engine for \$950. *LSJ Oldsmobile Driving into The Future*; March 1997; pg. 4
- 1928 Indian Trails Bus Co. purchased Shance Transportation Co. extended operations from Flint to Battle Creek and in 1929 to Chicago. 29 pg. G-15
- Around 1928 Butterfield constructed Southtown Theater at 2316 S. Cedar; closed in 1950s when drive-ins came in. 200 pg. 23.
- Aug 1928 Consumers Power company installed first rural electric line in state; on Aug 25, 1938 marker dedicated five miles east of Mason to mark event. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1939.
- Dec 4, 1928 DeWitt incorporated as a village. 127.

1929

- Jan 15, 1929 Weissinger Paper Co. started at 201 N. Hosmer in former building of John Deer Plow co. 176 Sec. 2, pg. 7.
- Feb 8, 1929 Eastern High School dedicated; Cost building \$900,000; equipment \$100,000, pupil capacity 1400, present enrollment 980, auditorium capacity 1666. Source: Dedication program.
- Feb 17, 1929 Woodview Church of The Nazarene organized.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County*, 1987; pg. 26.
- Apr 1929 Rainbow Girls chartered. Lansing assembly No. 11 Order of Rainbow. 20 pg. 264.
- Apr 1929 Were 21,312 persons employed in 18 factories; Nov. were 11,971 - reflect seasonal trend. 176 Sec. 6, pg. 23.
- Apr 12, 1929 5 workmen killed on Logan Street bridge when cofferdam broke. 29 pg. C-17
- May 16, 1929 *State Journal* Home Building campaign started; built four homes; inspected by 20,000; homes cost \$6,800 to \$3,750; purpose to encourage construction of quality homes and encourage erection and ownership on part of Lansing people. 176 Sec. 6, pg. 1. Were 505 new homes started during year. 176 Sec. 6, pg. 1.
- May 20, 1929 Public Act 170 of 1929 provided that the State Administrative Board may with the approval of the State Corrections Commission appropriate that part of sections five and six, Town 4 north, range 2 west, and sections thirty-one and thirty-two, Town 5 north, range 2 west, comprising in all nine hundred fourteen and sixty-one one-hundredths (914.61) acres, which is now owned by the state and inventoried to the boys' vocation school, that will be required for the purpose of a site for a state hospital. Note: Land never transferred, and hospital never built.
- May 27, 1929 Last Inter-urban run from Lansing to St. Johns. 29 pg. 6-G
- May 28, 1929 Last Inter-urban run from Owosso to Jackson via Lansing made. TSJ 5-24-1959
- May 28, 1929 Inter-urban Railroad ceased operations; peak use 1908 to WWI. when auto came in; Lansing Transportation Company took over local

streetcars. 29 pg. 6-G; 113 pg.37.

- Jun 1, 1929 Last interurban service on lines into Lansing ceased. 176 Sec. 3, pg. 16
Lansing street cars continued to operate until 1933 when replaced by
bus. 245 pg. 23.
- 1929 Interurban name changed Lansing Transportation Co. Source: A
Sesquicentennial Guidebook of The Railroads of Lansing & Ingham
County From 1862 to 1987 by Henry A. Reniger, Jr. 1987.
- Jul 17, 1929 Home Dairy Co. of Flint leased property at 319-321 S. Washington. 176
Sec. 3, pg. 17
- Jul 20, 1929 Lansing coldest place in US at 44 degrees. 176 Sec. 3, pg. 17
- Sep 29, 1929 Goodyear's zeppelin the Puritan flew over Lansing & Capitol; first
zeppelin in Lansing.
- Sep 1929 Addition added Holmes Street School; cost \$50,000. 20 pg. 187; 176 Sec.
4, pg. 9
- Sep 1929 Main Street School opened at cost of \$98,200 (between West & Nipp
Street). 20 pg. 187; 176 Sec. 4, pg. 9. Addition added in 1953. 269 pg.
12.
- Oct 1929 Michigan Cab acquires Checker Cab Co. fleet of cabs. 176 Sec. 3, pg. 19
- Oct 30, 1929 Fountain dedicated in Central Park; Gottlieb Reutter donated \$30,000 for
fountain in Reutter Park (Central Park). 176 Sec. 3, pg. 19.
- Nov 14, 1929 Construction started on Olds Tower; completed on April 7, 1931. 295 pg.
24-5.
- Nov 1929 Players' Guild organized - little theater. 176 Sec. 2, pg. 11.
- Nov 30, 1929 Junior Chamber of Commerce formed. 20 - pg 204. Note: Source 29 pg.
12N notes date as November 29, 1929.
- 1929 Laird J. Troyer, Mayor
- 1929 Street Traffic Commission and Traffic Violation Bureau created;
Commission during year placed appx. 600 signs about city and installed
'Hoover Turn' at MI and Grand Ave. 176 sec. 3, pg. 4

- 1929 Island Avenue bridge constructed from Island Avenue to Moores Park power station; cost \$58,000. 11 pg. 92; 29 pg. C-17
- 1929 Franklin Street bridge replaced. 11 pg. 90.
- 1929 Mr. & Mrs. Richard Scott donated 10 acres at foot of Townsend St. for children's playground. 176 Sec. 6, pg. 6
- 1929 Work started on new park at Logan and Moores River Drive - site of old ice houses. 176 Sec. 6, pg. 6.
- 1929 Animal house built at Potter Park. 176 Sec. 2, pg. 3.
- 1929 Red Cedar Golf Course opened. 29 pg. M15.
- 1929 South Lansing Free Methodist Church started as mission; in 1957 merged with Lansing Second Free Methodist Church to become Lansing Cedarway Free Methodist Church.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 36
- 1929 Nurse's home at Sparrow Hospital opened west of hospital; built by Reniger Construction Company, Architect was Bowd-Munson Company; 4 stories; 144 by 65 feet, 32,000 square feet; cost \$250,000; dedicated in June 1930. 259.
- 1929 Red Stocking Club organized -- toys for children at Christmas. 52 pg. 125.
- 1929 Radio dealers of city reorganized - The Lansing Radio Dealers' Association.; were 645 complaints of radio interference received by city because of electric power lines; city light department had radio man who traced radio interference. 176 Sec. 2, pg. 5.
- 1929 15,354 in school system. 176, Sec. I [1], pg. 10.
- 1929 School district annexed School district #9; which had two frame buildings on Thomas Street; used until 1937. 269 pg. 12.
- 1929 Pleasant Grove Elementary School opened.
- 1929 Second addition added West Junior High School at cost of \$188,000. 20 - pg 186; opened Jan 27, 1930. 176 Sec. 4 pg. 9.
- 1929 First Church of Nazarene (Butler & Genesee) sponsored Second Nazarene Church on East North street. 176 Sec. 6, pg. 23.

- 1929 Walter French Lodge No. 557, U.O.F. and A.M. and Amity lodge organized by masons. 176 Sec. 5, pg. 14
- 1929 Walter French Masonic Lodge No. 557 of Free & Accepted Masons founded. 29 pg. N14.
- 1929 300 vaudeville acts presented at Strand Theater. 176 Sec. 5, pg. 19.
- 1929 Talking picture equipment installed in Gladmer, Strand, Orpheum, Plaza and Colonial theaters. 176, Sec. 5, pg. 19.
- 1929 Were 18,850 telephones in Lansing; average 119,000 calls a day, 3,000 long distance calls. 176 Sec. 6, pg. 4.
- 1929 Trip from Lansing to Detroit by auto took two hours. 176 Sec. 3, pg. 21
- 1929 Koehler's Loening amphibians [aircraft] began serve city with trips from Detroit, Lansing, Grand Rapids, Muskegon and Milwaukee; continued until 1934 when bought out by Pennsylvania Air Lines. TSJ 5-24-1959
- 1929 Lansing led major cities of Michigan in value of increased in building during year; Detroit, Flint, Grand Rapids, Pontiac showed decline; Lansing had all time building record - 100% increase over 1929: Michigan Supply build warehouse at 633 Park cost \$58,000. Michigan Bell added 4th floor Bell Building at 220 N. Capitol \$54,232 Durant Motors build parts & service building on Verlinden \$75,000. W. Main School built \$97,000. Olds Administration building on Townsend - \$650,000. Olds warehouse \$595,000. Olds pressed steel plant - \$500,000. Lansing Stamping Co. plant addition on S. Penn. \$35,000. 300-02 E. MI remodeled for Sears, Roebuck & Co. West Junior High addition - \$187,953. Lansing Savings & Loan Building at 117 W. Allegan \$38,995. 7-unit apt. building at 227 N. Chestnut; largest of kind to be built in Lansing. Nurses home at Sparrow Hospital. - \$120,000. W. Knapp store remodeled - \$15,000. 30-03 E. MI store built by Frank C. Kyte - \$19,000. BTS school building \$111,000. Grand River Bridge at N. Lansing started in Dec. \$115,000. Fisher Body Plant addition - \$650,000. 176, Sec. 2, Pg 1-2.
- 1929 8 new gasoline filling stations started. 176 Sec. 6 pg. 1.
- 1929 Cedarbrook on South Cedar and Downer subdivisions opened by Edward G. Hacker co. 176 Sec. 6, pg. 5

- 1929 Michigan Millers built Mutual Building at 208 N. Capitol.
Note: See 1928.
- 1929 Masonic Temple (217 S. Capitol) constructed. 1. Built by firm of McCall, Snyder & McLean. 6 pg. 28. Note: See 1923 & 1927.
- 1929 Capital City Wrecking Co. formed. 29 pg. H-17.
- 1929 Sears Roebuck & Co. opened store. 29 pg. H-11.
Note: See 1927.
- 1929 Montgomery Ward est. store at 209 N. Washington Ave. 176, Sec. I, pg. 8.
- 1929 The Apothecary Shop started. 12 pg. 65
- 1929 Lansing Clearing House Association reorganized to bring about close uniformity of banking practices. 176 Sec. 4, pg. 20; 29 pg. pg. H-17.
- 1929 General Distributing Corporation established; wholesale wide range of products; still in operation in 1939. LSJ 1-1-1939.
- 1929 Kohler Airline operating in Lansing; gave way in 1934 to Pennsylvania Airlines. 29 pg. 17.
- 1929 Motor Wheel Corporation added 4th division - heating division; produced Platt heating devices; other divisions: wheel division included old Prudden plant steel division included Gier Steel & Auto Wheel units, timber division - southern timber taking industries, mills, dry kilns, etc. 176 Sec. 2, pg.16.
- 1929 Block bound by Olds, Elm, Townsend and Walnut sold to Olds; 26 houses and I business building moved to make way for new administration building and parts & service buildings. 176 Sec. 6, pg.16.
- 1929 Olds produces first V-8. 29 pg. G-11.
Olds employs over 7,000 has 12 new buildings. 40. Olds employed 7,213. 300 pg. 6.
First year Olds produces over 100,000 cars. 122 pg. 2.
Oldsmobile produces 104,007 cars during the model year and 103,973 during calendar year. 208 pg. 70; 300 pg. 6.
- 1929 REO car production dropped from 33,053 in 1927 to 23,498 in 1929. 52 pg. 64.

- 1929-1934 "Chamber of Commerce employment figures show that the economy of the capital region fluctuated considerably from 1929 to 1933, reaching bottom in November 1932, when the city's largest industries employed the full-time equivalent of only 6,000 workers. An upward trend began in 1933, and by the end of the year 11,000 workers were employed. Employment during 1934 peaked at 16,000 in March, then fell to less than 8,000 in November. By the spring of 1935, with employment hovering between 14,000 and 16,000, the worst of the unemployment crisis had passed, and the economy of the capital region, while still precarious, had weathered the worst of the Depression." 7 pg. 100.
- Oct 16, 1929 Pine Lake: Name of Pine Lake changed to Lake Lansing by Board of Supervisors; and by State Committee on Geographic Names on April 22, 1930 and accepted by National Geographic Board on May 7, 1930. Source: Place names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
- 1929 Pine Lake: Fire destroyed Pine Lake House and resort buildings (Lake Lansing). Dells Ballroom built on site. 113 pg.49. Note: Source 210 pg. 23 notes fire destroyed Pine Lake House (Palmer's Roadhouse and some other buildings but not the Dells.
- 1929 Haslett: Walnut Hills Golf Club opened new 18-hole course on High Street road to Pine Lake. 176 Sec. 2, pg. 14.
- 1929 Okemos: Indian Hills 9-hole golf course opened in Okemos on semi-public bases. 176 sec. 2, pg. 14.
- 1929 East Lansing: Beaumont Tower at MSU built; stands on site of Old College Hall. 127.
- 1929 East Lansing: Cavalry barns at Michigan State College burned. 176 Sec. 6

1930's

By 1930s	Government employment reached 2,700 equal to REO labor force. 199 pg. 20.
Early 1930s	Greater Lansing Council of Churches formed, outgrowth of Sunday School Association. 20 pg. 211.
Early 1930s	Electric trolley ended. 15 pg. 39.
Mid 1930s	2,700 state employees, more than REO labor force. 7 pg. 106.
Mid 1930s	Lansing Ice Company changed name to Lansing Ice & Fuel. 1.
1930s	Colonial Theater at 122 E. Michigan, remodeled and renamed "Lansing"; renamed again in 1953 as "Esquire". 174 pg. 13; 236 pg. 13.
1930s	Lake Lansing: Lumber from Spiritualist speaker's stand used to construct building to house Dodgem ride. 210 pg. 30.

1930

- Jan 2, 1930 Michigan Central RR became part of the New York Central System. 245 pg. 11.
- Jan 13, 1930 Judson Memorial Baptist Church began. 20 pg. 208.
- Mar 1930 S. Logan viaduct reconstructed over Grand Trunk railroad \$400,000. During construction (April 12, 1929) cofferdam collapsed killed five men. 11 pg. 92
- Apr 7, 1930 Olds Tower completed; 19,270 tons of material in; 3,500,000 pounds of steel. 295 pg. 25.
- May 19, 1930 Quadruplets born at Sparrow Hospital to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Morlok, identical daughters. 29 - pg K15. Edna, Wilma, Sarah & Helen whose first names reflect initials "EWSH" (Edward W. Sparrow Hospital). 152. First documented case of identical quadruplets-four births from single egg. 294 pg. 11.
- May 28, 1930 Walter French Lodge 557 and Amity Lodge 559, F & AM chartered (Masonic Lodge). 20 pg. 265.
- Jun 29, 1930 New Sparrow nurse's residence dedicated. 20 pg. 144.
Note: See 1931.
- Aug 1930 Durant Motors ceased production. 29 pg. 18-G.
- Oct 16, 1930 Christ Lutheran Church founded; services held Women's Club House until church built in 1938.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County*, 1987; pg. 25.
- Oct 26, 1930 Christ Lutheran Church founded; services held in Women's club House until December 1938.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County*, 1987; pg. 26.
- Oct 1930 Amity Chapter No. 490, Order of Eastern Star formed. 29 pg. 14N.
- 1930 Population 78,397; black 1,409 or 1.8 %. 87 pg. 143.
- 1930 Laird J. Troyer, Mayor
- 1930 Electrically driven deep well pumps used in wells added to city water system.

- 1930 New bridge opened over E. Grand River. 11 pg. 92. Cost \$100,000. 29 pg. C-17.
- 1930 N. Cedar Street ended at Grand River Ave.
N. Larch Street tied into North East St.
Willow Street was gravel road
W. Michigan paved to Clare Street.
W. St. Joe paved to County Line
W. Saginaw paved to County Line
W. Mt. Hope paved to Logan
E. Saginaw St. ended at Cleveland St.
E. Michigan from city limits to Harrison Road consist of North paved lanes only.
S. Penn ended at Tisdale
N. Logan ended at Willow St.
Waverly know as Ingham county road, graveled to Willow where ended.
245 pg. 5.
- 1930 Evergreen Cemetery opened. Source: Significant People Buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Lansing, Michigan, 1997.
- 1930 Verlinden Elementary School opened (between W. Genesee Drive and Drexel Road), cost \$94,240. 20 pg. 188. Addition added in 1953. 269 pg. 12.
- 1930 Eight room addition added High Street School; cost \$65,000. 20 pg. 187.
- 1930 Addition added to Foster School. 20 pg. 185. Addition included gym. 269 pg. 10.
- 1930 Moores Park power station expanded to east; housed new 90,000-kilowatt turbine generator and 4 boilers; increased steam pressure to 570 pounds gauge; prior 275 pounds; two new chimneys added to 2 already existing. 176, Sec. 5, pg. 2
- 1930 Works Progress Administration built large animal house (Lion House) at Potter Park.
- 1930 Lansing Symphony Association formed. 20 pg. 265.
Note: See March 20, 1932
- Appx. 1930 Polish Federated Home, Polish Falcons Club move quarters at 1030 W. Mount Hope Avenue. 231 pg. 19.

- Appx. 1930 Metropole cigar store opened by George H. Ward, after 1933 turned into lunchroom under name of Metropole Lunch at 308 N. Washington. 231 pg. 41.
- Appx. 1930-1968 Salem Nasif operated cigar stand and billiard room at 1402 S. Washington Ave; in 1936 listed as restaurant and from 1938-54 as tavern; name changed to Nasif Bar in 1955. 231 pg. 46.
- Appx. 1930-1983 C. & J. Driveaway started at 1014 Olds Ave., moved to 1024½ 1026½ in 1931; later the car moving company moved to 1905 W. Mount Hope Ave and later to 2400 W. St. Joseph St. 231 pg. 9.
- 1930 Sohn Linen Co. started at 814 N. Cedar Street. 231 pg. 58.
Note: See 1934.
- 1930 Olds Tower opened; 26 story building; constructed in 1929. 215 pg. 196.
- 1930 Capital National Bank moved into Olds Tower (later reorganized as Lansing National). 13 - pg 91. Note: See 1931.
- 1930 Lansing Ice & Fuel Coal Tower built at 911 Center Street, used until 1975. 1.
- 1930 John Deere Plow company of Lansing incorporated as subsidiary of Deere and Company, Moline, IL; John Deere Plow company est. in city in 1913; 1828 moved building at Hosmer and Michigan constructed for company. LSJ 1-1-1939.
- 1930 Olds completes new administration building. 29 pg. G-11.
Admin. building 3 and 1/2 stories, cream brick trimmed with white stone; designed by Albert Kahn of Detroit. 243 pg. 337.
Olds employs 7,500. 52 pg. 63.
Oldsmobile produces 51,384 cars during the model year and 50,326 during calendar year. 208 pg. 70.
- 1930 R.E. Olds retire from REO at age of 66; was called back in 1934 and assumed active management; retired for good in 1937. 215 pgs. 197-8.
- 1930 Gladys (Olds) and Bruce Anderson built 30 room Tudor home on 300 acres on Grand River near Millett; known as Woldumar; 1966 120 acres donated Woldumar Nature Way Association; 1977 47 acres dedicated Anderson Park; in mid 1960s house sold and turned into Grand Manor restaurant; restaurant burned in 1969. Source: Metta and R.E. Olds

Loves Lives Labors by Patricia E. Heyden; 1997.

- 1930-1942 The Ebel Hoist & Pump Co. operated at 326 S. Hosmer; Lansing Motor & Pump Co. operated at site from 1904-1929. 248.
- 1930-1933 Following started: Burton-Dixie Corporation branch; Lakerfill, Inc.; Wheaton Chemical Company; Kold-Hold Manufacturing Company, R. E. Olds involved in, became Tranter Manufacturing Company in 1952; Lansing Tool and Die Company; Wohler Corporation, and Lundberg Screw Products Company. 12 pg. 66; 29 pg. H-9.
- 1930-1940 Lansing Sanitarium (Neller Hospital formerly Dr. Lange's Hospital) established on Willow. 58.
- 1930 Ingham County Road Commission purchased part of Rayner Farm on East Ash Street in Mason, became permanent county fairgrounds. 237 pg. 17A.

1931

- Apr 7, 1931 Michigan National Tower completed: 345 feet high; 25 floors; 2 basements, called Capitol Bank Tower, the Olds Tower, the Michigan National Tower; purchased Jan. 2, 1954 by Michigan National Bank. I. At time tallest building outside Detroit. 7 pg. 98. Tallest building between Detroit and Chicago. 248. 17,200 square feet of marble were used to 5th floor. 127. Designed by architects Hopkins and Dentz of New York. 244 pg. 336. * Note; See 1930.
- 1931 Capital National Bank moved into Capitol National Tower (Olds Tower). 15 pg. 43; 29 pg. H-17; 231 pg. 10. Note: See 1930.
- Jun 8, 1931 Legislature (PA 296 of 1931) authorized State to lease to Lansing for 25 years, at rent of \$ 1,000 a year, 338 acres for landing field and airport under jurisdiction of Boys Vocational School. 148.
- Sep 1931 The Christian Fellowship Assembly founded; later name changed Inter-City bible Church.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County*, 1987; pg. 26.
- Oct 18, 1931 Junior League of Lansing formed. 20 pg. 266.
- Dec 26, 1931 City National Bank liquidated; victim of depression; assets sold to Capital National Bank of Lansing. 231 pg. 114. Capital National Bank guaranteed deposits of City National Bank; REO Motor Works had to deposit \$ 1,000,000 in City National Bank; Capital National Bank fell in March of 1932.
City National started skyscraper NW corner Michigan & Washington Avenues; financial problems - liquidation by Guardian Bank. 12 pg. 67; 29 pg. H-17. City National bought by Capitol National and finished building (1933). 52 pg. 127 (?)
- Dec 1931 Seventh Day Adventists completed new church (600 block W. Washtenaw). 20 pg. 210.
- Dec 22, 1931 American State Savings Bank began 16 months of receivership. 12 pg. 67
- Dec 1931 City National Bank merged with Capital National Bank.
Source: Obituary of Joseph W. Knapp, *The State Journal*, Lansing, Michigan, Thursday, March 2, 1933.

1931 - 1932	Peter F. Gray, Mayor
1931 - 1932	Lansing paid quarter of salaries in scrip. 52 pg. 126.
1931	Fire station No. 8 at Michigan and Hayford opened. 29 pg. C-13.
1931	Fire department added first-aid service and one-way car radios put in chiefs and assistants' cars. 1; 49 pg. 11.
1931	Police patrol cars equipped with radios. (one-way radios - two way came in 1938)15 - pg. 20 Scout patrol started, controlled Lansing Police Department radio station WPDL. 20 pg. 145.
1931	Holy Cross Parish School opened. Source: Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987.
1931	Judson memorial Baptist Church buy land on Edwards Avenue (now Vernon) and built basement; sanctuary completed in 1937. Source: <i>Registry of Religions Ingham County</i> , 1987; pg. 25.
1931	St. Vincent home for children opened. 52 pg. 125.
1931	Sycamore Golf Course opened. 29 pg. M15.
1931	Over 12,000 people give to community fund. 52 pg. 126.
1931	Sparrow Hospital Nurses home erected. 29 pg. 4-O. Note: See 1930.
1931	Employees of Lansing Transportation Co. (streetcars) went on strike. 7 pg. 102.
1931	Driggs Aircraft Co. of Lansing failed; had built 21 Skylark airplanes. 183 pg. 21.
1931	State Board of Aeronautics took over Lansing land field and operated as part state government; prior state provided materials and city labor. TSJ 5-24-1959
1931	Famous Grill started 539 E. Michigan. 29 pg. H-11.
1931	Lieberman's Trunk Co. purchased James Edmonds & Son leather goods store at 107 S. Washington Avenue. 7 pg. 162.

- 1931 Walter and Anna Levandowski opened grocery store and gas station on corner of Logan and Jolly; 1956 son Stanley and Patricia Levandowski purchased and incorporated into L&L Food Centers. LSJ Special Advertising Section, 4-19-1998.
- 1931 REO car production down to 6,000 was 33,053 in 1927. 52 pg. 64.
- 1931 Oldsmobile produces 47,316 cars during the model year and 48,777 during calendar year. 208 pg. 70.

Lansing History Timeline

1932

- Jan 26, 1932 Customer shot up Capital National Bank; victims all recovered. Gunman (Deak J. Mead) killed self. 12 pg. 67; 123 pg. 117.
- A Tragic Protest -- An unusual tragedy accompanied the banking crisis in Lansing. D.J. Mead came from an old Lansing family that had built the Mead Theater at Washington and Ottawa Streets. He attended Michigan State College and worked for REO and the Novo Engine Company. He had inherited money and seems to have had a careless attitude toward it. He often would not cash checks for a long time after he had received them. He borrowed money from the Capitol National Bank, putting up some excellent collateral to secure the loan but he didn't pay back what he had borrowed. As times grew hard, a change came over Mead. He accused a man he had known for years of giving away business secrets and he would not do business with him. He moved to a hotel in Detroit, where he received notice that he must pay the loan, or the bank would sell his collateral. In January 1932, Mead drove from Detroit and came into the bank shouting: "This town has given me a dirty deal. Where is the big shot?"
- The president of the bank was in Detroit, but Mead shot five people including a police officer, David Timmen, the bank cashier, Albert Elsesser, and B.V. Nichols, assistant cashier of the Olds Motor Works. Then he put the gun in his mouth and fired, killing himself. Nichols died soon after at St. Lawrence Hospital. 52 pgs. 127-128.
- Mar 6, 1932 Congregation Shaarey Zedek moved into new building Linden Grove & Pennsylvania. 20 pg. 210; 127.
Shaarey Zedek Temple dedicated with over 300 Jewish citizens participating. 127. Congregation Shaarey Zedek, formed in 1918; opened first Synagogue; opened new synagogue and school complex in 1969. HCR 692 of 1988.
- Mar 20, 1932 Lansing Symphony Orchestra made debut in Prudden Auditorium. 29 - pg 18N. Lansing Symphony established. 15 pg. 65. Note: Source 20 pg. 265 noted formed 1930.
- Jul 22, 1932 Last issue of the *Capitol News*. 29 pg. K15.
- Oct 1932 Association of Catholic Businesswomen started. 20 pg. 266.
- Oct 13, 1932 Motormen and conductors strike Lansing Transportation Co. demand
- Lansing History Timeline

- wage increase from .31 to .41 cents an hour. 29 pg. 6-G. Company kept rolling; strikers tried to tip over bus. 52 pg. 127.
- Nov 3, 1932 Bank of Lansing moved into new skyscraper NW corner Michigan and Washington. 12 - pg. 67 City National Bank Building, now the Bank of Lansing, completed. 7.
- Dec 22, 1932 Motormen and conductors strike settled got 1 cent an hour increase in pay. 29 pg. 6-G. Salary 32 cents per hour. 270 pg. III-5.
- 1932 Peter F. Gray, Mayor
- 1932 Lansing operated 17 playgrounds, 10 school centers, 4 golf courses, one swimming pool, and 25 tennis courts under a city recreation department supported jointly by the city part department and the board of education. Source: Playground and Recreation Movement, by William G. Robinson, Michigan History Magazine, Summer Number 1938, Vol. 22, pg. 277.
- 1932 Size of Community School, School District No. 5 of Lansing Township doubled.
Source: For More Than 100 Years by Ruby Jennings, May 1966.
- 1932 Over 4,000 families received help from private charities. 52 pg. 126.
- 1932 Glenmoor Golf Course opened; site Frandor. 29 pg. M15.
- 1932 League of Catholic Women organized. LSJ 1-1-1939.
- 1932 J. C. Penny opened in Prudden Building SW corner Washington and Michigan. 13 pg. 139; 29 pg. H-11.
- Appx 1932-1962 Dinty Moore's opened as billiard, lunch, and recreation room; by 1940 listed as restaurant; listed as tavern in 1945; at 115 E. Allegan Street. 231 pg. 43.
- Appx. 1932-1941 Recreation lunch operated at 109 E. Allegan and Recreation Club operated at 111 E. Allegan from 1932-1940. 231 pg. 54.
- 1932 The State Journal absorbed the Capitol News.
Source: Milestones in one Hundred Years of Newspaper Life, The State Journal, 1855-1955; The State Journal.
- 1932 Bus station moved from Hotel Kerns to 114 S. Grand. Moved in 1950. 29 pg. G-15. Note: South or North? Believe North.

- Appx. 1932-1941 Vito Conigliaro's poolroom located at 724 E. Grand River Ave.; in 1937 moved to 733 E. Grand River and moved to 732 in 1940-41. 231 pg. 12.
- 1932 Kold-Hold Mfg. Co. formed (storage battery refrigeration for trucks). 13 pg. 217.
- 1932 Oldsmobile produces 19,239 cars during the model year and 17,502 during calendar year. 208 pg. 70.

Lansing History Timeline

1933

Jan to Jul 1933	Peter F. Gray, Mayor
Mar 23, 1933	Capital National Bank fell into conservatorship and into receivership on March 13, 1934. 231 pg. 117.
Apr 3, 1933	Community Co-operative Industries issued first depression script in Lansing; script earned by working for co-op on a piecework basis and script redeemable for goods and services at Co-op. 231 pg. 121.
Apr 7, 1933	Lansing Dealer's Association started issuing script; notes backed by 150 businesses. 231 pg. 121.
Apr 15, 1933	City of Lansing started to issue script; issued to city employees in amount up to 25% of pay; used to pay city taxes and electric & water bills. 231 pg. 121.
Apr 15, 1933	Last streetcar ground to stop. 29 pg. 6-G; 7 pg. 183. Buses only carrier. 29 pg. 6-G. Lansing Transportation Co. suspended operation. Strike October 1932. Streetcar track disappeared. 7 pg. 102.
May 17, 1933	Cornerstone of Federal Building laid. 7 pg. 98. Note: Source 29 pg. C-17 notes date as May 7, 1933. Federal Building built at 315 W. Allegan. 1. Cost \$850,000. 7 pg. 98. Built of Minnesota dolomite, decorated with marble. 244 pg. 333.
Jul 6, 1933	Durant sold plant to GM for \$450,000. 29 pg. 18-G.
1933 to Jan 1941	Max A. Templeton, Mayor
1933	Cherry Street School closed. 20 pg. 182. Used for maintenance and supply storage; later purchased and remodeled by Mason and Kane. 269 pg. 8.
1933	Logan Street School closed. 20 pg. 183; 269 pg. 9. School dismantled in 1936, and new school constructed - Lincoln School; abandoned in 1969 due Olds expansion. 269 pg. 9.
1933-34	Streetcars operated by Peoples Transport Corp. 231 pg. 97.
1933	St. Dept. of Health acquired site on N. Logan. 148.

- 1933 People's University formed; campus consisted of rent-donated quarters in business, state, civic, and church buildings; used volunteer instructors in their own favorite subjects; evening session in art, music, languages, speaking, writing, religion, travel, exploration, philosophy, health and recreation; still in operation in 1939. LSJ 1-1-1939.
- 1933 Lansing Metropolitan Club formed. 20 pg. 267.
- 1933 Eleanor Roosevelt League of Women organized by Elizabeth Belen.
- 1933 City council of the Beta Sigma Phi chartered to aid handicapped. 20 pg. 266.
- 1933 City Club distributed funds to members in good standing; reborn in 1936. 166.
- 1933 Governor Comstock declares bank holiday. 12 pg. 67.
- 1933 Capital National Bank closed for federal bank holiday; never reopened. 9 pg. 263; 13 pg. 106. Liquidated. 29 pg. H-17.
- 1933 Bank of Lansing building completed at 101 N. Washington Ave.; started by City National Bank in 1931, bank failed in 1932, building completed by Bank of Lansing which was founded in 1928; 12 story building designed by Lee and Kenneth Black. 249.
- 1933 1921 Lansing Real Estate Board, incorporated in 1917 changed named to Lansing Realtors Association; name changed again in 1933 to Lansing Real Estate and Property Owners Association; 1941 changed Lansing Board of Realtors; 1974 name change Greater Lansing Board of Realtors LSJ 10-26-1997
- 1933 Michigan Screw Products closed. Lundberg Screw Products Co. started on E. Kalamazoo. 15 pg. 33.
- 1933 Lansing Real Estate Board changed name to Lansing Real Estate and Property Owners Association. 7 pg. 155.
- 1933 Oldsmobile produces 36,673 cars during the model year and 36,072 during calendar year. 208 pg. 70.
- 1933 REO offered first practical automatic transmission. Hist. Marker
- 1933 Bates and Edmund's motor Co. founded in 1899 renamed Wohlert Corp.

for partner Fred Wohlert, jr. who became sole owner in 1920s. LSJ 8-19-1996, pg. 5B.

1933

R.P. Lewis company established; sold office furniture. LSJ 1-1-1939.

Lansing History Timeline

1934

- Feb 1934 Lansing National Bank chartered; later became Michigan National Bank. 231 pg. 108. Opened with capital of \$600,000; moved into Olds Tower and purchased some of assets of Capitol national Bank. 231 pg. 120.
- Mar 10, 1934 90% REO workers "sat down" 10 minutes before closing, refused to leave until demands met - recognition of United Auto Workers as bargaining agent; lasted one month until April 7, 1934. 7 pg. 102. Brief labor walkout in auto plants. 20 pg. 238.
- Mar 13, 1934 Capital National Bank placed into receivership; Lansing National Bank purchased certain assets including Olds Tower. 231 pg. 117. Capitol National Bank folded; operated from 1906 to 1934. 231 pg. 10.
- Mar 15, 1934 Peoples State Savings Bank re-opened. R. E. Olds guaranteed deposit. Closed March 6, 1933, during federal bank holiday. 29 pg. H-17.
- Apr 7, 1934 REO strike settled; agreed to recognize union. 7 pg. 102.
- Apr 29, 1934 American State Savings Bank re-opened. 29 pg. H-17.
- Apr 30, 1934 Michigan Avenue parcel post station which opened on December 16, 1927 had name changed to Larch Street, name changed again on April 30, 1939 and closed on October 7, 1977.
Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis. pg. 272.
- May 22, 1934 Bank of Lansing re-opened. 29 pg. H-17.
- May 1934 Highway US-16 routed through North Lansing and Franklin Ave. renamed Grand River Avenue; Franklin Street Presbyterian Church. HCR 972 of 1988.
- Jun 1934 Michigan Phi Epsilon (national music sorority) formed. 20 pg. 267.
- Jul 1934 Capital City Post 116 of American Legion started. 20 pg. 268; 29 pg. 12N.
- Nov 25, 1934 First Unity church service held in Lansing; called Society of Practical Christianity, Lansing Truth Association and Lansing Unity Association and finally Unity of Greater Lansing in 1966 when church merged with group East Lansing Unity Center.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County*, 1987; pg. 27.

Dec 11, 1934

Kerns Hotel fire (east side 100 block N. Grand) 34 people died. 9. 35 died. 15 pg. 37. Hotel Kerns fire; greatest loss of life (perhaps 100 casualties) in city's history. 7 pg. 198. Kerns popular with legislators, many caucuses and parties held, bar popular. 15 pg. 37. Kerns Hotel located at 112-120 N. Grand Ave. 244 pg. 336. 34 died in blaze; including 1 senator and 6 representatives, Republican party thrown into minority position in House. 236 pg. 26.
Near corner of Ottawa and Grand; 211 room hotel; 32 dead including 7 legislators; 44 injured including 14 firefighters. 193 pg. 27.

"The Legislature convened in special session. The Democrats had ridden in on the New Deal wave the year before, and it was apparent that there would be no immediate meeting of minds on the questions of the hour, after a heated all-day session. Elderly "Uncle John" Leidlein, state senator from Saginaw, fidgeted and thought of the approaching holiday season and Christmas with his numerous relatives. It was always a joyous season for those of Old Country descent, and this wrangling looked as though it might last until after New Year's. He heaved his stocky body to his feet and addressed the Speaker of the House.

"Mister Speaker, I move we get along on the immediate question before us--now, today. We want to get out of here and be with our families at this time of the year."

The opposition leader sprang to his feet. "We can take up this question tomorrow after we've had time to give it some study," he proclaimed.

"Uncle John" threw up his arms. "I may be dead tomorrow!" he shouted, slumping down and resuming his fidgeting. Senators winked at one another, but some of them stirred uneasily, thinking that perhaps it wasn't fair to elderly men like "Uncle John" Leidlein to keep them here day after day while parties sparred for leadership on questions that demanded some sort of cooperation and statesmanship.

The Kerns Hotel, as usual, was the scene of informal gatherings, caucuses and parties, as it was on the opening night of any legislative session, regular or special. The bar did a rushing business, and there was a jubilant atmosphere of expectancy about what the morrow would bring on the senate floor. "Uncle John" didn't care. He'd go to bed early and get his rest, and perhaps he could steer some things through tomorrow when the rest of the boys were still wishing they'd brought ice packs along for their aching heads.

A few minutes before five o'clock the next morning--the morning of the

11th of December, 1934--"Pop" Hayhoe, night janitor of the *State Journal*, fifty feet north of the hotel across the dead end block of East Ottawa street, made his regular round through the editorial room of the newspaper's second floor, now empty of editors and reporters. Suddenly he stopped. A curl of flame licked up along some second-floor window curtains on the hotel's north side, near the front. Before he could act the curl became a ravaging sheet of flame. An elderly man's silhouette appeared, and a window was raised--then the silhouette slumped out of sight.

Hayhoe wasted not an instant turning in the alarm. The Central fire station was only a block south of the hotel. His call completed, Hayhoe turned back. Window after window was ablaze. Now he could hear the screams of men and women, wakening to red horror! He could see window after window go up, despite the sub-zero cold. A woman thrust a naked leg toward a ledge as her room became a curtain of flame behind her. Hayhoe found himself screaming: "Wait, wait!" as he heard the shriek of fire engines coming down North Grand avenue. Then, sickeningly, her foot slipped, and her fall was a solid thing as she pitched toward the pavement.

