

The DEARBORN HISTORIAN

Quarterly of the Dearborn Historical Commission

Volume 21

Autumn, 1981

Number 4



Included in this issue...

- * TOWN HALL STORY
How It Came About
Dedication & Celebration Activities
- * GULLEY FARM - VALLEY FARM



City of Dearborn, Michigan
HOME TOWN OF HENRY FORD

MAYOR JOHN B. O'REILLY

The seed for Dearborn's greatness was planted in the late 18th century when pioneer settlers industriously carved "ribbon" farms out of the Michigan wilderness lining the Rouge River. Their frontier spirit, enterprise, hard work and pride of community set an example for generations to come.

Recent years have been marked by an increasing awareness of our rich heritage and a genuine desire on the part of Dearborn citizens to know more about our city's roots.

This interest and concern, sparked immeasurably by an able and dedicated Dearborn Historical Commission, has helped bring about the growth of a fine city museum complex. More than 30,000 people now visit the recently restored Commandant's Quarters and the McFadden-Ross House annually to view ever-changing exhibits or take part in educational programs. "The Dearborn Historian" is published quarterly in an effort to spread a sense of history throughout our community.

But, if our museum program is to continue to flourish and grow, we need more citizen help. Family records and artifacts are needed so that our collection and knowledge may be expanded. With your help, we will be able to continue building a living picture of Dearborn's proud past for the benefit of our residents of today and tomorrow.

John B. O'Reilly

CITY HALL • 13615 MICHIGAN AVENUE • DEARBORN, MICHIGAN 48125 • (313) 584-2900

THE DEARBORN HISTORIAN

VOLUME 21

AUTUMN, 1981

NUMBER 4

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Town Hall Story	
Part I - How It Came About	
Winfield H. Arneson.....	Page 97
Part II - Dedication & Celebration Activities	
Jessie Schneidewind.....	Page 104
Gulley Farm - Valley Farm	
Ford R. Bryan.....	Page 109
Muse Editorial.....	Page 117
School Sketches - Part XIX	
Tara B. Gnau.....	Page 118
News From The Museum.....	Page 120
Recent Donations.....	Page 121
The Dearborn Historical Society Reports.....	Page 124
Index to Volume 21.....	Page 126

Published by

Dearborn Historical Commission
915 Brady Street
Dearborn, Michigan 48124

Winfield H. Arneson, Editor

COVER: The new Dearborn City Council Chamber is featured here as one of the most significant areas of the Town Hall. This 4,990 square foot room features stepped seating in fixed upholstered chairs which accommodate 216 people. Acoustic panels float between exposed overhead concrete beams. A public lecturer faces a large curved council table. The Council faces the audience and may easily be seen by everyone.

ART WORK: by Mary V. MacDonald

Contents of THE DEARBORN HISTORIAN may be reproduced if consent is received and credit given.

THE HERITAGE OF THE PAST IS THE SEED THAT BRINGS FORTH THE HARVEST OF THE FUTURE.
...The National Archives, Washington, D.C.



JOHN B. O'REILLY
MAYOR OF DEARBORN

CITY COUNCIL

Marjorie A. Powell
President

Dr. Van D. Mericas
President Pro Tem

Duane W. Yinger
Michael A. Guido
John A. Pazzanese
Michael J. Banich
Edward J. Dombrowski

HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Jessie Schneidewind, Chairman
Richard Hagelthorn, Vice Chairman
Jason Thornburg, Secretary
Andrew Petrere, Auditor

Elizabeth Albertson
Iris Becker
J. Robert Dawson
Nancy Haapaniemi

Rosemary Jefferson
A. L. Spooner
Michael "Jack" Tate
Lester A. Twork

HISTORICAL MUSEUM STAFF

Winfield H. Arneson, Chief Curator
Mary V. MacDonald, Assistant Curator
& Curator of Exhibits

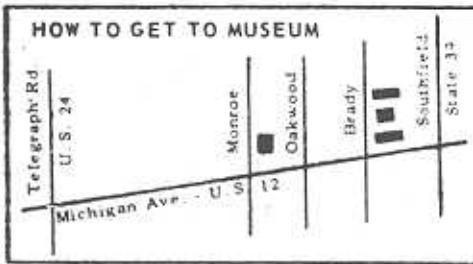
Marguerite Alverson*
Aurelia Barnes*
Donald V. Baut
Frederick S. Daprich
Tara B. Gnau
Barbara Malleck*

Bertha M. Miga*
Virginia Pierson*
Virginia Sherk
Helen M. Short
Peggy M. Timlin*
Raymond Yagelo*

*Denotes part time

Commandant's Quarters
21950 Michigan Avenue
Telephone: 565-0844

Museum Office &
Historical Records
Telephone:
(313) 565-3000



McFadden-Ross House
915 Brady Street
Telephone: 561-9438

Free Admission
Enjoy & Learn
Through Your
Heritage...Today

Open 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., Monday-Saturday (May-October)
1:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M., Monday-Saturday (November-April)
Group tours & lectures by appointment during
morning hours Museum is normally closed.

TOWN HALL STORY

Part I

HOW IT CAME ABOUT

Winfield H. Arneson

It was in June of 1922 that the City of Springwells dedicated a new and attractive early American style City Hall. This is the familiar dark red brick structure at the southwest corner of Michigan Avenue and Schaefer Road. The city's name changed in 1925 to Fordson and again it changed in January of 1929 as old Dearborn and Fordson consolidated to form what is now the City of Dearborn. As a unified city its borders then extended from Gulley Road in the west to Wyoming in the east.

A fire house (1925) was built at the corner of Schaefer Road and Ellar Street. Now it is used chiefly to house the offices of the Recreation Department.

A Signal Bureau (1929) was erected and it later became the familiar old Health Department. A City Garage (1925) was built nearby. Further, a City Hall Annex (1929) was located on Maple Street. The latter looks similar to the overall appearance of the main structure. Both the Health Building and the garage were razed in 1979.

The May, 1981, dedication of the new City Hall structure - designed to house the City Council offices and public meetings chamber, the offices of both the City Clerk and the City Treasurer, and a multi-level parking ramp; changed forever part of the familiar sight of our local seat of government.

The early history is another story, but how did the new facilities come about?

BASIC BACKGROUND

We are indebted to the City of Dearborn's Community Resources and Information Department and its director, Doyne Jackson, for providing the basic information necessary to write the Town Hall Story.

In February of 1978, following a successful trip to Chicago, Illinois, to achieve redirection for a \$2.7 million Federal grant, Mayor John B. O'Reilly announced he would recommend that plans for a proposed new three-story municipal building on Maple Street (site of the old Post Office) be scrapped in favor of restoring and expanding the present City Hall. As Dearborn has grown over the decades, so has the need for more office and parking space.

Plans were made for sketches for a major renovation of the municipal headquarters for the City Council at a February 2, 1978, committee-of-the-whole meeting.

Mayor O'Reilly stated his office had been in contact with four architectural firms in order to obtain preliminary plans for this major project.

As originally proposed and approved by the 1977 City Council late that year, the \$2.7 million "pocket of poverty" grant from the United States Department of Commerce would have been used to demolish the former main Post Office building and replace it with a new office building.

The mayor originally stated his opposition to the plan during his 1977 campaign "because it would involve tearing down houses (for parking) when we should be looking for new ways to build houses." Then the situation came to the front at a January 3, 1978, Council meeting when new Councilman John A. Pazzanese raised similar objections, and asked the new administration to consider alternate proposals.

At the time there was debate as to what would happen to the old City Hall if and when the proposed new structure was built on the west side of Maple Street. Many people did not want to see historic City Hall razed for high rise commercial buildings.

Mayor O'Reilly was accompanied to Chicago by the new Council President Marjorie Powell and the then Community Development Director Nicholas Thomas. They met with officials there of the Commerce Department's regional office of Economic Development Administration. There had been concern because it was initially understood that project changes were not permitted under the original grant provisions. However, the Federal people said that the new approach - renovating existing City Hall rather than build a new structure across the street - represented better planning. The only concern was that the original intent of the grant - to provide jobs for the building industry - be kept.