People were pouring out of the lobby entrance like ants from a stirred-up hill, less than five minutes after Hayhoe had turned in the alarm. Most were in their night clothing; some were hysterical; all were freezing without knowing it in their animal fear of the flames that reached out for them everywhere. An extension ladder shot up from a fire engine just as the man it was aimed at went pitching headlong three stories to the sidewalk.

Up on the roof was a little knot of half a dozen human beings huddling behind a partition which they had hoped would hold back the flames. But it was like a forest "crown" fire, and it raced for them, driving them toward the Grand River side of the dying hotel. One by one they dropped screaming to plunge through the thin ice. One of them hit a balcony railing halfway down, then bounced off into the stream. A spectator on the East Michigan avenue bridge watched them, with sick horror. None of them ever came up.

Firemen backed away as a wedge-shaped slice of the hotel front crashed toward them. Then they returned, trying to prevent the blaze from spreading through a fire wall to the Hotel Wentworth, from which guests were still scurrying. The fire raced down a hall of the Kerns and stopped, but only momentarily. Somehow it got through, and in a moment the firemen in the corresponding hallway of the cheek-to-jowl Wentworth had

their hands full. For a while it was touch and go, then they quenched the flames and stood by. Outside, firemen with icicles dripping from their noses, chins and hands were doing superhuman things; but a high breeze whipping through all those suddenly-opened north windows in the Kerns had given the fire a five-minute start -- and five minutes was four too many in that brick and wood structure.

An improvised morgue came into being in an old warehouse across the street from the raging conflagration, as survivors huddled in blankets and overcoats in the lobby of the Detroit Hotel, next to the warehouse, their eyes glazed, immune now to the full sweep of the red horror that had killed husbands, wives, political foes and political friends.

It took four days of digging before the bodies of an unknown number of victims could be found, but that night, in the eerie light of searchlights crews of workers hauled away tons of loose brick, charred timbers and the thousand-and-one personal evidences of human occupancy, even as a radio announcer broadcasting from the spot, attempted to strum some listeners' heart-strings by speculating, with more imagination than common sense, that "they're digging down there for poor old 'Uncle John.' They're hoping against hope that they may find him--alive."

They found Uncle John Leidlein - but not alive. They found others, and hour after hour the terrible toll mounted. At first it was feared it would reach fifty, and a Detroit daily screamed: "100 Die in Kerns Fire," even before the total could be guessed at. Today, no one knows how many lost their lives in that inferno. Thirty-four bodies were found, including those of Senator Leidlein and four other legislators, but a body was found floating in the icy river near DeWitt some weeks later, and another after that, and there were possible bodies burned almost to nothingness and scattered by the digging operations of the next day. Lowell Thomas' coast-to-coast broadcast of the tragedy wrung the hearts of the nation. 20 pg. 217-220.

- 1934 New bridge built over Red Cedar at Kalamazoo. 52 pg. 129.
- 1934 City purchased North Lansing dam and flour mill site. New dam and powerhouse built to provide pond for condensing water for Ottawa Street plant. 48 pg. 29; 206.
Agreement made between Board of Water and Electric Light Commissioners and William Walton of National Grain company; board took over race; south end of race filled in after dam built in 1835; gradually filled in, completely filled in early 1846. TSJ 5-15-1957
- 1934-36 Streetcars operated by City Transport. 231 pg. 97.

- 1934 Delta Theta Chi (business girls' sorority) formed. 20 pg. 267.
- 1934 Alpha Iota sorority (affiliated with Lansing Business University) formed. 20 pg. 267.
- 1934 Lansing Local No. 24 of American Newspaper Guild organized. 29 pg. 2-H.
- 1934 Old armory 300 block of S. Capitol razed. 20 pg. 112.
- 1934 WJIM Radio began broadcasting. 1 pg. 172; 29 pg. 32A.
- 1934 4 bowling alleys installed in Knights of Columbus hall at 420 N. Capitol Ave; expanded to 10 alleys in 1939. 197 pg. 12.
- 1934 Henry Crouse purchased Winans Dairy Co. and founded Heatherwood Farms. 7 pg. 158.
- 1934 Olds manufacturing ton and 1/2 truck produced in 1934 only. 29 pg. 16-G. Oldsmobile produces 79,814 cars during the model year and 82,150 during calendar year. 208 pg. 70. Olds production 82,150 units, lightest since 1929. 187 pg. 40.
- 1934 R.E. Olds retire from REO at age of 66; was called back in 1934 and assumed active management; retired for good in 1937. 215 pgs. 197-8.
- 1934 Sohn Linen Service established. 29 pg. M7. See 1930.
- 1934 Sugar factory opened, made 85,000 tons and employed 350. 52 pg. 129.
- 1934 Gauss Bakery opened new bakery at 1920 W. Saginaw. 120 pg. 40.
- 1934-1939 Following started: Heatherwood Farms; Liquid Glaze, Inc.; Harvin Ice Cream Company; Cuban Honey, Inc.; Multi-Lead Tool and Engineering Company; Lansing Specialties Manufacturing Company; Centrifugal Fusing Company; Lansing Metal Plating Company; Industrial Metal Products Company; Teeter Machine and Tool Company; Olofsson Corporation, a tool and die giant; Kwast Bakery Company; Holt Products Company; Standard Block and Supply; Adams Potato Chips, Inc.; Capitol Erection and Welding Company; Capital Pattern Company, and Schafer's Lansing Baking, Inc. 12 pg. 66; 29 pg. H-9.

1935

- Apr 9, 1935 GM purchased Durant plant for new site for Fisher Body. 7 - pg 100.
Durant plant buildings contained 930,000 square feet. 29 - pg G-17.
Building on Verlinden Avenue; previously rented space from Olds. (Fisher Body). 13 pg. 179.
- Summer 1935 7 circuses came to Lansing. 259 pg. 41.
- Sept. 30, 1935 Olds produces 1 million vehicles. 47.
- Nov 8, 1935 Lansing Optimist Club chartered, notes "Friend of the Boy." 20 pg. 268;
SR 296 of 1985.
- 1935 City purchased SW corner of N. Larch and Shiawassee to relocate city
market. Now city could build fire station on old site of Shiawassee and
Grand. 14 pg. 19. Note: See 1936.
- 1935 Michigan Ave. Bridge built in 1893-1894 reinforced and repaved by WPA;
was first project in state to be completed. 244 pg. 336.
- 1935 New North Lansing dam built. TSJ 5-15-1957.
- 1835 Claude E. Cady appointed postmaster, term (1835-1943).
During term main post office moved to new Federal Building at 315 W.
Allegan. The parcel post station at North Larch Street was closed in 1938
and parcel post was brought to the Main Office. A new station was leased
farther east on 1400 E. Michigan Avenue at Clifford Street. Source: Post
Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 520
- 1935 Sale of raw milk no longer permitted in city. 29 pg. 35A.
- 1935 Czechoslovakia Society Lodge Harmony No. 412 organized. 29 pg. N15.
- 1935 Brief labor walk outs in auto plants. 20 pg. 238.
- 1935 Olds produced 129,000 cars. 29 pg. 16-G
Olds produces 1,000,000th car; Fisher Body expands Lansing operations.
40; 122 pg. 2.
Oldsmobile produces 1126,768 cars during the model year and 183,152
during calendar year. 208 pg. 70; 187 pg. 41.
Olds produced 182,491 units. 300 pg. 6.
- 1935 Fisher Body Corporation occupied Durant Motor Company plant on

	Verlinden Ave. between W. Saginaw and W. Michigan; 48 acres; two main buildings two stories high and three blocks long; 18 buildings on site. 244 pg. 336.
1935-1984	Fisher Body Div. GMC operated at 401 N. Verlinden, since 1984 B-O-C Lansing Car Assembly Body Plant operated on site; Durant Motor Car Co. operated on site 1921-1930. 248.
1935	100 room addition added to Hotel Olds, total of 400 rooms. 236 pg. 28.
1935	Belen moves flower shop to 626 W. Kalamazoo Street. 7 pg. 140.
1935-36	School District attempted to purchase additional Boys Training School land without success. 148.
1935-6	Through Public Works Administration work done on Eastern High School. 269 pg. 12.
Mar 22, 1935	Mason: Cyclone struck Mason at 9:00 p.m., toppled school house chimney, level scores of barns, uprooted hundreds of massive trees and damage estimated at \$300,000; power lines down; two related deaths: Consumers lineman electrocuted repairing line on West Ash street on March 23 and on March 25, Lark Bradman a 9 year old boy crushed to death as workers clearing grove of trees blown down. Source: Ingham County News, January 2, 1936.
Mar 28, 1935	Delhi Township: Cyclone storm leveled scores of barns, garages and outbuildings, trees in Holt, Mason, and Dansville. 287 pg. 271.
Aug 1935	Stockbridge celebrated centennial with 3-day program. Source: Ingham County News, January 2, 1936.
Sep 1935	Board of supervisors accepted land near Everett school in Mason as county park. Source: Ingham County News, January 2, 1936.
Dec 1935	Mason: Public Utilities Commission approved franchise for Consumers Power to bring natural gas to Mason from Millbrook Field. Source: Ingham County News, January 2, 1936.

1936

- Jan 21, 1936 Paper reported blizzard hit county; highways packed with drifted snow; impassable. Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 31, 1936.
- Feb 2, 1936 Temperature minus 16. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1951.
- Feb 13, 1936 Paper reported county hit with third heavy storm in 10 days; roads blocked. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1951.
- Feb 19, 1936 Paper reported 35 successive day temperatures subnormal. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1951.
- Feb 1936 Paper reported first oil flowing through Simrall Pipeline company's pipes which cross Ingham county; carry oil from Mt. Pleasant oil fields to Toledo refineries. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1951.
- Sep 1936 REO discontinued production of passenger cars; production turned to trucks; concentrated on commercial vehicles. 13 pg. 206; 7 pg. 183; 29 pg. G-11; 7 pg. 183. Car production 3,206. 52 pg. 64.
- Oct 1936 City Transport Co. that operated streetcars sold out to National City Lines, Inc.; renamed Lansing City Lines, Inc. 231 pg. 97. Sold for \$170,000. 231 pg. 147.
- Dec 27, 1936 Lansing Federation of Polish Organization open new facility Mt. Hope and Logan. 9 pg. 388; 127.
- 1936 Ballot proposal approved, city purchases old electric car barns Shiawassee and Cedar for city market, opens 1938. 33. Note: See 1935.
- 1936 Lincoln School opened on site of old Logan Street School which closed in 1933. 269 pg. 9.
- 1936 Monkey Island built at Potter Park with Federal funds.
- 1936 Highway built between Fisher body plant and Olds Plant under joint sponsorship of city and Fisher Corp. 243 pg. 337.

- 1936 Mount Hope Church started; first church built in 1939 at 725 W. Mt. Hope; in 1979 erected church at 4415 W. Mt. Hope and in 1987 at 202 S. Creyts Road.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County*, 1987; pg. 28.
- 1936 St. Lawrence Hospital expanded. 154.
- 1936 Industrial Exchange Club succeeded old Lansing Firemen's Club. 20 pg. 268.
- 1936 City Club reborn; folded in 1933.166 New constitution, new by-laws, received beer/wine and spirits license.
- 1936 Consumers Power constructed pipeline to Lansing from fields around Midland. 52 pg. 82.
- 1936 Lansing Humane Society formed. 151.
- 1936-1945 New of Lansing published, muckraking, pro-labor weekly newspaper; ran by Peter Fagan; office in 600 block of E. Michigan. 288 pg. 2.
- 1936 The Sunday Edition of The State Journal appeared.
Source: *Milestones in one Hundred Years of Newspaper Life, The State Journal, 1855-1955; The State Journal*.
- 1936 Lansing National purchased Peoples State Savings Bank. 12 pg. 68
- 1936 Downey Hotel closed; torn down for new J. W. Knapp store. 29 pg H-14; 231 pg. 14. Knapp's department store operated until 1972 when it closed downtown branch and opened the store in the Lansing Mall; parent firm of J. W. Knapp Co. went bankrupt in 1980. 231 pg. 87. Note: See 1937.
- 1936 Lansing division of Consumer Power first to be converted to natural gas; prior gas sold was 'coal gas'; end of coal gas. 140 pg. 159
- 1936 Lansing Community Credit Union established. 234 pg. 10B.
- Appx. 1936 Quality Dairy Food Store opens at 1406 S. Washington; by 1938 had 2 stores; by 1991 had 29 stores. 231 pg. 52.
- 1936-1963 Industrial Transport, Inc. at 2211 W. Main; from 1937-1963 firm located at 2221 William St.; hauled autos? 231 pg. 30.
- 1936 CIO organized local auto workers joined. 20 pg. 238.

- 1936 Fisher Body constructed two new buildings, added 78,000 square feet. 29 pg. G-17.
- 1936 Olds built new engineering building, cost \$6,000,000 (29 - pg G-11) First year Olds produces over 200,000 cars in year. 122 pg. 2.
Oldsmobile produces 200,546 cars during the model year and 187,638 during calendar year. 208 pg. 70; 187 pg. 41.
Olds produced 187,150 vehicles. 300 pg. 7.
First time Olds produced outside Lansing at Linden, N.J. and South Gate, CA.
- 1936 National Recovery Act granted workers right to organize; by 1936 three unions active at Olds: UAW, Associated Automobile Workers and Company Union; 1939 UAW Local 652 declared itself sole bargaining agent at Olds. LSJ *Oldsmobile Driving into The Future*; March 1997; pg. 4
- 1936 Strand Lanes in basement of Strand Arcade at 215 s. Washington expanded from 10 to 16 lanes; became focal point of bowling in Lansing area. 197 pg. 12.
- Appx. 1936-1941 Pal's Place, a restaurant and card room operated at 224 N. Washington Ave., in 1940 listed as tavern. 231 pg. 48.
- 1936 Lake Lansing: Dells Ballroom (North end of Lake Lansing) air conditioned - first public ballroom in Michigan to be air conditioned. 112.
- Apr 1936 Mason: Paper reported WPA given approval to transform county part at Mason into recreation center; racetrack and grandstand will be built in time for county fair in August.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1951.
- May 1936 Williamston: Paper reported Supervisors agree to accept park as county park, which Williamston people reclaimed from a swamp.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1951.
- Jul 23, 1936 Leslie: Paper reported Leslie centennial celebration opened; to last three days. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1951.
- Aug 14-15, 1936 Dansville: Paper reported Dansville centennial celebration held.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1951.
- Aug 1936 Mason: Sycamore creek bone dry between Ash and Elm streets; no rain; crops ruined.

Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1951.

Oct 1936 Alaiedon Township: Paper reported farmers residing along Sycamore creek protest Mason's pollution of creek and threaten court action unless remedial measures taken.

Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1951.

Sep 1936 Mason: Paper reported rain fallen almost every day for two weeks.

Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1951.

Lansing History Timeline

1937

- Jan 13, 1937 Olds assembly plant closed due to strike at other GM plants; no parts; settled on Jan 15 by intervention of Gov. Murphy.
- Jan 15, 1937 City Club allowed wives of members and lady guests privileges of club.
- Mar 9, 1937 Paper reported earthquake shocks were felt in county.
Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 30, 1937.
- Mar 10, 1937 Approximately 2:30 workers in building 38 at REO started sit down strike, spread by 4:20 all building. Lansing first sit-down strike underway. 29 - pg H-4. Strikers wanted recognition of UAW company wanted several unions. 29 pg. H-6.
- Note: The Ingham County News noted started on Mar 9, 1937.
- Mar 10, 1937 At about 2:30 p.m., workers in building 38 at REO started their own sit-down strike. At 4:20 p.m., just 10 minutes before closing time, the word had spread to the other departments and Lansing's first sit-down strike was underway.
- Louis Wildstone was one of the "sitters." He had his wife bring his guitar down to the plant, and Louis and several other amateur musicians formed the "REO Ramblers" who went from department to department with musical entertainment.
- A strike kitchen was set up in Goldie's cafe on Baker St., and wives of the strikers and some of the men did kitchen duty, supplying meals to the workers who refused to leave the plant. About 2,000 strikers were involved.
- The strikers wanted recognition of the U.A.W., as the sole bargaining agent for employees, and other wage and hour guarantees.
- The company said it had been dealing with several unions and didn't want one sole bargaining agent to represent all the employees.
- The strikers sat while union and company negotiators talked. The strike dragged on and on, and at last Mayor Max Templeton called for a conference of the two parties, when no headway was being made.
- Both sides worked hard at the talks, but agreement failed to come until Gov. Frank Murphy entered the deliberations. Murphy had been tied up with a similar situation in the Chrysler disturbance; finally, on April 7,

1937, settlements of both Chrysler and REO disputes were reached.

In each case, management agreed to bargain solely with the U.A.W.

The strikers were jubilant and claimed a great victory. After leaving the plant and getting back home for the first time four weeks, they joined with other members of organized labor in Lansing to stage a supper-hour mass parade down Washington Ave. to the capitol in honor of their victory, with 6,000 persons taking part.

One of the demonstrations centered around "burial" of the "casket" of the dead REO Employees association -- a company union -- by dropping it from the Michigan Ave. bridge into the Grand river. 29 pg. H 4-6.

- Apr 7, 1937 REO strike settled; REO agreed bargain solely with UAW. 29 pg 6-H. Strike lasted 6 weeks. 13 pg. 211.
- Apr 14, 1937 Paper reported traffic hindered by heaviest snowfall of year. Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 30, 1937.
- Apr 25, 1937 Clement A. Sohn, Lansing native, died at Pairs Air Show when parachute failed to open; Sohn jumped from planes in death defying free falls in 1930s; later used "bat wing" to simulate flight before opening parachute; in 1930s performed in Lansing at Art Davis Air Shows. 231 pg. 145.
- Spring 1937 R E Olds retired from REO Motor Car Co. to private life.
- Jun 7, 1937 Lansing Labor Holiday - 2,000 to 5,000 members of UAW and sympathizers seized control of downtown; cause Capitol City Wrecking Co. strike; leaders arrested night of Jun. 6, 1937; Governor intervened. 73.
- Jun 7, 1937 REO strikers joined other laborers mass produce and rally at Capitol. 6,000 attended. 29 pg. 6-H. 2,000 people marched on city hall. 131 pg. 22.
- Paper reported national spotlight turned on Labor demonstration in Lansing in protest over the arrest of Lester Washburn and other pickets at Capitol city Wrecking plant; demonstrators forced Lansing stores and factories to close; agitators from other cities came to incite the crowds; demonstration moved East Lansing; "There they met their Waterloo when college students tossed agitators into the cooling Red Cedar river." Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 30, 1937.

Jun 13, 1937	Register of Deeds made first Photostat recordings. Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 30, 1937.
Aug 1937	Paper reported Ingham County's Dog Shelter opened. Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 30, 1937.
Aug 1937	Paper reported C. A. Handyside of Detroit, started work on widen US 127 between Miller Road and Lansing. Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 30, 1937.
Sep 1937	New Thomas Street School completed; 3 story; cost \$147,000. 20 pg. 187.
Sep 1937	Girls' Gym opened on 3rd floor of Eastern High School.
Sep 1937	Work began on new Ottawa Street power station. 206.
Dec 11, 1937	Box 23 Club formed; limited to 23 members; support Lansing Fire Department; Box 23 where first alarm sounded for Kerns Hotel Fire.
Dec 1937	Walnut Street School addition completed \$215,000, financed part by Federal Emergency Relief Administration \$.45 on the dollar; had special equipment for handicapped, built next elementary school. 20 pg. 180. Old Kilbourn Street School building built in 1868 razed; cost new building \$215,000. 269 pg. 7.
1937	By vote the city adopted retirement system for firemen. 28 compensated retirees at 1/2 pay with 25 years' service. 49 pg. 11.
1937	New Ottawa Street power station built; expanded in 1947. 13 pg. 224.
1937	Board of Water & Light construed hydroelectric station at North Lansing dam. 238.
1937	Fire department purchased inhalator-resuscitator. 29 pg. C-14; 49 pg. 11.
1937	21 drivers and pedestrians killed on Lansing streets. 20 pg. 269.
1937	Electric warning lights and flashers installed on emergency vehicles. Inhalation squad and a 100-foot aerial ladder truck added to fire department. 1.
1937	New Logan (Lincoln) School erected; cost \$107,000. 20 pg. 183.

- 1937 Forest Road Elementary School opened.
Eastern High School enlarged.
- 1937 Catholic Diocese of Lansing created. 15 pg. 49; 20pg. 208. Created by Pope Pious XI to serve estimated 60,000 Catholics and comprised 15 counties under Bishop Joseph H. Albers. HCR 340 of 1987.
- 1937 Hillsdale Street Baptist church changed name to Union Missionary Baptist Church. Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 19
- 1937 Judson Memorial Baptist Church complete building at 530 Vernon.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*; pg. 25.
- 1937 Tuebor Post 193 of American Legion formed. 29 pg. 12N.
- 1937 Moose purchased building at 115 E. Grand River. 29 pg. N15.
- 1937-1945 Club Tally-Ho operated at 115 1/2 East Michigan; restaurant on first floor, bar and club room on second and slot machines on third; slots illegal and club periodically raided. 231 pg. 12.
- 1937 East runway of airport blacktopped. 29 pg. 17.
- 1937 Two floors added to Roosevelt Hotel. 29 pg. H-14; 236 pg. 28.
- Late 1937 Downey Hotel torn down for new J. W. Knapp store. 1 "A symbol of the new era in America." 5 story art deco. 14 pg. 30; 29 pg. H-11. Grand opening held in March 1938. 29 pg. H-11. J.W. Knapp downtown store completed. 7 pg. 183. Had 90,000 square feet of space. TSJ 2-14-1965. Note: See 1936.
- 1937-1938 Begun broadcasting Christmas carols from Olds Tower. 29 pg. 12N.
- 1937 Pioneer Mutual Ins. Co. moved to Lansing from Detroit. 29 pg. H-15
- 1937 Jim's Tiffany Place moved to 116. E. Michigan Avenue from 203 S. Washington Avenue. 7 pg. 178. Originally named Cafe Lansing.
- 1937 Francis J. Corr construction started. 12 pg. 63; 29 pg. H-17.
- 1937 Industrial Metal Products Corporation started. 7 pg. 159.
- 1937 Lucon Theater (later renamed Campus) in E. Lansing opened at 407 E.

Grand River, 1,350 seats; split up into 2 smaller theaters in 1980; closed in 1987. 200 pg. 26.

1937 Oldsmobile produces 200,886 cars during the model year and 212,767 during calendar year. 208 pg. 70. Olds produces 212,767 units. 187 pg. 41. Olds produces 212,231 units. 300 pg. 7 Olds employed 13,125. 300 pg. 7.

1937 R.E. Olds retire from REO at age of 66; was called back in 1934 and assumed active management; retired for good in 1937. 215 pgs. 197-8.

1937 Izzer Club in center of Lake Lansing donated to Lansing Sea Scouts, Ship no. 301; little interest in; dismantled by end of decade. 257 pg. 26.

Aug 24, 1937 Onondaga: County park at Onondaga dedicated.
Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 30, 1937.

1938

- Jan 10, 1938 Fire in St. Mary's chancery; Bishop Albers overcome by Smoke; carried down second-story ladder. LSJ 1-1-1997.
- Jan 1938 Paper reported Board of Supervisors by vote 24 to 9 approved establishment of county health unit.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1939.
- Feb 12-13, 1938 4.33 inches of rain fell in 24-hour period; 100 families homeless. 29 pg. A15.
- Feb 1938 Paper reported winter flood did heavy damage on Red Cedar from Williamston to Lansing. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1939.
- Mar 1938 New art deco J.W. Knapp's store at corner of Washington & Washtenaw (300 W. Washington); held grand opening. 118. Constructed 1937-1938; designed by Bowd-Munson Co. 249.
Note: See 1937 & 1939.
- Apr 16, 1938 Eugene Cooley died; willed family property to city as lasting memorial; city razed old homestead and built garden house of stone - Cooley Gardens. According to son Edgar L. (Ned) Cooley gave to city for two reasons: "He gave it as a memorial for his wife, Kate, and because, after all, most of what he had come from this city." TSJ 5-24-1959.
- Spring 1938 School district purchased 30-acre wooded piece of land for what became Sexton High School; opened in February 1943. 269 pg. 13.
- May 13, 1939 Fire in Montgomery Ward store at 206 East Michigan, 15 firemen overcome by smoke; damage \$25,000. LSJ 1-1-1997.
- May 23, 1938 Lewis Fuel Company opened at 614 East Michigan; sold coal. LSJ 1-1-1939. Lewis Fuel Co. founded. 29 pg. B16.
- Jun 4, 1938 Lansing Press Club formed; housed in 1861 house. 29 pg. 16K.
- Jun 12, 1938 City of Lansing Post 3727 and Jesse E. Jordan Post 3730 of Veterans of Foreign Wars instituted. 20 pg. 269; 29 pg. N11.
- Jun 1938 First wastewater plant built at cost \$935,000; capacity 9 million gallons a day; served 100,000 people; treated 25 tons of garbage a day. 1; LSJ 1-1-1939 Note: See 1939.

- Aug 23, 1938 County Centennial Parade held in Lansing; was to begin corner Washington Avenue and Shiawassee Street at 4:00 p.m.; parade went south on Washington avenue to Lenawee Street, west one block to Capitol Avenue and north down Capitol to Shiawassee; due to crowds route extended to Grand River and Cedar to accommodate crowd; biggest crowd in Lansing in 20 years.
Source: The Ingham County News, Aug 18, 1938 & The Ingham County News, Aug 25, 1938.
- Aug 24, 1938 Pageant "On Wings of the Century" present for first time at fair grounds; portrays events of Ingham county's first hundred years.
Source: The Ingham County News, Aug 25, 1938.
- Aug 27, 1938 New city market dedicated corner Shiawassee and Cedar. 14 pg. 19. Cost \$65,000, WPA labor. 33 After successful ballot proposal the property where the old electric car barns stood was purchased by the city in 1936, torn down new market erected. 159.
Foundations built by city building by Dorr D. Granger. LSJ 1-1-1939.
Note: See 1935 & 1936.
- Aug 1938 Paper reported Lansing, East Lansing, Meridian, Alameda, Delhi, Lansing Township placed under quarantine because of rabies.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1939.
- Oct 29, 1938 Lansing Poetry Club organized. 20 pg. 270. Club outgrowth of a poetry writing evening class taught by Mrs. Marjorie Rey Hanhardt during the depression years; held first meetings at Grove's Dinette in Lansing. 185 pg. 18.
- Nov 30, 1938 National City Lines of Chicago which operated Lansing City Lines, Inc. (streetcars) lost franchise and Intercity Coach Line took over effective December 1, 1938; operated from 1938 to 1959. 231 pg. 98.
- Dec 1, 1938 Lansing City Lines, Inc. bus companies bussed banned from city streets by city council. LSJ 1-1-1939.
- 1938 Second Bartholomew Report issued. 7 pg. 183. City planner Harland Bartholomew prepared master plan for region; came up with city functional scheme. 199 pg. 20.
- 1938 Lansing police cars get two-way radios; had one way in 1931. 69 pg.4-A.
Note See 1941.

- 1938 Lots purchased adjoining Lincoln school and playground established. LSJ 1-1-1939.
- 1938 8 acres purchased in Quentin park and developed into park. LSJ 1-1-1939.
- 1938 City purchased land adjoining Elm street ball field and Grand River and converted former dumping ground into new park. LSJ 1-1-1939
- 1938 City purchased Hunter gravel pit to develop as park. LSJ 1-1-1939.
- 1938 E. F. Cooley home on corner of Main and Townsend donated to city by Cooley. LSJ 1-1-1939.
- 1938 WPA crews improved river bank in Potter Park area; built animal exhibit areas in zoo; planted miles of trees; cleaned area around North Lansing dam; constructed Quentin park, new service building at Oak park; developed draining system to control water levels at Groesbeck gold course, fenced, cleared and graded Lincoln school playgrounds. LSJ 1-1-1939.
- 1938 Addition added to Pattengill Junior High; 6 rooms; 3 story; cost \$68,410. 20 pg. 186.
- 1938 The Christian Fellowship Assembly changed name to Inter-City Gospel Tabernacle; church at East Michigan and Howard.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County*, 1987; pg. 26.
- 1938 City Pan-Hellenic Alumni incorporated.
- 1938 Michigan State Police Post No. 283 of American Legion formed. 29 pg. 12N.
- 1938 Community Welfare Fund of Lansing changed name to Greater Lansing Community Chest. 29 pg. 8-O.
- 1938 Liederkrantz Club purchased building at 111 E. Grand River. 29 pg. N19.
- 1938 Porter Hotel extensively remodeled. 29 pg. H-14.
Leased by Davey (operated Roosevelt) converted apartments into transient rooms. LSJ 5-24-1959
- 1938 Agricultural and Industrial Equipment Division of Motor Wheel formed; pioneered steel wheels with pneumatic tires for farm tractors and

implements; railway equipment was first produced by co.

- 1938 REO plant closed for the year; reopened with help from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. 52 pg. 64.
- 1938 Oldsmobile produces 99,951 cars during the model year and 93,706 during calendar year. 208 pg. 70; 187 pg. 41.
- Nov 1938 County: Paper reported board of supervisors decided not to continue bounty payments on rats and sparrows. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1939

Lansing History Timeline

1939

- Jan 22, 1939 Christ Lutheran Church dedicated new church at 122 S. Pennsylvania. Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County*, 1987; pg. 26.
- Jan 29, 1939 Blizzard, roads blocked for 24 hours. Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 28, 1939.
- Jan 1939 Lester Washburn, labor leader paid \$250 fine for his part in June 1937 disorder caused by picketing Capitol city Wrecking Company. Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 28, 1939.
- Mar 1, 1939 County dogs quarantined as anti-rabies measure; lifted Sep1, 1939. Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 28, 1939.
- Mar 1939 New J. W. Knapp building opened. 12 pg. 68. Note: Source 7 pg 183 notes completed 1937. Note: See 1938. Believe 1938.
- Jul 30, 1939 WPA workers demonstrated against new regulations, cutting pay and for providing compulsory vacations. Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 28, 1939.
- Dec 1939 Palomar Roller Gardens (roller skating rink) opened at 3335 E. Michigan; 15,000 feet skating area, cost \$20,000; closed 1962-3. 284 pg. 16-20.
- 1939 Water conditioning plant built (148 S. Cedar). 1 Placed in operation. 48 pg. 19; 67 pg. 1. Was Works Progress Administration project; murals and equipment combined to create an Art Deco environment; Artist Charles Pollack painted murals portraying social control of water, including dams, irrigation, laboratory research and industry. 128. Cost \$750,000; \$300,00 furnished by WPA; designed by Black and Black as consulting architects; made reinforced concrete 11,000 cubic feet; sculpture 32 feet high and 8 feet wide at main entrance; figure represented pumping of water and its conditioning; work under supervision of WPA with Samuel Cahwan, Detroit sculptor, in charge. LSJ 1-1-1939.
- 1939 Northwestern Elementary School opened.
- 1939 Postal sub-station opened at 1438 E. Michigan. 29 pg. C-19. Larch street sub-station abandoned. LSJ 1-1-1939.
- 1939 Mount Hope Church constructed at 725 W. Mt. Hope; later church built at 4415 W. St. Joseph in 1979 and in 1987 at 202 S. Creyts road. Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County*, 1987; pg. 28.

- 1939 Redeemer Evangelical Lutheran church constructed new church on S. Penn.; relocated to 2727 West Holmes Road in 1950's.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County*, 1987; pg. 24.
- 1939 Greater Lansing Safety Council formed. 1. Note: See 1940.
Note: Believe 1939 correct.
- 1939 East Side Commercial Club organized. 20 pg. 270; 29 pg. 56A.
- 1939 Ingham County Council of the American Legion formed. 20 pg. 271.
- 1939 Lansing Poetry Club published book: *Tapers*. 185 pg. 18.
- 1939 Gladmer Theater razed except stage; new movie theater constructed. 17 pg. 19. New theater designed by Fuller Claflin; closed in 1979. 236 pg. 10.
- 1939 Tarpoff's Catering started. 29 pg. 4N.
- 1939 Martin's Card Room operated at 202 E. Michigan Ave; preceded at location by Hugh A. Loughlin card room and followed by Cave's Place (card room). 231 pg. 39.
- 1939 Lansing Trades and Labor Council changed name to Lansing Federation of Labor. 20 pg. 237; 29 pg. 2-H
- 1939 Inter-City Coach Lines established sold in 1954. 29 pg. 6-G.
- 1939 Boichot Concrete Corporation established at 1800 Turner Street. 234 pg. 9B.
- Appx. 1939-1989 Shepard's Shoes operated at 328 S. Washington Ave. 231 pg. 88.
- 1939 Olds introduced Hydra-Matic drive (fully automatic transmission) and all spring suspension. 29 pg. G-11; 7 pg. 153.
Oldsmobile produces 137,249 cars during the model year and 158,560 during calendar year. 208 pg. 70; 187 pg. 41.

1940s

- Mid 1940s Pere Marquette station on E. Michigan (consolidation of 119 separate roads). Mid 1940s Chesapeake and Ohio acquired. 20 pg. 60.
- 1940s "The industrial list of the 1940s also included Duo-Control Spring company; Lansing Automatic Screw company; Porto-Lift Manufacturing company; Lansing Die Sinking company; Demmer Tool and Die company; Adams Tool and Engineering, Inc.; H. L. Box Machine Shop; Phillips Brothers Screw Products company; Woodmac Engineering company; John Wilson company; Clark Engineering company; Luracrome corporation; Planet corporation; Phillips Manufacturing company; Capitol Erection and Welding company; Nelson Cutstone company; Thocker Tool and Die company; Capitol Bedding company; McConnell Sheet Metal, Inc.; Palmer Engineering, Inc.; Beurmann-Marshall Metal Craft, Inc., Aerovent Fan & Equipment company and Aerovent Industrial Fan company; Plastics Manufacturing company; Universal Steel company; Boichot Concrete Products corporation; Globe Products company; Industrial Welding and Brazing, Inc.; Lake Manufacturing company; Lansing Block company; Lansing Heat Treating company; Lansing Steel Fabricators, Inc.; Precision Boring Tool company; Speaker-Hines printer, and Van's Button service." 29 pg. H-9.
- By 1940s Lake Lansing: William A. Sprague had developed property into full-blown amusement center; merry-go-round added to park. 210 pgs. 28-29.

1940

- Jan 2, 1940 REO Motors Inc. formed. REO Car Co. never recovered from 1937 strike. 13 pg. 211.
- Jan 11, 1940 Archie J. Earl, county road commissioner was arrested by state police on charge for accepting bribe; result of grand jury investigation. Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 26, 1940.
- Jan 1940 Ottawa Power Station inaugurated, hailed as most modern electric generating station of era; at height, generated 80 megawatts of electricity and provided steam for heating and cooling more than 600 homes and businesses; retired as electric generator in 1992. 223.
Cost \$3,500,000; foundation started in September 1937; Bowd and Munson architects; river wall constructed from Ottawa to Shiawassee in form of conduit for taking condensing water downstream from plant. LSJ 1-1-1939.
- Feb 19, 1940 Archie J. Earl, Ingham county Road Commissioner ousted by board of Supervisors, June 4, 1940 found guilty of bribery; in summer and fall of 1938 Road Commission purchased grader and received 10% of price from seller. Source: Ingham County News; June 6, 1940.
- May 14, 1940 UAW Local 724 received charter. HCR 773 of 1990.
- Jun 20, 1940 Paper reported census figures; county 130,178; Mason 2,867, Lansing was within a 100 of what it was in 1930.
Source: Ingham County News; Dec 26, 1940.
- Jun 23, 1940 Extensive damage from cyclone which struck county.
Source: Ingham County News; Dec 26, 1940.
- June 1940 Fire Prevention Bureau established. 49 pg. 12.
- Aug 9, 1940 Paper reported Board of supervisors authorized purchase of right of way for extending Lansing's Pennsylvania avenue south to connect with US 127. Source: Ingham County News; Dec 26, 1940.
- Sep 10, 1940 Ingham County Council of Veterans of Foreign Wars organized. 20 pg. 271.
- Dec 1, 1940 Lansing Safety Council formed. Note: See 1939

- 1940 Population 78,753. Black 1,638 or 2.1%. 87 pg. 143.
- 1940 U of M Club formed. 20 pg. 271.
- 1940 Branch national Legal Aid established in city administered by Family Service Agency. 29 pg. 10-O.
- 1940 Michigan Bell razed old building at 220 N. Washington and built new two-winged four-story building at cost \$700,000 and installed \$285,000 of new equipment. TSJ 5-24-1959
- 1940 Minor league franchise baseball team "Lancers" played at Lansing Municipal Ball Park (Kircher/Memorial Field) located Clippert and East Kalamazoo Street. 258 pg. 33.
- 1940 Jon Anthony Florist started at 120 E. Michigan near Esquire Theater; moved in 1945. 29 pg. N17.
- 1940 Downers Hall razed (Franklin Avenue). 20 pg. 110.
- 1940 Sears moved E. Michigan, south side, east of bridge. 13 pg. 59.
- 1940 Ingham County Bar Association hired John N. Seaman; first Legal Aid attorney; 1962 Greater Lansing Legal Aid Bureau incorporated.
- Appx. 1940-1960 Dave's Place (card room) operated at 202 E. Michigan Ave.; in 1945 listed as tavern at 119 E. Michigan. 231 pg. 13.
- 1940 Olds started mfg., 75 mm and 105 mm shells; contract expanded in April 1941. 255 pg. 8
- 1940 Olds begins construction of forge on W. Saginaw. 29 pg. 16-G. GM purchased plant site at 2801 W. Saginaw from R.E. Olds and equipped factory for forging, machining and assembly of automotive differentials. 226 pg. 5B.
Oldsmobile produces 192,692 cars during the model year and 215,028 during calendar year. 208 pg. 70; 187 pg. 41; 300 pg. 7.
- 1940-1984 Oldsmobile Forge, Plant 2 operated at 2301 W. Saginaw, in 1984 B-O-C Assembly Plant built on site; Ryan-Bohn Foundry Co. operated on site 1920-1924, Iron Castings Corp. 1925-1926, Driggs Aircraft Corp. 1928-1929. 248.

1940	Concrete hanger and office building completed west edge of airport. 9 pg. 251
1940-1960	Population grew from 78,753 in 1940 to 92,129 in 1950 and to 108,128 in 1960; grew 37% in 20 years.
Jan 25, 1940	Paper reported county treasurer's staff occupies new offices on first floor of courthouse; old boiler room transformed into office space. Source; The Ingham County News, Dec 26, 1940.
Jul 24, 1940	Paper reported second cyclone hit county; heavy damage in Alaiedon, Wheatfield, Williamston, Locke and White Oak townships. Source: Ingham County News; Dec 26, 1940.
Aug 8, 1840	Paper reported County food dealers request Board of Supervisors finance food stamp program for those on relief. Source: Ingham County News; Dec 26, 1940.
Aug 8, 1840	Paper reported that hundreds of spectators of balloon ascension at Lake Lansing Sunday were horror-struck when balloon ripped about 300 feet above ground; Charles Etherington, 52 of Battle Creek cut loose his parachute but did not have time to open before hit ground; Sheldon Davenport of Lansing rode balloon down and landed in tree without injuries. Source: Ingham County News; Dec 26, 1940.
Oct 1940	East Lansing: St. Thomas Aquinas parish founded in E. Lansing. First mass held in State Theater. 113 pg. 82.
1940	Frank Lloyd Wright designed house constructed in Okemos for MSU art professors Alma Goetsch and Kathrine Winckler; cost \$5,500.

1941

- Early 1941 Central Michigan Airmen's Association formed. 29 pg 17.
- Jan 1941 Paper reported Lansing alderman, hopeful of retaining 12 members on board of supervisors, request new census of city; census gave Lansing 78,479; city had claimed 80,000; cities above 80,000 entitled 12 members on board; cities between 70-80,000 entitled to 10. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1942.
- Jan 1941 Paper reported Mayor-elect Thomas T. O'Brien died suddenly; would have taken office January 13, 1941.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1942.
- 1941 Arthur E. Stoppel acting mayor following death of Mayor elect Thomas O'Brien. 29 pg C-18.
- Mar 31, 1941 Eastern Michigan Motor Bus Co. System purchased by Greyhound Lines. 29 pg. G-15.
- Apr 4, 1941 Sam Street Hughes elected major of Lansing.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1942.
- Apr 1941 Olds contract for war material expanded. 255 pg. 8.
- Apr 1941-43 Sam Street Hughes, Mayor
- May 1941 Paper reported the Everett area south of Lansing, voted down proposition to incorporate as city; The Norlandale area, north of Lansing voted in favor of incorporation.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1942.
- Jun 16, 1941 First parking meters (608) installed. 1.
- Jun 1941 Special Census in Lansing showed over 80,000; city entitled to 12 members on board of supervisors.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1942.
- Sep 1941 Paper reported that US 127 between Mason and Lansing will be widened as result of state acquiring title to abandoned M. E. R. right of way from consumers Power company.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1942.
- Nov 1941 Lansing Real Estate Board, incorporated in 1917 changed named to

Lansing Realtors Association; name changed again in 1933 to Lansing Real Estate and Property Owners Association; Lansing Board of Realtors; in 1974 named changed Grater Lansing Board of Realtors LSJ 10-26-1997

- Dec 1941 McLaughlin Osteopathic Hospital opened at 619 Townsend Street. 20 pg. 145. Had 8 beds. 29 pg. 6-O. McLaughlin Osteopathic Hospital (Lansing General) established at 619 Townsend. Corner Townsend and St. Joseph. 23 room mansion R.E. Olds built for his daughter. In first year admitted 297 patients, delivered 50 babies and performed 126 surgeries. 34. In 1959 changed name to Lansing General Osteopathic Hospital. 231 pg. 40.
- Dec 5, 1941 *State Journal* estimated 20 to 25% city labor force engaged war work. 7 pg. 109.
- 1941 LPD cruisers equipped two-way radios. 44 pg. 36. Note: See 1938.
- 1941 Board of Water and Light interconnected with Consumers Power Electric system (part of National Defense Emergency). 48 pg. 27.
- 1941 First high pressure pumps and fog nozzle installed on fire trucks. 49 pg. 12.
- 1941 First aviary started at Potter Park Zoo. LSJ 9-15-1995; 256 pg. 16.
- 1941 Portion of Cedar Street School razed. 20 pg. 177. The 1876 portion of school razed and addition added to east of the building constructed in 1917. 269 pg. 6.
- 1941 Buses carried daily average of 41,000 people. 52 pg. 144.
- 1940 Minor league franchise baseball team "Lansing Senators" played at Lansing Municipal Ball Park (Kircher/Memorial Field) located Clippert and East Kalamazoo Street. 258 pg. 33.
Source: 258 pg. 33 noted team called "Lancers"
- 1941 Train wreck on S. Washington Avenue near REO clubhouse; 4 cars smashed under 1 car; small newsboy killed. 1.
- 1941 Fisher body Plant No. 183 of American Legion formed. 29 pg. 12N.
- 1941 Strand Theater remodeled; name changed Michigan; seats reduced from 1,774 to 1,538. Remodeled into "Art Deco" style, 800 seats on main floor

and 700 in balcony. 236 pg. 12.

- 1941 Michigan National Bank formed; consolidation of Lansing National and 5 out state banks. 12 pg. 58; 231 pg. 120. Purchased industrial bank. 29 pg. H-17.
- 1941 Michigan Bell Building constructed at 220 N. Capitol; designed by Smith, Hinchman and Grylls; cost over \$400,000. 249.
- 1941 Olds produced 230,701 cars. 13 pg. 155; 300 pg. 7. Olds produces 2,000,000th car during year. 122 pg. 2. Olds completes forge plant.
- Olds produced 270,040 model year sales. 255 pg. 8.
- 1941 Olds complex consists of 26 buildings, covering 87 acres; motor works plant 3/4-mile-long. 243 pg. 337.
- 1941-1945 Nash-Kelvinator Propeller Div. operated at 1331 S. Cedar; pre 1941 REO Motor Car Co. on site; 1945-1974 John Bean Mfg. Co. operated at site. 248.
- 1941 Average annual wage at Olds \$2,300. 13 pg. 159.
- 1941 Richter's Gardens opened on S. Cedar. 29 pg. M19.
- 1941 Kold-Hold Mfg. Co. moved plant on Grand Avenue. 13 pg. 218.
- 1941 Downer Block razed, and D & C store built; Downer Block on east Grand River. 54 pg. 48. Note: See 1940.
- 1941 Oldsmobile produces 270,040 cars during the model year and 230,703 during calendar year. 208 pg. 70; 187 pg. 41.
- Olds completes forge plant. 300 pg. 7.
- 1941 Motor Wheel starts producing goods for war effort: military tank wheels, shell and cartridge cases, rocket bodies and propeller domes. 224 pg. 5B. Manufactured 75,000,000 casings for 40mm anti-aircraft shells.
- 1941-1945 Nash- Kelvinator Propeller Div. operated at 2100 S. Washington; REO Truck operated at site from 1925-1941; Duplex Truck Co. operated at site from 1917-1925. 248
- 1941 The STATE CAPITOL (open 8 - 5 Mon. - Fri., 8 - 12 Sat.; first floor only open 8 a.m. - 12 p.m. daily), Capitol Ave. between Allegan and Ottawa

Streets., occupies a slight elevation among beautiful elm and chestnut trees, on grounds covering four city blocks adjacent to the business center. Surmounted by a slight but lofty dome, the building for many years gave the traveler his first glimpse of Lansing, although it is now topped by the Olds Tower. Of late Classic Renaissance design, the white sandstone structure was completed in 1878 at a cost of \$1,510,130. Four stories high, with a cruciform ground plan, it is 420 feet long, 273 feet deep, and 267 feet high. The rotunda, extending 150 feet from floor to diaphragm, is flanked by two grand stairways, which lead from the basement to the fourth floor. The architect was Elijah E. Myers of Springfield, Illinois, whose design was selected from among 20 submitted by architects throughout the country.

Besides housing the two legislative chambers and the governor's office, the capitol accommodates the offices of the secretary of state, treasurer, auditor general, superintendent of public instruction, attorney general, State board of auditors, superintendent of the capitol, and is the seat of the State supreme court.

The top of the dome is visible from the main lobby, and each floor has a balcony that provides views of the scene below and the dome above. On the second floor are the governor's office and the chambers of the senate and the house. The approach to the senate and the house galleries is from the third floor; visitors are admitted during sessions. In the basement corridors is a WAR RELIC MUSEUM (open 8 - 5 Mon. - Fri., 8 - 12 Sat.), which includes Civil, Spanish-American, and World War battle flags of Michigan troops and a miscellaneous display of historical relics. The building also contains the law library of the State.

An allegorical representation of Michigan's growth and development, carved in bas relief from the sandstone material of the structure, decorates the main pediment in the center of the eastern entrance to the building. The central female figure, with a world globe and a book, represents the affairs of State; Michigan's shipping and lumbering industries are symbolized by a ship's anchor, a felled log, an ax, and a pile of lumber, disposed about a second figure; the third figure, with a background of plow handles and mining tools, signifies agriculture and mining.

The capitol grounds are attractively landscaped. On the sloping banks of the north side is a rock garden, with waterfalls and a pool. In front of the building, midway from the street, stands Edwin C. Potter's STATUE OF AUSTIN BLAIR, Michigan's Civil War governor. In the southeast and northeast corners of the grounds are memorials to veterans of the Civil and Spanish-American Wars. Source: Michigan, A Guide to The

Wolverine State; 1956 edition; compiled by Writers' Program of Work Projects Administration in the State of MI; 333-336.

- 1941-47 200 Mexicans migrated to Lansing; came to pick beets and other crops; got jobs in auto factories, construction, etc.; bought homes mainly on Cass Street and along US 27 north. 80 pg. 443; 7 pg. 112.
- 1941 1921 Dentzel carousel moved from Aurora, Illinois to Lake Lansing amusement park; pavilion built to house and opened in 1942; sold in 1972 to Cedar Point, Ohio. 257 pg. 27-29.
- Apr 1941 Paper reported State Conservation Commission approved purchase 832 acres of Ingham township under Robinson-Pittman law for public hunting grounds.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1942.
- May 1941 Paper reported Board of Supervisors vote provide full-time officer to patrol Stockbridge streets and keep order among onion workers imported from Kentucky. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1942.
- Jul 1941 Paper reported mastodon tooth unearthed on farm of W. H. Freshour & Son. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1942.
- Aug 1941 J. L. Hudson, Co. of Detroit gave Ingham county official flag.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1942.
- Aug 18, 1941 Leslie: Voters voted 293 to 29 to prohibit the sale of liquor by the glass.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1942.
- Dec 1941 State Supreme Court upheld conviction of Archie J. Earl, former county road commissioner, convicted Jun 4, 1940 of accepting bribe in purchase of road grader for county.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1942.
- Dec 1941 Paper reported tires to be rationed until end of war.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1942.
- Dec 1941 Paper reported the East Lansing Sand and Gravel company started operation on Hogsback, north of Mason; gravel and stone to go into Lansing defense construction.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1942.

1942

- Jan 1, 1942 Olds Motor Works name changed Olds Division, GM Corporation. 187 pg. 42.
- Feb 5, 1942 Last Olds rolls offline, company re-tooled for war production. Olds manufactures tank, cannon, antiaircraft guns and artillery shells. 7 pg. 109. Olds halts auto production converting to war. 29 pg. G-11.
- Only 67,999 autos produced (model year?); designated as B-44's; company slogan became "Keep 'Em Firing".255 pg. 8.
- Apr 15, 1942 Chapter Blue Star Mothers formed. 20 pg. 271; 29 pg. 10N.
- Apr 19, 1942 First Missionary Church founded.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County*, 1987; pg. 29.
- 1942 Lansing received "America's Safest City" award. 44 pg. 36.
- 1942 Sam Street Hughes, Mayor
- 1942 Sexton High School opened. Note: See 1943.
- 1942 Additions made to Chapin and Post wings of Sparrow Hospital; 4th floor added to center section; cost \$750,000. 29 pg. 4-O.
- 1942 Lansing General Hospital, Osteopathic formed as non-profit corporation; center for osteopathic treatment.
- 1942 Capital City Ten Hive No. 965 (Maccabees) organized. 29 pg. 19N.
- 1942 Spartan Lanes (bowling alley) constructed at 3411 E. Michigan. 197 pg. 12.
- 1942 Renaud Plastics, Inc. founded. 12 pg. 68; 29 pg. H-9.
- 1942 Oldsmobile produces 67,999 cars during the model year and 12,230 during calendar year. 208 pg. 70.
- 1942-1945 REO produces military trucks. 29 pg 14-G.
- "Before the war ended, 24 Lansing war plants held government contracts, and scores of smaller firms produced component parts on a subcontract

basis. REO manufactured trucks and heavy equipment. By 1943, the Nash-Kelvinator plant had become the world's largest producer of airplane propellers, employing 8,500 workers in its \$80-million facility. Its three- and four-bladed, controlled-pitch, hydromatic propellers were used on B-17 and B-24 bombers, on several types of carrier-based aircraft, and even on the British Lancaster, York, and Mosquito bombers. Fisher Body which manufactured ailerons, rudders, and elevators for the B-29 - had one of the largest war contracts in the area. Federal, Lindell, and Atlas Drop Forge made castings of every conceivable variety; Abrams Instrument, Dail Steel Products, Olofsson Tool and Die, and the Novo Engine Company also held major war contracts." 7 pg. 109.

- 1942-1945 Olds makes 48,000,000 rounds of ammo; 140,000 aircraft machine gun and tank carriers. 37 Olds made 105 and 155 shells. 52 pg. 143. 350,000 high precision parts for aircraft engines. 300 pg. 7. 175,000,000 pounds of forgings for trucks, tanks and planes. 177 pg. 1; 300 pg. 7.
- Board of Water and Light turbine generator sent to atomic bomb plant in Tennessee; subway like tunnel built under Olds main plant to test cannons; 4,000 women worked at Olds at times, earned \$55. a week. 177 pg. 4A.
- 140,000 aircraft, tank and other types cannon. 255 pg. 9
- May 29, 1942 Windstorm did heavy damage to county; over 50 farms destroyed; greatest damage between Columbia and Holt roads with Howell road principal path; Vantown area hardest hit.
Source; The Ingham County News, June 4, 1942.
- 1942-43 Lake Lansing: Carousel building constructed at amusement park to house merry-go-round purchased from the Aurora Exposition Fairgrounds in Aurora, Illinois; was last carousel built by William Dentzell; sold to Cedar Point in 1971. 210 pg. 31.

1943

- Feb 1, 1943 J. W. Sexton High School opened, classes from Central transferred; name Central changed to Lansing Technical High School in April 1943; school district offices moved into east half of building. 169 pg. 8.
- Feb 11, 1943 Paper reported shoes added to ration commodities.
Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 30, 1943.
- Feb 12, 1943 Altrusa Club of Greater Lansing organized. 20 pg. 272.
- Feb 18, 1943 Paper reported registration of families for rationing of canned goods being conducted at schools; ration for march will be about half of normal consumption. Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 30, 1943.
- Mar 25, 1943 Paper reported meat, cheese and butter go on ration list March 29.
Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 30, 1943.
- Apr 8, 1943 Paper reported Lansing returned to fast time; mason will remain on slow time. Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 30, 1943.
- Apr 12-
May 20, 1943 Ingham County drive to sponsor construction of Navy destroyer; had to sale \$8,000,000 war bonds; County reached goal by May 2; destroyed launched on August 1, 1943 - the USS Hunt (DD-674) in Kearny, New Jersey; named for Garfield's secretary of Navy William H. Hunt; scraped on December 1, 1974. 255 pg. 11
- May 9, 1943 50,000 people watched huge parade to celebrate success of destroyer fund drive. 255 pg. 11.
- May 26, 1943 Blackout test conducted in 8 central counties, including Ingham.
Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 30, 1943.
- Jun 3, 1943 Paper reported canned milk added to rationed goods.
Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 30, 1943.
- Jun 3, 1943 Paper reported precipitation in May was 8.58 inches, heaviest on record; rained 30 of last 37 days.
Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 30, 1943.
- Jun 15, 1943 Floral Arts Club formed. 20 pg. 272.

Jul 29, 1943	Paper reported new ration board set up to serve the county outside the cities of Lansing and East Lansing and Lansing township. Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 30, 1943.
Dec 1943	Lansing had 10,856 volunteers in civil defense force. 29 pg. K17.
1943 to Aug.	Sam Street Hughes, Mayor. Resigned August 1943.
1943 Balance	Ralph W. Crego, Mayor (1943-1961)
1943	Old post office (corner Capitol and Michigan) became City Hall Annex. 44 pg. 36.
1943	D. D. Harris appointed postmaster. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 520
1943	City announced plans to purchase Boys Training School and I19th Armory sites when it thought the land was going to be sold by State. 148.
1943	Central High School (formerly Lansing High School) become Technical High School. 20 pg. 179.
1943	J. W. Sexton High School opened. 20 pg. 179. Note: See 1942.
1943	Board of Education moved offices to Technical High School from old Townsend School. 20 pg. 179.
1943	Michigan Military leased old Townsend/Board of Education Building. 20 pg. 179.
1943	Lansing Poetry Club published book: Bittersweet. 185 pg. 18.
1943	Lads & Lasses Guidance Club; Progressive Child Study Club; Parent Guidance Club organized; both focused on childcare and psychology. 20 pg. 272.
1943	McLaughlin Osteopathic Hospital expanded beds to 25. 29 pg. 6-O.
1943	Fourth floor added to Sparrow Hospital.
1943	Lansing Recreation (bowling alley) built at 1115 S. Washington, built; burnt Oct 27, 1945; rebuilt. 197 pg. 13.
1943	Legislature (PA 214 of 1943) authorized State to purchase 102 S. Walnut

St. (East 102 feet of lot 1 and the north 11 feet of the east 102 feet of lot 2, block 109) for \$21,500; SE corner of Mi. and Walnut.

1943

Olds employment reached 11,218. 300 pg. 7.

Feb 25, 1943

Mason: Vevay township and Mason won top honors in war fund campaign; Mason raised \$4,140 with quota of \$3,600 and Vevay raised \$1,408 with quota of \$650. Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 30, 1943.

Lansing History Timeline

1944

- Feb 1944 Paper reported Ingham county placed under quarantine for rabies.
Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 1944.
- Apr 1944 Ed Nowack, former published Michigan State Digest in Lansing, charged being mastermind in theft of 400,000 gasoline rationing coupons from Lansing rationing board. Source: The Ingham County News; Dec 1944.
- Jun 1944 Lansing celebrated R. E. Olds 80th birthday. 7 pg. 74.
- Jun 4, 1944 R. E. Olds gave city Grand River Park - Olds 80th birthday. 7 pg. 110.
- Jun 6, 1944 10:00 a.m. church bells tolled, and factory whistle blew - workers paused for moment of silent prayer - Normandy invasion. 7 pg. 110; 177 pg. 1
- 1944 City had completed eliminated debt; Mayor Crego planned for new \$1.5 city hall; were funds in reserve for project. 199 pg. 20.
- 1944 J. G. Reutter donated \$30,000 fountain in Central Park. Name park changed to Reutter Park. 20 pg. 223. Note: See 1929.
Source: Jacob Gottlieb Reutter, The State Journal, Lansing-East Lansing, Michigan, Thursday, October 21, 1954.
- 1944 R.E. Olds donated land that became Grand River Park; boat club docks, etc. built before Olds turned over land to city.
- 1944 Library opened branches in Sparrow Hospital, REO and Oldsmobile plants. School libraries established. 1.
- 1944 City won National Safety Council Award for all around traffic safety and promotion. 20 pg. 152.
- 1944 First Missionary Church converted store at 634 w. Saginaw into church.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County*, 1987; pg. 28.
- 1944 First baby born to a war bride in Lansing; First Penicillin used in Lansing at Sparrow Hospital. 152.
- 1944 FBI office opened. 1.
- 1944 Orpheum (114 N. Washington) Theater sold by E. Clement Jarvis owner of Jarvis Engineering works; Jarvis repossess and closed theater in 1949. 236 pg. 15.

- 1944 American State Savings Bank change name American State Bank. 13 pg. 146; 7 pg. 139.
- 1944 Old's producing ammunition and aircraft cannon; Lansing Mfg. Co. producing tank and truck parts; Duplex Truck Co. producing searchlight equipment; Wohler Corp. producing machine parts. 106.
- 1944 R. E. Olds founded Lansing Oldsmobile Company in 1923 and sold to Herbert E. Trevellyan in 1944; Trevellyan sold to Karl Story in 1945. 282.
- Mar 1944 Mason: Paper reported contract let to erect memorial on courthouse lawn; will contain names of men and women from mason and surrounding community who served their country.
Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 1944.
- Mar 1944 Paper reported farmers in 4 southern townships by vote 135 to 14 approved formation of soil conservation district.
Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 1944.
- Apr 1, 1944 Paper reported Mason went on fast time.
Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 1944.
- Apr 1944 State Supreme Court reversed lower court and provided Lansing township will be set out of the second representative district and attached to the first district with the first district electing two representatives.
Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 1944.
- Apr 1944 Paper noted cannon which were on SW corner of courthouse square were moved to NW corner to make room for war memorial.
Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 1944.
- Jun 1944 Paper reported that German war prisoners from a camp at Waterloo are working Ingham onion and beet fields.
Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 1944.
- Jun 1944 Paper reported that because of failure of labor contractors to supply help; farmers plowing under some sugar beets and onions.
Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 1944.
- Jul 1944 Paper reported that Jamaicans sent to Mason to work beet fields protest lack of adequate quarters; houses in shacks near stockyards. Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 1944.

Paper reported Jamaicans moved to cherry area; Mexicans also moved when Michigan sugar company refused to have sewer and water service made available.

Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 1944.

- Sep 1944 Paper reported because of wet planting season and dry growing season the acreage of sugar beets was so small the Michigan Sugar company plant at Lansing could not be operated; local beets being shipped to Alma. Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 1944.
- Sep 8-10, 1944 Paper reported Battalion of Michigan state troops held maneuvers at fairgrounds. Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 1944.
- Oct 1944 Paper reported epidemic of scalp ringworm in county; about 1,5000 cases reported. Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 1944.
- Nov 1944 Mason: Jewett airport sanctioned by federal and state authorities; in full operation. Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 1944.
- 1944 Williamston: Incorporated as city; incorporated as village in 1871; platted in 1845; post office est. in 1842. 263 pg. 605.

1945

- Mar 12, 1945 House of Representatives passed resolution (HR No. 29) commending the city council of the Lansing on the passage of a resolution placing Lansing on legal central standard time thus conforming to the legal time established by the Legislature for the state of Michigan and which time will govern the functioning of the State government.
- Mar 15, 1945 Paper reported Mason going back to slow time Saturday night; Lansing mayor vetoed resolution to return Lansing to slow time.
Source: Ingham County News; December 27, 1945.
- May 1945 REO dinner for employees 800 attended; 600 had been REO for 15 or more years; 274 worked 25 years. 13 pg. 213.
- May 1945 State acquired first 30 parcels of land for capitol; property owners' group and buy back houses and move them. 7 pg. 111.
- May 28, 1945 Legislature (PA 237 of 1945) authorized State Aeronautics Commission to establish and construct airport at Lansing.
- 1945 Wyatt Duzenbury, Lansing cab driver, as sergeant in Army Air Force served as Flight Engineer on Enola Gay, which dropped first atomic bomb on Hiroshima. 199 pg. 20.
- Jun 9, 1945 The Spartan statute dedicated at MSU; designed by Leonard Jungwirth; statute 10 foot tall; weighs 3,000. LSJ 6-9-1995
- Aug 14, 1945 Thousands celebrated end of WWII in downtown. 7 pg. 111.
- Oct 15, 1945 Olds resumes auto production. 29 pg G-11.
- Oct 18, 1945 Paper reported Board of Supervisors approved extension of Pennsylvania avenue in Lansing to connect with Us-127 near Miller road; total cost estimated at \$250,000-\$300,000; Dec 6, 1845 edition reported by vote 21 to 13 board supervisors decided Pennsylvania extension cost not paid by fed, state funds would be paid 55% by county and 45% by city of Lansing.
Source: Ingham County News; December 27, 1945.
- Oct 27, 1945 Fire destroyed Lansing Recreation (bowling alley) at 1115 S. Washington; had been built in 1943; rebuilt after fire; fire damage est. at \$300,000; 5,000 persons watched fire. 197 pg. 13.
- Nov 7, 1945 Robert Higgins Post 4837 VFW mustered in. 20 pg. 273; 29 pg. N11.

Nov 15, 1945	Lansing police seized 106 slot machines in surprise raids. Source: Ingham County News; December 27, 1945.
Nov 22, 1945	Lansing GM workers went on strike. Source: Ingham County News; December 27, 1945.
Nov 25, 1945 Apr 1, 1946	GM strike. 7 pg. 112. Note: Source 29 pg. G-11 notes ended April 10, 1945.
1945	Student body of MI St. College consisted of 2,705 women and only 946 men due to war. L131 pg. 22.
1945	Lansing received "America's Safest City" award. 44 pg. 36.
1945	McLaughlin Osteopathic Hospital added 3 bed pediatric department; 5 bed ward added; kitchen and dining room moved to basement (Townsend & St. Joseph). 29 pg. 6-O.
1945	Capital City Post 32 of AMVETS formed. 20 pg. 273; 29 pg. 12N. Note: Source 29 pg. 12N notes founded in 1946.
1945	Edward W. Strickland Post 397 of American Legion formed. 20 pg. 273.
1945	Lansing Association of Women's Clubs formed by Rose Brunson, Gertrude Lee and Ina Majors; purchased house on Logan and Williams in 194, in 1992 moved clubhouse to 301 Butler. LSJ April 28, 1995, pg. 3 B.
1945	Jon Anthony's Florist moved to 809 E. Michigan Avenue from 120 E. Michigan. 29 pg. N17.
1945-56	Kegle Dairy, Kegle Jersey Farms office at 206 Westmoreland Ave.; in 1946 office at 2002 West Willow; farm at West Mount Hope Ave. in Eaton County. 231 pg. 33.
Appx. 1945-1954	J & J Recreation at 224 N. Washington Ave; name changed to Rainbow Room Tavern in 1948; J & J Recreation appears in 1948 city directory at 117 1/2 E. Ottawa Streets and business changed to cigars and tobacco. 231 pg. 31.
Appx. 1945-1960	Chop House Restaurant operated at 113 E. Allegan St. 231 pg. 11.
Appx. 1945	Hazen Lumber opened at 2919 S. Logan Street. 231 pg. 73.

- 1945 Oldsmobile produces 3,498 auto during calendar year. 208 pg. 70.
48,000,000 rounds artillery ammunition, 140,000 aircraft machine guns
and tank cannon, 175,000,000 pounds forgings for guns and vehicles;
350,000 high precision aircraft engine parts. 187 pg. 42.
- 1944 R. E. Olds founded Lansing Oldsmobile Company in 1923 and; sold to
Herbert E. Trevellyan in 1944; Trevellyan sold to Karl Story in 1945; story
builds into largest Oldsmobile dealership in world. 282.
- 1945-1974 John Bean Mfg. Co. operated at 1331 S. Cedar; 1941-45 Nash-Kelvinator
Propeller Div. at site; and pre 1941 REO Motor Car co. operated at site.
248.
- Apr 5, 1945 Williamston: Paper reported Williamston voters on Monday voted to
change from a village to city form of government.
Source: Ingham County News; December 27, 1945.
- May 8, 1945 V-E Day "accepted calmly" in Mason; thanksgiving services at Mason
churches. Source: Ingham County News; Dec 27, 1945.
- May 17, 1945 Paper reported crops suffering from cold and wet weather; May 17 edition
reported more rain had put thousands of acres in county under water.
Source: Ingham County News; December 27, 1945.
- May 24, 1945 Gas explosion wrecked Robinson drug store in Leslie.
Jul 1, 1945 Dansville: Michigan Communications company abandoned its Dansville
telephone exchange; in August Michigan Bell purchased the exchange.
Source: Ingham County News; Dec 27, 1945.
- Jul 26, 1945 Paper reported pendulum taken off courthouse close and timepiece
converted to electrical operation.
Source: Ingham County News; December 27, 1945.
- Aug 9, 1945 Paper reported State troops staged riot control demonstration at
courthouse on Tuesday night.
Source: Ingham County News; December 27, 1945.
- Aug 16, 1945 Paper reported two-day holiday with announcement Japan surrender;
crowds packing county fairgrounds day and night; most profitable county
fair ever.
- Sep 27, 1945 Judge Leland W. Carr of Ingham circuit court appointed to Supreme court
to fill vacancy caused by death of Justice Wiest.
Source: Ingham County News; December 27, 1945.

- Sep 27, 1945 Paper reported OPA closing office in Mason and all rationing for out-county area will be handled from Lansing office.
Source: Ingham County News; December 27, 1945.
- Oct 4, 1945 Paper reported despite opposition of Jackson a clean out of Grand river from Portage river junction to Onondaga had been ordered by county and state officials.
Source: Ingham County News; December 27, 1945.
- Nov 30, 1945 Rationing of meat and butter and most other commodities except sugar and tires lifted last Saturday.
Source: Ingham County News; December 27, 1945.

Lansing History Timeline

1946

- Jan 1946 Harvey Dater Post 559, Jewish War Veterans chartered. 20 pg. 274.
- Jan 22, 1946 Mt. Moriah Post 460, American Legion started. 20 pg. 274.
- Feb 7, 1946 Ingham County New reported county relief costs increasing due to General Motors Strike. Source: Ingham County New; December 26, 1946.
- Feb 23, 1946 VFW Douglas MacDonald Musicians Post 6132 mustered in; grew at Morley S. Oates Post 701 Drum and Bugle Corps. 20 pg. 274.
- Apr 1946 Olds resumes auto production, strike ended.
- May 21, 1946 John F. O'Brien, former Lansing Police Chief, arrested; confessed to accepting bribe payments to protect slot machine operators; in July received 2 months in jail and 2 years' probation.
Source: Ingham County News; December 26, 1946.
- Aug 10, 1946 "Pere Marquette's" (Chesapeake and Ohio) introduced first new passenger trains after W.W.II, ran from Detroit to Grand Rapids; ran until April 30, 1971. 245 pg. 29.
- Fall 1946 Business & Professional Post 530, A. L. started
- Nov 25, 1946 Numarine Post 535 of A.L. started, composed of ex-service women. 20 pg. 274; 29 pg. 12N.
- Nov 28, 1946 Paper reported Lansing schools being shut down because of lack of coal; dim-outs ordered for all lighting.
Source: Ingham County News; December 26, 1946.
- Nov 1946 Lumdberg Screw Products Company moved into new plant on W. Willow Street.
- 1946 Landel Metropolitan District; formed to provide water and sewage service to Lansing Township; Lansing took over in 1955. 48 pg. 19.
- 1946 First policewoman hired - Clarissa Mae Young. 1. Assigned to the Crime Prevention Bureau which investigated gaming; crimes committed by juveniles and women and conducted liquor inspections. 69 pg. 4A.
- 1946 North Elementary School opened.

- 1946 Townsend Street school on Northwest corner of Townsend and Washtenaw closed; used by Board of Education.
Source: The Story of the Lansing Public Schools for Student Use in Junior High School, Board of Education.
- 1946 Legislature directed the Juvenile Institute Commission to buy a new site and authorized a joint leg. committee to dispose of the existing Boys Training School site. 148.
- 1946 BTS: Paper reported in Aug 1 edition that Wheatfield farmers putting up fight to state purchase 960 acres for Boys Vocation School; Oct 10 edition noted State construction official claim site in Wheatfield is not suitable; Nov 14 edition reported options secured by state on Wheatfield township land will be taken up; Dec 19 edition noted Ann Arbor site has been chosen by the Juvenile Institute Commission for relocation of Vocational School.
Source: Ingham County News; December 26, 1946.
- 1946 Inter-City Gospel Tabernacle at East Michigan and Howard destroyed by fire; new facility constructed.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County*, 1987; pg. 27.
- 1946 Squadron No. 1 Air Force Association formed. 20 pg. 274.
- 1946 Auxiliary to Lansing Aerial No. 1039 founded (Eagles). 29 pg. N15.
- 1946 In 1920's VFW Post 701 est. Drum and Bugle Corps; in 1946 became a band; won first state championship in 1952 and National Champion Band of the VFW in 1957, it held national title for 12 consecutive years; in 1967 The Lansing Concert Band was designated as the official band of the city. HCR 438 of 1991.
- 1846 Mexican club in Lansing, met every two weeks on Sunday in home of Costellos, on Case Street
- Appx 1946-1948 Geo's Bar & Card Room operated at 308 N. Washington. 321 pg. 20.
- 1946 Kish Plastics founded. 12 pg. 68
- 1946 Kold-Hold Mfg. Co. moved from John Beam plant to E. Hazel Street. 13 pg. 218. 1946-1951 operated at 735 E. Hazel; John Bean Mfg. Co. operated on site from 1915-1945; Tranter Mfg. co. from 1952-1978. 248.

- 1946 Foster-Schermerhorn-Barnes construction company started. 29 pg. H-19.
- 1946 REO started power mower division. 29 pg. G-15.
- 1946 Shortway Bus Co. created new company Lansing Suburban Lines to serve Lansing suburbs. Started service in early 40s as part of Shortway Company. 29 - pg G-15. Early 1940's Shortway Lines established local service to Haslett, Okemos, Edgewood, Grand Ledge. 29 pg. G-15.
- 1946 Olds sold only 102,302 cars; Strike from Nov. 25, 1945 to April 1, 1946. 7 pg. 112. Olds struck for 113 days; received 18 1/2 cent an hour raise. 13 pg. 160.
Olds skilled mechanics paid \$2.75 an hour, \$56 a week, \$2,900 year. 13 pg. 159. Oldsmobile produces 119,328 cars during the model year and 114,674 during calendar year. 208 pg. 70; 187 pg. 42; 300 pg. 8. Assembly of Olds began in Kansas City, MO. 300 pg. 8.
- 1946 Fisher Body erects three new buildings. 13 pg. 180.
- 1946 Motor Wheel purchases Nash-Kelvinator Propeller Plant for production of Duo-Therm items. 224 pg. 5B.
- 1946 Aero Manor airport opened on SE corner of Waverly and S. Holmes Road. 29 pg. 13.
- Feb 1946 Paper reported farmers by vote 195 to 16 approved plan of including all county in soil conservation district; previously only southern townships in district.
Source: Ingham County News; December 26, 1946.
- May 2, 1946 Paper reported Saturday's heavy freeze damaged county orchards; some have no crop.
Source: Ingham County News; December 26, 1946.
- Jul 1, 1946 Towar Gardens branch of East Lansing post office established, closed April 30, 1949.
Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis. pg. 273.
- Sep 1946 Paper reported severe frost whipped out what left of crops; badly damaged by drought.
Source: Ingham County News; December 26, 1946.
- Sep 1946 Paper reported Fitchburg Methodists observed 75yth anniversary.

Source: Ingham County News; December 26, 1946.

Oct 1946 Paper reported OPA came off; result more meat at slightly higher prices.
Source: Ingham County News; December 26, 1946.

Nov 21, 1946 Paper reported coal bins running low due to coal strike.
Source: Ingham County News; December 26, 1946.

Dec 5, 1946 Paper reported embargo on rail shipments of coal.
Source: Ingham County News; December 26, 1946.