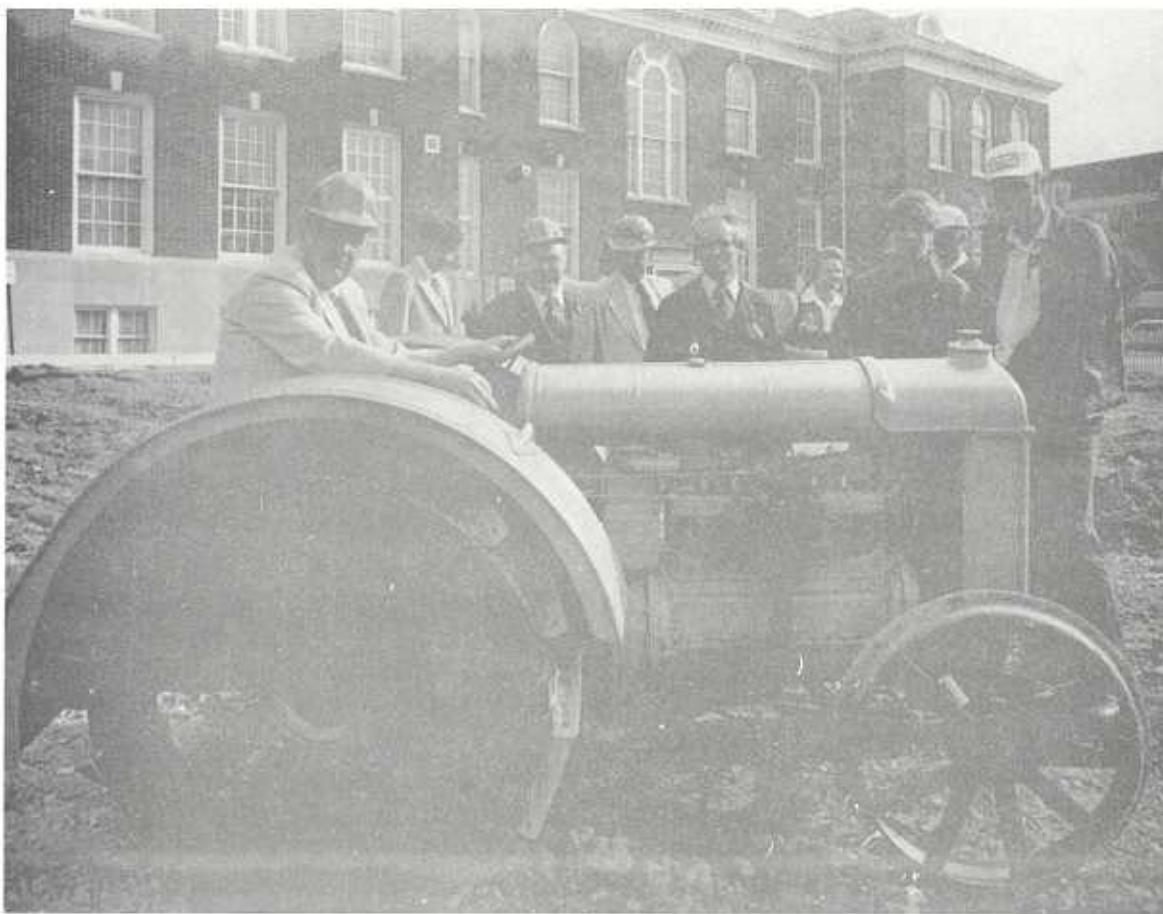
The Mayor commended 16th District Representative John D. Dingell and Thomas for their efforts in "snipping red tape" to gain approval for the modified project. He viewed the new planning approach as a key to the total re-development of the East Dearborn business community.

"It is a positive move to show that we mean business when we say we are going to take a more aggressive approach in dealing with declining commercial areas," said O'Reilly. "Moreover, the decision is in line with an oft repeated request by area business leaders to keep City Hall at its present location for the foreseeable future."

The Mayor indicated at the time that the renovation would guarantee the retention of a major anchor building in the Michigan-Schaefer area with early American architecture. This has been the Dearborn Chamber of Commerce's planned theme for future modernization and expansion of the business area. "Also," he continued, "to a great many people, the present City Hall building represents stability and symbolizes Dearborn's rich and unique history."

The new addition was to take into consideration the need for a larger and more modern Council Chamber to accommodate the growing number of people attending legislative sessions as well as other public meetings.

"There are too many instances where citizens are forced to stand in the hallways and listen to proceedings by a public address system because of a lack of seating," the Mayor explained. "They are being deprived of the opportunity to participate in the democratic process."



Mayor John B. O'Reilly at the wheel of an early cordite tractor at the ground breaking for the new Town Hall building. Other people in the picture include left to right: Councilman Thomas O. Dolan (hard hat), Councilman Diana W. Yinger (hard hat and light suit), James E. Brady (Dearborn businessman) and Council President Marjorie A. Powell (background).



The old and the new. The 1922 City Hall building in background with a portion of the new Town Hall structure showing where the City Council chambers will be located.



New Town Hall structure under development. In background is the City Hall Annex. Both the Annex and the Main City Hall are connected by the new Town Hall.



View looking east depicting the Town Hall (left) and the parking structure under construction.



(11)



(12)



(13)



(14)

1. Treasurer's office (left) and cashier's windows.
2. City Clerk's offices.
3. Blossoming trees on roof of new Town Hall. Area at left (above Council Chambers) will be used for special outdoor events.
4. View of roof of new building. At left is the old 1920's Fire House - now the offices of Recreation Department.
5. Third level of parking structure.



(15)

All photographs on pages 99, 100, 101, and 107 courtesy City of Dearborn.

THE PLANS ARE DRAWN

After various preliminary architectural plans were studied and public hearings held, Mayor O'Reilly recommended to the City Council that the firm of Rossetti Associates develop detailed architectural plans and provide construction management for the City Hall Rehabilitation Project. This project was announced at a cost of approximately \$3.3 million with some \$2.7 million obtained through the Federal Local Public Works program and another \$350,000 from Federal General Revenue Sharing Funds.

As planned, this project would include the construction of a new extension that would house the City Council and offer space for civic events and major rehabilitation of the City Hall Annex. The Mayor noted, "We will see a top to bottom rehabilitation that will provide us with more office space in the City Hall and Annex while bringing these landmark buildings up to codes, including easy access for senior citizens and handicapped persons, without sacrificing their historical character. More important, the project really states the City's commitment to the revitalization of our East Business District. We are here to stay and help turn things around to create a thriving business atmosphere. I can only say we are fortunate to have a Federal agency like the Economic Development Administration of the Department of Commerce on the side of local government."

Rossetti Associates was selected based on solid recommendations from a sixteen-person Architect Review Panel composed of a cross section of citizens, City Department heads, and Council President Powell to consider presentations made by four firms. These firms included H. F. Campbell Company, Nordstrom-Samson Associates and Coquillard, Dolgner, Dundon and Argenta. Other members of the panel included two members of the East Dearborn Downtown Development Authority and Roger Miller, Chairman of the East Dearborn Business Association.

Louis (Gino) Rossetti had told the East Dearborn Downtown Development Authority that, "Rehabilitating the City Hall represents a fundamental belief by the City government in the future of East Dearborn as a retail and housing center. While this project will not turn things around all by itself, it marks the beginning. One thing is certain, if the City government were to abandon the City Hall site at this point, move into a functional but non-descript modern office building, or worse yet, use this as a step to moving out of the area completely, the death knell would toll for the East Business District and adjoining neighborhoods."

Mr. Rossetti had received national recognition for his work with historical buildings and his demonstration of commitment to the Detroit business district in 1973 by taking a run-down former printing plant on the corner of Washington Boulevard and Congress Street and rehabilitating it into one of the finest smaller office buildings in the downtown vicinity.

The Mayor's administration believes that the City Hall project will help encourage private investors to reinvest in the entire vicinity and thus benefit the community as a whole.

Initial excavating began in May of 1979, after the razing of the old Health Building and City Garage. Construction of the new facility went according to plans with minimal construction delays. By December of 1980, the

City Clerk, City Treasurer and City Council offices were ready. The first official meeting took place in the new Council Chamber on January 6, 1981, after a brief ceremony. Both President Powell and Mayor O'Reilly spoke.

Much miscellaneous work was not completed until the spring of 1981. Landscaping and sidewalks were scheduled for completion during the summer.

DEDICATION OF THE TOWN HALL

A decision was made to refer to the entire City Hall complex as the Dearborn Town Hall. This designation goes back to the concept of town halls of New England during the formative years of the United States. The terminology had a strong people-oriented, people-participation concept.

Michigan Week, always a significant event in all of Michigan and particularly so in Dearborn, was selected as the time to formally dedicate the new facilities. See the adjoining article (Part II) by Dearborn Historical Commission Chairman Jessie Schneidewind which details the variety of events which occurred during the ceremonies.

OLD CITY HALL

Now that the new facilities are a reality, space in the 1922 edifice has and is undergoing changes. The old Treasurer's and Clerk's offices have been modified to be used by the Community Improvement Department and the City Plan Commission. The former had been temporarily housed in an office building about one half block north on Schaefer Road.

The old second floor Council Chambers are undergoing changes for other needed office space. The third floor will also be renovated. Recently the basement level corridor was modernized since it now is a main passageway to and from the new building.

SOME STATISTICS

- Total cost of project: \$4,130,212
- The sources of above costs:

(a) Federal public work grant	\$2,741,366
(b) Federal revenue sharing monies	350,000
(c) City capitol improvement appropriation	<u>1,038,846</u>
	\$4,130,212
- Total square footage of new building: 26,954 square feet
- Interior walkways measure: 19,660 square feet
- Council Chamber measures: 4,990 square feet
- A four-level parking structure has 117 spaces and there are 30 spaces at grade level
- Construction: brick, reinforced concrete and insulated glass

OTHER NOTABLE DETAILS

The new building is partially below grade level to minimize the visual impact as it connects the two "old" remaining structures.

The brick and concrete were used extensively in the exterior construction to achieve continuity with existing buildings. Heavily insulated concrete and masonry, below-grade placement and wide use of insulated (two panes) glass windows combine to insure energy efficiency.

Spacious interior walkways to the east and west wings of the Town Hall, as well as to the parking ramp, assures easy access for all people who come for business and meetings.

The tiered Council Chamber seats, all upholstered in a practical gray fabric, assures good visibility for everybody present. The Council members face the audience at a large semi-circle table. A lectern is provided for people who address the Council.

Extensive tree, shrubbery and flowering plants landscaping grace all exterior areas of the Town Hall complex.

The roof area has walkways to all three buildings plus parking ramp access. In addition a tiered open-air amphitheater immediately above the Council Chambers will be a focal point for special events.

The last item to be constructed is actually a separate project. This is the permanent Veteran's Plaza Memorial on the top of the new Town Hall. It will utilize a "flag in the ground" design - complete with raised podium for ceremonial programs - sitting areas, a reflecting pond and a 28 foot high stainless steel column. The cost of the Memorial - estimated to be \$125,000 - will be paid for by an advance from the new Teleprompter Cable Television contract revenues.