Lansing History Timeline

1947

- Jan 20, 1947 Boys' Vocational School Joint Committee of House and Senate appointed pursuant of Act 20 of the Extra Session of 1946 issued report; concluded that: vast majority of population are of definitely limited mentality such that a complex vocational training would be entirely wasted upon them; agriculture proven successful in majority of boys' schools; a complete hospital and resident physician and psychiatrist are desirable; physical plant prohibits proper program and proper segregation.
- Feb 19, 1947 WILS began broadcasting radio. 1 pg. 172; 29 pg. 32A.
- Mar16-22, 1947 City and state observed centennial of Lansing selection as State Capital. 7 pg. 114; 7 pg. 183.
- Mar 3, 1947 Veterans Counseling Center, Veterans Trust Fund and the Soldiers and Sailors Relief Commission merged by county commissioners into Ingham County Council on Veterans Affairs. 20 pg. 275.
- Apr 1947 Floods on Grand and Red Cedar Rivers; damage over \$2,000,000. 1 pg. 31. Lansing's second most disastrous flood. 7 pg. 183. Inch short of 1904 flood; 100 square block on east side under water for week; cause by rapid snow melt and 3 days of rains. 7 pg. 113. 2,500 homeless persons. 29 pg. K17.
- Grand River overflowed in low area where Heatherwood Dairy located; families brought to Eastern High School gym; occurred during spring vacation; second flood occurred few weeks later; families brought to BTS gym. 259 (memories of Margaret Beltz Barry).
- Apr 4, 1947 Rail began fall Friday night; continued to fall Saturday; rail melted snow; rainfall 3.07 inches; "There was not a drain nor a stream in the county which could begin to carry off the water. Doans, Deer and Mud creeks were out of their banks and carrying flood water into the Red Cedar. The level on the Red Cedar climbed to record highs and finally went over WPA levee built to prevent floods between Lansing and East Lansing. Source: The Ingham County News, Apr 10, 1947.
- Jun 6, 1847 Pere Marquette Railroad Company merged with The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company. Source: The Township of Redford Its heritage and History by Frederick W. Des Autels, m.a. dit Lapointe, 1975.
- Jun 12, 1947 Public Act 188 of 1947 authorized State Administrative Board to lease

property beginning at intersection of south line of Saginaw street and the west line of Marshall along west line of Marshall for 350 feet, thence parallel with south line of Saginaw for 400 feet, thence north parallel with west line of Marshall for 350 feet, thence east along south line of Saginaw street 400 feet to beginning (appx. 3.2 acres).

- Jun 1847 Greater Lansing Foundation created; started with less than \$50,000 as means philanthropic citizens to contribute to charitable and educational needs in community; value in 1996 was over \$16,000,000. LSJ 10-31-1997.
- Aug 9, 1947
(9:47 a.m.) Earthquake hit Lansing (est. 4.0 on Richter scale).
Epicenter near Coldwater, Michigan -- 80 miles south.
"Windows rattled, doors were opened, pictures on walls were shaken, beds were moved about rooms, and flowers on tables were observed quaking," reports read." LSJ Oct. 16, 1990, pg. 1D.
- Aug 24, 1947 First Presbyterian church broke ground for new church at corner of Ottawa and Chestnut; dedicated Oct. 11, 1953. 116 pg. 2.
- Nov 6, 1947 Lansing Bell Telephone Post 517, A. L. chartered, closed post. 20 pg. 275; 29 pg. 12N.
- Nov 10, 1947 Legislature (PA 1 of 1947 Ex Session) vested jurisdiction of 485 acres to Michigan Aeronautics Commission for airport.
- Dec 17, 1947 First Presbyterian Church celebrated centennial with pageant and banquet.
- 1947 Approximately 200 Mexican people reside in city; migrating agricultural workers came to Michigan during war, found permanent employment. 7 pg. 112.
- 1947 Ottawa Street Power Station expanded. 13 pg. 224.
- 1947 Voters approved sale of liquor by glass. 29 pg. H-11. Porter Hotel Wheel Room opened (bar and cocktail lounge). 29 pg. H-14.
- 1947 Hotel Roosevelt opened Emerald Room; located too close to churches denied liquor license; in 1950 legislature past act to allow Roosevelt to have liquor-by-the glass; act challenged but upheld by state supreme court. 236 pg. 28.
- 1947 Wheel Room (bar) opened in Porter Hotel; Press club moved in Porter. LSJ 5-24-1959.

- 1947 Airport east west runway 34 extended to 5,000 feet and control tower enlarged. 29 pg. 17.
- 1947 Local chapter American Guild of Organists started. 29 pg. N19.
- 1947 Valley Farms Elementary School opened.
- 1947 Greater Lansing Foundation established. 29 pg. 16.
- 1947 Lansing Historical Society formed. 20 pg. 275.
- 1947 City received National Safety Council Pedestrian Award. 20 pg. 151.
- 1947 Leonardo de Vinci Chapter Ancient Mystic Order of Roscoe Crucis chartered. 29 pg. N15.
- 1947 Olds has approximately 8,000 employees. 13 pg. 159.
Oldsmobile produces 194,388 cars during the model year and 191,454 during calendar year. 208 pg. 70; 300 pg. 8.
Olds began assembly of cars in Wilmington, Delaware.
- 1947 Motor Wheel had four plants in Lansing. 52 pg. 71.
- 1947 Eaton Rapids: Flood. 172 pg. I.

1948

- Jan 5, 1948 Lansing Association for Mentally Handicapped Children formed. 20 pg. 275.
- Mar 31, 1948 Ceiling of Prudden Auditorium collapsed. 29 pg. M 17.
- Summer 1948 "Audubon Place" mansion contents sold; estate of Charles J. Davis located at 1326 E. Michigan. 20 pg. 55.
- Aug 26, 1948 Paper reported US-127 between Holt and Lansing opened; had been closed for months for widening and paving.
Source: The Ingham County News; December 30, 1848.
- Oct 14, 1948 Paper reported Pennsylvania Avenue extended south of Lansing dedicated Tuesday; new artery to help feed traffic into Lansing from south starts at Jolly road and leads north over a 750-foot bridge over New York Central tracks.
Source: The Ingham County News; December 30, 1848.
- Oct 19, 1948 The Lansing Civitan Club chartered. 20 pg. 276.
Aviation Club formed. 29 pg. 56A.
- 1948 City police ambulance service started. 20 pg. 151.
- 1948 Underground water reservoir built 148 S. Cedar Street (east side) 415 feet long, 135 feet wide, 26 feet deep. 1. Had capacity of 10,000,000 gallons. 67 pg. 4.
- 1948 Voters approved 15 mill tax diversion for public schools. 20 pg. 190.
- 1948 Red Cross blood program began. 157.
- 1948 Mount Hope Elementary School opened.
- 1948 First Church of the Evangelical Association merged with United Brethren and name change to Calvary United Methodist church.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 20
- 1948 Bretton Woods Covenant Church founded; chartered in 1952.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 31
- 1948 South Town Merchants Association formed; renamed South Cedar

	Merchant Association in 1951. 29 pg. 56A.
1948-1956	Hickey Brothers Store #56, chain store, had store in lobby of Olds Hotel at 125 W. Michigan Ave. 231 pg. 23.
1948	Aviation Club formed. 29 pg. 56A.
1948	Porter apartment connected to hotel; 144 new units added renamed Capitol Park. 7 pg. 143.
1948	Sparrow Hospital Oak Park annex (45 bed) started; leased children's home at 620 Leshner Place from city for 33 years. 29 pg. 6-O. Note: Source 152 notes was in 1949.
Appx 1948-1964	Morheat Co. (mfg. steel water tube boilers) started at 700 E. Kalamazoo. 231 pg. 45.
Appx. 1948-50	Hall's pool hall operated at 1212 Turner Street. 231 pg. 21.
Appx. 1948	Abbey Distributing Company, a wholesale plumbing and hearing supplies operation, operated at 1212 S. Washington Ave.; in 1990 moved to 3236 West. St. Joseph. 231 pg. 91.
1948	Oldsmobile produces 173,661 cars during the model year and 194,755 during calendar year. 208 pg. 70.
1948	Recession. Olds sales dropped to 70,146 cars. 7 pg. 112. Olds introduces high-compression V-8 engine. 7 pg., 153. First "Rocket" engine. Olds produces 194,755 units. 300 pg. 8.
Jan 15, 1948	Paper reported County purchased microfilm system to "conserve space. many documents will be microfilmed instead of copied into books." Source: The Ingham County News; December 30, 1948.
Jan 29, 1948	Paper reported tax-supported welfare in Ingham county went over \$2,000,000 in 1947. Source: The Ingham County News; December 30, 1948.
Feb 3, 1948	Paper reported County bookmobile made first run; first stop was Harper school. Source: The Ingham County News; Dec 30, 1948.
Mar 25, 1948	Paper reported "A flash flood on the Sycamore carried out part of the Maple street bridge (Mason) and again undercut the Michigan Central racks last Friday. Many miles of highways in the county are closed

because of frost damage and high water, or a combination of the two.”
Source: The Ingham County News; December 30, 1948.

- Apr 5, 1948 Spring floods on Sycamore creek washed away two bridges (Maple & Elm street.). 262 pg. 36.
- Apr 29, 1948 Paper reported winds damaged planes at Jewett (Mason) airport; several hangars and planes damaged.
Source: The Ingham County News; December 30, 1948.
- May 10, 1948 Paper reported Mason visited by 50-truck Chevrolet truck caravan on May 10, 1948. Source: The Ingham County News; Dec 30, 1948.
- Jul 1, 1948 Paper reported hail and wind caused heavy damage in Vevay township south of Mason; many corn and wheat fields barren due to hail; hundreds of windows broken around Mason.
Source: The Ingham County News; December 30, 1948.
- Jul 29, 1948 Paper reported Wolverine Engineering company of Mason surveying upper reaches of Red Cedar to develop flood control plans. Source: The Ingham County News; December 30, 1948.
- Sep 2, 1948 Paper reported Registration of peace time draft started in Ingham County on Monday. Source: The Ingham County News; Dec 30, 1948.
- Sep 2, 1948 Paper reported States oldest hotel, Hotel Mason on corner of Jefferson and Park closed, torn down in October; reported to be over 100 years old.
Source: The Ingham County News; Dec 30, 1948.
- Nov 4, 1948 Paper reported Holt resident by vote 837 to 138 decided to remain village and not incorporate.
Source: The Ingham County News; December 30, 1948.
- Nov 4, 1948 Paper reported Mason's first television set installed during week by Jewett Appliance company.
Source: The Ingham County News; December 30, 1948.

1949

- Jan 1949 New Presbyterian Church built NW corner Chestnut and W. Ottawa; abandoned edifice on SW corner Capitol and W. Allegan. 20 pg. 201.
Note: See 1953.
- Jan 3, 1949 Farm Bureau Mutual Ins. Co. formed. 29 pg. H-15.
- Feb 1949 First united fund campaign held; goal \$32,046, campaign raised \$39,000; during 1949 and 1950 two campaigns held - United Fund national organization in February and Community Chest (local agencies) in fall. 29 pg. 8-O.
- Mar 15, 1949 Lansing City Rescue Mission incorporated; started in November 1911.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 20
- May 20, 1949 MI State Univ. officially admitted into the Big Ten or Western Coherence. 199 pg. 20.
- Jun 23, 1949 Paper reported State health authorizes have placed the Grand and Red Cedar rivers and Sycamore on list of streams too polluted for safe swimming. Source: *The Ingham County News*; December 29, 1949.
- Aug 1949 Convalescent patients moved from county hospital at 2901 E. Michigan, Lansing to make room for polio patients; hospital since only used for care and treatment of polio cases; in December were 25 patients at hospital.
Source: *The Ingham County News*; December 29, 1949.
- Sep 13, 1949 County leased the former F. N. Arbaugh residence in Lansing to house offices of friend of the court and branch office of judge of probate. Source: *The Ingham County News*; December 29, 1949.
- Nov. 11, 1949 Central Fire Station constructed at approximate cost of \$600,000. 29 pg. C-13; 49 pg. 12.
- Dec 1, 1949 Paper reported that Everett school board contesting decision of Lansing school board that annexation of Everett to Lansing automatically means the annexation of the school district too.
Source: *The Ingham County News*; December 29, 1949.
- Paper reported in December 22, 1949 issued that Judge Marvin Salmon concurred the annexation vote on November 8 is the only election needed to merge the Everett school district with Lansing.

Dec 7, 1949	New Main Street bridge across Grand River cost more than \$1,000,000. 29 pg. C-17.
Dec 10, 1949	Ground broken for State Journal building. 1.
Dec 1949	City of Lansing and Sparrow Hospital negating with county to lease county's 60 bed convalescent hospital at 1901 East Michigan avenue, for use as Sparrow annex; county took, over the convalescent hospital in 1946 because state regulations forced county to give hospital care to indigent convalescent and ambulant patients., later State relaxed rules to allow indigent patients to be cared for in private homes and nursing homes; see August 1949. Source: The Ingham County News; Dec 29, 1949.
1949	City annexed land. 7 pg. 112.
1949	Water standpipe built in 1885 on S. Cedar torn down. 29 pg. 41; 239 pg. 3. Steel standpipes on each side of 100 block of S. Cedar razed. 20 pg. 147.
Fall 1949	Addition added to Cedar Street water treatment plant. 48 pg. 19; 239.
1949	Everett District voted to become part of City of Lansing; in 1950 Michigan supreme court declared Everett schools' part of Lansing school district. 269 pg. 13.
1949	Barn yard started at Potter Park Zoo. LSJ 9-15-1995; 256 pg. 16.
1949	Maple Grove Elementary School opened.
1949	Mt. Hope School opened. 169 pg. 13.
1949	Great Lakes Christian College started.
1949	Family Services agency established; succeeded Social Service Bureau. 29 pg. 10-O.
1949	Lansing Catholic Social Services agency established. 29 pg. 10-O
1949	\$445,000 addition built to St. Lawrence Hospital. 20 pg. 144; beds increased from 125 to 320. 29 pg. O-5.
1949	Sparrow Hospital leases Leshar Place and the Ingham County Detention

Hospital for children and the victims of polio and contagious diseases.
152. Note See 1848. Source 29 notes in 1848.

- 1949 Pilgrim Congregational built new church (Pennsylvania and Eureka). 20 pg. 204. Note: See 1951.
- 1949 Immaculate Heart of Mary, 3829 S. Cedar Street established; Father Joseph Wieber first pastor.
- 1949 St. Therese (102 Randolph Street) established, Father William Koenigsknecht pastor.
- 1949 Lansing Poetry Club published book: Perennials. 185 pg. 18.
- 1949 Orpheum Theater sold by E. Clement Jarvis owner of Jarvis Engineering works in 1944 repossessed by Jarvis and closed; reopened and closed for final time in 1952. 236 pg. 15.
- 1949 Olds sales 270,286 surpassed 1941 sales of 125,000 for first time since war ended. 7 pg. 112. Olds 88 debuts, built in Lansing until 1984. 37. Oldsmobile produces 288,586 cars during the model year and 282,885 during calendar year. 208 pg. 70; 187 pg. 45; 300 pg. 8. Olds new final assembly plant completed. 300 pg. 8.
- 1949 Duo-Therm Division (Motor Wheel) starts making gas space heaters and water heaters. 224 pg. 5B.
- 1949 Knapp's expanded by building addition to rear on Washtenaw Street; added 45,000 square feet (original building 90,000 square feet). TSJ 2-14-1965
- 1949 Colonial Village Shopping Center built. 12 pg. 69; 29 pg. H-14.
- 1949 Edgemont Park Shopping Center at Waverly Road and Saginaw opened. 12 pg. 69; 29 pg. H-14
- 1949 There were 11 restaurants within block W.T. Grant store, 100 block N. Washington. By 1974, all were gone. 52 pg. 79.
- 1949-1951 Olds unchallenged NASCAR champion. 187 pg. 44.
- Jan 13, 1949 Paper reported County road commission employees given week off paid vacation.
Source: The Ingham County News; December 29, 1949.

Jan 20, 1949	Paper reported fire destroyed three store buildings in Mason, early Wednesday during midst of blizzard. Source: The Ingham County News; December 29, 1949.
Feb 10, 1949	Paper reported 65 barrels of crude oil leaked form Sohio pipeline north of Dansville; touches off Tuesday to prevent population of Doane Creek; oil seeped form pipeline and followed a tile drain to reach creek. Source: The Ingham County News; Dec 29, 1949.
Mar 17, 1949	Paper reported relieve costs in 1848 reached highest total in 10 years, about 2.5 million. Source: The Ingham County News; December 29, 1949.
Mar 31, 1949	Paper reported Onondaga township completed new town hall to replace one destroyed by fire in 1942. John and Paul Gillissee of Grandville awarded contract for extending Pennsylvania avenue form Jolly road to US-127 at \$52,846.64. Source: The Ingham County News; Dec 29, 1949.
Apr 30, 1949	Towar branch of East Lansing post office closed, had opened on July 1, 1946. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis. pg. 273.
Jun 9, 1949	Paper reported Holt electors by vote 223 to 195 approved \$90,000 in bonds to build new elementary school in Midway section of Holt. Source: The Ingham County News; December 29, 1949.
Jun 9, 1949	Paper reported Ingham township voters on Monday approved building new town hall and fire station.
Jun 8, 1949	Paper reported frost damaged muck crops. Source: The Ingham County News; December 29, 1949.
Jun 16, 1949	Paper reported Attorney General found error in wording of ballot used at spring election on proposition of raising \$200.000 in special taxes for tuberculosis sanitarium; vote nullified. Source: The Ingham County News; December 29, 1949.
Aug 18, 1949	Paper reported first Mason polio case, Theresa Fortman age 11 of Albuquerque, New Mexico visiting grandparents in Mason. Source: The Ingham County News; December 29, 1949.

Aug 25, 1949	Paper reported two Mason boys died of polio during week. Source: The Ingham County News; December 29, 1949.
Sep 1, 1949	Paper reported 17 new polio cases in county during week. Source: The Ingham County News; December 29, 1949.
Sep 8, 1949	Paper reported 123 polio cases in county. Source: The Ingham County News; December 29, 1949.
Sep 29, 1949	Paper reported were 150 polio cases in county. Source: The Ingham County News; December 29, 1949.
Nov 24, 1949	Paper reported that at 12:01 Tuesday morning Mason and Dansville, and Mason, Holt and Lansing were linked in extended area telephone service. No longer toll charge for calls between Dansville and Mason and between mason, Holt and Lansing. Source: The Ingham County News; December 29, 1949.
Dec 1, 1949	Paper reported that 8 inches snow fell on Thanksgiving Day. Source: The Ingham County News; December 29, 1949.
Dec 15, 1949	Paper reported Ingham county's war memorial plaque hung Tuesday; bears names of 464 men and women who gave lives during W.W. II. Source: The Ingham County News; Dec 29, 1949.

1950s

- 1950s Following started: Lansing Foundry Company; Lansing Tank & Welding Company; Williams Tool and Machinery Company; Air Lift Company; EMCO Industries, Inc.; Ren-ite Plastic, Inc.; Myers Machine Shop; Hein Manufacturing Company; Experimental Sheet Metal Engineers; Protect-O-Seal Paint Corporation; Douglas Steel Fabrication Corporation; Kamm Manufacturing Company; Machine Tool Electric Corporation; Lansing Cutstone Company; Davison Chemical Company, successor to Michigan Fertilizer; Elektra Products Company; Jarvis Manufacturing Company, successor to Hugh Lyons; and Sheldon Machine Company. 12 pg. 68-69.
- Mid 1950s Bunday Furniture stopped manufacturing furniture, concentrated on retail sales. 7 pg. 141.

1950

- Feb 2, 1950 Paper reported State Highway commissioner Ziegler that US 127 would be routed around Mason and Leslie.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1951.
- Feb 23, 1950 Paper reported Lansing city council and Sparrow hospital come to terms on lease of what known as county convalescent hospital; county patients were being cared for at infirmary or in private nursing homes. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1951.
- Mar 1950 Western Department of Boston and Old Colony Insurance company took over building at S. Grand and E. Allegan; building housed Strand Hotel on second floor; hotel operated by Mrs. Richard Murray, Sr.; insurance company turned into offices. TSJ 5-24-1959
- Jun 11, 1950 Holy Cross Church completed.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County*, 1987; pg. 24.
- Apr 29, 1950 First commercial TV broadcast (WJIM) from atop Bank of Lansing; NE corner of Washington and Michigan Avenue. Broadcast from 12:00 noon until 11:00 p.m. 1; 29 pg. 32A.
- Aug 6, 1950 Pilgrim Congregational Church (125 S. Pennsylvania) held first service in new church.
- Aug 27, 1950 Ransom E. Olds dies. 9 pg. 268; 29 pg. 12-G. Note: Source 52 pg. 64 notes he died on August 26.
- Sep 1950 United Fund and Community Chest merged United Community Chest of Ingham County; goal \$396,000 raised \$440,000. 29 pg, 8-O.
- Dec 19, 1950 Auto Owners Insurance moved into new building at SW corner Kalamazoo and Townsend, cost \$1,500,000. 29pg. H-15.
- Dec 1950 Bus stations moved from 114 S. Grand to Lenawee and Washington. 29 pg. G-15.
- Trailways opened bus station at 511 S. Washington; 1980's taken over by Greyhound when bus lines merged; station closed in 1997 when new bus station opened.
- 1950 Population 92,129; Black 2,971 or 3.3%. 87 pg. 143.

- 1950 City annexed land. 7 pg. 112.
- 1950 Police force consisted of 111 men. 20 pg. 151.
Elmhurst Elementary School opened. 269 pg. 13.
- 1950 School District and State reach agreement to allow the School district to use certain Boys Training School lands for physical education purposes. 148.
- 1950 Grace Lutheran Church dedicated; at 528 N. Logan; basement completed in 1923. Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 9
- 1950 YMCA Youth Center built on corner Townsend and Lenawee. 20 pg. 154.
- 1950 Capital City Court No. 12, Order of the Amaranth formed, Mason organized. 29 pg. N14.
- 1950 Sparrow Hospital took over Ingham County Detention hospital at 2901 E. Michigan Avenue. 50 beds used by polio cases and convalescents. 29 pg 6-O.
- 1950 Olds employed over 6,000. 20 pg. 63.
Oldsmobile produced 408,060 autos during model year and 306,757 during calendar year. 208 pg. 71; 300 pg. 9.
- 1950 REO employed about 2,500. 20 pg. 64.
- 1950 Greyhound bus station at 511 S. Washington. 248.
- 1950 Motor Wheel and Duo-Therm (oil burner mfg.) employed around 3,000. 20 pg. 63.
- 1950 Motor Wheel builds first plant outside Lansing, in Newark, Del. 224 pg. 5B.
- 1950 Stuart Dunnings Jr. opened law practice; first African American lawyer in Lansing.
- 1950 Michigan State Univ. started participating in Big Ten or Western Conference (sports), began to participate in football in 1953. 199 pg. 20.
- 1950 - 1951 Frandor Shopping Center built on Glen Moore Golf Course. 52 pg. 100. Note: see 1952.
- Jan 19, 1950 Mason: Paper reported Mason coal yards supply exhausted Wednesday as

coal strike continues.

Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1951.

Feb 16, 1950

Mason: Paper reported one carload of coal reached Mason to; temporary relief to shortage. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1951.

Lansing History Timeline

1951

- Feb 8, 1951 Lewis Cass fire started; burned out of control for 4 days. 1 pg. 81; 9 pg. 198.
- 75 firefighters were called to the scene with nine pieces of firefighting apparatus. Firefighters from Jackson, Battle Creek, Flint, and Grand Rapids were also called to the scene of the fire, which burned for about six days.
- A 72-ton Michigan Bell Telephone Company dial switchboard plunged into the floors below.
- The fire had been started by Richard Shay, a 19-year-old father, in an effort to escape draft into the army and possible fighting in Korea.
Source: Lansing's Biggest Fire by Carlisle Carver.
- Feb 15, 1951 Paper reported Ingham dentists backing fluorine treatment program to save teeth of youth. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 3, 1952.
- Mar 8, 1951 Paper reported Richard C. Shaw sentence to serve 4 to 10 years in Jackson prison for setting State Office Building on fire.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 3, 1952.
- Mar 16, 1951 Paper reported Ingham county launched county-wide-chest x-ray at Williamston on Mar 16. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 3, 1952.
- Mar 20, 1951 House Bill No. 306 introduced to authorize State Administrative Board to Lease part of Boys' Vocational School to Lansing School District for 25 years; bill did not pass.
- May 27, 1951 New Pilgrim Congregational Church dedicated. 46 pg. 10.
Note: See 1949
- Jun 4, 1951 New Auto Owners building dedicated. 29 - pg H-15
303 W. Kalamazoo St; faced Indiana limestone; served as home office from 1951 through 1976. 140 pg. 156.
- Jun 1, 1951 Paper reported trees uprooted, buildings damages, when cyclone struck Leslie, Onondaga and Holt areas of Ingham County on Jun 1, 1951. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 3, 1952.
- Jun 11, 1951 Fielder room opened in Olds Hotel; named in honor of Mr. Anderson's (managers) Irish setter; east wall featured painting by Frank Hoffman, Chicago artist of dog in center of outdoor scene. TSJ 5-24-1959

- Jun 1951 George and Nevenka Dines opened Dines restaurant at 321 E. Michigan; in Sep. 13, 1971 Alex Vanis and George Tesseris purchased the building from the Dines and renamed Alex's Restaurant and Cocktail lounge. HCR 944 of 1980.
- Jul 10, 1951 Training jet landed at Capitol City Airport, first jet to land at airport. 29 pg. 21.
- Jul 19, 1951 Paper reported migrant workers flown in from Mexico to work in sugar beets, cucumbers and muck crops in Ingham county.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 3, 1952.
- Aug 16, 1951 The State Journal moved into new plat at Lenawee and Grand; circulation 60,000. Source: Milestones in one Hundred Years of Newspaper Life, The State Journal, 1855-1955; The State Journal.
- State Journal moved to new building; cost approximately \$2,000,000. 120 E. Lenawee. 29 pg. K17.
- Sep 1951 Farm Bureau Life Ins. Co. formed. 29 pg. H-15
- Oct 11, 1951 Paper reported corrected census totals were Ingham county 172,941; and Mason 3,514.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 3, 1952.
- Nov 6, 1951 Paper reported a foot of snow fell across county on Nov. 6, 1951.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 3, 1952.
- Nov 14, 1951 Part of Lansing Township annexed to Lansing. P&LA 1952 pg 495
- Dec 25, 1951 A record 20 inches of snow fell in 24-hour period. 29 pg. A15.
- 1951 Lansing City limit extended south. 44 pg. 36.
- 1951 Maple Hill Elementary School and Lyons Elementary opened.
- 1951 First school bus; driver Barney Schmidt; used by athletes and for field trips. 1.
- 1951 Acme Business School merged with Lansing Business University. 29 pg. 121.
- 1951 Miss Cora Mae jewel, Spanish teacher began ministry - Lansing Spanish American Mission on Ballard Street; in 1979 merged with Lansing Cedarway Free Methodist Church.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 35

- 1951 Sergeant Nolan Harry Snellings, first marine from Lansing, killed in Korea. HR No. 36 of 1951.
- 1951 Lansing Everett Kiwanis Club formed. 29 pg. 56A.
- 1951 Greater Lansing Improvement Association formed. 29 pg. 56A.
- 1951 Southtown Merchants Association renamed South Cedar Merchants Association. 29 pg. 56A.
- Appx. 1951-1958 Pat & Larry's operated card room at 332 N. Washington Ave.; from 1955-58 listed as lunchroom; in 1959 name changed to Larry's Stag Lunch which remained in business through 1967. 231 pg. 51.
- Appx. 1951 Dairy Queen started at 3906 S. Cedar, originally shared location with Dot Drive-In Restaurant. 231 pg. 13.
- Appx. 1951-1978 Timber Lanes (bowling alley) operated at 2900 N. East Street; in 1979 name changed to Spartan Lanes and Lounge. 231 pg. 64.
- 1951 Oldsmobile Post 7580 of VFW formed. 29 pg. N11.
- 1951 Two strikes: Kold-Hold Mfg. (later Tranter Mfg.) 4-week strike and REO Motors 8-week strike. 29 pg. H-6
- 1951 Oldsmobile produced 285,616 autos during model year and 285,634 during calendar year. 208 pg. 71; 300 pg. 9.
- 1951 Kellogg Hotel and Conference Center opened on MSU campus.
- Feb 8, 1951 Mason: Board of Supervisors by vote 20 to 15 called on legislature to ban Sunday hunting in county.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 3, 1952.
- Mar 8, 1951 Mason: Paper reported board of supervisors ordered the old documents removed from courthouse attic; because of Cass building fire. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 3, 1952.
- Mar 15, 1951 Aurelius: Paper reported E. Smith of Aurelius captured mouse and presented it to Michigan State College. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 3, 1952.
- Aug 9, 1951 County: Paper reported Board of Supervisors now has 38 members.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 3, 1952.

- Aug 23, 1951 Mason: Paper reported East Lansing Sand and Gravel pit on US 127 north of Mason ceased operation.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 3, 1952.
- Oct 11, 1951 Locke: Paper reported Locke dedicated new town hall last Friday night.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 3, 1952.

Lansing History Timeline

1952

- Jan 17, 1952 Paper reported county setting up county wide defense organization.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1953.
- Apr 4-5, 1952 Heavy snow blanketed area. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1953.
- Apr 11, 1952 Legislature (PA 104 of 1952) authorized State to convey to Lansing Board of Education, 10 acres for a new public-school building (Fairview School) Land sold for \$45,000; school constructed in 1954 at cost \$439,320.
- Apr 16, 1952 Senator Robert Taft met supporters in Lansing; spoke before Zach Chandler club. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1953.
- May 1, 1952 Paper reported American Telephone and Telegraph co. started build 175-foot tower a mile northwest of Dansville to improve TV communications between Detroit and Lansing.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1953.
- Jun12, 1952 Paper reported tower completed.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1953.
- May 15, 1952 Gen. D. MacArthur visited city; addressed legislature. 29 pg. A11. Next morning went to Detroit by car; Williamston and Webberville turned out to see caravan drive through their towns. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1953.
- May 20, 1952 Grace United Methodist Church organized; church erected in 1954.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 20
- Jul 10, 1952 Paper reported grading crews started work on widening US 127 between Holt and Mason Thursday.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1953.
- Jul 17, 1952 Paper reported Michigan Bell Telephone Co. executives gathered at Clifford Pond farm on college Road to witness installation of company's 2,000,000th telephone.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1953.
- Jul 31, 1952 Paper reported Michigan Central replaced steam switch engines with Diesel locomotives. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1953.
- Jul 1952 Roosevelt Hotel sold four Chicagoans. TSJ 5-24-1959

- Aug 18, 1952 Bridge at S. Cedar Street over Cedar River and Grand Trunk Railroad tracks opened. Cost \$2,000,000. 29 pg. C-17.
- Sep 25, 1952 Paper reported paving started on south section of Mason Holt section US 127. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1953.
- Oct. 2, 1952 Guild Hall (old St. Paul's) razed, new Parish House dedicated corner Ottawa and Seymour. 55 pg. 42.
- Oct 5, 1952 New Resurrection Church dedicated.
Source: Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987.
- Oct 30, 1952 President Harry Truman attacks Gen. Eisenhower and Sen. Robert Taft in whistle stop speech in Lansing. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1953.
- 1952 New wastewater plant constructed 1623 Sunset; 20 million gallons a day; cost \$3,000,000. 1.
- 1952 City dump opened at Aurelius and Jolly 80 acres of 140-acre site; closed in 1973 and capped with two-feet clay. LSJ 10-24-1997
- 1952 Willow Elementary School opened.
- 1952 Lyons School and Maple Hill School opened. 269 pg. 13.
Horsebrook Elementary School opened.
- 1952 New Willow Street School opened; original built in 1915. 269 pg. 10.
- 1952 Library bookmobile service started. 1.
- 1952 St. Vincent Home for Children established.
- 1952 Woodview Church of the Nazarene built church on corner of North and High street; new church built in 1978 on E. State road.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County*, 1987; pg. 25.
- 1952 Inter-City Gospel Tabernacle changed name to Inter-City bible church.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County*, 1987; pg. 27.
- 1952 Lansing hospitals formed Lansing United Hospital Expansion Fund.
- 1952 Orpheum Theater at 114 N. Washington closed. 174 pg. 15.
1914 Orpheum (114 N. Washington) and Garden Theaters (118 N. Washington) sold by LeRoy Brown to E. Clement Jarvis owner of Jarvis Engineering works; Jarvis sold Orpheum in 1944; Jarvis repossess and

- closed theater in 1949; reopened and closed for final time in 1952. 236 pg. 15.
- 1952 The Lansing Concert Band became state champion band of VFW; became National Champion Band of VFW in 1957; held title for 12 consecutive years. HCR 438 of 1991.
- 1952 J. C. Penny built new store NW corner S. Washington & Kalamazoo Street; site old Butler block. 12 pg. 69; 29 pg. H-14. Contained first escalators in city. 29 - pg H-14
- 1952 Construction started on Frandor Shopping Center. 29 pg. H-14. Note: see 1950.
- 1952 Olds car assembly fabrication plant built; West Saginaw. SJ 3-2-92, pg 1A. Oldsmobile produced 213,420 autos during model year and 228,452 during calendar year. 208 pg. 71.
- 1952-1984 Oldsmobile Plant 3 (Jet Plant) operated at 2404 W. Saginaw, in 1984 B-O-C, Lansing Fabrication/Drivetrain operated on site. 248.
- 1952-1978 Tranter Mfg. Co. operated at 735 E. Hazel; 1915-1945 John Bean Mfg. Co. at site, Kold-Hold Mfg. Co. from 1946-1951. 248.
- 1952 Paper reported Lansing had 175 Polio cases in 1952; 14 fatal. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1953.
- Aug 7, 1952 Stockbridge: Result of Aug 2, 1952 313d5ion 16 school districts in Stockbridge-Munith area jointed into one district. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1953.
- Oct 2, 1952 Mason: Paper reported General Dwight Eisenhower's train rolled through Mason at 70 miles hour on Oct 1, bound from Lansing to Jackson. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1953.
- 1952 Elevator installed in courthouse. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1953.
- Oct 30, 1952 Dobie Lake: Paper reported Dobie Lake muck fire brought under control after 3-day fight. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1953.

1953

- Jan 1, 1953 Wirebaugh appointed Acting Postmaster. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 520
- Apr 6, 1953 North Central Air Lines started service to Lansing. TSJ 5-14-1959
- Apr 29, 1953 Bethel Baptist Church founded; church built in 1955.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 20
- May 1, 1953 Lyle B. Austin appointed postmaster. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 520
- May 5, 1953 Civic Center (505 W. Allegan) started. 1.
- Jun 4, 1953 Paper reported Mexican nationals arrived by bus and plane to work in sugar beet and cucumber fields in Mason and DeWitt area.
Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 31, 1953.
- Aug 20, 1953 Paper reported Health department posted Sycamore creek as unsafe for swimming between Mason to Lansing. Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 31, 1953.
- Jul 30, 1953 Paper reported officials cut tape on Mason bypass (US 127) Wednesday.
Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 31, 1953.
- Sep 3, 1953 Paper reported total of 25 polio cases in county in 1953, far below 1952 case number. Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 31, 1953.
- Sep 20, 1953 Second TV station WILS-TV started broadcasting; Sold September 1954. 29 pg. 32A.
- Oct 5, 1953 Gier Park Elementary School opened; Thomas Street School closed; addition added in 1957. 269 pg. 13.
- Oct 11, 1953 New Presbyterian church on corner Ottawa & Chestnut dedicated. 116 pg. 2.
Note: See 1949
- Oct 1953 Holmes Road Church of Christ began; church built in 1960.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 20
- 1953 Question on fluoridation of water turned down by vote, 2 to 1. 48 pg. 19.

- 1953 N. Grand River bridge built in 1924 widened. 29 pg. C-17.
Addition added to Main Street School. 269 pg. 12.
- 1953 Addition added to Verlinden Avenue School. 269 pg. 12.
- 1953 School district purchased land on which built Everett High School at cost \$5.5 million. 269 pg. 13.
- 1953 Big Brothers of America started in Lansing. 29 pg. 10-O.
- 1953 Lansing Northeast Kiwanis Club formed. 29 pg. 56A.
- 1953 Lansing Town Hall started; brings celebrity speakers to Lansing; raised money for Lansing Symphony Orchestra.
- 1953 Lansing Theater at 122 E. MI remodeled and renamed Esquire; closed in 1960. 174 pg. 14.
- 1953 REO added industrial and marine engine division and REO Truck Leasing, Inc. 29 pg. G-15.
- 1953 Mason Building built, cost \$5,500,000; architect Smith-Hinchman-Grylls. 1.
- 1953 Oldsmobile produced 334,464 autos during model year and 319,414 during calendar year. 208 pg. 71; 300 pg. 9.
- 1953 Motor Wheel introduces Electrofuse welding process, which makes the wheel airtight and becomes the industry standard. 224 pg. 5B.

1954

- Jan 1, 1954 MSU played in Rose Bowl for first time; beat UCLA 28-20. 106.
- Jan 13, 1954 House Bill 36 introduced in legislature to re-name Lansing airport Kim Sigler Airport. Not passed, died in House Committee on Aeronautics.
- Jan 15, 1954 WKAR-TV (UHF channel 60) went on air, prior 2 1/2 years closed circuit on campus. 29 pg. 32A. First non-commercial station east of the Mississippi. 127. Note: Source 127 notes started Jan. 3, 1954
- Jan 24, 1954 Paper reported Federal Communications Commission officially assigned TV 10 VHF to Parma Onondaga.
Source: The Ingham County News; Dec 30, 1954.
- Apr 19, 1954 Public Act 120 authorized State Aeronautics Commission to lease airport for period not exceeding 50 years; previously commission could lease for 20 years.
- Jun 14, 1954 American Annuity Life Ins. Co. started. 29 pg. H-15.
- Jul 1954 Henney Motor Co. Inc. of Freeport offered to purchased REO for \$16,500,000, never materialized. 29 pg. 15-G.
- Aug 18, 1954 Legislature established (HCR No. 2) The Boys' Vocational School Joint Committee to study problems pertaining to juvenile delinquency, and to investigate suitable sites for the location of the boys' Vocational School. The resolution noted in part:
Whereas, the problem of juvenile delinquency is of vital concern to the people of the State of Michigan, and the location of the boys' vocation School away from metropolitan area is consider by many a solution to the problem in the rehabilitation and training of delinquent boys as valuable members of the community; and Whereas, A study should be made by the legislature of a suitable site or sites with sufficient acreage to provide general agricultural and other vocational training for juvenile boys committed to the Boys' Vocational School.
- Sep 1954 W. T. Grant built new store; cost \$750,000; SW corner Washington and Ottawa. 29 pg. H-14.
- Sep 23, 1954 WILS-TV Channel 54 sold; changed to WTOM-TV. 29 pg. 32A.
- Sep 1954 Paper reported Highway officials announced new US 127 route to Jackson

would leave present route at Hull road, north of Leslie and go straight south to Jackson/Ingham county line.

Source: The Ingham County News; Dec 30, 1954.

- Oct 16, 1954 Bethany Baptist Church constituted at 1000 Lincoln Avenue; educational building completed in 1955 and education building built in 1955. Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 20
- Oct 1954 Frandor shopping center built. 1. 40 acres. 7 pg. 150.
Note: Source 127 notes first stores opened on Nov. 1, 1954.
- Oct 1954 Sears opened in Frandor. 12 pg. 69; 29 pg. H-14. 124 acres; 5,000 parking spaces; 450,000 square feet retail space. 29 pg. O-11.
- Nov 4, 1954 Paper reported voters on Tuesday approved expansion plan of Ingham Chest Hospital; by raising tax limitation 1.35 for 1955; unofficial returns showed 25,661 for and 21,646 against; On expenditure to build employees dormitory and add hospital beds, totals were 21,903 to 15,052.
Source: The Ingham County News; Dec 30, 1954.
- Nov 10, 1954 Sale of REO to Bohm Aluminum & Brass of Detroit announced. 29 pg. 15-G.
- Late 1954 Colonial Village Kiwanis Club formed. 29 pg. 56A.
- 1954 Board of Water and Light constructed lime plant on S. Cedar. 48 pg. 19.
- 1954 United Hospital expansion campaign conducted, raised \$4,300,000; provided for new 53 bed McLaughlin Osteopathic Hospital, St. Lawrence expanded to 400 beds and Sparrow to 367. 29 pg. 6-O.
- 1954 City acquired Fenner Arboretum Park, 120 acres. 1.
- 1954 Otto Jr. High opened.
- 1954 Fairview Elementary School opened; constructed at cost of \$439,000.
- 1954 Pleasant View Elementary School opened.
- 1954 Gunnisonville Elementary School opened. 1954
- 1954 Zion Lutheran church building at 4001 S. Pennsylvania completed.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*.
- 1954 St. Marys won class C state basketball championship. 106.

1954	Grace united Methodist Church built at 1900 Boston Blvd; church organized in 1952. Source: <i>Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987</i> , pg. 20
1954-1955	Grand Trunk Railroad changed steam to diesel engines. 29 pg. G-II.
1954-55	Michigan Bell converted numbers to two-letter-five-numeral numbers. TSJ 5-24-1959
1954	W.T. Grand Corp. put up new building at 117 N. Washington Avenue at cost \$750,000. 12-pg. 69
1954-1966	LeClear Camera Shop operated at 3026 E. Michigan Ave. 231 pg. 38.
1954	Fisher Body produced over 350,000 auto bodies, average employment 5,000. 29 pg. G-17.
1954	Oldsmobile produced 354,002 autos during model year and 433,810 during calendar year. 208 pg. 71; 300 pg. 9. Olds production began in Arlington, Texas; Olds opened new bumper fabrication and plating plant. 300 pg. 9.
1954	REO introduced V-8 heavy duty truck engines. 29 pg. 15-G.
1954	Motor Wheel purchased REO power mower division. 29 pg. G-5. Equipment moved to Motor Wheel plant. 224 pg. 5B.
1954	Motor Wheel completes one-story plant for manufacturing of shell casings. 224 pg. 5B.
1954	Inter-City Coach Lines employed 68 drivers; operated 44 buses; carries 5,400,000 passengers over 1.5 million road miles. 29 pg. 6-G.
1954-55	C. W. Otto Junior High School opened. 269 pg. 12.
Aug 1954	Paper reported courthouse slate singles begin replaced by asphalt shingles; chimneys on west side of building were removed. Source: The Ingham County News; Dec 30, 1954.

1955

- Jan 25, 1955 Boys' Vocational School Joint Committee of House and Senate established by (HCR No. 2 of the Extra Session of 1954) issued report. Report noted were inadequate facilities at school. 233 pg. 113-116. HCR No. 11 passed, provided for a special committee of the Legislature to study problems pertain to juvenile delinquency, and to investigate suitable sites for the location of the boys' vocation School.
- Mar 19, 1955 Hotel Olds operating company purchased 20-unit Green Acres motel on north US-27. TSJ 5-24-1959
- Mar 24, 1955 Paper reported County Health Department mapped plans for immunization of children with Salk vaccine as soon as approved.
Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 29, 1955.
- Apr 17, 1955 First service of Immanuel Community Reformed Church held; church built at 3200 Delta River Drive in 1958.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 34
- Apr 28, 1955 *Lansing State Journal* observed centennial. 13 pg. 236; 7 pg. 183.
The State Journal has circulation of 64,000 and read by 254,000 people.
Source: Milestones in one Hundred Years of Newspaper Life, The State Journal, 1855-1955; The State Journal.
- Apr 26, 1955 Legislature (PA 43 of 1955) authorized State to convey Red Cross site for \$1 for construction of Red Cross building; contained clause that if property ceases to be used for Red Cross it reverts to state; 3.14 acres.
- Spring 1955 Bethel Baptist Church building completed at 810 Edgemont boulevard; church organized in 1953.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 20
- Jun 17, 1955 Legislature (PA 207 of 1955) authorized State to sell 15 acres of land to Catholic bishop of the Diocese of Lansing (Catholic Central site).
- Jul 27, 1955 Olds produces 5 million. 47.
- Oct 30, 1955 Civic Center (505 W. Allegan) dedicated. Cost \$5.5 million; dedicated as "Living memorial to Veterans of all wars." 1. and 6,500 seats "project of the century". 29 pg. 56A.

Lansing Chamber of Commerce moves into 510 W. Washtenaw (Civic

	Center) and changes name to Greater Lansing Chamber of Commerce. 231 pg. 86.
Nov 3, 1955	Walter Reuther, President of Congress of Industrial Organization spoke at Lansing Civic Center dedicatory program. 9 pg. 394.
Nov 17, 1955	Part Lansing Township annexed to Lansing. P&LA 1956 pg 743
Nov. 1955	Voters approved new city charter; effective April 8, 1957. 48 pg. 13.
1955-1958	New \$4,500,000 city hall built. 231 pg. 80.
1955	City of Lansing and Lansing Township enter sewage service agreement; City provide sewage service to Groesbeck and other areas of Lansing Township.
1955	MSU celebrated 100 years as first land grant college.
1955	City annexed land. 7 pg. 112.
1955	City had 190 miles of streets. 29 pg. C-19
1955	30 unions in city affiliated with AFL and approximately 12 with CIO; established union membership 33,000. 29 pg. 6-H.
1955	Bingham Elementary School opened.
1955	Pentecostal church Of God in Christ founded in Three Rivers Michigan; moved to 807 Drury Lane, Lansing; 1961 moved 1219 Case Street; in 1980 moved to 1901 N. Massachusetts Street. Source: <i>Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987</i> , pg. 35
1955	"Electric stairway" installed (escalator) by J. W. Knapp Co. 12 pg. 69.
1955	Historical Society of Greater Lansing took over assets of Lansing Historical Society. 7 pg. 114.
1955	Capital Theater at 204-206 N. Washington closed; later became Eagle Restaurant. 174 pg.16.
1955	Kewpee Sandwich Shoppee started; continuation of Kewpee Hamburg Shop which started in 1923. 231 pg. 33.
1955	Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad had two daily runs between Grand Rapids, Lansing, Detroit. Had 3 prior to WWII.
1955	Snell Environmental Group (SEG) established; if multidisciplinary

professional consulting firms. HCR 362 of 1985.

- 1955 Bus terminal at Lenawee and Washington served over 1 million passengers. Served by Greyhound Lines, Indian Trails, Shortway and Lansing Suburban Lines. 29 pg. G-15
- 1955 Olds sells 609,594 cars. 7 pg. 112. First year Olds produces over 500,000 cars during year; produced 5,000,000th car during year. 122 pg. 2. Oldsmobile produced 583,181 autos during model year and 643,459 during calendar year. 208 pg. 71; 187 pg. 45; 300 pg. 10.
- 1955 GM Olds addition to south part of Lansing Car Assembly Chassis Plant. SJ 3-2-92, pg. 1A.
- 1955 Fisher Body plant contained over 1,300,000 square feet. 29 pg. G-17.
- 1955 200 manufacturers. employ 32,000 workers. 29 pg. H-9
- 1955 Factory workers earned \$4,609 a year; work 40-hour week; None manufacturing earned average \$3,759 year. 29 pg. H-6.
- 1955 Farm Bureau Insurance Company moved into new building at 507 N. Grand Avenue. 29 pg. H15.
- 1955 Bill Knapps across from Frandor at 3139 E. Grand River opened; sold in 1996.
- Feb 12, 1955 Michigan State College became Michigan State University. 243 pg. 56.
- Apr 28, 1955 Barbara Scheffer, age 8, first child vaccinated with Salk vaccine at Mason under county immunization campaign.
Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 29, 1955.
- Jun 9, 1955 Paper reported 130 Mexican nations arrived at H. W. Madison Co. barracks in Mason; came by chartered planes.
Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 29, 1955.
- 1955 Lake Lansing: William Sprague sold Lake Lansing Amusement Park to Lake Lansing Amusement Corporation who in turn sold property to Ingham County in 1974. 210 pg. 29.

1956

- Jan 16, 1956 Select legislative Committee on Juvenile Delinquency and Boys' Vocation School (HR 11 of 1955) issued report. Determined that present School wholly inadequate and recommended new site be acquire with minimum of 500 acres with not less than 300 of which should be good tillable land for farming. 232 pg. 33-34.
- Jan 19, 1956 Paper reported State Highway Department making US 127 and US 16 top priority construction projects in 1856; work to start on US 127 between Mason and Leslie. Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 27, 1956.
- Apr 4, 1956 Leg. (PA 74 of 1956) authorized state to sell 3.2 acres to Shaarey Zedek Synagogue.
- Apr 12, 1956 Paper reported S. J. Groves & Sons Co. of Ann Arbor submitted low bid on Mason-Leslie section US 127; bid \$1,975,289.68. Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 27, 1956.
- May 10, 1956 Paper reported five airplanes to start war on gypsy moth. Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 27, 1956.
- Jul 1956 Tri-county Regional Planning Commission established. 7 pg. 120.
- Nov 20, 1956 First service of St. Michael's Episcopal Church (mission) held; 1959 church built; gained church status in 1974. Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 35
- Nov 9-10, 1956 Parcel post moved to new leased facility at 2316 S. Cedar. "The station on W. South Street was vacated and the carrier unit serving the southern part of the city was moved to the parcel post annex, which became known as the Cedar Street Annex. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 520. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis. pg. 273.
- 1956 Legislature passed Public Act 181 of 1956. Authorized the State Department of Social Welfare to acquire a site and to prepare plans for a new Boys' Vocational School. Lansing site to urbanized, public interest that Boys' Vocation School be removed from Lansing and relocated in a more suitable place.
- 1956 Public Act 143 of 1956 created the Terminal Building Board of Control to operate the terminal building at Capitol City Airport jointly with the City of

Lansing and the State of Michigan; state advanced Board \$40,000 (PA 222 of 1958) as operating fund to be paid back out of profits; in 1970 Board replaced by The Capital Region Airport Authority; State waved repayment of the \$40,000 in 1971. SCR 38 of 1971.

- 1956 MSU went to the Rose Bowl. 52 pg. 185.
- 1956 Lewton Elementary School opened.
- 1956 Sparrow Hospital first hospital in city to use radioisotopes.
- 1956 Red Cross constructed building at 1800 E. Grand Ave; wing added in 1971; new 43,000 square foot addition in 1977. 157.
- 1956 Dutch Elm disease appeared. 52 pg. 141.
- 1956 Post office on NE corner of Michigan & Capitol razed. 120 pg. 13.
- 1956 Lansing Poetry Club printed book: Evergreen Echoes. 185 pg. 18.
- 1956 First McDonald Restaurant in Lansing at 2120 N. Larch; it was the first in Michigan and the seventy-fourth in the world. 1.
- 1956 Lansing Chamber of Commerce changed name to Chamber of Commerce of Greater Lansing. 7 pg. 160.
- 1956 Oldsmobile produced 485,459 autos during model year and 432,903 during calendar year. 208 pg. 71; 300 pg. 11.
- 1956 Paper reported welfare expenditures reached all-time high in county in 1956; \$3,111,952. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 2, 1958.
- Mar 8, 1956 County: Paper reported Board Supervisors Monday authorized County Road Commission to operate county sewerage system; problems in meridian and Delhi township influenced decision.
Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 27, 1956.
- Apr 19, 1956 Onondaga: Paper reported Onondaga Telephone Co. ceased operations Monday; dial system of Grand Valley Telephone Co. took over service.
Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 27, 1956.
- Jun 14, 1956 Mason: Paper reported 64 Mexican nations moved into H. W. Madison co. barracks Saturday; to help cucumber and sugar beet crops, then go to Texas to help cotton growers.

Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 27, 1956.

Jul 5, 1956 Paper reported Santos Martinez, Mexican migrant worker fatally injured and 20 others injured on Stockbridge road Saturday night when dump box lever pulled. Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 27, 1956.

Jul 12, 1956 Paper reported corner's jury fixed no blame in death.
Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 27, 1956.

Sep 13, 1956 Paper reported chartered buses took 79 Mexican nations at mason camp to Mexican border Tuesday, cucumber picking ended last week.
Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 27, 1956.

Jun 28, 1956 Leslie-Stockbridge: Paper reported winds ripped trees and utility wires Sunday morning in strip 2 miles wide between Leslie and Stockbridge.
Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 27, 1956.

Oct 18, 1956 Webberville; Paper reported 7 rural school districts (Locke, Center, Boardman, Bell Oak, Alchin, Herrick, Break O'Day and Baker) voted to merge with Webberville. Source: The Ingham County News, Dec 27, 1956.

1957

- Mar 7, 1957 Paper reported Sargent Construction Co. of Saginaw had low bid on US 127 for Leslie-Jackson section; bid \$2,2137,097.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 2, 1958.
- Mar 14, 1957 House of Representatives (House Bill 80 of 1957) authorized State Administrative board to sell to city of Lansing a portion of land near boys' vocational school (Grand River-Saginaw-Marshall street area; bill not passed by Senate - died.
- Mar 20, 1957 Heavy snow fell in area. Source: Reported March 21, 1857; The Ingham County News, Jan 2, 1958.
- Apr 6, 1957 2,000 people came to Grand Trunk Station to see last steam engine pull out of Lansing. 52 pg. 103.
- Apr 8, 1957 New city charter effective. 48 pg. 13. Lansing adopted new city charter. 127. Mayor-council form of city government; mayor chief executive, council legislative body, municipal court with two judges from judicial part of city government. 187 pg. 8.
- Apr 18, 1957 Paper reported \$12,000,000 plan Grand River flood control program.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 2, 1958.
- Apr 28, 1957 Resolution introduced by four representatives in House of Representatives (HCR No. 55) to create a special committee of the Legislature to investigate favorable sites in Gratiot county for the location of the new Boys' Vocational School.
The resolution was not passed. See PA 181 of 1956. State Department of Social Welfare by April 1957 had acquired site in area (Livingston county) where local people do not want the school located. Resolution also introduced (HR 383) to sell the land in Livingston county, not passed.
- Jun 5, 1957 REO became part of White Motor Co. 52 pg. 64.
- Sep 30, 1957 Lansing Community College opened. 1. In old section of Central High School; 424 students. 7 pg. 114. Had 4 classrooms. 126 pg. 31
- Oct 1, 1957 Riverside Manor, a 145-room motel opened at E. Main and S. Washington on banks of Grand River. TSJ 5-24-1959
- Oct 31, 1957 Paper reported Michigan Millers Insurance Company building on Capitol Avenue soon to be vacated; offered to county as branch offices for county.

Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 2, 1958.

- Oct 1957 First skywalk built at 4000 S. Pennsylvania (Maple Hill Street) cost \$10,372.34. 1.
- Oct 1957 Board of Education invited citizens group to meet; outgrowth was Library citizens Committee and charged recommend sites and financing for new building; new building dedicated October 1964. 294 pg. 20.
- Nov 5, 1957 Marble Community incorporated into East Lansing. 127.
- 1957 City annexed land. 7 pg. 112.
- 1957 City began buying land for off-street parking sites; by 1965 acquired nine sites in downtown business district and 5 in outlying business area; cost \$1,911,513. TSJ 2-14-1965.
- 1957 Prudden Auditorium razed to make way for Civic Center. 184 pg. 32.
- 1957 Cavanaugh Elementary School opened.
Forest View Elementary School opened.
- 1957 Addition added Gier Street School. 269 pg. 13.
- 1857 Lewton school opened. 269 pg. 13.
- 1957 Lansing United Hospital Expansion Fund raised \$3,800,000. 52 pg. 164.
- 1957 Bretton Woods Covenant Church completed at 925 Bretton Road; founded in 1948, chartered in 1951; met Bretton woods School until church built. Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 20
- 1957 Lansing Second Free Methodist Church founded as Mission society in 1926 and South Lansing Free Methodist church started as mission in 1929 merged to build church - Cedarway Free Methodist Church; building completed in 1959; 1951 Lansing Spanish American Mission started on Ballard Street, merged with Cedarway in 1979.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 35
- 1957 Liederkrantz Club moved 5828 S. Penn. 60 pg. 17.
- 1957 Michigan Millers built new 60,000 square foot building at 2425 E. Grand River; added 46,000 more in 1993-4. 140 pg. 77

- 1957 Oldsmobile produced 384,392 autos during model year and 390,091 during calendar year. 208 pg. 71.
- Jan 31, 1957 Paper reported 25 state, county, township and city officials met at Mason Tuesday to initiate request make Sycamore creek a county drain and thus eligible for federal flood control funds.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 2, 1958.
- Apr 7, 1957 East Lansing: Dedication services held for new Peoples Church at Beech St and Hagadorn Road; original concept of the new church was to be another interdenominational facility in the community, however the Methodist denomination chose to develop its own church, and in 1960 the new fellowship became the Edgewood United Church of Christ. 135 pg. 11.
- Nov 7, 1957 East Lansing: Paper reported East Lansing doubled area by annexing Marble school district area. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 2, 1958.
- Dec 1957 St. John Church and Catholic Student Center established.

1958

- Feb 1958 Paper reported, recession plaguing county, Ingham relief loads hit 10 year high in February. Source: Issue of Mar 6, 1958; The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1959.
- Mar 6, 1958 Paper reported Ingham became last of state's 83 counties to adopt the Bangs disease cattle control law. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1959.
- Paper reported 5,000 Consumers Power company employees walked of jogs Wednesday; strikers made 64 demands including 25 cents hour increase in pay. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1959.
- Mar 16, 1958 Frandor Branch of Lansing post office opened, closed October 17, 1961 and reopened May 24, 1962 and closed again on October 7, 1977. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis.
- Mar 27, 1958 Paper reported board of Supervisors to pass judgment on 3 annexation petitions: Horsebrook area to Lansing, Frandor to Lansing and Frandor to East Lansing. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1959. Paper reported on April 17 that Board of Supervisors set August 5 as date for election on annexation of Frandor to Lansing and annexation of Northwestern area of Lansing township to Lansing. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1959.
- Mar 28, 1958 Legislature (PA 21 of 1958) authorized state to sell NE corner of Saginaw and Marshall to Greek Orthodox Church.
- Apr 3, 1958 Leon North offered 23 acres along Grand River in Delhi to county for park. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1959.
- Apr 29, 1958 New Moores Park Elementary School opened; old opened in 1906; addition added in 1910. 269 pg. 10.
- May 8, 1958 Two parts Lansing Township annexed to Lansing. P&LA 1958, pg. 379.
- May 9, 1958 Six parts Lansing Township annexed to Lansing. P&LA 1958, pg. 379-382.
- May 1958 City Hall Building opened; construction started Feb. 1, 1955; cost \$4.5 million; 200,190 square feet.
- Jun 6, 1958 Two parts Lansing Township annexed to Lansing. P&LA 1959, pg. 493-494.
- Jun 25, 1958 St. Gerald Church established; church constructed in 1959.

Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 37

- Aug 7, 1858 Paper reported voters approved annexation of Frandor area to city of Lansing, ending 2-year battle between East Lansing and Lansing for area; Northwestern area also approved annexation to Lansing.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan I, 1959.
- Aug 18, 1958 Part Lansing Township annexed to Lansing. P&LA 1959, pg. 496.
- Oct 16, 1858 Paper reported Supervisors made inspection of Lansing Board of Water and Light building across from the old Lansing city hall; building offered to county on leased arrangement for Lansing offices of county.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan I, 1959.
- Oct 23, 1858 Paper reported Register of deed starting to microfilm records to safe storage and bindery costs.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan I, 1959.
- Dec 11, 1858 Paper reported Highway commissioner John Mackie announced plans for relocation of US 16 from south of Webberville, to a junction with present route 3 miles north of Lansing; Route of the superhighway will run south of MSU property along Sandhill road until it passes Lansing and then starts a northward swing. US 127 to be relocated from Holt to north of Lansing.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan I, 1959.
- 1958 Police headquarters moved 124 E. Michigan Avenue. 69 pg. 4A.
- 1958 City annexed land. 7 pg. 112. City covered 20 square miles an area 10 times original 2 square miles. 7 pg. 112.
- 1958 Michigan Avenue Station (post office) moved to new leased facility at 2508 E. Michigan. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 521
- 1958 Cumberland Elementary School opened.
- 1958 Kendon Elementary School opened. 269 pg. 13.
- 1958 Horsebrook, Pleasant Grove and Pleasant View Schools became part of school system by annexation. 269 pg. 13.
- 1958 Everett High School opened.
- 1958 St. Gerard (4333 W. Willow) parish established; Father John Weber pastor. 52 pg. 113.

- 1958 Immanuel Community Reformed Church building constructed at 3200 Delta River Drive; church organized in 1955.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 35
- 1858 Foster Wing opens at Sparrow Hospital. 152.
- Appx. 1958-1969 Holly Lansing Grill started at 104 S. Washington Ave; Holly's Steak & Four located at 600 N. Homer Street from 1970-1981. 231 pg. 75.
- 1958 Olds becomes 4th largest automaker. 37. Oldsmobile produced 296,375 autos during model year and 310,795 during calendar year. 208 pg. 71; 300 pg. 12.
- 1958 Central Trust merged American State Savings Bank became American Bank and Trust. 12 pg. 64; 7 pg. 139.
- 1958 White Motor Corp. buys REO and later consolidates with Diamond Trucking (Chicago) to form Diamond REO. 39.
- 1958 Kresge Art Museum opened.
- 1958 Reniger Construction Co. purchased Rikerd Lumber Co. (100-200 blocks of Mill Street (Museum Drive)) consisted of 6 acres. 245 pg. 20.
Original buildings in 100-200 block of Mill Street (Museum Drive) occupies by Rikerd Lumber from 1880 until 1958 when sold to Reniger Construction Company; properties converted into "The Grand-Mill" Office Warehouse Complex; Occupies in part in 1980 by Impression 5 Museum.
Source: *A Sesquicentennial Guidebook of The Railroads of Lansing & Ingham County From 1862 to 1987* by Henry A. Reniger, Jr. 1987.
- 1958 Comparison employment in Thousands from 1949-1958:
- | | 1949 | 1958 |
|-----------------|------|------|
| Auto production | 18.8 | 18.3 |
| Service | 11.0 | 13.3 |
| Government | 6.9 | 8.6 |
| Retail Trade | 9.8 | 11.4 |
| Total | 46.5 | 51.6 |
- Between 1849-1858 agriculture employment in county. declines 20%, declined 12% in Michigan, 25% in US.
- Population increase 1900-1958
United States 129%

Michigan	225
Ingham County	443

“The marked dependency upon automobiles has disadvantages which became painfully apparent when demand fell last year. Moreover, tow post war developments are exerting a tremendous pressure upon the smaller local automotive supplies. First, local wage rates are increasingly patterned after the contract agreements, determined in Detroit between the more automotive companies and the labor unions. As a result, there is a tendency for the smaller supplier be become saddled with wage costs that are proving difficult to carry.

Second, the automobile industry is not decentralizing operations through the United States and thus encouraging the growth of supplies and parts manufacturers in other regions. it is not surprising that economies such as that of Ingham county are undergoing keen competition that is causing deep concern.

This challenge is being met locally by seeking to improve efficiently and, whoever possible, buy concentrating upon high quality production items. At the same time, community leaders are studying the of the local economy, its problems and its potentials. There is an increasing awareness that Ingham county must intelligently diversity its industrial base with a view to recapturing the growth trends during the 1910 to 1930 era.

Source: State Government, Auto Trade Made Lansing; John P. Henderson, The State Journal, May 24, 1959.

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|--------------|--|
| Mar 27, 1958 | Mason: Paper reported Mason became the first city to adopt the new uniform traffic code established and promoted by State Police; later modified part of code. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1959. |
| Jun 26, 1958 | Paper reported Eden electors approved plan to merge with Mason School system. Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1959. |
| Jul 3, 1958 | Paper reported Lansing township petitioners created problem Monday when two opposing fractions filled petitions at same time calling for merger and incorporation elections; one petition filed at Lansing office of county clerk other filed at Mason office of county clerk.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1959. |
| Nov 6, 1958 | East Lansing: Paper reported East Lansing voters upheld ban on sale of liquor in East Lansing by vote 3,157 to 2,531.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1959. |

- Nov 6, 1958 Okemos: Paper reported voters turned down proposal calling for incorporation as city by vote 1,641 to 729.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1959.
- Dec 23, 1958 Onondaga: Paper reported channel 10 TV tower at Onondaga completed; highest structure in county; Telecast split between MSU and WILS; telecast to start January 15, 1959.
Source: The Ingham County News, Jan 1, 1959.

Lansing History Timeline

1959

- Feb 1959 Press Club moved from Porter Hotel to 410 S. Grand Avenue. LSJ 5-24-1959
- Feb 1959 \$1,000,000 terminal building opened at airport: on east side of airport. TSJ 5-24-1959
- Mar 1959 True Light Baptist church founded; church located on Williams Street; then 919 Riverview then 1147 W. Maple Street.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 38
- May 23, 1959 Centennial parade held, 175,000 watched; 7,000 people in parade; length 15 miles, parade time 5 hours, bands 39, musicians 1,828, floats 45, marching bells 230, marching brothers 175, majorettes 156, pretty girls 400, queens (America, Michigan, Lansing MSU, Junior 500, Diamonds and Dream) 7, new cars 350, old cars 104, horses 345, ponies, 12, donkeys 10, oxen 2, dogs 5, boats 4, helicopters 2, airplanes 2, parade route 2 miles, 200 police on traffic patrol.
- May 24-Jun 28, 1959 City Centennial Celebration held. 231 pg. 80.
- Jul 16, 1959 Leg. (PA 166 of 1959) transferred jurisdiction of 119 Field Artillery Armory site from Dept. of Social Welfare to Military establishment.
- Oct 30, 1959 Nationwide steel strike forces suspension of production of Olds.
- Nov 22, 1959 St. Michael's Episcopal Church broke ground for church at 6500 Amwood Drive; organized as mission in 1956; gained church status 1974; addition added in 1983.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 35
- Dec 2, 1959 Part Lansing Township annexed to Lansing. P&LA 1960, pg 296.
- Dec 24, 1959 St. Gerald Church at 4437 W. Willow completed; parish organized in 1958; school opened in 1960.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 37
- 1959 Old city hall at SE corner N. Capitol and Ottawa Street torn down. 9 pg. 371; 120 pg. 13.
- 1959 City observes centennial of incorporation. 7 pg. 183.
- 1959 City adopted Master Plan.

- 1959 First Lansing Community College class graduated. 1.
- 1959 North Lansing Station (post office) moved to new facility at 1112 N. Washington. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 521
- 1959 Northwestern and Cumberland school became part of Lansing school system by annexation. 269 pg. 13.
- 1959 Terminal building built at airport; designed four 4 airlines and 150,000 passengers a year.
- 1959 Sparrow first hospital in city to use radiation therapy for cancer care.
- 1959 Methodist Episcopal Church built church Washington Avenue NE corner Ottawa and Washington.
- 1959 Universalist built church rear of Columbus House (site S. Grand parking ramp). 9 pg. 128. Note: Check date 1859?
- Appx. 1959 McLaughlin Osteopathic Hospital changes name to Lansing General Osteopathic Hospital. 231 pg. 40.
- 1959 Sparrow Hospital's Oak Park Annex closed. 259.
- 1959 Howard Sober built house on Oxford Road, designed by William Clark. Became official residence of Governor in 1869.
- 1959 Motor Wheel produced its 172 millionth metal wheel since 1934.
- 1959 Oldsmobile produced 382,865 autos during model year and 366,305 during calendar year. 208 pg. 71.
- 1959-1960 Olds constructs 759,846 square foot warehouse on 100 acres site outside west city limits.
- 1959-1967 Larry's Stag Lunch operated by Larry Sims at 332 N. Washington Ave.; in 1968 moved to Logan Center at 3222 S. Logan Street and operated Larry's recreation from appx. 1968-1971. 231 pg. 37.
- 1959 Ex-Pere Marquette Railway steam locomotive No. 1225 placed on siding at Michigan State University. HR 365 of 1972.

1960's

1960's Plaza Theater at 211 N. Washington opened as Downtown Arts Theater.
174 pg.16.

1960's Love Temple church of god In Christ founded.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 38

Lansing History Timeline

1960

- 1960 Population 107,805. Black 6,745 or 6.3%. 87 pg. 143.
- Population 113,058. 187 pg. 7.
- Feb 17, 1960 Senate Bill 1196 introduced in legislature to authorize State Administrative Board to sell part of BTS land to First Christian Church of Lansing; bill not passed.
- Feb 22, 1960 House Bill 291 introduced by 12 representatives to authorize State Administrative Board to transfer buildings and lands of Boys' Vocational School to Michigan State University of educational purposes.
- Apr 8, 1960 Part Lansing Township annexed to Lansing. P&LA 1962, pg. 612.
- May 1, 1960 New First Missionary Church at 900 N. Waverly Road dedicated; added to in 1979 and 1980.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County*, 1987; pg. 28.
- Aug 18, 1960 Part Delhi annexed to Lansing. P&LA 1961, pg. 780.
- North Cemetery which became Delhi Township Cemetery annexed to Lansing. Source: Significant People Buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Lansing, Michigan, 1997.
- Sep 1960 Shop areas added (Vocational Wing) to Eastern/Pattengill.
- Nov 19, 1960 Michigan National ramp opened; S. Capitol next to Cooley Law School, south side; first ramp in Lansing; 401 cars.
- Dec 5, 1960 Part Delhi annexed to Lansing. P&LA 1961, pg. 780.
- Dec 31, 1960 Joseph F. Attwood appointed acting postmaster. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 521
- 1960 Franks Elementary School opened.
- 1960 Wainwright Elementary School opened.
- 1960 St. Gerard School opened; in 1961 Sisters of St. Joseph joined staff.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County*, 1987, pg. 37

- 1960 New Ingham County Hospital opened. 52 pg. 165.
- 1961 Harley Franks (splinter of Maple Grove) school became part of Lansing system by annexation. 269 pg. 13.
- 1960 12 Representatives introduced bill (HB 291 of 1960) to authorize Administrative Board to transfer building and lands of Boy's Vocational School to Michigan State University; bill died in committee.
- 1960 Universalist church on NE corner of Capitol and Ottawa torn down to make room for Lansing Business University building. 120 pg. 92.
- 1960 Holmes Road Church of Christ building completed at 321 E. Holmes Road; church organized in October 1953; addition added to church in 1975.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 20
- 1960 Olds Hotel sold to Jack Tar hotel chain of Galveston, Texas; name changed to Jack Tar. 236 pg. 28
- 1960 Esquire Theater at 122 E. Michigan closed. 174 pg. 14; 236 pg. 14.
- 1960 Granger Construction Co. started. 140 pg.168.
- 1960 Oldsmobile produced 347,141 autos during model year and 402,612 during calendar year. 208 pg. 71. Olds produced 402,000 units. 300 pg. 14.
- 1960-1970 Meridian Township grew by 72%.

1961

- Jan 3, 1961 Grand River Elementary School opened; old structure (Franklin Ave./Grand River) razed. 269 pg. 10.
- May 5, 1961 First postmistress; Bernice C. Hill. 1.
- May 6, 1961 Bernice C. Hill appointed Acting Postmaster, 'Acting' dropped on August 23, 1964; Hill married May 10, 1969 name changed to Salerno. Source: Post Offices of Michigan, edited by Sr. Marriana, SSJ, 1976, pg. 521
- May 9, 1961 Name of Boys' Vocational School changed to Boys' Training School. PA 13 of 1961.
- May 30, 1961 Malcolm X leader of the Black Muslims visited Lansing. 9 pg. 392
- Sep 1961 Final class graduates for Sparrow Hospital School of Nursing; 32 students including 2 men; closed due to cost; started in 1899; 1,017 graduated from school. 259.
- Oct 3, 1961 Constitutional Convention convened in Lansing. 127.
- October 17, 1961 Frandor Branch of Lansing post office opened, closed October 17, 1961 and reopened May 24, 1962 and closed again on October 7, 1977. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis.
- 1961-1965 Willard I. Bowerman mayor. 7 pg. 120. Established city Human Relations Board, Created central purchasing office. Began involvement with federal urban renewal programs. HR 347 of 1987.
- 1961 North school became part of Lansing system by annexation. 269 pg. 13.
- Jul 31, 1961 Part of School district No. 5 in Lansing Township annexed to Lansing School District - Community School; area of district west of Coolidge Road transferred; 119 students transferred. Source: For More Than 100 Years by Ruby Jennings, May 1966.
- 1961 Hispanic Catholic Church (Cristo Rey) started in old Main St. Methodist Church; Church met needs of Spanish-speaking who were settling in area at time because of abundance of factory jobs; torn down in 1966 for I-496; moved 1314 Ballard Street in 1968.

- 1961 Lansing First United Methodist Church voted to relocated from corner of Grand River and Cedar to 3827 Delta River Drive; new church completed in 1967. Source: Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987.
- 1961 Sparrow opened the first intensive Care Unit in out-state Michigan. 140 pg. 184
- 1961 Sparrow Hospital School of Nursing closed. 152.
- 1961 Spartan Lanes (bowling alley) at 3411 E. Michigan closed. 197 pg. 13.
- Appx. 1961 South Washington Food Market opened at 3004 S. Washington Ave; moved 6065 in 1962. 231 pg. 59.
- 1961 Olds introduces Starfire and Cutlass. 40. Oldsmobile produced 318,550 autos during model year and 321,550 during calendar year. 208 pg. 71. Olds produced 321,836 units. 300 pg. 14.
- 1961 Olds starts major expansion program; by 1966 had razed 179 housing units; mainly for parking; from 1966-1970 razed an additional 130 housing units. 88 pg. 162.
- Apr 19, 1961 East Lansing: Knapp's opened store in E. Lansing; contained 30,000 square feet. TSJ 2-14-1965
- 1961 Delhi became charter township; township hall located 1974 S. Cedar, Holt. Source: The Ingham County News, Oct 24, 1962.

1962

- Feb 14, 1962 HCR 18 introduced to create a state committee on the disposition of the Boys' Training School property; the resolution died in committee.
- Mar 19, 1962 Legislature (PA 11 of 1962) authorized sale of additional land next to Catholic Central to school.
- Mar 19, 1962 Legislature (Public Act 12) authorized sale of land presently in Marshall Park to city for recreational purposes.
- Apr 12, 1962 Part DeWitt Township, Clinton County, annexed to Lansing. P&LA 1962, pg. 607
- May 24, 1962 Frandor Branch of Lansing post office opened, closed October 17, 1961 and reopened May 24, 1962 and closed again on October 7, 1977. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis.
- Jun 1, 1962 Part Lansing Township annexed to Lansing. P&LA 1963, pg. 502.
- Dec 10, 1962 Part Delta Township, Eaton County annexed to Lansing. P&LA 1963, pg. 501.
- Dec 10, 1962 Four parts Lansing Township annexed to Lansing. P&LA 1963, pg. 502-504.
- 1962 New office building for Board of Water and Light and Ingham County Circuit Courts dedicated; cost \$4,000,000; appx. square feet 153,700. Note: See 1959.
- 1962 Pattengill enlarged.
- 1962 Community school became part of Lansing system by annexation. 269 pg. 13.
- 1962 Phase one of east west corridor or one-way streets (Oakland/Saginaw) opened; construction of new highway along Sheridan Street between Ballard and Center Streets. TSJ 2-14-1965.
- 1962 I-96 opened from Lansing to Brighton. 52 pg. 95.
- 1962 First Methodist Church on corner of E. Grand River and Cedar St. sold;

became Bethlehem Temple used Pentecostal Church. 61 pg. 35.