PART II

DEDICATION & CELEBRATION ACTIVITIES

Jessie Schneidewind

Dedication of the new Town Hall renovation was officially held on Saturday, May 23, 1981. The day not only commemorated this completion of a new building and the renovation of existing buildings, but recognized numerous organizations or individuals who helped by contributing various events to the occasion apart from the buildings.

At 1:30 P.M. the public gathered in the new City Council Chamber as Council President Marjorie A. Powell gavelled the audience to order. Her opening remarks set the mood for the day which was happy and with a feeling of accomplishment.

Mr. Louis A. Rossetti, President of Rossetti Associates, detailed the background of the concept used to develop the Town Hall.

Mr. Richard L. Town, President of the Dearborn Exchange Club, officially presented the "Freedom Shrine" permanent display to the City as a tribute to our American heritage. It was given in memory of the late William H. Broomhall

(1905-1978), former Exchangite, Councilman, Department head and civic leader. This shrine is comprised of expert copies of 28 historical American documents. The documents are photographically reproduced from the priceless originals. The exhibit may be seen in the hallway near the Schaefer Road entrance.

Then, Frank Caddy, Chairman of the City's 50th Anniversary Celebration Commission and recently retired President of the Edison Institute, presented the framed photographic replica of the famous Gilbert Stuart painting of Henry Dearborn. The original works may be seen in the halls at the Henry Ford Museum. Henry Dearborn (1751-1829), was the man for whom early Dearbornville was named during the 1830's. This project was a joint contribution of the Edison Institute (the full color contact-size portrait), and the Dearborn Historical Commission and Museum staff (frame and plaque). The antique frame came from the Historical Museum's collection.

The portrait was unveiled by Mayor O'Reilly and Mr. Caddy. It may be seen in the hallway across from the offices of the City Council.

The "Time Capsule" story (see details below) was a joint project of the Historical Commission and Museum Staff.

Many of the plantings which may be observed on the Town Hall premises were a gift of the Woman's National Farm & Garden Association. Mrs. Fred (Jessie) Schneidewind, its Vice President, detailed this contribution at the ceremony.

A City flag was unveiled for the first time in the community's history. This project came about as a response to a request from Dearborn veterans organizations, the City of Dearborn and Dearborn Public Schools. A citywide art contest was held and Susan Movsesian of Adams Junior High School was selected as the student with the best entry. There were 160 designs submitted. The winning design features the official city colors - maize and blue. A sketch of the Michigan Avenue side of Town Hall and the City Seal are the chief features in the central area of the flag. Works of the 15 finalists were displayed in one of the hallways.

Another feature of this dedication was the permanent placing of exhibit cases in the hallway by the Dearborn Historical Museum. Changing exhibits will be featured throughout the year for the benefit and enjoyment of all citizens visiting City Hall.

TIME CAPSULE

One of the special activities scheduled for the Town Hall was the emplacement of a "Time Capsule."

Mayor John B. O'Reilly and the City Council created a 50th Anniversary Celebration Commission during the autumn of 1978. They were charged with planning, encouraging and implementing a meaningful program to commemorate Dearborn's 50 years of growth. Many fine ideas developed from this community venture.

One such idea was to have a "time capsule" which would be placed in the new City building and be opened in the future when citizens of that time could experience the excitement of rediscovering the past and place on exhibit some

memorabilia of significance in Dearborn of 1979.

Plans to have such a time capsule for the new Town Hall addition had its roots tied to a meaningful plan the Historical Commission and Staff spearheaded to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of Consolidation of Old Dearborn and Fordson in 1979.

Discussion centered around a 100 year or a 50 year capsule. About this time the State Capitol Building in Lansing had its 100 year old time capsule opened and its contents were not in very good condition nor were they of diverse and interesting significance. The extreme cold and heat on the cornerstone took its toll through the decades. Therefore, a determination was made that a spot not subject to extreme temperature would be utilized. Further, it was decided that the capsule would be opened in 50 years in order that some of the citizens of 1979 might be present at that opening.

A determination was made that the materials to be placed in the aluminum capsule (14" x 16" x 20"), to be made by the Sewage Treatment Division of the City, would reflect on events and data gathered for the calendar year 1979 and the entire focus of the collection was to be the 50th year of consolidation.

Publicity was placed in the newspapers on several occasions to encourage the citizenry to participate and they did. Letters were sent to people and organizations also and therefore the Committee considers the project to be community-wide and significant materials were gathered.

One of the most important items in the capsule is a copy of the new City Charter. A nine member Charter Commission was elected by the citizens to write and present to Dearborn a new charter which would govern the people for years to come. Many groups spoke before the Commission in order that their views might be considered in the document. Much controversy surrounded many of the articles in the new document. In fact the first vote on the Charter was defeated 9,310 to 3,449 on June 11, 1979. Then, with revisions the electorate approved the Charter on November 8, 1979, by a vote of 3,052 to 2,623.

Other items gathered included letters from officials - both state and local, Henry Ford II, President of Ford Motor Company, Frank Caddy, President of Greenfield Village and the Henry Ford Museum, as well as schools, churches, organizations, records, City Directory, many photographs and a tape of the birthday party of January, 1979. Also a mint coin set, Edison medallion, Dearborn Orchestral T shirt and watches with logo, high school year books from public and parochial schools, U. S. Commemorative stamps of 1979, cachets with the pictures of the four mayors of Dearborn, Dearborn "50 Years of Progress," City department reports and budget, copies of the two weekly newspapers as well as a large folder of clippings of important happenings in Dearborn in 1979. The committee believes these items and the many more included in the capsule will be of great interest to citizens in the year 2029 - 100 years after the consolidation of present-day Dearborn.

A bronze plaque which depicts the opening year of 2029, the City Seal and the names of the Mayor and City Council was made available through funds for the new building. This plaque sealed the capsule in the hallway on May 23, 1981, during Michigan Week activities for the dedication of the Town Hall complex. Inert Argon gas has been placed in the capsule to help preserve the contents.



Ellar Street Entrance to the Town Hall.



Dedication of the 50 year Time Capsule on May 23, 1981. This project was undertaken by the Historical Commission and Historical Museum Staff, and was a highlight of the 1981 Heritage Day activities for Michigan Week. The aluminum capsule, sealed with inert gas, was covered by a bronze tablet which sealed the capsule in a wall until the year 2029, when Dearborn will commemorate 100 years as a consolidated city.

Left to right are: Councilman Duane W. Yinger, Councilman Thomas D. Dolan, Historical Commission Chairman Jessie Schneidewind, Councilman John A. Pazzanese, Mayor John B. O'Reilly, Council President Pro Tem Van D. Mericas, Historical Commissioner Rosemary Jefferson, Museum Chief Curator Winfield H. Arneson, Historical Commissioner Iris M. Becker, Weyona H. Smith (widow of the late Historical Commissioner Ross Smith), State Senator George Z. Hart, Council President Marjorie A. Powell, and Councilman Michael A. Guido.

The following statement from the committee was included in the capsule.

Greetings to the Citizens of Dearborn in the Year 2029:

The Time Capsule Committee, composed of Dearborn Historical Commissioners and Museum Staff, was appointed in 1979 with the responsibility for gathering and organizing material which would tell the story of Dearborn and its people in the 50th year of Consolidation. Actual encapsulation was in 1981 at the completion of the new City Hall Complex.

The committee members were: Winfield Arneson, Chief Curator of the Historical Museum, Ralph Fader, Historical Museum Archivist, and Historical Commissioners Iris Becker, Rosemary Jefferson, Ross Smith and Jessie Schneidewind, Chairman of the Committee.

Commissioner Ross Smith, who contributed so much to the project, both of time and material, died before the final encapsulation.

We are indebted to Mayor John O'Reilly and the City Council for their enthusiastic leadership in the total Anniversary Celebration. Our thanks to Doyne Jackson, Director of Research and Information, who gave guidance and kept the committee on schedule and also to Robert Horvath, City Chemist in the Department of Public Works, for construction of the capsule.

We wish to express our deep appreciation to all the individuals, organizations, schools, colleges, Ford Motor Company and City Administration for their generous response to our appeals for items of interest and significance to you, the people of Dearborn in 2029.

It is our hope that you will enjoy inspecting these contents as much as we have enjoyed gathering and placing them in the Capsule.

Saluting the future, we remain

Your faithful servants,

THE COMMITTEE



GULLEY FARM - VALLEY FARM

Ford R. Bryan

[EDITOR'S NOTE: Ford Richardson Bryan has been one of our loyal guest writers for the *HISTORIAN*. He recently wrote a valued paper related to another significant project in which Dearborn native Henry Ford had an interest as far back as 1911. He had purchased pioneer Alfred Gulley's farm home and a portion of the property three years earlier. Today this house (just the first floor remains) is owned by the Dearborn Elks Club on Michigan Avenue east of Gulley Road.

The conversion of the house to the Valley Farm concept is of interest to everyone who values the development of the Dearborn story. See also: "Close-up of George Ernest Brady" in *THE DEARBORN HISTORIAN*, Volume 12, Number 1, 1972, pp. 11-19, in which further information and other illustrative materials reflect on the Valley Farm days. W.H.A.]

When all of this territory was a wilderness, and only an occasional Indian or trapper found his way along the old Sauk Trail through the woods, one Richard McCurdy, a land speculator, in July of 1824, claimed a location on the north side of the trail which encompassed the area now bounded by Michigan, Gulley, and Avondale thoroughfares.¹ After this part of the Michigan Territory was surveyed, in about 1825, his land became the southwest quarter of Section 20 of Bucklin Township - an area of 160 acres.

McCurdy held the land for 10 years, until Chicago Road had gone past his property, when in September, 1834, he sold it to Diana Thompson for \$600, approximately three times what he had paid for it.² Diana Thompson and her husband, John, had it less than three years when they sold it to Solomon Porter in June, 1837, for \$800.³ Solomon and his wife deeded the same to Walter G. Porter in September, 1845, for the same \$800 amount.⁴ After only one year, Walter and his wife sold the property again (November, 1846) to Sarah Udell for \$800.⁵ There being five owners in a span of 22 years would suggest that these were not serious settlers, although as speculators, only McCurdy and Thompsons benefitted - probably because of the Michigan Central and the Chicago Road construction.

The Udells, who were here nine years (1846-1855) probably cleared land and most likely would have had a frame house. An 1860 map shows a house on this property some distance back from Chicago Road.

In March, 1855, Sarah and Samuel Udell sold the farm to Alfred B. Gulley for \$2500.⁶ Mr. Gulley is said to have been particularly successful at raising onions and hogs on his land.⁷ He built a large brick house on Chicago Road in 1859, and was recognized for his agricultural knowledge by being appointed Professor of Practical Agriculture at the Michigan Agricultural College. By 1876, his farm was illustrated in the Wayne County Atlas as one of the district's leading farms.

In June, 1887, Alfred Gulley and Sophia Augusta Gulley, his wife, deeded

the property to their son, Orrin P. Gulley.⁹ Orrin was well known in politics, and was Register of Deeds for Wayne County.¹⁰ In November of 1908, Orrin P. Gulley and S. Ida Gulley, his wife, sold the corner 80 acres of the farm to Henry and Clara Ford.¹¹ It is thought that this may have been the first farm purchased by Henry Ford, in what was to become a large collection of farms. It is said to have been purchased as a gift to Clara.¹²

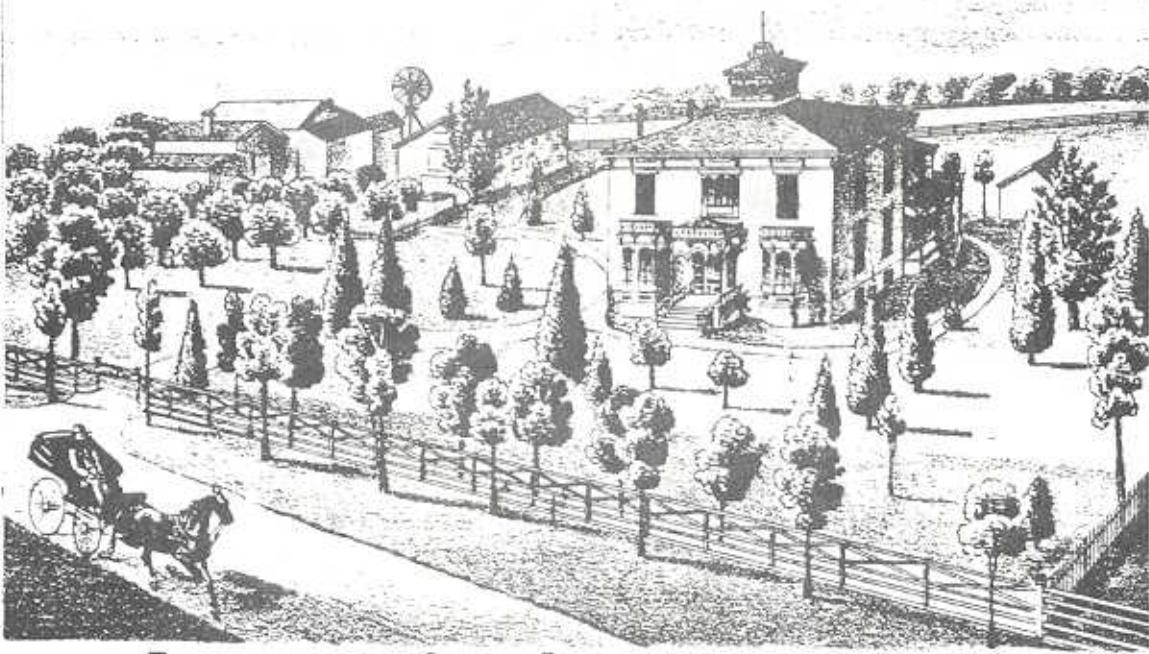
Gulley farm was a typical farm until the summer of 1911, when the Protestant Orphan's Home of Detroit needed a site for its summer camp for boys. The Gulley Farm was offered, and the boys tented on the flats of the Rouge, north of the house, using the house as a base. The Protestant Orphan's Home was unable to care for the boys that fall, so Mr. & Mrs. Ford decided to adapt the farmhouse for year-round care for ten, or so, of these same boys. Photographs, ca. 1911, show extensive remodeling underway at the farmhouse.¹³

In December of 1911, the farm became Valley Farm, Inc., soon to be licensed by the State Board of Corrections & Charities as a "child caring and placement agency." The Corporation would provide a home for boys 12 to 18 years of age who had lost one or both parents, or whose parents were unable to provide for them. Officers for the Corporation were: Roy Bryant, president, and Ernest Liebold, secretary-treasurer. A Mr. August Barth, who had worked for the Protestant Orphan's Home was appointed superintendent of Valley Farm, and served on the Board. Trustees were Samuel McGeachy, Dr. H. L. Burdeno, and Henry Ford. According to Mr. Liebold,¹⁴ "I don't think Mr. Ford took any detailed interest in the running of Valley Farm, but he was advised from time to time as to what went on. He never attended any meetings of the board." According to one of the boys, however,¹⁵ Mr. Ford stopped at the farm frequently, and took a personal interest in the boys, themselves.

Some of the boys must have been in residence when their indentures¹⁶ were signed beginning in July of 1912. These indentures, signed by the boy, his parent or guardian, and by Mr. Bryant and Mr. Liebold, placed the boy under the "custody and control" of Valley Farm, Inc. The boy was to receive "suitable food, drink, shelter, clothing and education." A section of the indenture, which bothered some parents, contained the following wording, " ... Valley Farm, Inc. shall have the right to apprentice, indenture, or otherwise dispose of... the boy... to another person..." Although these boys were encouraged to work for outsiders, the money obtained was paid to the boy. Valley Farm did not confiscate the money.

The intent of Valley Farm, Inc. is well outlined in a document by T. G. Phillips,¹⁷ which the present author takes the liberty of abbreviating as follows:

- Make the home a character building school; stress morality and self-reliance.
- Make the home home-like.
- Carefully select operating personnel, superintendent, companion, and others needed.
- Remodel the building to suit the needs as the needs appear.
- Make the place self-sustaining after it is well established.
- Arrange all work and play as a daily routine.
- The home should be self-governed.
- Plan for education of the boys - manual training, music, library,



RESIDENCE OF A.B. GULLEY, DEARBORN T.P., WAYNE CO., MICH.

Sketch of Guley Farm as it appeared in the 1876 Wayne County Atlas.
(Photo courtesy Dearborn Historical Museum)



The Valley Farm Home facing Michigan Avenue, about 1940.

(Photo courtesy Ford Archives, Henry Ford Museum)



BACK ROW: TRISH N. FORD, FANNIE MACDONALD, ED. VIZARD, ERN. HENDERSON, WILL. PALMER, MR. SAVAGE, MR. CONN,
PAUL MARTINDALE, GENE VIZARD, WILL TURNER
CENTER ROW: MRS. JOHN N. FORD, MRS. NEILIN SCOVILLE, WALLACE FORD, MR. SCOVILLE, WALTER MARTINDALE, MRS. WALLACE FORD,
JOHN FORD, NELL TURNER, KATH. SCOVILLE, KATH. FORD, MARTINDALE, ANNIE TURNER, IDON, OLLIE TURNER, MATTIE
MACDONALD, NANCY VIZARD, MRS. GEO. VIZARD, MRS. MARY LIGHTBIRD, MRS. ED. HENDERSON, LAURA MARTINDALE,
MRS. MOLLIE FORD, MRS. KENNEDY
FRONT ROW: ADDISON FORD, MRS. NEWTON, MRS. WALLIS MARTINDALE, CLARA HENDERSON, MRS. BERT MORTON (MATTIE RUTHERFORD),
MRS. HENRY FORD, MR. HENRY FORD, MR. COX, MRS. COX, MRS. KENNEDY, MACFARLANE, LAURA COON

Henry and Clara Ford hosted this dance party at Guley Farm in 1910 - before the arrival of the boys.

Photograph courtesy Harriet Pearson Steinke.



Women working in the gardens of Valley Farm, September, 1932.

(Photo courtesy Ford Archives, Henry Ford Museum.)



Canning instructions in the kitchen of Valley Farm, September, 1932.

(Photo courtesy Ford Archives, Henry Ford Museum.)

gym, etc.

- Prepare for proper living - food, clothing, sanitation, safety.
- Provide for a suitable name for the farm home.
- Plan farm management so the work can be carried out by the boys.
- Arrange for the future of the boys when they go from the home.

The actual operation of this boy's home is very well described by George Brady - "One of the Boys."¹⁸ According to Brady, it was named Valley Farm because of the boys having enjoyed playing ball in the river valley far behind the house. All-in-all, the boy's Valley Farm was sufficiently successful to encourage Henry Ford to launch into his mammoth Trade School venture in 1916, with six of the Valley Farm youth as the very first members of the Ford Trade School.