1962 Cristo Rey Parish established; first housed in old main Street Methodist church; 1968 moved Ballard Street and in 1978 to South Washington.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 38

1962 Holiday Lanes (Bowling Alley) constructed; contained 40,000 square feet; air conditioned. 197 pg. 12-13.

1962 Oldsmobile produced 447,594 autos during model year and 458,647 during calendar year. 208 pg. 71. Olds produced 458,359 units. 300 pg. 15.

Lansing History Timeline

1963

- Jan 1963 Urban renewal committees of city Council and Plan Board established boundaries of first urban renewal project; 48 acres lying in north-central business district. TSJ 2-14-1965
- Feb 8, 1963 Bill (HB 243) introduced in MI Legislature to authorize conveyance of Comstock Park to city; bill died in committee.
- Apr 12, 1963 .196 acres of Lansing Township annexed to Lansing. P&LA 1963, pg. 504.
- Apr 24, 1963 Two parts Lansing Township annexed to Lansing. P&LA 1963, pg. 504-505.
- Apr 24, 1963 Part Delhi Township annexed to Lansing. P&LA 1963, pg. 505-506.
- May 1963 Greater Lansing Urban League founded. HR 590 of 1988.
- Jun 5, 1963 20.7 acres of Lansing Township annexed to Lansing. P&LA 1964, pg. 625.
- 1963 City Council directed fluoridation of water. Upheld by vote in 1965. 48 pg. 19.
- 1963 Michigan Constitutional Convention held in Civic Center. 1.
- 1963 Dwight Rich School opened.
- 1963 Forest Road school became part of Lansing system by annexation. 269 pg. 13.
- 1963 Part of School District #5, part in Lansing township annexed to Lansing School District; operated community School; school continued to operate until 1966 when replaced by Post Oak.
Source: For More Than 100 Years by Ruby Jennings, May 1966.
- 1963-64 School District attempted to purchase 14.5 acres of Boys Training School land for physical education program without success; State did agree to lease land to school district.
- 1963 Union Missionary Baptist church dedicate new church at 1020 West Hillsdale. Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 19

- 1963-1966 Stag Lunch operated at 109 N. Grand River Ave. 231 pg. 60.
- 1963 Lansing branch of the NAACP requested Board of Education to eliminate segregation. 7 pg. 113.
- 1963 Belen's Flower Shop merged into one, moved to 515 W. Ionia. 7 pg. 148.
- 1963 Strand Bowling Alley, at 215 S. Washington, closed. 197 pg. 13.
- 1963 Medical Arts Building (1322 E. Michigan Avenue) completed; 2 1/2 story with 50,000 square feet and 40 medical suites; owned and developed by Walter E. Neller.
- 1963 Oldsmobile produced 476,753 autos during model year and 504,555 during calendar year. 208 pg. 71; 300 pg. 15.
- 1963 American Marsh Pumps operated at 702 Porter; Hildreth Mfg. Co. operated on site from 1908-1911, Novo Engine Co. from 1911-1963; Demmer corp. operated on site in 1965. 248.
- 1963-64 2 mobile units installed north Old Central Building added plus LCC expanded into old Lansing Public Carnage Library building. 126 pg. 31
- Jul I, 1963 Williamston revised from government by new charter; went city manager with seven-member council.
Source: The Story of Williamston, 1971.
- 1963 Dimondale High's closes, School District merges with Holt School District. LSJ 6-25-1998.

1964

- By 1964 Half buildings on Grand River Ave. (North Lansing) between Cedar and Clinton, vacant. LSJ 4-14-97 pg. BE6.
- May 11, 1964 Parts Delhi Township and Lansing Township annexed to Lansing. P&LA 1964, pg. 625-626.
- May 12, 1964 State and City swap land (Public Act 88) at school for blind site; State gave city land start at intersection of Pine and Willow, west along Willow for 593.56 feet to point of curvature of curve to left 151.53 feet to point of tangency, west 150.29 from point of curvature, then south 108.12 feet, east 84.50 feet to curvature of curve to right, along curve 47.23 feet to point of tangency on south line of Willow, east 45.95 feet from point curvature , east along south line of Willow to point of beginning. City gave state land starting at intersection of Willow and Pine south on Willow 7662.43 feet, south west 109.50 feet, south 105.56 feet to point of curvature of curve to right; along curve 216.82 feet to point of tangency on south line Willow, south east 174.51 feet along south line of Willow, north east to point of beginning.
- May 16, 1964 Legislature (PA 124 of 1964) authorized state to sell .212 acres of land to school district east of Pennsylvania Avenue and least 14.52 acres to Lansing School District (Eastern/Pattengill complex).
- Jun 4, 1964 Board of Education approved equal educational opportunity statement. 7 pg. 113.
- Jun 11, 1964 Library moved to new building at 401 S. Capitol; Cost \$2,009,955; 75,721 square feet. 1 Construction began on Oct. 15, 1962; land cost \$336,000. 202 pg. 31.
- Oct 1, 1964 Lansing School Board announced allocated \$350,000 for new elementary school near Darien Street and Post Oak Road; to replace in part Community School which was located in path of US 127 Lake Lansing Road interchange.
Source: For More Than 100 Years by Ruby Jennings, May 1966.
- Nov 10, 1964 Appx. 10 acres of Delta Township annexed to Lansing. P&LA 1965, pg. 861-862.
- Dec 22, 1964 Part Lansing Township annexed to Lansing. P&LA 1965, pg. 862.

Dec 1964	Voters approved establishment of independent community college district. 126 pg. 31.
1964	REO Elementary School opened.
1964	Averill Elementary School opened.
1964	Island school became part of Lansing system by annexation. 269 pg. 13.
1964	Nationwide strike against General Motors; 12,000 in Lansing at Olds and Fisher Body quit work. 52 pg. 133.
1964	Motor Wheel Corp. became subsidiary of Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co.; returned to independent status in 1986.
1964	Oldsmobile produced 546,112 autos during model year and 510,931 during calendar year. 208 pg. 71; 300 pg. 16.
1964	Knapp's added Capitol Avenue Thrift Center, expanded with two new additions, and enlarged appliance department and garden center, adding 5,000 square feet of space. TSJ 2-14-1965
	Knapp's New Corner Shop completed, fashion store, added 10,000 square feet to Knapp's complex. TSJ 2-14-1965
Jan 15, 1964	Wavery branch of Lansing post office established. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis. pg. 273.
1964	MSU: Fee and Akers dormitories completed.

1965

- Jan 1, 1965 Oakland and Saginaw Streets opened as one-way streets: “marked a major step forward in Lansing’s long-term plans for speeding traffic east and west across the city.”; cost of mile long project \$644,000; second phase - first section opened in 1962 provided construction of new highway along Sheridan Street between Ballard and Center Streets; third phase will be extend Oakland/Saginaw one-way pair to west city limits. TSJ 2-14-1965
- Jan 8, 1965 Part Delhi Township annexed to Lansing. P&LA 1965, pg. 862.
- Jul 1, 1965 “Old Central” and “Old Library” purchased by LCC for \$600,000. 127: 126 pg. 7
- Apr 14, 1965 Part Lansing Township annexed to Lansing. P&LA 1965, pg. 962/863.
- 1965 Max Murningham mayor (1965-1969)
- 1965 Voters approve fluoridation of water by 3/4 vote. 48 pg. 19.
- 1965 Lansing Police Recovery and Dive Team, and Lansing Police Drill Team created. 69 pg. 4A.
- 1965 Attwood Elementary School opened.
- 1965 Post Oak Elementary School opened. 269 pg. 13.
- 1965 Maple Grove, Sheridan road, Gunnisonville, Hurd and Valley Farms schools became part of Lansing system by annexation. 269 pg. 13.
- 1965 West Lansing Church of God (West street) church constructed.
- Trinity AME Church (3400 block of W. Holmes Road constructed.
- Parker memorial Baptist Church Auditorium (1902 E. Cavanaugh road) constructed.
- Church of the Resurrection (1531 E. Michigan) rectory and administration building constructed.
- Olivet Baptist Church at 2215 E. Michigan add new sanctuary and office to building. *Source: Registry of Religions Ingham County 1987; pg. 22.*

1965	Lansing Community Art Gallery incorporated as a non-profit organization. 128.
1965	Eight story South Wing construction started at Sparrow Hospital. 152.
1965	Dialysis program pioneered at Sparrow Hospital in response to need to treat patients with End Stage Renal Disease. HCR No. 542 of 1985.
1965	American Bank and Trust Co. modernized, increased 50% in size. 7 pg. 139.
Appx. 1965	Pro-Bowl opens at 2122 N. Logan Street; with Johnnie Johns Pres. and Joe Joseph as Vice Pres. 231 pg. 51.
1965	Olds debuts Tornado, Cutlass Supreme and Delta 88; employment tops 15,000 in Lansing. 37. Oldsmobile produced 592,804 autos during model year and 650,801 during calendar year. 208 pg. 71. Olds produces 650,000 units. 187 pg. 64.
1965	Oldsmobile Division Administration Building, 920 Townsend Street, completed; adjoining factory complex had largest passenger-car assembly capacity in US. 248.
1965-1968	I-496 construction demolished 667 housing units; 35% black. 88 pg. 162-163.
1965	MSU: Veterinary-Science Building completed at cost \$4.7 million; John C. Holmes Dormitory completed at cost \$6 million; Power Plant completed at cost \$8,980,000; Addition to Owen Graduate Center completed at cost \$2.8 million; \$2 million addition (200 units) to Spartan Village married Housing started. LSJ 2-14-1965

1966

- Feb 7, 1966 Lansing's first parking meter checker hired (Dick McClymont). 1.
- Feb 20, 1966 Post Oak School dedicated; replaced Community school that was razed for US 127. Source: For More Than 100 Years by Ruby Jennings, May 1966.
- Sep Unrest begins Jackson, spreads Battle Creek, Benton Harbor, 4 people shot in Lansing over two nights. Source: The Grand Rapids Press, September 9, 1992.
- Sep 9, 1966 Olds produces 10,000,000th vehicles. 47; 122 pg. 2.
- Sep 15, 1966 Ingham Medical Center (Michigan Capitol Medical Center) performed first open-heart surgery on 25-year-old Lansing girl. 114 pg. B; LSJ 1-22-95, pg. E1. In 1995 performed 10,000th such operation. LSJ 1-22-95, pg. E1.
- Oct 19, 1966 Lansing Community College broke ground for new Health Sciences and Liberal Arts and Sciences Building on Washington Ave; enrollment more than 4,100 students. 126 pg. 31.
- Dec 24, 1966 First service held in new church of Inter-City Bible Church, 5211 W. St. Joseph; old church at E. Michigan and Howard, destroyed by freeway. Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County*, 1987; pg. 26.
- 1966 Wise Road water plant placed in operation; 5,000,000 gallons; expanded in 1976. 239 pg. 5.
- 1966 Lansing/East Lansing directories lists 153 churches. 52 pg. 121.
- 1966 Cristo Rey Community Center opened on Ballard St. 140 pg. 110.
- 1966 Sparrow Hospital acquired property located on south side of Michigan Ave. and opened the Family Practice Center.
- 1966 Lansing Lodge No. 196, B.P.O. Elks granted charter on May 20, 1891. 20 pg. 250; 29 pg. N15. Located at 120 West Allegan from 1906-65; moved to 3535 Moores River Drive in 1966. 231 pg. 8.
- 1966 Olds mansion on S. Washington Avenue demolished for construction of I-496. 7 pg. 73. NW corner of S. Washington and Main Street.

- 1930 Gladys (Olds) and Bruce Anderson built 30 room Tudor home on 300 acres on Grand River near Millett; known as Woldumar; 1966 120 acres donated Woldumar Nature Way Association; 1977 47 acres dedicated Anderson Park; in mid 1960s house sold and turned into Grand Manor restaurant; restaurant burned in 1969. Source: Metta and R.E. Olds Loves Lives Labors by Patricia E. Heyden; 1997.
- 1966 Hotel Wentworth at Michigan Avenue and N. Grand closed. 14 pg. 29. Razed. 7 pg. 97.
- 1966 Fire at Roosevelt Hotel, Sen. William Romano, D-Warren, died of heart attack in parking lot after alerting others in building of fire.
- 1966 Olds introduces 4-wheel drive on Toronado. 7 pg. 153.
Oldsmobile produced 586,756 autos during model year and 594,069 during calendar year. 208 pg. 71. Employees 15,400. 300 pg. 17. Olds administration building built on Townsend Street. 300 pg. 17.
- 1966 Liberman's opens gift store at 113 S. Washington Avenue. 7 pg 162.
- 1966 Granger container service begins. 7 pg. 154.
- 1966 Apartment complex on Aurelius Road (being built by non-union) badly damaged by fire. 52 pg. 135.
- 1966 Jack Dykstra Ford opens at 3500 South Logan; sold appx. 1990 to Al Serra Ford. 231 pg. 17.
- 1966 MSU: Bela Hubbard High Rise Dormitory completed at cost \$6,850,000; Plant Research (Radio Botany) completed \$4.2 million. Forestry-Conservation completed at cost \$4 million; Food Science building started at cost \$4.5 million.

1967

- Jan 25, 1967 House Bill 2026 introduced in legislature to transfer Boys' Training School to the Department of Corrections; the bill died in committee; on March 14 House Bill 2964 introduced to transfer to all educational and responsibility and teachers to the Department of Education, the bill died in committee.
- Jan 26-7, 1967 Great snowstorm 24 inches in two days; started on Thursday Jan 26; had 28 inches of snow in 5 days; snow collapsed roofs of metro Bowel, Robinson's Super City Furniture and Oldsmobile plant - stopped Toronado assembly line. 20.4 inches fell on January 26.
- Spring 1967 Ferris Park Towers opened; cost \$2.5 million. 1.
- Aug 2, 1967 Legislature adopted House Resolution 241 expressing appreciation to the people of Lansing and East Lansing.
- Summer 1967 Oriental garden constructed on east side of library. 285 pg. 12.
- 1967 Police department goes online with Law Enforcement Information Network; allowed dispatchers to access national Crime Information Center. 69 pg. 4A.
- 1967 Joel Ferguson elected city council; first black city council member.
- 1967 Community School closed. 269 pg. 14.
- 1946 In 1920's VFW Post 701 est. Drum and Bugle Corps; in 1946 became a band; in 1967 The Lansing Concert Band was designated as the official band of the city. HCR 438 of 1991.
- 1967 Wastewater plant expanded; capacity increased to 34 million gallons. 1.
- 1967 Board of Education issued statement of principles on achieving racial balance, and plan for integration of 3 high schools. Suit filed against board prevailed. 7 pg. 112.
- 1967 Lansing Community College acquired 25 parcels of land to downtown campus. 126 pg. 31.
- 1967 Work begins on I-496; 1000 families relocated.
- 1967 Highway Building constructed; parking garage opened; held 2,000 cars;

11 acres; cost \$5,697,000. 1.

- 1967 New Lansing First United Methodist Church completed at 3827 Delta River Drive; congregation vote to move from corner of Grand River and Cedar in 1961.
Source: Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987.
- 1967 Sparrow Hospital occupied new 8 story wing. 52 pg. 164.
- 1967 Oldsmobile produced 546,242 autos during model year and 558,762 during calendar year. 208 pg. 71.
- 1967 Diamond T Trucks merged with REO resulting in Diamond REO Trucks, Inc. The marker of "The World's Toughest Truck" closed in 1975. Hist Marker
- 1967-68 Lecture hall and science and office facilities added to Old Central. 126 pg. 31.
- 1967 Camp Highfields for troubled and delinquent youths opened. 52 pg. 124.

1968

Spring 1968	Cristo Rey Community Center completed at 1314 Ballard Street; parish and center where "helping people help themselves"; community center relocated to High Street in 1987. 191.
Jun 3, 1968	Legislature created (HCR 259 of 1968) special committee to investigate the feasibility of transferring the Capitol City Airport from state ownership to local governmental ownership.
Jul 1, 1968	City of Lansing income tax began. 1 pg. 173.
Aug 30, 1968	Appx. 44 acres of Delhi Township annexed to Lansing. P&LA 1969, pg. 812-813.
Fall 1968	Lansing Community College enrollment 6,000 students. 126 pg. 32.
By Sep 6, 1968	Lansing Church of Christ organized; first 8 years met at YWCA; 1977 purchased building at 515 Samantha. Source: <i>Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987</i> , pg. 39
Sep 25, 1968	LCC Arts and Sciences Building opened.
Dec 5, 1968	Lansing Community College Arts and Science Building dedicated. 126 pg. 32. Cost \$5,260,000; LCC enrollment 5,623; average age 23+ and 2/3 were male. 127.
1968	Department of Housing and Urban Development authorized model cities program in Lansing. 7 pg. 120.
1968	Wexford Elementary School opened. 269 pg. 13.
1968	Woodcreek Elementary School opened. 269 pg. 13.
1968	Christianity school closed and wrecked. 269 pg. 10.
1968	Beekman Center opened. 269 pg. 13.
1968	School District attempted to purchase 14.5 acres of Boys Training School land without success.
1968-1971	Hortense Canady member Lansing School Board - first African American to serve; recalled in 1971.

- 1968 Treasury Building constructed; Law Building constructed. 1.
- 1968 Seymour Avenue Methodist church, founded in 1854, merged with first Methodist, becoming First United Methodist Church; church at 3827 Delta River Drive.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 8
- 1968 1962 Cristo Rey Parish established; first housed in old main Street Methodist church; 1968 moved Ballard Street and in 1978 to South Washington.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 38
- 1968 Original Sparrow Hospital building torn down. 52 pg. 164.
- 1968 Construction began on \$2.7 million St. Lawrence, Comprehensive Mental Health Center; opened in 1970. 221 pg. 4.
- 1968 Cardiac Care Unit opens at Sparrow Hospital. 152.
- 1968 Robert Kennedy & Richard Nixon visit area.
- 1968 The New York Central System and Pennsylvania Railroad merged; went bankrupt in 1970. 245 pg. II.
- Appx. 1968 Howard Johnson's hotel at 6741 South Cedar Street opens. 231 pg. 24.
- Appx. 1968 Borner Restoration, Inc. started; in 1995 [1968] located at 525 Filley Street. 234 pg. 11B.
- 1968-1971 Larry's Recreation operated in Logan Center at 3222 S. Logan street; operated by Larry Sims. 231 pg. 37.
- 1968 Oldsmobile produced 648,293 autos during model year and 678,818 during calendar year. 208 pg. 71; 187 pg. 64.

1969

Mar 24, 1969	HB 2938 introduced in legislature to transfer BTS to corrections department from social services, bill died in committee.
Apr 1969	Local History Room opened in library. 1.
Apr 1, 1969	Walter Adams became acting president of MSU.
Jun 1969	West Junior High School, 500 W. Lenawee closed. LSJ 2-24-97, pg. 4A.
Jul 31, 1969	Lansing Mall opens, regions' first enclosed mall; anchor stores Federal's, Wurzburg's and Montgomery Ward, plus 65 other stores and services; developed by Maurice Cohen and Sidney Forbes; mall cost \$20 million and enclosed 750,000 square feet on 240 acres in Delta Township. LSJ Jul 26, 1999.
Aug 1, 1969	Okemos-Haslett Rd. renamed Marsh Road. 113 pg. 94.
Aug 29, 1969	African Americans take over Wilson Hall Cafeteria. 52 pg. 201.
Summer 1969	Historical Society turned over J. P. Edmonds Collection of pictures and manuscripts to Local History room in library. 285 pg. 14.
Sep 1969	Driver's education, physical education facilities, tennis courts, east parking lots, new gas boilers added to Eastern/Pattengill complex.
Oct 5, 1969	Lansing Mall opened; 65 stores. 7 pg. 148. 127.
Fall 1969	Meridian Mall and Meijer (Okemos) opened. 110 pg. 9.
Oct. 1969	Thousands of MSU students march on Capitol in opposition to war. 52 pg. 211.
Nov 10, 1969	Meridian Mall opened. 127.
1969	Gerald Graves Mayor (1969-1982)
1969	Lansing held title of "the safest city in the world." 1.
1969	Jim Hough, LSJ columnist and other residents from Friends of the Zoo Society to support Potter Park Zoo. LSJ 9-15-1995; 255 pg. 16.
1969	Hortense Canady became first black member of Lansing Board of Education.

- 1969 Lincoln Street School abandoned due Olds expansion. 269 pg. 9.
- 1969 West Junior High closed as junior high school. 269 pg. 11.
- 1969-1992 Grady Porter served on Ingham County board of Commissioners from Lansing; first African American.
- 1969 Strike at MSU to discuss war. 52 pg. 211.
- 1969 St. Lawrence closes its nursing school; graduated total of 1,041. LSJ 4-30-96 pg. 7A.
- 1969 Shaarey Zedek Congregational Temple dedicated. 127.
- 1969 North part of Lansing Car Assembly Chassis plant built. SJ 3-2-92, pg 1A.
- 1969 Oldsmobile produced 679,393 autos during model year and 668,599 during calendar year. 208 pg. 71.
- Nov 1969 Citizens of Meridian Township approved becoming city; voters failed approve subsequent city charters that were proposed. 113 pg. 95.
- 1969 MSU: College of Osteopathic medicine established. SCR No. 149 of 1989.
- 1969-1970 Ingham County changed from a Board of Supervisors, which was made up of officials from cities and townships, to a Board of 21 publicly elected Commissioners; each representing a district apportioned on the basis of population; this was done to try to make county government closer to the concept of one person-one vote.

1970's

- | | |
|-------|---|
| 1970s | Scarce and more costly energy. Double-digit inflation
Anti-redlining laws passed. |
| 1970s | Old Town (North Lansing) listed on National Register of Historic Places;
revitalization grants resulted in 25 building fronts restored by 1978. LSJ 4-14-97 pg. BE6. |

Lansing History Timeline

1970

- Jan 1, 1970 Dickinson, Wright was first major law firm to establish presence in Lansing. 140 pg.162
- Jan 1, 1970 Clifton R. Wharton, Jr, first black to head major univ., took office.
- Feb 1970 Fire at Eastern High School auditorium; remodeled due to fire.
- Oct 1970 Meridian Township voters reject city charter and proposed name of Meridian Hills. 110 pg. 9.
- Nov 6, 1970 House of Reps. adopted House Resolution No. 48 to designate I-496 as R. E. Olds Expressway. HR 48 of 1970.
- Dec 1970 I-496 completed. LSJ 2-24-97, pg. 4A.
- 1970 Public Act 73 of 1970 created The Capitol Region Airport Authority.
- 1970 Lansing had 21,293 acres and 3,838 people per square mile. 1 pg. 173.
- 1970 City stopped spraying for Dutch Elm Disease; battle lost. 52 pg. 141.
- 1970 City rezoned of 1203-1229 Eureka for purpose of constructing extended care medical facility by Medical Care Centers, Inc.; Medical Care Centers, Inc., went bankrupt in 1970-73; facility not completed, never opened as nursing home; Provincial house acquired in 1973.
- 1970 Gardner Middle School opened.
- 1970 Hurd and Kalamazoo Schools closed. 269 pg. 14.
- 1970 Congregation Kehillat Israel founded as an egalitarian participatory congregation; rented space until 1982 with moved former school on forest road.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 40
- 1970 Sparrow Hospital starts first Family Practice Center in city.
- 1970 Hospitality Inn opened at 3600 Dunckel drive; featured 158 rooms, year-round pool, tennis courts and food and drink; name changed to Harley hotel in 1980. 231 pg. 24.

- 1970 West Virginia firm bought J. W. Knapp Co., closed in 1980; started in 1896 as Jewett and Knapp Dry Goods Store. 249
- 1970 Commerce Center constructed SW corner of Washtenaw and Capitol; cost \$6,000,000; sold Cooley Law School in 1994. LSJ 7-18-1997, pg. 5B.
- 1970 Oldsmobile produced 635,473 autos during model year and 439,632 during calendar year. 208 pg. 71.
- 1970 City of Lansing named I-496 "Oldsmobile Expressway."
State Legislature named "R.E. Olds Expressway." (HR 48)
See 1872.
- Jun 9, 1970 Official seal for Ingham County adopted by board of commissioners, designed by Frederick Stackable.
- 1970 East Lansing: Strike at MSU to discuss war. 52 pg. 211.

1971

- Feb 25, 1971 Plymouth Congregational Church burned. 9 pg. 199.
- Feb 27, 1971 Turner Street warehouse fire; 1300 block of Turner Street. 9.
- Apr 30, 1971 Pere Marquette (Chesapeake and Ohio) stopped running from Detroit to Grand Rapids, stated on Aug 10, 1946. 245 pg. 29.
- May 1971 MSU students march on Capitol in opposition to Vietnam War. 52 pg. 211.
- July 15, 1971 White Motor Co. sold REO to F.L. Cappaert of Vicksburg, Mississippi.
- Sep 7-13, 1971 Lansing schoolteachers strike. 9 pg. 394
- Sep 10, 1971 Leg. authorized (PA 110 of 1971) State to convey 119 Field Artillery Armory site to federal government; 26.9 acres.
- Sep 13, 1971 Alex Vanis and George Tesseris purchased the building at 321 E. Michigan from the Dines and renamed Alex's Restaurant and Cocktail lounge. HCR 944 of 1980.
- Sep 16, 1971 Part of Windsor Township, Eaton County annexed to Lansing. P&LA 1972 pg. 1208.
- Dec 1971 Office of Eastern High School remodeled due to fire.
- 1971 Hill High School opened. 269 pg. 13.
- 1971-1978 Earl Nelson represented Ingham county in House then Senate; first African American to represent county in legislature.
- 1971 Lansing added to federal model Cities program; residents designated priorities and decide how money spent. LSJ 2-24-97; pg. 4A.
- 1971 Plans for Capitol Commons envisioned as 800-unit mix of apartments and townhouses in area south of Capitol. LSJ 2-24-97; pg. 4A.
- 1971 Lansing opened District Court - District Court 54-A.
- 1971 CATA; Capital Area Transportation Authority took over privately owned bus system which was in shambles. 162.

- 1971 Addition added to Red Cross building at 1800 E. Grand Ave.; another addition added in 1977. 157.
- 1971 Love Temple Church of God in Christ founded in 1960's moved to 1717 New York Avenue. Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 38
- 1971 Dentzel carousel of Lake Lansing Amusement Park sold to Cedar Point in Sandusky, Ohio; brought to Lake Lansing Park in 1942. 113 pg. 101.
- 1971 Oldsmobile produced 559,578 autos during model year and 769,384 during calendar year. 208 pg. 71. Ranked third in industry sales. LSJ *Oldsmobile Driving into The Future*; March 1997; pg. 4
- 1971 Lake Lansing: Carousel sold to Cedar Point, Ohio amusement park. 210 pg. 31.
- Sep 30, 1971 Eden post office closed; opened June 7, 1843. Source: Michigan Postal History, *The Post Offices 1805-1986* by David M. Ellis, pg. 271.

1972

- Apr 1972 New Meridian Municipal building opened. 110 pg. 10.
- Jun 13, 1972 Leg. (PA166 of 1972) authorized State to convey to Plymouth Congregational Church 6 acres north of Grand River Avenue between Wood and Fairview Street in return for Lots 10, 11, 12 of block16 (SE corner of Allegan and Townsend streets.
- Jun 19, 1972 Cooley Law School incorporated; classes opened Jan. 11, 1973. 127.
- Jun 30, 1972 Part Windsor Township, Eaton County annexed to Lansing. P&LA 1972 pg.1208-1209.
- Aug 21, 1972 Olds celebrated 75th birthday, oldest continuous automaker in U.S. 7 pg. 153.
- Oct 13, 1972 Last boys moved out of the Boys Training School. 148.
- Nov 7, 1972 Five members of school board recalled after voting in favor of cluster school desegregation plan. 269 pg. 14.
- 1972 300 N. Capitol Avenue parking ramp opened; 463 cars.
- 1972 City water system; 420 miles of mains, 39,000 services, 136 wells; most 12-14 in diameter. and 400 feet deep, 24,000,000 gallons pumped daily (average). 67 pg. 5.
- 1972 Deer and elk exhibit donated to Potter Park by General Motors plants. 256 pg. 17.
- 1972 \$4,453 raised to purchased Bingo the elephant for Potter Park Zoo.
- 1972 Sparrow Hospital starts first burn unit in city.
- 1972 Impression 5 Science Center established.
- 1972 South Baptist church began as a ministry of First Baptist Church in 1889 in chapel built for purpose; in 1972 original church replaced with new three-story building. HCR 172 of 1989.
- 1972 Grand Trunk Railroad Station closes; 1203 S. Washington. SJ 4-10-91, pg 4B.

- 1972 Union Depot, 637 E. Michigan Ave., closes when passenger service to Lansing discontinued; had served Michigan Central and Pere Marquette Railroads. 248.
- 1972 Capitol Area Transportation Authority started by act of Legislature; carried 739,000 passengers. 7 pg. 142. By 1976 readership nearly quadrupled to 2.7 million. 162. Note: See 1971.
- 1972 Knapp's department store operated until 1972 when it closed downtown branch and opened the store in the Lansing Mall; parent firm of J. W. Knapp Co. went bankrupt in 1980. 231 pg. 87
- 1972 I-496 renamed "Olds Freeway" (SCR345).
- 1972 Olds number 3 ranking in industry sales both for calendar year and model year; 771,280 sales were an all-time divisional calendar year record.
- Olds during year produced 14,000,000 vehicles. 131 pg. 29.
- 1972-1977 Cyril McGuire first African American president of UAW Local 652.
- 1972-75 U.S. District Judge Noel Fox held several hearings relative to desegregation of schools. 269 pg. 14.
- 1972-1975 Sparrow Hospital acquired and developed several parcels of land west of Hospital for parking.
- 1972 Dentzel carousel in Lake Lansing Amusement Park sold to Cedar Point, Ohio. 257 pg. 29

1973

- Mar 17, 1973 Major snowstorm, I-94 closed. 52 pg. 96.
- May 31, 1973 Bill introduced in Legislature to convey to City in exchange for Civic Center not more than \$500,000 in cash and following land: Boys Training School site, Groesbeck Golf Course and Fairview Park, Ferris Park, Comstock Park, I19th Field Artillery Armory; bill not approved. (SB 640).
- Jun 10, 1973 YMCA at 2306 Haslett Road (Packwood Branch) opened. 113 pg. 109.
- Jul 25, 1973 House Bill 5132 introduced in legislature to authorize State Administrative Board to sell Boys' Training School land to Lansing School District; bill did not pass.
- Apr 10, 1973 House Bill 4516 introduced to sell state land in Lansing to Lansing Community College; the bill did not pass. Note: Blocks 78 & 79?
- May 31, 1973 Senate bill 640 introduced in legislature to exchange certain parcels of state land in city in exchange for Civic Center; the bill did not pass.
- Aug 27 & 28, 1973 Temperature was 98 degrees, strained electric system. 52 pg. 82.
- Sep 1973 Board of Water and Light opened Claud R. Erickson Generating Plant. 52 pg. 82.
- Sep 17, 1973 Developers Gary Graham and Dallas McDonald purchased from city the 100 block of east MI (NE corner of MI and Washington); May 22, 1974 ground breaking held on \$15.5 million Spira Mart, 13 story vertical shopping mall, motel and office building; construction to start July 10, 1974; development fell through, land went back to city. 160.
- Nov 9, 1973 Olds produces 15 million vehicles. 47.
- Nov 29, 1973 Olds Toronado became first car to be equipped with air cushion restraint system. 131 pg. 29.
- Dec 1973 Formal study of Eastside authorized by a cooperative agreement between Planning Board and City Demonstration Agency; meetings held throughout eastside in 1974; report entitled *Lansing's East Side - Your Invitation to Action*. 141 pg. 6
- 1973 Aurelius road extension opened; connected Aurelius road with Clemens

Street. 141 pg. 3

- 1973 City dump opened at Aurelius and Jolly 80 acres of 140-acre site in 1952 closed; later capped with two-feet clay. LSJ 10-24-1997
- 1973 Sparrow Hospital delivered 100,000baby; delivered 180,000 in 1993.
- 1973 Cooley Law School established. 52 pg. 190.
- 1973 Union workers badly damaged equipment and partially finished building (ice arena) being built by non-union workers. 52 pg. 135.
- 1973 Lansing colony of Children of God established at 327 St. Joseph Highway. 52 pg. 119.
- 1973 Gasoline shortage; stations closed Sundays; limited gallons, etc. 52 pg. 229.
- 1973 Mason General hospital affiliates with Sparrow Hospital. 152.
- 1973 Provincial House acquired uncompleted facility on Eureka Street and announced plans to open hospital.
- 1973 Legislature appropriated \$100,000 to demolish and dispose of 9 buildings on Boys Training School site.
- 1973 restaurant opened in old Grand Trunk Railroad Station (1203 S. Washington Ave.) called Depot; folded after few years.
- 1973 Meijer built regional distribution center west of Lansing.
- 1973 Olds produces 15,000,000th vehicle. 122 pg. 2
- 1973 Ingham County purchased Lake Lansing Amusement Park for county park. Note: See 1974.

1974

- Feb 1974 Non-union pickets injured by truck, pickets vandalized equipment, damaged restaurant equipment and furniture owned by Gordon Long (developer). 52 pg. 135.

- Feb 1974 Motor Wheel went on strike. 52 pg. 71.

- Feb 1974 Casino at Lake Lansing Amusement Part burned. 113 pg. 101.

- Aug 1974 State agreed (Public Act 260) to sell 37.79 acres of the Boys Training School site to Lansing School District; act effective June 30, 1975. Note: See 1975.

- Mar 1974 Wrigley's Food store in Frandor picketed by college students Rep. Jondahl, Bob Carr, etc. because the store sold lettuce picked by teamsters instead of United Farm Workers. 52 pg. 135.

- May 22, 1974 Groundbreaking for Spira Mart a 13-story vertical mall, hotel and office building and NE corner of MI and Washington; never built. 160.

- Sep 15, 1974 Amtrak ran inaugural Chicago-Port Huron trip via Lansing and Flint, the "Blue Water Limited". 56. One daily round trip. 247 pg. 6. Ran until 1984 when "The International" inaugurated between Chicago and Toronto. 245 pg. 29.

- Oct 14, 1974 Police Helicopter Division formed. 1 'Air 80' LPD's first helicopter grounded in 1991. 44 pg. 36.

- Nov 4, 1974 Voters elected 9 persons to serve on Lansing Charter Commission; submitted 3 proposals: Nov 76 (defeated), June 1977 (defeated), and August 8, 1978 (approved).

- 1974 City purchased Dodge mansion. 9 pg. 292

- 1974 City Council adopted a position opposing the construction of the Aurelius-Wood Corridor from Kalamazoo to Grand River. 144 pg. 2

- 1974 Small train added to Potter Park. 256 pg. 17. Offered rides for 25 cents.

- 1974 Cedar Street School closed. 269 pg. 14.

- 1974 Cooley Law School organized in 1972 moved into Cooley Law School

(old Masonic Temple) 217 S. Capitol. 1; 249.

- 1974 Ingham Medical Hospital expanded, and name changed to Ingham Medical Center. 231 pg. 93.
- 1974 MSU hockey played first season in new Munn ice arena. 106.
- 1974 Regional Neonatal Intensive Care Nursery opens at Sparrow Hospital. 152.
- 1974 Lansing Real Estate Board, incorporated in 1917 changed named to Lansing Realtors Association; name changed again in 1933 to Lansing Real Estate and Property Owners Association; Lansing Board of Realtors; in 1974 named changed Grater Lansing Board of Realtors LSJ 10-26-1997
- 1974 Chamber of Commerce of Greater Lansing changed name to Lansing Regional Chamber of Commerce. 7 pg. 160.
- 1974 Diamond REO files for bankruptcy. 39.
- 1874 Olds Toronado first car to come equipped with airbag. LSJ *Oldsmobile Driving into The Future*; March 1997; pg. 4
- 1974 Meijer, Inc. built new wholesale grocery distribution center. SCR 399 of 1974.
- 1974 YWCA sold Camp Mettamiga on Lake Lansing; property given to YWCA in 1908 by R. E. Olds in 1908. 186 pg. 6.
- Jun 1974 Ingham County Park Commission purchased Lake Lansing Amusement Park for \$355,250. Tract 30 acres with 1300 feet Lake Lansing lake frontage. 11 pg. 15; 113 pg.101; 257 pg. 29.
Note: See 1973.
- 1974 Lake Lansing Amusement Park closed. 178, Roller coaster removed due to unsafe condition by Ingham County. 210 pg. 33.

1975

- Apr 20, 1975 Disastrous flood. 7 pg. 183.
- May 1, 1975 Last truck off REO truck plant line; first in 1904. REO truck stopped all production in Lansing. 17 pg. 24. Went bankrupt; some 2,000 out of work. 163. Note: See 1974. Diamond T Trucks merged with REO in 1967 resulting in Diamond REO Trucks, Inc. The marker of "The World's Toughest Truck" closed in 1975. Hist Marker
- May 1975 Court orders liquidation or sale of Diamond REO. Lansing lost 2,000 jobs. 39.
- Jun 30, 1975 School district purchased 37.79 acres of Boy's Training School land (Public Act 260 of 1974) from state; School District issued bond of which \$3,600,000 earmarked for acquisition and renovation of Boys Training School property. Note: See 1974.
- Sep 1975 Peter Toth finished Indian statue in Potter Park. 7
- Oct 26, 1975 Lansing Community College Vocational Technical Building opened. 126 pg. 34.
- Dec 18, 1975 Lansing Center for the Arts opened at on Grand Ave.; Lansing Community Art Gallery incorporated in 1965 formerly on West Ionia and many other locations from 1965 to 1975. 128.
- Dec 19, 1975 Federal court (Judge Fox) ruled Lansing "had created and maintained a segregated, dual school system" ordered integration plan be implemented by September 1976; ordered busing plan affecting 13 grade schools continued; School board appealed, upheld on June 26, 1978. 7 pg. 112. Note: Source 170 notes upheld on July 26, 1978.
- 1975 Lansing covers area of 33.78 square miles. 1.
- 1975 City bought Grant building on SW corner of Washington and Ottawa for city hall annex; cost \$575,000 for purchase and \$200,000 for remodeling. 161
- 1975 Michigan Avenue bridge replaced.
- 1975 Eastside sewer study completed. 146 pg. 4.