With the establishment of the Ford Trade School, Valley Farm reverted to typical farm status for two years. Then, in 1918, Mrs. Henry Ford gave permission to The Woman's Hospital of Detroit for the use of Valley Farm as a home for unwed mothers. Mrs. Ford did not deed the property to the hospital at that time, but more generously maintained it to meet the hospital's requirements for a period of thirty years. Extensive alterations were made in 1922, a sun porch added in 1927, alterations made again in 1940, in addition to the regular maintenance required.¹⁹

The Social Services Department of the hospital appears to have been in charge of the operation of Valley Farm. "Wayward women" were placed at Valley Farm for both pre-natal and post-natal care. A full-time graduate nurse taught the mothers how to care for babies in a sanitary, healthful manner. The mothers each took care of her own child under the surveillance of the nurse. Some mothers then took their babies home, others gave them for adoption. Requests came both to the hospital and to the Fords for a baby. There is no evidence of any illegal traffic in this regard.

For many years, the women took care of large gardens, much as the boys had done previously. They did the housekeeping, including cooking and sewing. The babies, quite likely, furnished the entertainment. A "Valley Farm Committee of Woman's Hospital and Infant's Home," presumably a volunteer benefit organization, did many things for the farm, such as making and selling dish towels, dusters, broom bags, etc. Mr. Henry Ford was thanked many times by Woman's Hospital for his donations of fresh vegetables and fruit from his extensive farm operations close by. At the end of summer, 1940, Mrs. Ford was informed by Mrs. Holt, president of Woman's Hospital, that the women of Valley Farm had canned 3000 jars of the farm produce Mr. Ford had supplied.

Valley Farm was not without its problems, however.²⁰ In 1937, it was reported that three hospitals in Detroit had serious epidemics of a new disease called "Infectious Diarrhea of the Newborn." Although Woman's Hospital did not have an "epidemic" of this disease, either in its nursery or at Valley Farm, there were several sporadic cases among the Valley Farm babies - six of which were fatal. When, in December, there were four babies in Woman's Hospital and two of them died, the Pediatrics Department closed the Valley Farm temporarily in order to prevent an epidemic.

By 1940, Dr. Gudakunst, of the Health Department, had visited Valley Farm and stated that he could not authorize the re-opening of the nursery at Valley

Farm for the following reasons:

1. The quarters were crowded so that adequate isolation was not possible.
2. The plumbing was old and complicated.
3. There was only one graduate nurse on the staff, actual care of the babies was delegated to the mothers, thus multiplying the number of contacts which each child had, and thus the danger of cross infection.

Thus, in 1940, Valley Farm was being used for the pre-natal period for all patients who needed to be removed from their own home, and for some who were giving up their babies, and needed care during the period while they decided whether they could live without them. Woman's Hospital was making other provisions for post-natal care for mothers and babies in individual homes.

Those who continued to be cared for at Valley Farm were counseled in regard to proper hygiene by the graduate nurse. Informal evening sessions with a home economist furnished advice concerning nutrition, meal planning, grooming, and a variety of personal problems of interest to the women. Thus, Valley Farm remained useful, and was a prized appendage of Woman's Hospital when, in 1948, the home and 1.67 acres of land was donated to the hospital by Mrs. Ford. Acknowledgement of the gift by the president, Charlotte B. Failing, was in July: announcement in the News Bulletin of Woman's Hospital was September: and a quit-claim deed was recorded in December of that year.²¹ Woman's Hospital kept the property until 1956, when it was sold to a Dearborn Elks organization.²² Elements of the original house are said to exist in the present structure at that location.

There are letters revealing the deep appreciation felt by parents of the boys who were indentured at Valley Farm, and by the mothers of the babies nursed at Valley Farm. The initiative of the Gulleys and the generosity of the Fords gave this particular farm a history that cannot be forgotten.

REFERENCES

1. *Wayne County Land Tract Records* - United States Government to Richard McCurdy, Location, Tract Book, p. 115, July 2, 1824.
2. *Land Tract Records*, Tract Book 12, p. 87, Sept. 27, 1834.
3. *Land Tract Records*, Liber 16, p. 319, June 12, 1837.
4. *Land Tract Records*, Liber 31, p. 391, Sept., 1845.
5. *Land Tract Records*, Liber 31, p. 392, Nov. 1, 1846.
6. *Land Tract Records*, Liber 56, p. 501, Mar. 26, 1855.
7. Bernadette Plunkett. "The Gully Farm Sees History of Service," Dearborn Heights Leader, Nov. 14, 1968.
8. George Brady, "The Story of Valley Farm," Acc. 1, Box 45, Ford Archives, Henry Ford Museum (1949).
9. *Land Tract Records*, Liber 290, p. 342, June 10, 1887.
10. Malita Thiel Goebel, "The Gully Farm," Dearborn Historical Quarterly, Dearborn Historical Society, Vol. IV, Nos. 3,4, Oct., 1954.
11. *Land Tract Records*, Liber 729, p. 247, Nov. 13, 1908.
12. George Brady, "Henry Ford's Social Experiment at Valley Farm," Dearborn Historical Quarterly, Dearborn Historical Society, Vol. IV, Nos. 3,4, Oct., 1954.

13. Photographs, ca. 1911, Photo File, Ford Archives, Henry Ford Museum.
14. Ernest G. Liebold, *Reminiscences* (Typescript), Vol. 16, pp. 1449-50, Ford Archives, Henry Ford Museum.
15. *Ibid.*, George Brady (121).
16. Original Signed Indentures, Acc. 2, Box 23, Ford Archives, Henry Ford Museum.
17. T. G. Phillips, "Plans of Procedure That Have Occurred to Me In Preparation For The Work," Acc. 1, Box 45, Ford Archives, Henry Ford Museum.
18. *Ibid.*, George Brady (121).
19. Correspondence between Mrs. Ford, Mr. Liebold, and Mrs. Holgate, president of Woman's Hospital, Acc. 1, Boxes 45 & 76, Ford Archives, Henry Ford Museum.
20. Letters from Lillian S. Holt, president of Woman's Hospital to Mrs. Henry Ford regarding outbreak of "Infectious Diarrhea of the Newborn," Aug. 20, 1940, Acc. 1, Box 78, Ford Archives, Henry Ford Museum.
21. Land Tract Records, Liber 9630, p. 7, Dec. 13, 1948.
22. Land Tract Records, Liber 13301, p. 503, Dec. 7, 1956.



A registered nurse with the babies in the Valley Farm nursery sometime after the 1927 sun porch addition. (Photo courtesy Ford Archives, Henry Ford Museum)

MUSE EDITORIAL

"Many Thanks to a Benefactor: Mary Elizabeth Ross"



A profound event happened in Dearborn on December 30, 1950, which was to permanently influence the course of historic preservation in the community. Mary Elizabeth Ross died that wintry day at her residence on Brady Street, where she had lived for 66 of her 84 years. Her will disclosed that she had bequeathed her possessions and land holdings to the City of Dearborn for museum purposes.

It was barely two months earlier, in October of 1950, that the historic 1833 Commandant's Quarters had opened as the municipality's Dearborn Historical Museum. Almost overnight, a second building associated with Dearbornville's 19th century federal arsenal, the 1839 Powder Magazine, became part of the Dearborn Historical Commission's responsibility. Almost 6 years were to pass before Miss Ross's dream became a reality.

On Saturday, November 7, 1981, the Commission and Museum Staff honored Miss Ross and recognized the silver anniversary of the dedication of the McFadden-Ross Museum as an integral part of the local historical movement. Michigan's Secretary of State Richard Austin, whose work includes overseeing the Michigan History Division in Lansing, was the featured speaker. Mayor John B. O'Reilly spoke on behalf of the citizenry. John Dufour, who knew Miss Ross, spoke about personal observations regarding her life. Iris Becker, a member of the Commission, narrated how "a home becomes a museum."

Members of the Dearborn Historical Society, on this beautiful autumn day, hosted a reception for the visitors. The Dearborn High School band provided music and representatives of the 17th Regiment of Michigan Volunteer Infantry provided the color guard and flag raising.

It is amazing what one person in a community could do for the benefit of other people she never would meet in the course of a lifetime. We were pleased to pause and celebrate what she had done over thirty years ago before the museum movement in America had reached the zenith of succeeding decades. We will publish more material in the Winter 1982 issue of THE DEARBORN HISTORIAN.

SCHOOL SKETCHES

Part XIX

THAYER SCHOOL

Built in 1924 to replace the brick one room McDonald School at Warren and Wyoming (see: Dearborn Historian, Vol. 19, No. 4) the school was named after the Thayer family. In 1842 N. P. Thayer had leased land in Greenfield Township School District #4 to Richard McDonald for a school and church building. This land was the original McDonald School site at Warren and Wyoming. It is only fitting that when the school known as the McDonald School was replaced that it should be named Thayer School. Nahum P. Thayer came to Greenfield Township outside of Detroit in 1820 as a young man of eighteen. He had soon cleared land for a farm and house and established a farm owned by his descendants for many years. Thayer built the first three miles of the Chicago Turnpike (now Michigan Avenue) out of Detroit. Like many other pioneers Thayer was elected as a representative from Wayne County in 1837, 1838 and 1840, held various local offices and served as a colonel in the state militia. The Thayer family became leading citizens of the cities of Springwells and Fordson (incorporated as the City of Dearborn in 1929). The school was named in honor of the entire Thayer family at the request of the family.