- 1975 Legislature authorized (Public Act 326) City to use northeast corner of Marshall Park for firefighting facilities.
- 1975 City market remodeled at cost of \$400,000. 14 pg. 19. Parking added, new heating system, rest rooms installed. 159.
- 1975 Model Cities program started in 1971 shut down after spending about \$16 million. LSJ 2-24-97; pg. 4A
- 1975 Most of commercial area of North Lansing listed on national Register of Historic Places. 238.
- 1975 Community Mental Health Board establish half-way house at 1507 Jerome Street. 141 pg. 6.
- 1975-76 Proposal to close Riverside Mental hospital at Ionia and Dept. of Mental Health to lease Provincial House at 1226 E. MI for 100 bed mental health hospital; neighborhood opposed.
- 1975 Plymouth Congregational Church's new church at 2001 East Grand River completed.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 14
- 1975 Home Economics Building at MSU burned. 52 pg. 111.
- 1975 Tri-County Community Radio Watch organized; used Channel 9 on Citizen Band Radio.
- 1975 YWCA holds first Diana Dinner to publicly honor contributions of area women. 186 pg. 11.
- 1975 Olds 3rd in industry. 15 pg. 31.
- 1975 Lansing Ice & Fuel stopped using coal towers at 911 Center Street. 1.

1976

Jan 5, 1976	Centennial Cable television first used at 1419 Cooper Street residence. 1 pg 173.
Apr 10, 1976 Apr 26, 1976	New General Mail Facility opened, move completed on April 30, 1976. Mail factory opened at 4800 Collins Road; post office at 1112 N. Washington, 2508 E. Michigan and 2316 S. Cedar closed. 1.
Apr 16, 1976	School Board agreed to sell strip (60 feet wide and 451 feet long) of Fairview School playground to Red Cross; parents, neighborhood residents, etc. objected; school board withdrew its authorization (April 16); Red Cross withdrew its offer to purchase.
Apr 1976	American Bank and Trust Co. introduce first automated teller in Lansing. 7 pg. 139.
May 15, 1976	Pres. Gerald Ford Amtrak Presidential Express visited Lansing. 110 pg. 18.
Jun 1976	Woodworking Shop of Eastern High School remodeled due to fire.
Jul 1976	Huge Bicentennial Parade held.
Jul 4, 1976	Riverfront Park dedicated.
Jul 4, 1976	'Sprit of Lansing' riverboat (paddle wheel) launched on Grand River by John Chamberlain during Bicentennial celebration. 57 pg. 4.
Nov 2, 1976	Voters reject new city charter; rejected again in special election held on June 13, 1977 (165) approved Aug 8, 1977.
Dec 1976	Auto Owners moved into new building on Creyts Road and I-496. 140 pg. 156.
Dec 1976	Boy's Training School Field house renovation completed at cost of \$1,853,347 for Eastern-Pattengill complex.
1976	Wise Road water plant expanded from 5,000,000 to 10,000,000 gallons. 239 pg. 5.
1976	Riverfront park opened.

- 1976 Michigan Avenue School closed; State purchased site. 269 pg. 9.
- 1976 New North School built. 269 pg. 13.
- 1976 Riddle School opened. 169 pg. 13.
- 1976 Forest Road and Michigan Avenue Schools closed. 269 pg. 14.
- 1976 CATA purchased Tranter Manufacturing Company for CATA headquarters and garage. 7 pg. 142.
- 1976 Lansing Community College opened parking ramp north of Gannon Building; purchased Franklin DeKleine Building at 315 N. Grand renamed "Academic and Office Facility"; student enrollment in 1976-77 school year was 17,000. 126 pg. 34-35.
- 1976 Legislature (Public Act 8) suspended reverter clause in conveyance of American Red Cross site on Oakland.
- 1976 Lansing Poetry Club printed book: We Happy Few. 185 pg. 18.
- 1976 Burcham Hills Retirement Home in E. Lansing bankrupt. 110 pg. 26.
- 1976 Roosevelt Hotel ceased to operate; sold Clark construction Co. who converted into offices and sold building to House of Representatives. 236 pg. 28.
- 1976 Provincial Hospital proposed turning faculty into Mental Health faculty; neighborhood opposed; never implemented.
- 1976 Conrail, a federal corporation, formed; operated Old Lansing Manufacturers "Belt Line" Railroad from N. Lansing to GM Buick, Oldsmobile. Cadillac plant and W. Saginaw Street RR yard. 245 pg. 11.

1977

Spring 1977	Eastern/Pattengill baseball diamonds and track opened
Jun 13, 1977	Voters reject proposed revised city charter; previously rejected in Nov. 1976. 165. Approved in Aug. 1977.
Jun 16, 1977	Olds produced over 1,000,000 cars in a model year, 3 auto makers in history to do so. 7 pg. 153; 122 pg. 2. Ford did first in 1922; Chevrolet in 1941.
Jun 16, 1977	New fire station on corner of Marshall and Grand River dedicated; Pennsylvania and Hayford station closed.
1977	Marshall Street Fire Station opened. 146 pg. 14
Jun 1977	RUDAT (Regional Urban Assistance Team) an architect association program visited Lansing to study city problems and design plan of possible solutions; study found city had lot of good people and great features (Capitol and rivers) and simply needed to be played up to achieve or more prosperous community; story on Lansing team appeared in Wall Street Journal in Oct.
Jun 23, 1977	CATA (Capital Area Transportation Authority) transported over 3,000,000 passengers during the fiscal year; ridership up 286% since 1972.
Aug 1977	Red Cross blood program moved into \$1.4 million new addition at 1800 E. Grand River Ave; 43,000 square feet. 157
Sep 24, 1977	Democratic Party dedicated its new headquarters at 606 N. Townsend, called Hart-Kennedy House. HR 236 of 1977.
Oct 7, 1977	Downtown post office station opened. Michigan Avenue station closed, had opened May 1, 1939. North Lansing station closed, had opened March 1, 1926. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis. pg. 271 & 272.
Oct 7, 1977	Frandon Branch of Lansing post office opened, closed October 17, 1961 and reopened May 24, 1962 and closed again on October 7, 1977. Source: Michigan Postal History, The Post Offices 1805-1986 by David M. Ellis.
Oct 1977	North faculty and student parking lots added to Eastern/Pattengill complex.

Oct 1977	Chicanos charge police harassment.
Dec 1, 1977	New southbound lanes of Logan Street between Kalamazoo to Victor opened for traffic; construction on northbound continued in 1978. 168.
Dec 1977	Health Central opened. 140 pg. 81
1977	New Kalamazoo bridge constructed.
1977-1978	East Michigan Avenue beautification project, plant trees, curb modifications, etc.
1977	City adopted two ordinances to license and regulate adult book stores and movie houses; purpose prevent development of another sin strip (like E. MI between Cedar and Larch- 500 block); ordinance prohibits any new adult business located within 500 feet of residence and 1,000 feet of another establishment of adult products and services. 167
1977	Two lion cubs (Sonny & Butch) born at Potter Park.
1977	Lansing School Board purchased 158 acres in Allegan county; became Ebersole Environmental Education Center for \$64,000; had 14-acre lake and beech-maple forest, freshwater meadow and prairie.
1977	Lansing Civic Players purchase Hayford Street fire station.
1977	By Sep 6, 1968Lansing Church of Christ organized; first 8 years met at YWCA; 1977 purchased building at 515 Samantha. Source: <i>Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987</i> , pg. 39
1977	Eastside Neighborhood Organization sponsored community garden on portion of Boys' Training School site; first in many year.
1977	Lansing Community College enrollment stood at 19,042; average age was 26; and 51% were female. 127.
1977	City Club forced to move from Olds Plaza. 166.
1977	John Petroff purchased Hollister building, corner of Washington and Allegan, for \$1,000,000. LSJ 5-3-1995, pg. B9.
1977	House of Representatives purchased Roosevelt Hotel for members' offices.

- 1977 Diamond REO buildings razed. 163. Note: See 1980.
- 1977 Olds introduced the first domestic diesel engine in a passenger car; the 5.7-liter GM diesel was optional on 1978 Olds Delta 88s, 98s and Custom Cruisers.
- 1977 Olds produced one million cars; Cutlass Supreme bestselling; Olds 3rd in national domestic sales. LSJ *Oldsmobile Driving into The Future*; March 1997; pg. 4
- 1977-1978 Dayton Hudson proposed to build mall (Cedars) on Lake Lansing near U.S. 127; residents objected; court suit, petitions, vote, etc.; proposal defeated at referendum.

Lansing History Timeline

1978

Jan 26, 1878	Major snow storm - 15.1 inches of snow fell.
Jan 1978	First HMO (health maintenance organization) launched; Health Central. 153.
Feb 13, 1978	City Council reaffirmed the Council position of opposing the development of the Aurelius-Wood corridor from Kalamazoo to Wood St. by vote 8-0. 142 pg. 6
Mar 13, 1978	City Council authorized the creation of parking lot on south side of 2000 block of E. Michigan between Clemens and Fairview. 142 pg. 5
Mar 22, 1978	Sen. Allen and 3 others introduced SCR 408 in Senate urging the Michigan Department of Management and Budget to establish a bicycle pool for short errands within the City; resolutions were not adopted.
Spring 1978	220 trees planted from Mifflin to Grand Ave. on MI; curbs modified; sidewalks upgraded. 142 pg. 5
Spring 1978	Construction started on new Kalamazoo bridge; 1926 bridge torn down. 142 pg. 6 Note: See 1977.
May 11, 1978	Thousands of baby Chinook salmon planted in Grand River.
May 30, 1978	Lake Lansing 3-year restoration project started. Completed in 1986. 113 pg. 118.
May 1978	City Council approved funds for the development of Regent Park as a wood like park. 143.
Jun 4, 1978	New \$19,000,000 St. Lawrence Hospital opened; 200 beds. 153.
Jun 26, 1978	Supreme Court upheld Judge Fox's ruling on school integration. 7 pg. 112.
Aug 5, 1978	Hundreds attend 2000 E. Michigan Block Party (E. MI). 143 pg. I.
Aug 8, 1978	Proposed City charter approved.
Oct 29, 1978	Oncology wing of Sparrow Hospital opened. 140 pg. 184; 152 Cost \$4,000,000. 153.

- 1978 Two additional circuit court judges authorized for Ingham county.
- 1978 Woodview Church of The Nazarene built new church on 880 E. State Road; old church on corner of North and High Street.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County*, 1987; pg. 26.
- 1978 1962 Cristo Rey Parish established; first housed in old Main Street Methodist church; 1968 moved Ballard Street and in 1978 to South Washington.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County*, 1987, pg. 38
- 1978 Darius B. Moon house built 1889 on Logan moved to 216 Huron Street. 7 pg. 119.
- 1978 Provincial Hospital requested and City rezoned 1226 E. Michigan for construction of a parking deck for Provincial Hospital; never built.
- 1978 Sparrow Hospital proposed construction of a 450-car parking ramp west of Hospital in conjunction with construction of Hospital's new West Wing; never built.
- 1978 St. Lawrence Hospital opened new 200 bed building; 3 stories, 145,000 square feet; old building turned into Outpatient Building. 221 pg. 4.
- 1978 New \$4,000,000 Ingham County Medical Care Facility opened on Dobie Road in Okemos; contained 204 beds; replaced existing 186 bed faculty. 153.
- 1978 Sheraton Hotel constructed next Long's Convention Center at I-96 and South Cedar; later became Holiday Inn. 164.
- 1978-1984 The Ice Creamery opened in spring of 1978 at 2124 S. Cedar; closed in 1984. 123 pg. 29.
- 1978 Olds introduces first domestic diesel engine. 7 pg. 153.
- 1978 GM employed 24,000 with aggregate \$465,000,000 in paychecks; Fisher Body employs appx. 5,500 and consists of 2.5 million square feet under roof; GM Parts employs over 900; Oldsmobile employees 17,600. 136.
- 1978 Olds Cutlass Assembly Plant opens; downtown complex is largest passenger car assembly site in North America. 37

Cutlass Assembly Center encompasses 690,000 square feet - 15.8 acres; can produce 60 cars per hour or 960 a day (2 eight-hour shifts); Olds Lansing plants total capacity of 120 cars per hour or 1,920 per day. 207 pg. 3.

Lansing History Timeline

1979

Jan 12, 1979	State Department of Natural Resources sells Diamond REO site to City of Lansing. 39.
Feb 16, 1979	House Concurrent Resolution No. 367 passed by House, not passed by the Senate would have established a joint committee to study the feasibility of purchasing the Masonic Temple for use as state building. HCR 367 of 1970.
Mar 1979	Gladmer Theater closed. 17 - pg. 20. Building purchased by MI Bell (1984) and razed for parking lot. 174 pg. 8.
May 1979	MSU students march on Capitol in opposition to Vietnam War. 52 pg. 211.
Jun 28-Jul 2, 1979	1979 Oldsmobile-REO Festival held in Lansing. HCR 291 of 1979.
Jul 31, 1979	Provincial Hospital closed; purchased by Sparrow; on Aug. 8 Sparrow obtained possession of Provincial Hospital and designated Sparrow Hospital Annex.
Aug 1979	Four developers submit proposals to city to develop capital commons: six blocks of houses and business to be torn down. LSJ 2-14-97; pg. 4A.
1979	Lansing Community College had 18,826 students and 205 full-time and 750 part-time faculty members. 7 pg. 120.
1979	CATA carried 3.8 million riders. 7 pg. 142.
1979	Foster school closed and converted into community center. 269 pg. 10.
1979	Barnes Avenue and Horsebrook Schools closed. 269 pg. 11.
1979	New Mount Hope church built at 4415 W. St. Joseph; in 1987 new church built at 202 S. Creyts Road. Source: <i>Registry of Religions Ingham County</i> , 1987; pg. 28.
1979	Lansing Spanish American Mission started on Ballard Street in 1951 merged with Lansing Cedarway Free Methodist Church. Source: <i>Registry of Religions Ingham County</i> , 1987, pg. 35

- 1979 Lansing Poetry Club printed book: Dreamers Live Forever. 185 pg. 18.
- 1979 Cristo Rey purchased Capital City Baptist Church on S. Washington Ave to house parish; community center remained on Ballard St. 140 pg. 110
- 1979 Sparrow opened Regional Neonatal Intensive Care Unit. 140 pg. 184.
- 1979 Sparrow authorized to construct new west wing.
- 1979 Wing added to State Bar of Michigan building. SCR No. 254 of 1979.
- 1979 Foster, Swift, Collins & Coey, P.C. restored building at 313 S. Washington Square. 7 pg. 149.
- 1979 Lansing Black Lawyers Association formed by Clinton Canady and Hugh Clarke.
- 1979 Lansing Mall expanded to 105 stores, 700,000 square feet. 7 pg. 148. Hudson wing opens on west end; 200,000 square feet of new space added to mall. LSJ July 26, 1999
- Appx. 1979 Montry's Pizza & Sub Shop opens at 213 W. Madison Street; by 1981 had two locations; in 1985 5 locations; 2 location in 1991. 231 pg. 43.
- Appx. 1979-1991 Teacher (school supplies) operated at 417 N. Clipper. 231 pg. 64.
- 1979 Edward G. Hacker Co. real estate firm name changed to Hacker Co. 171 pg. 30.
- 1979 GM adds addition to north plant of Lansing Car Assembly Chassis Plant. SJ 3-2-92, pg 1A.
- 1979 REO plant and Clubhouse at Baker & Washington razed. Hist Marker
- 1979 Lansing Delta Engine Plant groundbreaking September 1979, covered 1.1 million square feet, built 4.3-liter V- diesel engines through early 1985; began assembly of 2.3-liter Quad 4 engines in January 1987. LSJ 11-20-95 Engine plant opens in Delta Township. Lansing area employment 23,000. 37.

1980s

Early 1980s St. Lawrence Hospital purchased former Jarvis Acres retirement center and turned into 178 bed skilled nursing facility. 221 pg. 5.

1980

June 13, 1980 Olds produces 20 million vehicles.

Jul 27, 1980 Earthquake shook lower Michigan, chandeliers swayed in Capitol.

Sep 15, 1980 City adopted truck route ordinance. 145 pg. 4

Sep 25, 1980 "This equals that" sculpture by Michael Heizer dedicated. 7 pg. 125.

1980 Parking fee started at Potter Park in attempt to halt vandalism and unruly behavior.

1980 Dart Auditorium opened; Lansing Community College purchased Turner House from state. 126 pg. 35

1980 CATA carried 4.5 million riders. 7 pg. 142.

1980 First cancer patient treated with Interferon manufactured in Sparrow Hospital lab. 152.

1980 Ingham Medical Center opens world's first arthroscopic surgery center.

1980 Hospitals:
Sparrow
496 Beds
21,120 Admissions
\$49.3 Million total expenses
2,013 employees

Ingham Medical
250 Beds
10,227 Admissions
\$28.6 Million total expenses
801 employees

Lansing General

243 Beds
9,914 Admissions
\$18.4 Million total expenses
724 employees

St. Lawrence
222 Beds
9,234 Admissions
\$21.4 Million total expenses
809 employees. 156

- 1980 *Lansing Journal* changed name to *Lansing State Journal*.
- 1980 Michigan Theater closed; auditorium razed and structure (arcade) converted into office building. 174 pg. 12.
- 1980 J. W. Knapp closed; started as Jewett and Knapp Dry Goods Store in 1896, reorganized as J. W. Knapp Co. in 1908, bought-out by West Virginia firm in 1970. 249.
- 1980 Name of Hospitality Inn at 3600 Dunckel Drive changed to Harley hotel. 231 pg. 24.
- 1980 Valley Lumber Panel Land operated at 4106 N. East Street. 231 pg. 65.
- 1980 Diamond REO plant razed. SJ 3-10-92, pg. 4B. Note: See 1977.
- 1980 GM Engine Plant in Delta Township built. SJ 3-2-92, pg. 1A.
- 1980 Impression V Museum occupied 8 buildings on Mill Street (Museum Street). 245 pg. 20. Original buildings in 100-200 block of Mill Street (Museum Drive) occupies by Rikerd Lumber from 1880 until 1958 when sold to Reniger Construction Company; properties converted into "The Grand-Mill" Office Warehouse Complex; Occupies in part in 1980 by Impression 5 Museum.
Source: A Sesquicentennial Guidebook of The Railroads of Lansing & Ingham County From 1862 to 1987 by Henry A. Reniger, Jr. 1987.

1981

- Jan 15, 1981 J.C. Penney replaces Wurzburg's in Lansing Mall.
LSJ July 26, 1999
- 1981 Foster School turned over to city; city created Foster Community Center.
- 1981 Brenke Fish Ladder built at Board of Water and Light dam in north Lansing; to improve sport fishing potential in region, particularly salmon. 250.
- 1981 City revises Master Plan for Eastside. 145 pg. 3
- 1981 Valley Farms and Harry Hill High School closed. 269 pg. 14.
- 1981 Covenant Christian Reformed Church organized; outgrowth of River Terrace Church in E. Lansing.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 39
- 1981 Sparrow started HMO called Physicians Health Plan. 140 pg. 83
- 1981 Sparrow Hospital started new west wing expansion. 145 pg. 17
- 1981 Knapp's Department Store closed.
- 1981 Olds builds V-6 engine plant. 7 pg. 153.
- 1981 Computer Command Control introduced on all 1981 Oldsmobile gasoline models for better emissions control and improved fuel economy. 131 pg. 29
- 1981 Cade Industries of Milwaukee, Wis. acquired Auto-Air of Lansing; Auto-Air founded in 1956 which built auto parts; later evolved into major global manufacturer of jet engine test equipment and aircraft parts (engine cases and gas turbine components) sale reached \$36 in 1996; Cade headquarters moved to Lansing in 1989. LSJ 3-16-97; pg. 7B.
- 1981-1991 Lansing area lost 28% of manufacturing employment; loss of 11,500 jobs. 140 pg. 42

1982

- 1982 Terry McKane Mayor (1982-1993)
- 1982 Huge chunks of ice backed up behind Kalamazoo Street Bridge over the Red Cedar near Clippert; workers used heavy equipment to break up ice before it could destroy the bridge. LSJ 17-1995.
- Jun 30, 1982 Sheraton Lansing Hotel located in Verndale complex on Creyts Road and I-496. 140 pg. 157.
- Sep 25, 1982 Wharton Center opened at MSU with a performance by the Chicago Symphony Orchestra and soprano Birgit Nilsson; took 3 years to build; cost \$24.6 million; contains 2,500 seat hall and 600 seat Festival Stage.
- Oct 31, 1982 International Ltd. inaugurated with one round trip per day from Chicago to Port Huron to Toronto; Bluewater (Amtrak RR) began in September 1974 with one daily round trip from Port Huron to Chicago. 247 pg. pg. 6.
- Oct 1982 Olds announced would convert Olds Division Lansing facilities from assembly of Delta 88, 98 and Cutlass Supreme to building singe car line called GM20 (smaller front-wheel drive five-passenger car; first time in history Olds built cars for other GM divisions. LSJ *Oldsmobile Driving into The Future*; March 1997; pg. 4
- 1882 New aviary opened at Potter Park.
- 1882 Odeon Theater opens in Frandor (art theater); first film shown "African Queen"; May 1990 owners close theater and sell to Frank Leahey, reopens in June; 1992 closes in August, fund-raiser nets \$23,000 reopens in September. LSJ 7-23-1997
- 1982 Capitol National Bank started by group Lansing residents; became Capitol Bankcorp, Ltd. in 1988. 140 pg. 158.
- 1982 GM closes out forging operations at 2801 W. Saginaw facility, closed out differential work shortly after as consumer demand for rear-wheel-drive cars softened. 226 pg. 5B.

1983

- Jan 23, 1983 Sparrow Hospital opened new 170,000 square foot west wing; construction began in 1980. 150 Cost \$36.8 million.
- Fall 1983 Cedarfest held at Cedar Village, E. Lansing; 24 arrested; 7 police officers injured.
- Nov 12, 1983 Demolition of Michigan Theater started; arcade turned into offices. 14 pg. 50; 140 pg.162.
- 1983 New Pennway Church of God, 1101 E. Cavanaugh, sanctuary completed. Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 9
- 1983 One Michigan Avenue Building constructed at 1 MI Ave; designed by Hobbs and Black. 249.
- 1983 Hacker Co. real estate firm becomes Coldwell Banker/Hacker Co. 171 pg. 30.
- 1983 Coldwell Banker/Hacker Co. moved offices out of downtown Lansing to W. Saginaw Street. 171 pg. 30.
- 1983 Food court opens in Lansing Mall. LSJ July 26, 1999
- 1983 Motor Wheel starts production of a "run flat" wheel for military; used in Hummer combat vehicle; vehicle able to operate at 30mph for 30 miles after tire fully deflated. 224 pg. 5B.

1984

- Jan 8, 1984 Molly Grove Chapel of First Presbyterian Church dedicated; Hall of Christian Pioneers dedicated on February 23, 1986
- Feb 4, 1984 New Hope Baptist Church of Lansing (1518 s. Washington) founded to serve Korean community.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 39
- Feb 15, 1984 Cities 125th birthday party held at City Hall. 14 pg. 5.
- Aug 1, 84 Olds produces 25 million vehicles. 47.
- 1984 Regional Burn Center and Regional Neurological Intensive Care Unit opened at Sparrow Hospital. 152
- 1984 Gladmer Theater demolished for parking lot; SW corner Washington and Ionia. 17 pg. 15. Theater closed in 1979; purchased by MI Bell in 1984. 236 pg. 10.
- 1984 Molly Grove Chapel added to first Presbyterian church, 211 N. Chestnut Street. Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987*, pg. 8
- 1984 GM reorganized. Lansing stops producing 88, 98 and Cutlass Supreme. Lansing makes smaller cars. Olds Calais, Pontiac Grand Am, Buick Somerset, Regal. 39. Olds becomes sales and marketing division of Buick-Oldsmobile-Cadillac Group of GM.
- 1984 B-O-C-Assembly Plant built at 2301 W. Saginaw; Ryan-Bohn Foundry Co. operated on site 1920-1924, Iron Castings Corp. 1925-1926, Driggs Aircraft Corp. 1928-1929, Oldsmobile Forge, Plant 2, 1940-1984. 248.
- 1984 B-O-C, Lansing Fabrication/Drivetrain operated at 2404 W. Saginaw, from 1952-1984 Oldsmobile Plant 3 (Jet Plant operated at site. 248.
- B-O-C Lansing Car Assembly body Plant operated at 401 N. Verlinden, Fisher body Div. GMC operated on site, 1935-1984, Durant Motor Car Co. on site 1921-1930. 248.
- 1984 State Theater at 215 Abbott in E. Lansing closed; knocked down in Sep. 1985. 200 pg. 23.
- 1984 North Lansing Electric Railroad museum became non-profit corporation. 245 pg. 3.

1985

- Apr 1995-Sep 1985 Plant 5 or Delta Engine Plant off Canal Road in Delta Township changed over from V-6 diesel engines in April 1985 to 2.3-liter Quad 4 which started production in September of 1885; plant changed from Quad 4 to 2.4-liter twin cam engines to power 1996 cars in 1995, tooling equipment and over 50% of Quad 4 parts - of which were more than 400 - were changed.
- Spring 1985 Cedar fest 4-6,000 attend; 14 arrested.
- Fall 1985 Cedarfest at Cedar Village, E. Lansing: 4,000 attend; 17 arrested.
- Nov 22-23, 1985 Silver Bells in The City held in downtown. HCR No. 453 of 1985.
- 1985 Lansing conducted Eastside Transportation Study.
- 1985 Oak Park School closed. 269 pg. 9.
- 1985 Helicopter landing pad installed at Sparrow Hospital to accommodate air ambulance. 152.
- 1985 Lansing residents approved 1-mill 5-year parks levy. LSJ 9-15-1995; 256 pg. 17.
- 1985 City served by 127 water wells, most 12-14 inches; 400 feet deep. 239 pg. 5
- 1985 Construction started on Michigan Library & Historical Center; cost \$43 million.
- 1985 Creditors foreclosed and Arthur Clyne who owned Hotel Olds; purchased at auction by Lyons Savings and Loan of Wheaton, Illinois who held \$3.5 million mortgage on property. 236 pg. 28.
- 1985 Radisson Hotel and Lansing Center opened; Hotel had 260 rooms; connected to Lansing Center and North Grand Parking Ramp by \$2,000,000 pedestrian walkway. 130 pg. 9
- 1985 Depot restaurant (1203 S. Washington) closed. SJ 3-10-92, pg 4B.
- 1985 Sparty's Coney Island opened at 1040 S. Pennsylvania; expanded to chain of four by 1995. LSJ 1-17-95.

- 1985 Craig and Scott Wieland came to city from Bay City, started construction company; in 1964renamed Wieland-Davco company. 218 pgs. 30-31.
- 1985 Lansing office of Hobbs + Black opened in city; founded in Ann Arbor in 1968; projects University Place, Central Park Place, Grand Office Tower, Victor Center. 219 pgs. 26-27.
- 1985 Lansing Catholic Central High School Football Team, 1885 prep season Class C State Champions.
- 1985 Lansing General Hospital and Ingham Medical starts joint talks on eliminating duplication of services; merge in 1993.
- 1985 Okemos Red Barn Theater closed. 110 pg.39

1986

Feb 23, 1986	Hall of Christian Pioneers in Molly Grove Chapel, First Presbyterian Church dedicated.
Spring 1986	Cedarfest at Cedar Village, E. Lansing; 1,500 attend; 28 arrested; 5 injured.
Sep 1986	Entertainer Stevie Wonder, a former student, dedicated Mi. Historical Marker at Mi. School for the Blind, at 715 W. Willow St.
Fall 1986	Cedarfest at Cedar Village, E. Lansing caused \$24,000 in damage; 85 arrested; 33 injured; crowd estimated at 4,000.
1986	Lansing Police Dept. formed K-9 unit. 182 pg. 15.
1986	Gov. Blanchard pushes for development of park west of Capitol - Capitol Park. LSJ 2-24-97; pg. 4A.
1986	The Friends of the Zoo incorporated as Potter Park Zoological Society. LSJ 9-15-1995.
1986	Sparrow Hospital obtain property at 703 E. MI (Foster-Schemerhorn-Barnes property); developed as parking lot.
1986	Former Mason General Hospital renovated and opened as Sparrow Fairview Treatment Center for adolescent chemical dependency; Women's Health Center of Sparrow created; MSU Children's Center at Sparrow Hospital established with surgical clinic. 152.
1986	Motor Wheel management team leads a leveraged buyout of the company from Goodyear. 224 pg. 5B.
1986-1987	New Washington Street bridge constructed. SJ 3-10-92, pg. 4B.
Apr 1, 1986	East Lansing: State's first clean indoor air ordinance effective; Ordinance No. 617 prohibited smoking in public indoor areas. HCR 730 of 1986.
1986	Radisson Hotel and Conference Center constructed at 111 N. Grand; designed by BRW Inc., Minneapolis, MN; has 257 guest rooms. 249.

1987

- Jan 1987 Lansing Center opened. 330 pg. 9
- Jan 1987 Lansing Delta Engine Plant, Plant 5, began assembly of 2.3-liter Quad 4 engines; built in 1979 and produced 4.3-liter V-6 diesel engines through early 1985; in 1995 began built 2.4-liter twin cam engines. LSJ 11-20-95.
- Apr 1987 Mount Hope Presbyterian church occupied at 301 S. Jolly road.
Source: Registry of Religions Ingham County, 1987.
- May 1987 300 police try and control Cedarfest; 20 arrested.
- Jun 1987 The Greater Lansing Business Monthly started. 140 pg.169
- Jun 1987 Earthquake in Southern Ill rattled dishes and moved furniture in Lansing. LSJ 9-23-94 pg. 3B.
- Jan 1987 Michigan Avenue Elementary School torn down. LSJ 2-24-97; pg. 4A.
- Sep 17, 1987 New Mount Hope Church at 202 S. Creyts Road dedicated.
Source: *Registry of Religions Ingham County*, 1987; pg. 28.
- Nov 20, 1987 Silver Bells in the City held in downtown. SCR 398 of 1987.
- 1987 Lansing Community College grown to 300 programs serving 40,000 individuals during year. HCR 325 of 1987.
- 1987 Cristo Rey Community Center relocated from 1314 Ballard Street to 1717 North High Street - old elementary school. 191 pg. I.
- 1987 Mt. Hope Church opens on Creyts Road near I-496; 3000 seat sanctuary, pastor Dave Williams. 194 pg. 14.
- 1987 Contamination found Diamond REO site. 39.
- 1987 Health Central became BCN (Blue Cross Network) Health Central.
- 1987 Women Club House as Washington and Hillsdale sold; built in 1913.
Source: Metta and R.E. Olds Loves Lives Labors by Patricia E. Heyden; 1997.
- 1987 Mervyn's wing (north wing) opens in Lansing Mall. LSJ July 26, 1999

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1987-1991 | Alvin Pressley first African American president of UAW Local 602. |
| 1987 | Dells Club, at Lake Lansing, leveled and sold to developer who built condominiums on site. 257 pg. 30. |

Lansing History Timeline

1988

- May 22, 1988 Historical Marker placed at St. Thomas Aquinas Church in E. Lansing.
- Jul 31, 1988 Lansing Playboy Club shut, last in U.S.
- 1988 State of Michigan purchased Olds Plaza.
- 1988 Lansing voters approve \$15,000,000 bonds for cleanup Diamond REO and other sites. 39.
- 1988 Ottawa Street power station stopped producing electricity from coal; used after only as downtown electrical substation. SJ 12-14-94 pg. 1A. See 1992.
- 1988 500 miles of water mains, over 48,000 services, daily pumpage of 23,000,000 gallons; maximum daily pumpage 36,900,000. 239 pg. 9.
- 1988 State announces plans for \$5.5 million widening of Logan Street; 57 houses removed; 70 families moved. LSJ 2-24-97; pg. 4A.
- 1988 GM plant(plant 2) at 2801 West Saginaw rejuvenated when GM announced it would build the Buick Reatta, a two seat luxury sports car at plant; named Reatta Craft Center; to be model union-management participative decision making where workers were craftspeople not assembly lines workers; when Reatta sales slowed in 1991 the plant closed. 226 pg. 5B.
- 1988 Holiday Inn-University Place opened in East Lansing; envisioned as cornerstone of downtown redevelopment. 137 pg. 5B.

1989

- Mar 6, 1989 State Library/Historical Center opened; second largest state library in US.
- Oct 22, 1989 Riverwalk Theater opened.
- Nov 17, 1989 Silver Bells in the City celebration held downtown. SCR No. 357 of 1989.
- Dec 15, 1989 Olds produces 30 million vehicles. 47.
- 1989 Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard added to Logan Street; 1994 Logan Street dropped. LSJ 2-24-97; pg. 4A.
- 1989 Abel Sykes Jr. selected as president of Lansing Community College; first African American.
- 1989 Feline/Primate House constructed; culminated \$2.4 million, 1-year project to renovate Potter Park zoo monkey house. 256 pg. 17.
- 1989 Lindell Drop Forge (35.5 acres) at 2830 S. Logan closed. LSJ 5-31-1995 pg. 9B.
- 1989 State (PA 192 of 1989) sold 3.18 acres of state land to Plymouth Congregational Church at market value. Land north of church.
- 1989 Lansing General Hospital and Ingham Medical Center signed a memorandum of understanding to merge. 140 pg. 84. Merger completed in 1993.
- 1989 Cade Industries of Milwaukee, Wis. acquired Auto-Air of Lansing; Auto-Air founded in 1956 which built auto parts; later evolved into major global manufacturer of jet engine test equipment and aircraft parts (engine cases and gas turbine components) sale reached \$36 in 1996; Cade headquarters moved to Lansing in 1989. LSJ 3-16-97; pg. 7B.
- Apr 1989 East Lansing: Appx. 400 MSU students occupy Hannah Administration Building demand end racism on campus. LSJ 3-29-1999
- Oct 16, 1989 CedarFest held, 2 huge bon fires lit; appx. 3,000 attend.
- 1989 East Lansing: Breslin Student Events Center dedicated at MSU; features \$1.5 million sound and lighting system, can be configured for audiences as small as 4,200 or as large as 15,100; has 8,050 square foot exhibit hall; 4,000 square feet of meeting rooms. 134.

1990

- Jan 1990 O'Leary Paint becomes first company open in Diamond REO Industrial Park. 39.
- Jan 1990 'Impact' concept car on which EVI (all-electric car) built at Lansing Craft Centre debuts at Los Angeles Auto Show. LSJ 2-26-1996 pg. 5B.
- May 1990 Odeon theater closes; opened in 1982; sold to Frank Leahey reopens in June; closes in 1992, fundraiser held raises \$23,000, reopens in June. LSJ 7-23-1997
- 1990 Gov. Blanchard unveils plans for Capitol Loop.
- 1990 Residents approve 1 mill parks levy for five years.
- 1990 Abel Sykes became Lansing Community Colleges second president, succeeding founder Philip Gannon.
- 1990 Grand Tower built.
- 1990 Capitol Park added new restaurant. 7 pg. 143.
- 1990 State (PA 253 of 1990) gave Lansing 11.82 acres between Fairview & Wood Street behind Plymouth Congregational Church for public park or recreation ground. If city sells money to go to state.
- 1990 Legislature increased authorized project cost of Dept. of Transportation, Aeronautics Office Hanger Facility at Capitol City Airport to \$4,433,000. SCR 602

1991

- Mar 1991 Civic Center sold to Joel Ferguson and Sam Eyde for \$4.2 million, must invest \$56 million and build 500,000 square foot project. SJ 3-6-91, pg. 4B.
- Mar 1991 GM names Lansing Craft Centre as assembly home for the Impact electric car and targets 1993 as launch date. LSJ 2-26-1996 pg. B5.
- 1991 Lisa Phillips becomes first LPD female motorcycle officer. 43.
- 1991 LPD helicopter grounded. 44 pg. 36.
- 1991 Sparrow Hospital starts first fixed unit, hospital-based MRI.
- 1991 St. Lawrence and Sparrow began merger talks; announced merger in December 1996.
- 1991 Between 1981 and 1991 number of manufacturing employment dropped 28% - loss of 11,500 jobs. 140 pg. 42.
- 1991 Olds retools at cost of \$89,000,000 for Grand Am, Skylark, and Olds Achieva. 37. Reatta Craft Center (old Plant 2) at 2801 West Saginaw closed; 2,000 at one time worked in plant. 226 pg. 5B.
- 1991 McRee Guest House a \$2,000,000 project of Ingham Medical Center Volunteer Auxiliary, opened at Medical Capitol Medical Center campus. 192 pg. 23.