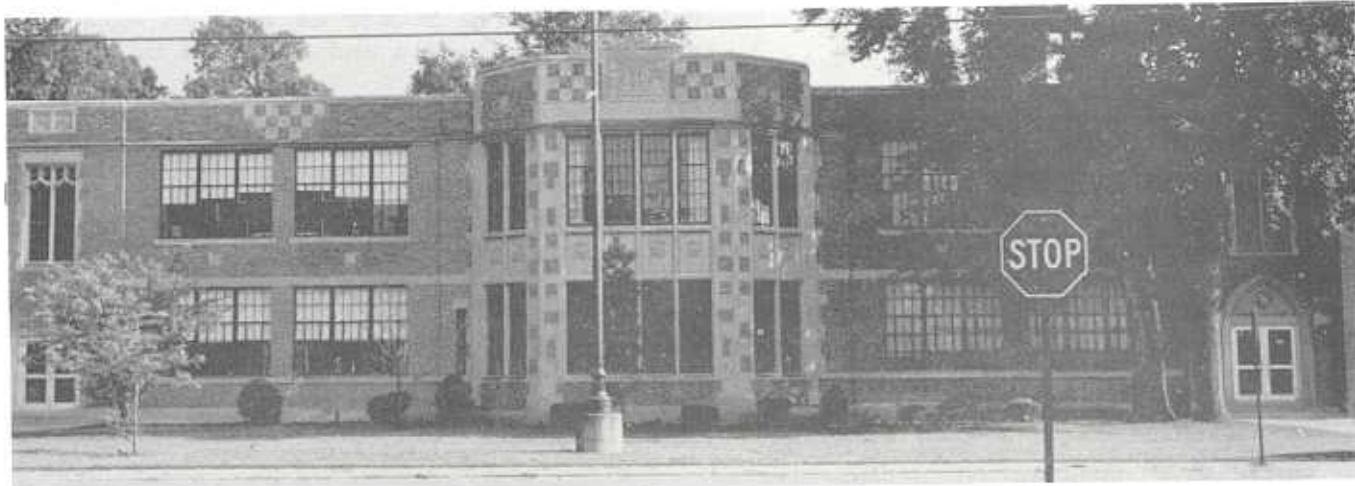
At the time it was built the Thayer School was considered the most modern building of its kind. In fact, representatives from many other school districts came to visit the school to study its plan and use. The building was constructed on the unit plan and contained eight home rooms, a cafeteria, library and combination gymnasium-auditorium. At the opening of Thayer School in September of 1924 only three classrooms were put into use. The following February another classroom was opened. By 1926 the school was so crowded that both locker rooms and store rooms were put into use as classrooms and students were put on part time schedules! In 1927 with the opening of Oakman School and the completion of Lowrey Junior High the crowding was lessened. But population growth due to the great influx of workers to the Rouge Plant was so great that by 1928, Thayer students were being bussed to Miller School. The school changed very little until its closing in 1959. The Dearborn Public Schools, experiencing an enrollment decline, decided to close Martin, Roulo and Thayer schools. Despite citizen protest Thayer School remained both closed and empty until 1962. In December of 1961 the property (a block bounded by Blessing, Pinehurst, Warren and Theisen) and the building were sold to the Pius Society of St. Paul for \$51,000. An appeal was filed against the Dearborn Board of Education in an attempt to block the sale. In May, 1962, the Pius Society sued the City of Dearborn for an occupancy permit and subsequently received the permit. The building remains the property of the Pius Society of St. Paul.



WHITMORE-BOLLES SCHOOL

The history of Whitmore-Bolles School begins in 1919 with the subdivision of land east of Monroe and south of what is today Outer Drive. Dearborn was a growing community with the Ford Motor Company and there was a need for housing and schools. In the early 1920's Mrs. Laura Whitmore Bolles donated three acres of land behind the Whitmore family house (still standing on the east side of Monroe near Madison). In 1925 another six acres of land was purchased by the Board of Dearborn School District #7 following the approval of a bond issue by local voters. The chosen site was a grove of trees and a two story brick building was constructed. Dearborn architect, Harry Vicary, was chosen to assist the firm of George D. Mason and Company as designers. The school opened in September of 1927 with a teaching staff of four and an enrollment of 98 students. Because the enrollment was so low only the ground floor classrooms, library, auditorium and gymnasium were used. On May 14, 1928, the school was officially dedicated with William Cameron as the main speaker. The date of May 14 was chosen at Mrs. Bolles' request because it was the date of her mother's birthday and her own wedding anniversary. When school opened in the fall of 1928 the enrollment stood at 200 students and so the second story classrooms were put to use. The Depression years were difficult ones for Dearborn and Whitmore-Bolles School served as a soup kitchen. The Second World War and its aftermath brought another wave of growth to Dearborn. In 1940 the east wing was added, including eight classrooms and a kitchen. The following year brought the passage of \$185,000 bond issue and the addition of a west wing. Population in Dearborn continued to climb and despite the addition of kindergarten and junior primary rooms, a cafeteria and combined activities room in 1949, by the fall of 1951 the enrollment stood at 1400 students and classes were crowded. Classes were put on a part time basis, held in storage rooms, the projection booth and even the Church of Christ building! One of the most unique science programs was established at Whitmore-Bolles in the 1950's with the Horticultural Gardens. Garden plots were laid out so that students could study the planting, growing and nurturing of plants. In 1952 a Horticulture building was added to the school complex. In 1957 a six room addition was made to the building and in 1970 a multi-media center brought the building to its present dimensions.

The school name, Whitmore-Bolles, honors two Dearborn families. Mrs. J. E. Bolles, the donor of the original site, had been born Laura Whitmore and was a niece of William Nowlin, author of The Bark Covered House. When Mrs. Bolles made the land donation she asked that the school be named in honor of both her family (the Whitmores) and her husband's family (the Bolles).



NEWS FROM THE MUSEUM

SEASON'S GREETINGS TO OUR READERS. The Dearborn Historical Commission and the Dearborn Historical Museum Staff extend to all of our readers warm greetings for the Christmas holidays. We hope you have a healthy and prosperous New Year in 1982.

CHRISTMAS EXHIBITS. During December and January the Museum will feature Christmas Toys and Dolls and other memorabilia associated with past Christmases. Extensive exhibit areas in the McFadden-Ross House are devoted to this theme.

At the Commandant's Quarters the traditional large Victorian Christmas tree will be in the parlor. In addition, some of our local florists and Guild organizations contributed Christmas arrangements for the various period rooms.

For the first time this year we will also have a Christmas exhibit in the East End of Dearborn in the Museum's "Changing Exhibits Cases" at the new Town Hall. Be sure to see the Toys and Dolls as well as old time Christmas cards. This exhibit will also be on display during December and January during normal Town Hall hours.

RESTORE THE CARRIAGE FUND. Since announced in the summer issue of THE DEARBORN HISTORIAN, the fund to restore the 1890's carriage in the Museum collection has been growing and growing. If you wish to contribute to this worthy project, which we expect to get underway in 1982, please make tax deductible checks payable to "The Museum Guild of Dearborn" and send in care of the Museum. You may stop at the Museum and pick up a form or else we could mail you a form, or we could send you a receipt for same. When completed this carriage will be a definite asset to the community as well as to the Museum. Its basic metal and wood parts are in sound condition. A leather top and fenders, some wood repairs and professional painting and pin striping will be necessary.

COMMISSIONERS AND STAFF ATTEND HISTORICAL CONFERENCE. 4th Annual Michigan Historical Commission Day in Lansing on November 17, 1981, was attended by Historical Commissioners Jessie Schneidewind and Iris Becker as well as well as Museum Staff members Donald V. Baut, Mary V. MacDonald and Winfield H. Arneson.

Emphasis in the collections session was on collecting by museums of today's overlooked everyday items for the future, i.e. McDonald hamburger wrappers, household utensils, clothing, bottles, etc.

So if you have anything you consider socially significant in use today, don't throw it out but bring it to the Museum for our consideration in placing in the collection.

Remember these are the antiques and collectibles for future generations.

Other sessions included: "Collecting," the "Media," "Volunteers," and "Oral History." One of the conference highlights was the opportunity to hear a panel discussion of Michigan's 4 former living governors: Murray D. VanWagner (1941-43), G. Mennen Williams (1949-61), John B. Swainson (1961-63), and George W. Romney (1963-68).

RECENT DONATIONS

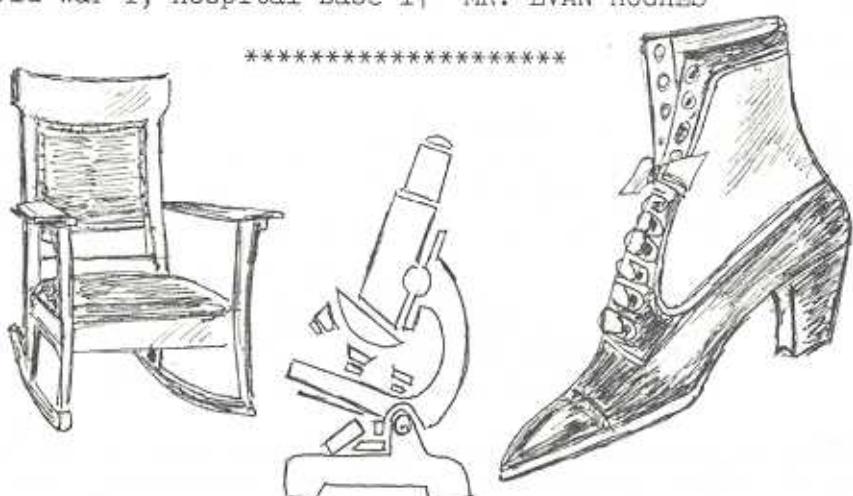
Lady's winter coat, c. 1948	MRS. JAMES MEEHAN
Costume items, c. 1880's-1930, car horn	MUSEUM GUILD OF DEARBORN
World War II WAVE uniform	MS. ENISSE CHIMES
Miller School class photos, c. 1926-1927	MS. MARILYN WILSON
World War I U.S. Army nurse's uniform, American Legion uniform and photos	MRS. ANNE BUFTON
Township of Springwells ledger, 1916-1917	MR. DANTE DEL GROSSO
Rocking chair, c. 1880	MR. EUGENE F. FREEMAN
Minutes of Dearborn Schools Square Club and Masonic Bible	MR. FLOYD L. HAIGHT
World War I photos	MR. EVAN HUGHES
Photos of Morley Manor	MR. SAMUEL KOPP
Guide to Henry Ford Genealogical sources and sources on Valley Farm	MR. DOUGLAS A BAKKEN FORD ARCHIVES & TANNAHILL LIBRARY
Framed document and drawing of Henry Knox, c. 1790 and 1857	MR. JASON THORNBURG
Plumbing and automotive tools, c. 1900's and rifle, 'a. 1920	MR. GEORGE McINNIS
Henry Dearborn manuscripts, c. 1809-1817, notebook handwritten by Clyde M. Ford on Henry Ford and Dearborn, minutes of meet- ings of 1st American Red Cross auxiliary in Dearborn and organizational brochures	MR. ROLLIN P. MARQUIS MISS LENORE CHURGAY HENRY FORD CENTENNIAL LIBRARY
Powder puff, c. 1930	MS. HEATHER STEMAS
Automobile horn	MR. MICHAEL J. TATE
Hand hooked Bennington flag, c. 1976	MR. JAMES H. DUKES
Wooden kitchen table, c. 1919-1920 and costume items	MS. BETTY CONZELMAN
Toy microscope set, c. 1959	HISTORIC MEMORIALS SOCIETY
Reminiscences of his family and Dearborn	MR. ROBERT S. LAPHAM
Manuscript: "Gulley Farm-Valley Farm"	MR. FORD R. BRYAN

Dearborn High yearbook, THE PIONEER	DEARBORN HIGH SCHOOL
Family portraits	MRS. JOHN WAGNER
History of The First Congregational Church of Dearborn, parish directory, reports and pamphlets of services	MRS. GENEVA SWAIN MR. & MRS. MILTON LINDSEY
Minutes of meetings of Dearborn Genealogical Society	MRS. MILTON LINDSEY DEARBORN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
World War II machete, shell casing & uniform accessories	MR. JAMES HITCHCOCK
Wrench	MRS. HENRY BEALE
Biography of Orville Hubbard, condensed history of Dearborn, Recreation Department press release on Sitter Service	CITIZEN RESOURCE & INFORMATION DEPT.
Brick manufactured in Dearborn	MR. JOHN CLIPPERT
Material on Clark Neighborhood Assn.	MR. JEFFRY DODT
Collection of material on Bicentennial, Urban Renewal, City Plan, East Dearborn Civic Association and elections	MR. HENRY V. DOMAN
Dearborn photos	MRS. ELEANOR EATON
Guide to Ford Archives Photo Print Collection	MS. BETTY A. JORDAN FORD ARCHIVES & TANNAHILL LIBRARY
Book, c. 1877 and phonograph records	MR. ALEX GILLESPIE
Newspaper articles and photo and programs of the Dearborn Service Men's Center	MRS. RAY GOEBORO
Collection of phonograph records	MS. SHIRLEY GUEST
Tokens, buttons, picture and atlas	MRS. KENNETH GUST
History of U. S. Naval Training School, enlistment brochure and STORY OF YOU IN NAVY BLUE	MS. MARGARET J. HEDEEN
World War II khaki towel	MRS. ARTHUR JEFFERSON
Pair of slippers	MRS. J. MAGUREAN
1980 GOP convention badge	MRS. HENRY MIGA
First English Evangelical Lutheran Church hymnal	MRS. EMIL NASIN

Box of slides	MR. GEORGE E. SARKOZY
Henry Ford photos	MRS. P. JOYCE SCHUMANN
Calvin Theater doorplates	MR. KERMIT SIMON
Glass & pottery from Woodworth House	MR. THOMAS SZWAJKOWSKI
Warrendale Community Church 30th anniversary booklet and pamphlets	REV. ROBERT ARMSTRONG WARRENDALE COMMUNITY CHURCH
Dearborn photos	MR. GARY A. WORONCHAK DEARBORN PRESS & GUIDE
1981 Edsel Ford High yearbook, FLIGHT	EDSEL FORD HIGH SCHOOL

PAPERS INTERVIEWS

Concerning the construction of Greenfield Village buildings and Botsford Inn, Fordson Tractor and Rouge Plants and the Arsenal Tunnel	MR. P. W. HOLLOWAY
Recollections of his family, people and businesses in Dearborn	MR. ROBERT S. LAPHAM
Concerning Dearborn families, businesses and events in early Dearborn	MISS MILDRED CRONOGUE
Concerning her career at Base Hospital 17 during World War II	MRS. ELEANOR MAW
Regarding World War I and Dearborn organizations	MRS. ANNE BUFTON
Concerning World War I, Hospital Base 17	MR. EVAN HUGHES



THE DEARBORN HISTORICAL SOCIETY REPORTS

With a warm assist from the weatherman, the Dearborn Historical Society's 1981-1982 season got off to a good start on September 10 with the traditional Pot Luck Picnic held on the grounds of the McFadden-Ross Museum. A large crowd of members and friends were already seated around the picnic tables by 6 p.m. where they were shortly welcomed by President Larry Sheppard and after the invocation sung by Past President Fred Schneidewind, were directed to the bounteous buffet by immediate Past President Rosemary Jefferson.

Mayor O'Reilly, who has shown a continuing care and concern for Dearborn Historical affairs, honored the occasion with his presence along with Mrs. O'Reilly. The Mayor participated with Chief Curator Winfield Arneson and President Sheppard in the awarding of Certificates of Appreciation to the eleven living Past Presidents of the Society. Those present were:

Leland DeNies	1957-59	Leigh Jackson	1974-76
Lester Twork	1962-64	Arthur Jefferson	1976-77
Kay Cushman	1968-70	Dennis Cebulski	1977-78
Norbert Karmann	1970-71	Fred Schneidewind	1978-80
John D. Williams	1971-74	Rosemary Jefferson	1980-81

James Lapham, 1966-68, was not present but now has received his certificate.

Also, greatly enjoyed was the entertainment, a piper from St. Andrew's Society, who played both Scottish and Irish tunes, accompanied by a talented dancing lass.

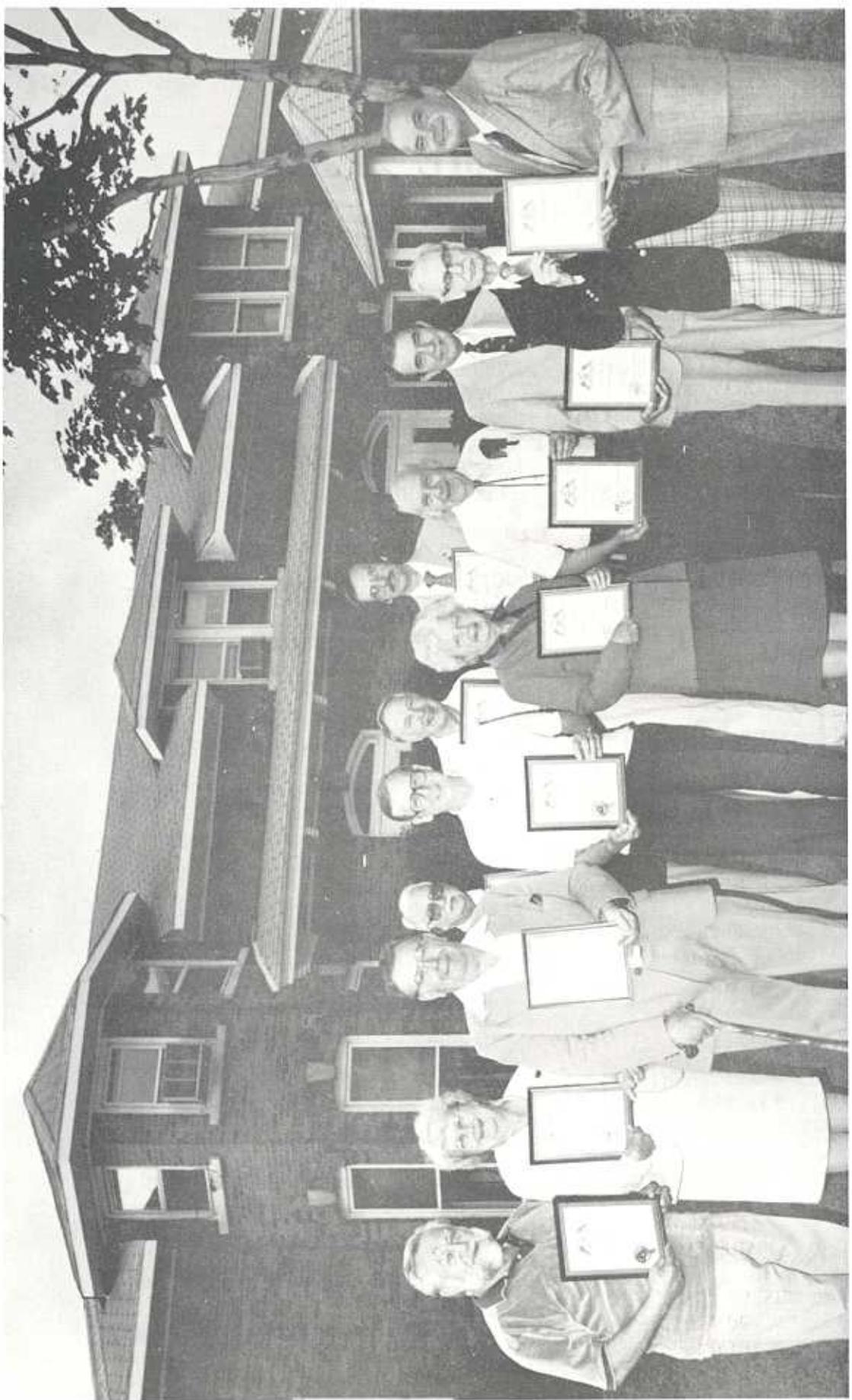
The second event of the Historical Society's 1981-82 season, a tour of Henry and Clara Ford's former Fair Lane mansion, on October 3, was also a great success. About 25 members assembled there at 10:30 a.m. where they were conducted on a tour of the Scottish baronial mansion under the most capable guidance of Iris Becker who gave a very interesting and informative commentary.