1992

- May 1992 Capital Federal Savings Bank and Union Federal Savings merge; become Community First Bank. Source: State Journal May 7, 1992, pg. 6B.
- May 1992 First Olds Classic, LPGA golf tournament held at Walnut Hills Country Club.
- Spring 1992 GM reorganized; 4 groups in Lansing: Lansing Automotive Division (LAD) - 2/3 employees work in 93 model year produced Skylarks, Achievas and Grand Ams
The Powertrain Group - employees 1/2 of rest Oldsmobile Division headquarters staff Service Parts operations. 140 pg. 43
- Jun 1992 Lansing Sanitary Supply, Inc. second company built on Diamond REO site. 39.
- Aug 1992 Odeon Theater closes; fund-raiser held raises \$23,000; reopens in September. LSJ 7-23-1997
- Sep 1992 Michigan State University changes from quarter system to semester system; Sep-Dec, Jan-April.
- Dec 30, 1992 Ingham Medical Center and Lansing General hospital merged into MI Affiliated Health Care System, Inc.; county received \$26,000,000 for Ingham Medical Center. 140 pg. 84
Total deal cost \$35,000,000. LSJ 5-19-98 pg. 5B.
- Dec 1992 GM cancels Impact (electric car) mass production at Lansing Craft Centre. LSJ 2-26-1996 pg. B5.
- 1992 Presidential Debate held in East Lansing. 140 pg. 155
- 1992 Airport starts expansion project. Increase airport terminal 50%, cost \$16 million to be completed July 1993, baggage area increased, new ticket area, restaurant, gift shop. SJ 3-12-92.
- 1992 Ottawa Power Station, at Ottawa and Grand, stopped generating electricity; started in January 1940. 223. See 1988.
- 1992 Sparrow launched the Sparrow Health System; designed to fulfill needs by providing quality, compassionate, cost-effective health care. 140 pg. 83.

- 1992 19,000 GM workers in Lansing, 3,000 in car assembly fabrication plant, 3,700 car assembly body plant, 1,200 Delta engine plant, 3,700 car assembly chassis plant. SJ 3-2-92, pg. 1A.
- 1992 Buick-Oldsmobile-Cadillac disappears; GM factories become part of Lansing Automotive Division, with home office in Lansing.
- 1992 GM payroll \$765,000,000; spend 2,000,000,000 on supplies in MI; paid \$25,000,000 in taxes to governmental units. 140 pg. 44.
- 1992-1993 Lansing library renovated, facade lit, eight updated colophons (an emblematic or ornamental device used as the publisher's trademark) of black marble
 Houghton Mifflin Co.
 Alfred A. Knopf Inc.
 Doubleday & Co.
 Harper & Row, Publishers, Inc.
 J.B. Lippincott Co.
 Little & Brown & Co.
 The Macmillan Co.
 Charles Scriber's Sons
 Asbestos removed, improved HVAC and handicapper accessibility, cost \$2.3 million.
 Source: Ex Libris, March 1993, Friends of the Lansing Public Library.
 Library building named Clarence H. Rosa building in honor of a longtime library supporter. 202 pg. 32.

1993

Jan 13, 1993	Major snowstorm - 7.3 inches of snow fell.
Feb 1993	\$25,000,000 expansion of Lansing Center started; exhibit square footage increased from 50,000 to 72,000 square feet. 130 pg. 8-13.
Mar 1993	Lansing Humane Society moved to new 12,400 square foot facility at 7095 West Grand River Ave; take care 7,000 animals a year. 151.
Mar 1993	Caravan Youth Center sold, was home of Lansing Boxing Club started by Bob Emery and Bill Demmer in appx. 1973; Demmer Corporation donated building at 1010 Ballard Street and changed name to Crown Boxing Club.
May 1993	Second Olds Classic LPGA golf tournament held at Walnut Hills Country Club.
Jun 1993	GM announced it had selected Lansing as site for production of its fastest selling line - Chevrolet Cavalier. 142 pg. 43.
Fall 1993	WLIX (channel 10 TV) moved studio from Jackson to Lansing.
Sep 1993	Discount Mall opened on SE corner US 27 and I 69 (Dewitt)
Sep 1993	Impact (electric auto) is revived on small scale as 50 are built at Warren GM Technical Center for testing. LSJ 2-26-1996 pg. B5.
1993	Lansing Community College switched from quarters to semesters; college organized from eight divisions to five.
Nov 1, 1993	Capitol City Airport terminal expansion plan completed at cost \$13.5 million. Space expanded by 50%.
Nov 4, 1993	Days Inn Downtown (Capitol & Lenawee) closed. Former Porter Hotel and Capitol Park Hotel.
1993	Mayor McKane resigns as mayor -- takes early retirement. Councilman Crawford becomes mayor.
1993	Potter Park Zoological society presented first "Wonderland of Lights" (lighted animal sculptures) at zoo. LSJ 9-15-1995; 256 pg. 19.

- 1993 Ingham medical merges with Lansing General; name changed Michigan Capital Healthcare.
- 1993 Ingham Medical Hospital sold by Ingham County. Ingham Medical Center and Lansing General Hospital merged. Name changed Michigan Affiliated Healthcare System Inc. and operates under names of Michigan Capital Healthcare and Michigan Capital Medical Center.
- 1993 Sparrow Hospital delivers 180,000 babies; 100,000 delivered in 1973.
- 1993 Cooley Law School, 5th largest in US. 1,600 students. 80% from out of state.
- LCC 12th largest single campus community college in US.
- Meijer 2nd largest employer; more 3,000.
- 10th largest government center in North America - nearly 20,000 employed by state.
- GM operations: employees 20,000. 68 pg. 12-13.
- GM Lansing complex second most productive plant in N. America; built over 335,000 cars. Lordstown, Ohio built 398,000. Lansing built Pontiac Grand Am, Buick Skylark and Olds Achieva. 108 pg.7B.
- 1993 Olds employed 18,000 in area. 140 pg. 42.
- 1993 Motor Wheel Corp. employed about 150; once the largest employer in region with 2,500-3,000 workers. 140 pg. 49.
- 1993 Michigan Millers Mutual Insurance Co. added 46,000 square feet to building on Grand. 140 pg. 77
Used ice thermal storage system to cool building. 140 pg. 78.
- 1993 Consumers Power had 41,500 gas customers (homes and business) in Lansing. 140 pg. 159.
- 1993 Blue Ribbon Committee formed to explore possibilities of building a stadium to bring a minor league baseball team to Lansing. 216 pg. 11.
- 1993 Jim's Tiffany Restaurant closed; tiffany lamps auctioned off; building razed in 1995.

- 1993-94 Number of full-time K-12 resident pupils in school district 20,498; non-resident 11; number of buildings 58; value of buildings \$256,622,459; value of equipment \$ 19,226,287. SJ 11-1-94.
- Aug 1993 East Lansing: MSU Horticultural Demonstration Gardens opened near intersection of Bogue and Wilson streets; construction started in 1990; cost \$2,000,000+; consists of 6 different gardens: Annual Trial Garden, Perennial Garden, Rose Garden, Foyer Garden, 4-H Children's Garden.
- 1993 East Lansing: MSU enrollment over 40,000 - 5th largest in single campus enrollment. Largest univ. housing and feeding operation in US. 140 pg. 7B.
- 1993 Mason: Ingham County Courthouse restored; restoration work took place in three phases; first phase was construction of a Library Services Building near jail, offices in the original Hillard Building were moved there and into the old Road Commission Building on Cedar Street; Second phase involved razing of the Hillard Building and moving the Sheriff's Office; the third phase was actual restoration work.. 133.

1994

Jan 1, 1994	David Hollister became Mayor.
Jan 21, 1994	Capital Area Transportation Authority dedicated 3 new 1910 vintage streetcar reproductions (trolleys) cost \$119,000 came from Federal Highway Admin. and MI Dept. of Transportation.
Jan 31, 1994	First open-heart surgery performed at Sparrow Hospital. Performed by Dr. J. D. Talbott. 114 pg. 4-B.
Mar 14, 1994	City Council voted to rename Grand Ave. to Cesar Chavez Ave.; received petition with 600 signatures requesting change; petition drive led by Paulo Gordillo.
May 1994	Third Olds Classic LPGA golf tournament held at Walnut Hills Country Club.
Aug 1994	Old St. Mary's school on 200 block of N. Walnut torn down.
Sep 2, 1994	At 5:23 PM an earthquake measuring 5.23 on the Richter scale hit Lansing; epicenter was near Potterville.
Sep 16, 1994	Grand Ave. renamed Cesar Chavez Avenue; signs unveiled.
Sep 1994	Cooley Law School became 3rd largest law school in country.
Oct 1994	Pilgrim Congregational United Church of Christ, 125 S. Penn. completed 3,300 square feet addition and renovations; cost \$240,000.
Oct 1994	Agreement reached with minor league baseball team called Sultans of Springfield, Ill to relocate to Lansing if 6,000 seat stadium built in time for 1996 or 1997 baseball season; proposed stadium to be built on north side of Michigan Avenue between Cedar and Larch streets. 216 pg. 11.
Dec 1994	Board of Water and Light removed top 40 feet of smokestack near E. Michigan and South Cedar St.; top 40 feet removed to make structure more secure.
1994	City adopted new city seal; featured capitol dome in center, rising sun behind; trees on each side, and river in front.
1994	Adopt-A-River program started; by 1997 over 4 tons of garbage removed

from river and banks. LSJ 6-30-97.

- 1994 Sparrow Hospital starts first regional trauma care program; Sparrow begins open-heart surgery program.
- 1994 Michigan Capital Medical Center established chest pain center at Greenlawn campus.
- 1994 St. Lawrence expands services to non-hospital programs; tens in emotional crisis, patients with rheumatic diseases, etc.
- 1994 Commerce Center building, 300 S. Capitol, purchased by Cooley Law School; to be turned into Cooley Law School faculty and administration office building; built in 1970 at cost of \$6,000,000.
- 1994 67 men's bowling leagues with 5,841 bowlers; 74 women's leagues with almost 6,000 bowlers; 95 mixed leagues completing in seasons that vary from 30 to 36 weeks. 197 pg. 13.
- 1994 Ingham County had 1,040 miles of paved roadway and 156 of unpaved roadway; 25% of paved roads rated good, 50% fair, and 25% poor; 36 of county's 68 bridges in need of repair. 196 pg. 1A.

1995

- Jan 20, 1995 Granger Group announced purchase of two downtown office buildings; Market Square building, 80,000 square building at corner of Ionia and Washington Square (309 N. Washington), Michigan Supreme Court Administrators office to move in on June 1, 1995; Plaza One building, 6 story, 100,000 square feet building at corner of Lenawee and Washington Square, most of which to be occupied by Michigan State Housing Development Authority. LSJ, pg. 5B, Jan 21, 1995.
- Jan 1995 Work started on \$10 million renovation of Commerce Center Building for Cooley Law School; SW corner of Capitol and Washtenaw. Work started renovating old Woolworth store, SW corner of Allegan and Washington Square for use by State Travel Bureau.
- Jan 1995 Sparrow started construction of \$3.8 million, two level, 258 car parking structure next to oncology wing (NE corner of Michigan and Holmes; to be completed in Jul 1995. SJ 3-5-1995, pg. E 1.
- Feb 1995 Michigan National Corporation, primary subsidiary, Michigan National Bank, 5th largest state bank, sold to National Australia Bank Limited for 1.5 billion; National Australia Bank Limited, known as National, headquarters in Melbourne, Australia, with assets of \$93 billion.
- Mar 6, 1995 Construction started on \$9 million United Conservation Club building in 100 block of W. Michigan; just east of city hall; work stopped on building in late 1995.
- Mar 15, 1995 Motor Wheel, facing slowing demand for steel wheels, announced it had decided to close its Lansing manufacturing plant by end of year. 224 pg. 5B.
- Mar 20, 1995 GM starts building Chevrolet Cavalier at Lansing's Craft Center, old Plant 2, at 2801 West Saginaw; called Genasys; GM plans build convertible Chevrolet Cavaliers and Pontiac Sunfires in the plant. 226 pg. 5B.
- Mar 1995 Experimental production of 20 Impacts (electric auto) begins at Lansing Craft Centre. LSJ 2-26-1996 pg. B5.
- Apr 13, 1995 Olds announced change in logo; new logo an oval opening into an abstract streaking rocket shape; 1997 Silhouette minivan will be first to feature logo.
- Spring 1995 Top three floors of five story Hollister building and lobby renovated at a

	copy of \$3,000,000; located NW corner of Washington and Allegan will house officers of Michigan Depts. of Social Services, and Natural Resources; new entrance and lobby with additional elevator added; building has total of 75,000 square feet. LSJ 5-3-1995, pg. 9B
May 5, 1995	Pres. Bill Clinton delivered commencement address at MSU; 60,000 heard in stadium.
May 30, 1995	Shiawassee Street bridge closed; construction started on new bridge.
Spring-Summer	Plant 5 or Delta Engine Plant off Canal Road in Delta Township changed over from Quad 4 to 2.4 liter twin cam engines to power 1996 cars; tooling equipment and over 50% of Quad 4 parts - of which were more than 400 - were changed; plant changed from V-6 diesel engines in April 1985 to 2.3 liter Quad 4 started production in September of 1985.
Jun 5, 1995	Former Jim's Tiffany Place, 116 E. Michigan, fell to wrecking ball, land turned into parking lot.
Jun 12, 1995	Voters reject naming of Grand Ave. in honor of Cesar Chavez by vote of 8,057 to 5,302; name change by city council in 1994; name Chavez for about one year.
Jul 1995	Board of Water & Light agreed to sell office building to Gary Granger for appx. \$5.2 million; City Council to sell building at 123 W. Ottawa and nearby parking lot to Granger for \$5 million on November 20, 1995. LSJ 7-16-95; LSJ 11-21-95.
Jul 30, 1995	Lansing Board of Water & Light started supplying water from Board's Dye Treatment Plant on South Cedar Street to Lansing Township; in April of 1996 water from Lansing Township wells will be piped to Board's treatment plant. LSJ 9-24-95
Aug 25-26, 1995	Lansing's Car/Capitol Celebration held downtown. LSJ 6-1-95
Fall 1995	Three charter school academies opened in area: Michigan Early Elementary Center, El-Hajj Malik El-Sha-bazz Academy, Sankofa Shule. LSJ 7-5-1999
Sep 7, 1995	Lansing Community College started construction of Academic Services Building; cost \$25.5 million; NE corner of Capitol and Shiawassee.

Sep 11, 1995	Ground broke for bus transfer station on se corner of Lenawee and Grand: cost \$10.
Sep 11, 1995	Lansing joined Mid-Michigan Water Authority with 9 other cities and townships (Lansing, Grand Ledge, Bath, Delta, Delhi, Lansing Township, Windsor Township, Dimondale and Webberville); authority to pool water resources throughout the region; first board meeting held Dec. 7, 1995; Lansing Board and Water and Light using only 17 million gallons daily of 50 million capacity, due dwindling industrial customers.
Sep 13, 1995	Potter Park Zoo marked 75th Birthday with celebration in Park.
Sep 14, 1995	Turner Dodge House rededicated.
Sep 16, 1995	Potter Park celebration of its 75th birthday.
Sep 1995	School for Blind closes after 115 years due to cost; only 19 enrolled as of Sep. 11; students transferred to School for deaf at Flint; School for Blind had enrollment of over 300 in 1950s.
Oct 1995	New York investment firm Joseph Littlejohn & Levy buys controlling interest (\$40 million for 80 percent of MWC Holdings Inc.) in Motor Wheel Corporation's parent company. LSJ 2-18-1996 pg. 8G.
Oct 1995	Consumers Power offered to lease the steam and electric utilities for 75 years and operate for city; rejected.
Oct 1995	20,332 K-12 students in Lansing School District; number teachers 829. LSJ 11-1-95 pg. 6A.
1995	Lansing Real Estate Board incorporated in 1917 changed named to Lansing Realtors Association; name changed again in 1933 to Lansing Real Estate and Property Owners Association; Lansing Board of Realtors; in 1974 named changed Grater Lansing Board of Realtors; 1995 named changed Greater Lansing Association of Realtors. LSJ 10-26-1997
1995	Blue Coyote Brewing Co. opened brewpub and restaurant on Pere Marquette.
1995	Sparrow Hospital starts first mobile intensive care unit.
1995	Over \$128,000,000 in expansions and renovations occurred in downtown; projects:

Sparrow Hospital (parking deck)
 Micro-Brewery
 Baseball Stadium
 EDC Office Building
 Shiawassee Street Bridge
 LCC Academic Support Facilities
 MCCC Building (New building)
 Hollister Building Renovation - 88,500 square feet; \$3 million,
 competed Dec. 1995; 37,000 feet leased to state Social
 Services and Natural Resources)
 Farnum Building Renovation
 Woolworth Building Renovation
 River Street Parking Lot
 Cooley Center Renovation
 Ground Transportation Center

Feb 1995

Detroit College of Law trustees agreed to affiliate and MSU approved
 merger; Law school moved to East Lansing.

1996

- Jan 1996 Board of Water & Light: 92,000 electric customers; capacity of 650,000 kilowatts; annual sales more 2 million megawatt hours of electricity; 547 miles water mains; 17 million gallons drinking water consumed per day; 48,000 water customers. 264 pg. 3.
- Jan 1996 GM unveils the EVI (electric car) to be built at Lansing Craft Centre; marketed by Saturn and available only in four markets in Southwest. LSJ 2-26-1996 pg. B5.
- Feb 12, 1996 Spartan and Yellow Cab companies merged into Capitol. Capitol Transport L.C. C.; company operated 32-35 cabs; operate out of former Yellow Cab building at 229 S. Cedar St. LSJ 2-25-1996, pg. 1A.
- Feb 23, 1996 Estes Furniture Co., closed store at corner of North Washington and Grand River Avenue; open store on west Saginaw.
- Feb 1996 Motor Wheel stopped production operations in Lansing due to consolidation and slow sales; Unanticipated sluggishness in long-haul truck market forces lay off of third of 150 who worked in administration, sales and field position at Okemos headquarters; last steel wheels stamped, welded and tested for military delivery; plant closed week Feb 19-23; 800,000 square foot plant on North Larch Street. LSJ 2-18-96 pg. 8G.
- Mar 29, 1996 Motor Wheel announced plans to merge with Romulus based Hayes Wheels International Ins.
- Apr 3, 1996 Oldsmobile Park opened; Michigan State University played University of Michigan; 5,736 seats 160 wheelchair & companion seats, total 5,896 seats; April 5, 1996 Lugnuts played opening game against Sultan of Springfield.
- Apr 12, 1996 125-foot water tower at Demmer Corp. on Capital City Boulevard demolition; erected in 1920.
- Apr 1996 St. Lawrence and Sparrow renew talks of merger.
- Apr 1996 Michigan Capital healthcare invites Columbia/HCA (for profit) to form Lansing market partnership.
- Apr 1996 Construction begins on seven-story professional building on Michigan

Avenue, across from Sparrow Hospital.

- May 17, 1996 Olds announced 650 engineers, administrators and staffs to be moved to Detroit over 18-month period as part of GM consolidation; 250 other positions relocated to Detroit over next two years. GM announced it would move Oldsmobile marketing division from Lansing to GM world headquarters (Renaissance Center) starting in 1997.
- Jun 1, 1996 Michigan Capital medical Center closed Pennsylvania campus emergency room - formerly known as Lansing General Hospital.
- Jun 1996 Michigan Capitol healthcare formally invites Columbia/HCA into a partnership.
- Jun 15, 1996 State Historical marker placed at corner of Baker and South Washington to Mark REO Motor Car Company, Diamond REO and REO Clubhouse.
- Jun 1996 Lugnut placed on top of Board of Water and Light stack by water plant on Cedar Street; largest lugnut in world.
- Jul 1, 1996 New renovated Shiawassee Street Bridge opened; built 1923, renovated 1975; renovation started 1992, cost \$5.67 million. LSJ 6-30-96, pg. 3C.
- Aug 11, 1996 Wohler Corp. celebrated centennial; supplier of auto engine components; company founded by Olds and Madison F. Bates as Bates and Edmonds Motor Co; company patented first Olds gas engine; named changed in 1930s when Freed Wohler Jr. became sole stockholder; annual sales \$48,000,000; employees 445 at 708 E. Grand River Ave., 100 in Sault Ste. Marie and 50 in Toluca, Mexico. LSJ August 19, 1996; pg. 5B.
- Aug 19, 1996 Sam Hopkins, fire chief retired in 1994, David Miller, chief of training prior to retirement in 1995 and Kenneth Sailor, training captain until resignation in 1995 charged with conspiring to misuse at least \$37,000 in fire department money over five years. LSJ 8-20-1996, pg. 1A.
- Aug 22, 1996 GM announced plan to spend \$50 to upgrade fabrication plant in Lansing Township. LSJ 8-23-1996, pg. 1A.
- Fall 1996 Motor Wheel closed Corporate headquarters in Okemos; Motor Wheel agreed to merge with Romulus based Hayes Wheels International Ins. in March; headquarters relocated to Hayes' facility in Romulus; cost over 100 jobs in Lansing area. LSJ 8-16-1996, pg. 5B.
- Fall 1996 Oldsmobile Ninety-Eight and Ciera models retired; Ninety-Eight

introduced in 1941, had 14 major design phases, over 4 million sold; Ciera introduced in 1981, 3 million sold. LSJ 11-27-96.

- Fall 1996 Two charter schools opened in area: Mid-Michigan Public School Academy and Walter French Academy of Business and Technology. LSJ 7-5-99.
- Dec 19, 1996 St. Lawrence and Sparrow hospital announced merger; Sparrow to own 80% of new corp. St. Lawrence 20%.
- Dec 1996 State selects Lansing as one of 11 projects to get low-tax renaissance zones in effort to boost depressed areas; area bounded by Allegan Street to Interstate I-496, Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard to Butler. LSJ 2-24-1997' pg. 4A.
- Dec 1996 General Growth Properties, Inc. buy Lansing Mall as part of \$134 three-mall deal from Forbes/Cohen Properties. LSJ July 26, 1999
- 1996 Riverfront Plaza constructed on west side of Lansing Center at cost of \$ 2 million. LSJ 6-30-97
- 1996 15,975 employed by GM in Lansing area down one-third in 15 years;
1973 22,800 employed
1979 23,400
1985 22,815
1988 20,000
1996 15,975. LSJ 3-16-97; pg. 1A.
- 1986-1996 Between 1986 and 1996 admissions at seven rural hospitals in mid-Michigan fell by 30 percent; total of 17,200 admissions during period. LSJ 12-8-1998

1997

Jan 1997	Stuart Dunning III became first African American prosecuting attorney of Ingham County.
Jan 17, 1997	GM announced 365 powertrain engineers will be relocated from Lansing to the Detroit area by end of 1998; with administration being transferred to Detroit total of 1,260 high-paying white color jobs transferred to Detroit; 14,000 manufacturing jobs remain in Lansing. 650 Engineering and administrative jobs by end of 1997 245 job by end of 1998, 365 powertrain engineers by end of 1998. LSJ 3-16-1997; pg. 4A.
Jan 1997	Melling Forging Co. workers strike, forge makes steering components for auto suppliers for GM and Ford; March companies starts hiring replacement workers; in May police tear gas strikers.
Mar 14, 1997	Ice storm hits area; 20,000 customers without power; some for 3-4 days.
Mar 15, 1997	MSU Agriculture and Livestock Education Center dedicated; \$15 million
Mar 18, 1997	Sesquicentennial Gala Opening (150 anniversary of relocating capital from Detroit to Michigan) held in Michigan Historical Museum approximately 300 attended.
Mar 1997	Sparrow begins west wing addition; construction to be completed in spring of 1998.
Apr 1997	South Annex of Sparrow (Provincial Hospital) demolished and work begins on 3 1/2 story parking ramp.
May 3, 1997	Construction starts on skywalk over Michigan Avenue between Sparrow Hospital and Sparrow Professional office building.
May 13, 1997	Historical Marker in Riverfront Park dedicated to Joseph E. Warner, 13th Mayor of Lansing.
May 1997	Police tear gas strike as Melling Forging Co. in North Lansing.
Jun 1997	David Ferguson announced renovation of Estes Turner Street Warehouse into \$1.5 million office/restaurant complex.

Jul 1997	Lansing car capital for model year 1997; made more cars than any other city in North America; produced 433,000 vehicles; plants made Pontiac Grand Am, Oldsmobile Achieva, Buick Skylark, Chevrolet Cavalier and EVI (electric car).
Aug 1997	Rotary Club clock tower completed in Wentworth Park; cost \$150,000.
Aug 20-23, 1997	Olds Centennial celebrated in Lansing; 2,200 Olds registered.
Aug 20, 1997	Olds caravans from across country arrive at Capitol for opening ceremony at 4:00 p.m.
Aug 22, 1997	2,200 Olds circle Lansing expressways; started at Oldsmobile parking lot onto Interstate 496; then south on US 127, west on Interstate 96, north on Interstate 69 back to Lansing.
Aug 23, 1997	Olds parade from 11:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.; estimated 150,000 view.
Sep 4, 1997	Michigan Capital Healthcare (Ingham Medical) decided change name to Ingham Regional Medical Center; Ingham Medical Center merged with Lansing General Hospital in 1992.
Oct 15, 1997	Transportation Center dedicated; on Grand Avenue between Lenawee and Kalamazoo, east half of block; cost \$8,000,000. LSJ 8-24-1997.
Sep 11, 1997	Lugnuts became Midwest League champions.
Sep 23, 1997	Barnes House at 4662 Okemos Road moved to Meridian Historical Village at 5151 Marsh road.
Sep 1997	MSU: Completed Food Safety and Toxicology building on Farm Lane, 110,000 square feet; cost \$18 million
Sep 7, 1997	Party at Gunson street turns into riot with about 500 attending; police used tear gas to break up. LSJ 3-29-1999
Sep 1997	WSYM TV FOX 47 started local news broadcast.
Nov 3, 1997	GM's Lansing car assembly plant produced 5,000,000 N-car; N-cars launched in 1884 and included Grand Am, Buick Somerset and Oldsmobile Calais; over years Somerset and Calais gone and replaced by Buick Skylark and Oldsmobile Achieva; Chevrolet Cavalier (N-car) added and built in Lansing.

- Nov 3, 1997 Estes Furniture end business in Lansing area; started in 1914 at Washington and Grand River by Undertakers Elmer Jarvis and Floyd Estes; in 1917 built store Washington and Grand River Avenues; store had 37 rooms - six used as funeral parlor; in 1823 funeral home built at corner of Washtenaw and Walnut; in 1924 Harry Leadley joined funeral business; 1931 Elmer Jarvis sold interest in store to Floyd Estes; 1950 Estes sold business to Alfred Bishop who sold it to Wayne Foster in 1986; 1995 closed North Lansing store and moved to store in Delta Township; February 1997 Delta Store closed, when Foster announced bankruptcy; store held going out of business sale and closed for good on November 3, 1997.
- Nov 26, 1997 Sparrow and St. Lawrence hospitals merge.
- Dec 16, 1997 Sparrow opened Sparrow Professional Building; 255,000 square feet across from Hospital, south of Michigan Avenue; to house 100 physicians; linked by skywalk to Hospital; building has adjacent 600 space parking deck.
- 1997 Ingham Hospital merged with Flint-based McLaren Health Care Corporation. LSJ 5-19-1998 pg 5B.
- 1997 Lansing Community College creates Virtual college; students take courses over internet.
- 1998 Holt: Regional Steel Distribution Center of Michigan constructed on College Road; will supply steel to GM stamping plants in Michigan; joint venture of Kasle Steel Corporation of Dearborn & Itochu International Inc. of NY; 625,000 square feet building on 130 acres; to open in Jan 1999

1998

- Feb 20, 1998 Curtis quintuplets (Leith, Logan, Lindsey, Lauren and Lucas) born at Sparrow Hospital; parents Leith Curtis III and Lori Curtis; second set of quintuplets ever born in State.
- Apr 1998 \$8 million, 30,000 square foot addition to Neumann Wing of Sparrow Hospital completed; house Regional Neonatal Intensive Care Unit with 30 beds on 5th floor and the neuro-intensive care unit's 28 beds on sixth floor. LSJ 1-14-98
- May 11, 1998 Olds starts to assemble Aurora; mid-size car, borrows styling from Aurora and cost \$16,325-\$ 20,875.
- May 1, 1998 East Lansing: 3,000 set bonfires; assault police over alcohol ban at Munn Field; police used tear gas to break up. LSJ 3-29-1999
- Aug 14, 1998 Olds headquarters moved from Lansing to Detroit's Renaissance Center.
- Aug 31, 1998 St. Johns bypass opened; 18 miles expected to siphon half of 35,000 cars and trucks that use US 27 daily.
- Sep 18, 1998 Joint Capital Outlay committee approve long-term leases by state of Civic Arena, YWCA building and 735 E. Michigan (old state library);
- Civic Arena - owned Eyde. To house 1,100 Department of Environmental Quality employees - Lease \$13 per square foot with 3% annual increases for 25 years. Total cost \$237 million, state can buy at end of 25 years for \$1.
- YWCA-Owned Victor Development To house Department of Agriculture Lease \$10.62 per square foot. Total cost over 25 years \$15.9 million state own for \$1.
- State Library -To house Michigan State Housing Development Authority Lease \$13.45 per square foot. Cost over 20 years \$31.3
- 1989 Since 1979 GM employment dropped 40% in Lansing from 23,400 to 13,400; 1998 GM had 13,400 employees, 1-17 jobs in tri-county area; 1998 payroll \$900 million. LSJ 9-23-1998.
- Sep 25, 1998 Earthquake of 5.2 magnitude felt in Lansing at 3.53 P.M.; centered along Ohio & Pennsylvania border. LSJ 9-26-98

Nov 11, 1998	School Superintendent Halik recommends closing four schools due to declining enrollment; Bingham and Allen to be combine at new site; Harley Franks Elementary, Northwestern Elementary closed and Pattengill rebuilt or new school constructed.
Dec 1, 1998	Clinton Memorial Hospital in St. Johns became division of Sparrow; hospitals became partners in 1994. LSJ 12-8-1998.
Dec 28, 1998	State Supreme Court rules Lansing rain fee is tax unconstitutionally imposed.
Dec 1998	Elks lodge folded due to lack of interest. LSJ 9-23-1998.
Dec 1998	Shortage of office space in downtown Lansing; vacancy at 3 percent; premium class A space 1.4 percent. LSJ 12-14-1998.
1998	Voters approved \$7,000,000 to upgrade fire stations; replace stations on Pleasant Grove Road, Main Station (Grand River and Shiawassee) and South Pennsylvania.
1998	Lansing Community College opens Technology and Learning Center; building started in 1995; opens Star Institute, program for high school students to get jump on technical education in hot fields.
1998-1999	Frondor redeveloped.

1999

Jan 2-3, 1999	Major snowstorm hits area - 12 inches of show.
Jan 1999	Heatherwood Farms Dairy building town down on E. Michigan Avenue next to Frandor (Bud Kouts).
Mar 21, 1999	Thousands hit streets of East Lansing after MSU basketball team beat Kentucky to go to final four: no major problems. LSJ 3-29-1999
Mar 27, 1999	MSU defeated by Duke; as many as 10,000 thousand riot in East Lansing, east of campus; bonfires, cars burned; estimated \$145,000 in property damage; over 24 arrested; over 60 fires set.
May 12, 1999	GM announced building new manufacturing facility in Lansing; to manufacture up to 211,000 vehicles annually; \$500 investment; 1,511 jobs.
1999	Abel Sykes retires as president of Lansing community college; James Anderton IV becomes third president.
Jun 1999	Michigan Retailers Association dedicated new headquarters at 603 S. Washington; building construed in 1913 by Ransom Eli Olds for Women's Clubs of Lansing.
Jun 1999	Younkers Department Store, owned by Saks, announces plan to open store in old Montgomery Ward space at Lansing Mall by fall of 2000. LSJ July 26, 1999
Jul 22, 1999	President Clinton visited Lansing; held town hall meeting at Lansing Community college on Medicare; arrived at 10: 35 a.m. and left 3:21 p.m.; form held at Gannon Vocational-Technical Center.
Aug 11, 1999	Transportation building in Capitol complex dedicated the Murray D. Van Wagoner Transportation Building in 10:30 a.m. ceremony.
Aug 1999	House started moving into new House Office Building; 295,000 square feet, at 124 N. Capitol, northeast and southeast corners of Ottawa and Capitol; leased by House for 25 years; purchase for \$1.00 at end of lease.
Fall 1999	Two new Charter Schools started in area: Capital Area Academy & New City Academy LSJ 7-5-1999

Sep 24, 1999	Ground broken for new consolidated courts building next to Grady Porter Building; 118,000 square feet; cost \$22 million; four stories; includes six new court rooms, clerk facilities, judges' offices, jury rooms and holding areas; joint city county project.
Sep 1999	Frondor Shopping Center remodeling finished after 18 months; cost \$15,000,000; remodeled into collection of strip centers; with 1,100 parking spaces.
Nov 13/14	Ionia, Shiawassee, Washtenaw returned to two-way streets from Martin Luther King (Logan) to Grand River.
Nov 1999	Linn's Camera Shop closed; store at 210 S. Washington Avenue for 98 years; declining downtown sales given as reason; opened at 103 s. Washington in 1912; grew to chain of dozen stores; all other stores closed in 1990s.
Dec 1999	Cooley Law School turned former Commerce Center (NE corner Capitol and Washtenaw) into administration building; 200,000 square foot; cost \$30; 6 years to convert.
1999	Jackson National Life begins construction of new world headquarters at southwest corner of Okemos Road and I-96 in Alaieton Township; four story building with 320,000 square feet.
1999	Ingham Regional medical Center on Greenlawn Avenue start construction of Women's and Children's Center; cost \$19 million, 86,000 square feet.

2000

- Jan 31, 2000 General Motors Corp. broke ground on new \$558 million assembly plant, first in Michigan in two decades; plan employ 1,500 workers on two shifts and expected built 150,000 luxury vehicles annually; Cadillac Catera expected roll off assembly line late in 2001.
- Mar 9, 2000 Demmer Corporation reopened Old Motor Wheel site on north side, 29-acre complex; housed GM tooling shop, Comprehensive Logistics, Gm warehouse operation; employ appx. 400 at site.
Source: Lansing State Journal, December 31, 2000.
- Apr 2000 Construction started on new \$ 1.85 fire station at 5135 Pleasant Grove Road and Jolly Road to replace 1962 station.
- Apr 2000 Huge parade and celebration at Capitol to honor MSU NCAA national basketball champions (won final game on April).
- Apr 2000 School District hired E. Sharon Banks as superintendent.
- May 1, 2000 American Eagle left Capitol City Airport.
- Jun 5, 2000 Board of Water and Light started one biggest downtown road projects; phase one; includes sections Allegan, Walnut, Kalamazoo and Pine streets; phase two to begin July 1, affect Grand Avenue and Washtenaw; total of 14 blocks for instillation of \$11 million underground lines for air conditioning to city, county and state offices; also Board building \$21 million chiller plant in basement of old Ottawa Street power plant.
- Jun 20, 2000 GM announced building second assembly factory in area - Delta township. Two new plants to employ 4,300 workers; two GM plants to close in 2003, Delta Engine plant to close in 2001 and Craft Centre in 2002; GM's work force to dip to 8,700 or less.
Source: Lansing State Journal, December 31, 2000.
- Aug 2000 Accident Fund bought Ellis parking ramp on southwest corner of Capitol and Allegan; Accident Fund to obtain possession in September 2001.
- Dec 12, 2000 GM announces decision to kill Oldsmobile brand name; GM to continue making Oldsmobile brands as long as economically viable; none expected to land past 2003.
- Dec 13, 2000 14.5 inches of snow fell, on December 14 and additional 3-4 fell.

Dec 15, 2000	YWCA on Townsend Street demolished; built in 1927; YWCA sold building in 1995 to Paul Gentilozzi, developed; Gentilozzi sold to Accident Fund in December of 1999.
Dec 19, 2000	House Office Building on northeast and southeast corners of Capitol and Ottawa renamed Cora Reynolds Anderson Building.
Dec 2000	Broke record for most snow.
2000	Jackson national Life opened new headquarters in Alameda Township off Interstate 96 and Okemos Road, cost \$55 million, 317,000 square feet; largest life insurer in state, regions 10 largest employer with 1,200 employees.
May 2000	Jacobson parking ramp in East Lansing demolished.
Nov 12, 2000	Jacobson closed East Lansing store and opened new store in Meridian Mall.
Spring 2001	I-496 rebuilt; \$40 million project; rebuilt 32 bridges, repairing 8 miles of freeway and adding third lane between US-127 and Pennsylvania Ave.; improvement from Pine to Trowbridge Road.
May 2001	Fire station on Pleasant Grove Road closed; new \$2,000,000 station on corner of Pleasant Grove and Jolly Road opened.
Summer 2001	Harley Franks, Maplewood and Northwestern schools closed; expected to save school district \$700,000 a year, Lansing school district lost 5,000 students since mid-1980s.
June 25, 2001	Ingham County new circuit courts building opened, 3 story, cost \$22,000,000; location 313 W. Kalamazoo Street, Lansing; 118,000 square feet. Source: Lansing State Journal, June 26, 2001.

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