Promptly at noon an excellent luncheon, complete with apple pie dessert, was served in the Sun Room overlooking the Rouge River and the rose garden. A few introductions and remarks by President Sheppard completed the noon break, after which the mansion tour of the second floor was completed by Iris.

Then, equally qualified Lester Twork, conducted the guests through the tunnel leading to the early hydro Power Plant. (It is now in the process of being restored by engineers of the University of Michigan - Dearborn.) This tour proved to be most interesting also and a fitting climax for the day.

IN MEMORY
DOROTHY F. BUTLER
Born December 21, 1902
Died October 2, 1981

The Dearborn Historical Society mourns the passing of Dorothy Butler, sister of Past President Leigh Jackson. She was a longtime member of the Society and will be remembered as a most devoted worker, ever willing to give of her time and talent for the Society work as well as for the Historical Museum. Memorials for Dorothy are now being received and may be addressed to the Memorial Fund, Dearborn Historical Society at 915 Brady Street, Dearborn, Michigan 48124.



Dearborn Historical Society Past Presidents receive framed "Certificates of Appreciation" at the September 10, 1981, Annual Picnic of the Society at the Dearborn Historical Museum's McFadden-Ross House.

*Left to Right: Arthur Jefferson (1976-1977) Lester Twork (1962-1964)
Rosemary Jefferson (1980-1981) Frederick Schneidewind (1978-1980)
Leland Delies (1957-1959) Katherine Cushman (1968-1970)
Leigh Jackson (1974-1977) Dennis Cebulski (1977-1978)*

*Norbert Karmann (1970-1971)
John David Williams (1971-1974)
Lawrence Sheppard (Current Pres.)
Dearborn Mayor John B. O'Reilly*

*Note: James Lapham, the other living Past President, (1966-1968) was unable to be present.)
Photograph courtesy City of Dearborn.*

INDEX TO VOLUME 21, 1981

GENERAL INDEX

A

ACCESSIONS:

SEE EACH ISSUE FOR DONATIONS
AMERICAN REVOLUTIONARY WAR: "Vignettes of History, The American Revolutionary War-Surrender at Yorktown - 1781" by Lawrence C. Sheppard, 1981, #3, 76-84
ARNESON, WINFIELD H.: "Let's Try Something Different," 1981, #2, 55
"Town Hall Story," Part I - How It Came About, 1981, #4, 97-108
AUSTIN, RICHARD: 1981, #4, 117

B

BASEBALL: "Missing Tiger," 1981, #2, 33-35
BECKER, IRIS: 1981, #4, 117
BORING, C. KING: "Some Personal Reminiscences," 1981, #2, 39-50
BRYAN, FORD: "Samuel Forde 1792-1842: First of the Fords to Come to Dearborn," 1981, #1, 13-21
"Gulley Farm - Valley Farm," 1981, #4, 109-116

C

CAMP DEARBORN: 1981, #1, 12
CARRIAGE RENOVATION, DEARBORN HISTORICAL MUSEUM: 1981, #3, 90
CELEBRATIONS: McFADDEN-ROSS 25TH ANNIVERSARY: 1981, #4, 117

D

DEARBORN HISTORICAL COMMISSION: Officers, 1981, #1, 25
DEARBORN HISTORICAL MUSEUM CARRIAGE RENOVATION: 1981, #3, .90
DEARBORN HISTORICAL SOCIETY REPORTS: New Officers, 1981, #3, .94
DEARBORN HISTORIAN - "Twenty Years of A Local Journey," 1981, #1, 24
DEARBORN INN: 1981, #3, 65-75

ILLUSTRATIONS INDEX

DEARBORN PUBLIC MARKET: 1981, #1, 4, 10

"DECORATIVE DANCING & DAMASK DINING, A History of the Dearborn Inn" by Tara Gnau, 1981, #3, 65-75

DONATIONS:

SEE EACH ISSUE

DUFOUR, JOHN: 1981, #4, 117

E

EASTER BUNNY VISIT: 1981, #2, 55

EDUCATION:

SEE SPECIFIC SCHOOL

F

FISHER, EDWARD F., Life of: 1981, #2, 36-38

FORD, FORDE, FOORD, de la FORDE, deFORDE: 1981, #1, 13-21

FORD, HENRY: 1981, #1, 14, 18

FORD, WILLIAM: GENEALOGY: 1981, #1, 21

FORDE, SAMUEL: 1981, #1, 13-21

G

GENEALOGICAL CHART: WILLIAM FORD & REBECCA JENNINGS: 1981, #1, 21

GNAU, TARA B.: "Decorative Dancing and Damask Dining, A History of the Dearborn Inn," 1981, #3, 65-75
SCHOOL SKETCHES:

"Salisbury School," 1981, #1, 22

"Scotch' Settlement School," 1981, #1, 23

"O.L. Smith Junior High" 1981, #2, 56

"Edward S. Snow School," 1981, #2, 57

"William B. Stout Junior High," 1981, #3, 86

"Conrad Ten Eyck School," 1981, #3, 87

"Thayer School," 1981, #4, 118

"Whitmore-Bolles," 1981, #4, 119

GOEBORO, WINNIE: "Life at Oxford School," 1981, #2, 51-54
"GULLEY FARM - VALLEY FARM" by Ford R. Bryan, 1981, #4, 109-116

H, I

ILLUSTRATIONS:
SEE ILLUSTRATIONS INDEX

INTERURBAN: 1981, #1, 5
"ISADOR STRUB: Dearborn Merchant and Humanitarian" by Eva M. Twork, 1981, #1, 3-12

J

JENNINGS, REBECCA, GENEALOGY:
1981, #1, 21

K

KIRKHART, JOHANNA:
employ., D.H.M., 1981, #1, 25

L

"LET'S TRY SOMETHING DIFFERENT" by Winfield H. Arneson, 1981, #2, 55
"LIFE AT OXFORD SCHOOL" by Winnie Goeboro, 1981, #2, 51-54
"LIFE OF EDWARD F. FISHER, THE" by Kevin McGraw, 1981, #2, 36-38

M

"MANY THANKS TO A BENEFACTOR: MARY ELIZABETH ROSS", 1981, #4, 117

MAPS:
SEE: ILLUSTRATIONS INDEX

McFADDEN-ROSS HOUSE, 25TH ANNIVERSARY: 1981, #4, 117

McGRAW, KEVIN: "My Search For the 'Missing' Tiger of 1902," 1981, #2, 33-35
"The Life of Edward F. Fisher," 1981 #2, 36-38

MILITARY:

SEE SPECIFIC WAR
MUSEUM GUILD OF DEARBORN

Fair, 1981, #1, 26

"MY SEARCH FOR THE 'MISSING' TIGER OF 1902" by Kevin McGraw, 1981, #2, 33-35

N

NEWS FROM THE MUSEUM:
SEE EACH ISSUE

O

ORGANIZATIONS:
SEE SPECIFIC ORGANIZATION
OXFORD SCHOOL: 1981, #2, 51-54

P, Q, R

RELIGION:
SEE SPECIFIC CHURCH
ROSS, ELIZABETH, 1981, #4, 117

S

SALISBURY, HARRY A.: 1981, #1, 22
SALISBURY SCHOOL: 1981, #1, 22
"SAMUEL FORDE 1792-1842: FIRST OF THE FORDS TO COME TO DEARBORN" by Ford R. Bryan, 1981, #1, 13-21

"SCHOOL SKETCHES" by Tara B. Gnau, 1981, #1, 22-23, #2, 56-57, #3, 86-87, #4, 118-119

SCHOOLS:
SEE SPECIFIC SCHOOL
SCOTCH SETTLEMENT SCHOOL: 1981, #1, 23

SHEEHAN, MICHAEL:
employ., D.H.M., 1981, #1, 25

SHEPPARD, LAWRENCE C.:
Vignettes of History: "American Revolutionary War, The - Surrender at Yorktown - 1781," 1981, #3, 76-84

SMITH, O.L., JUNIOR HIGH: 1981, #2, 56

SNOW, EDWARD S., SCHOOL: 1981, #2, 57
"SOME PERSONAL REMINISCENCES" by C.

King Boring, 1981, #2, 39-50

STOUT, WILLIAM B., JUNIOR HIGH: 1981, #3, 86

STRUB, HENRY: 1981, #1, 3

STRUB, ISADOR: 1981, #1, 3-12

T

TEN EYCK, CONRAD, SCHOOL: 1981, #3, 87
THAYER SCHOOL: 1981, #4, 118
TIME CAPSULE: 1981, #4, 106

TIMLIN, PEGGY M.:
employ., D.H.M., 1981, #1, 25
"TOWN HALL STORY," Part I - HOW IT
CAME ABOUT by Winfield H. Arneson,
1981, #4, 97-108
TWORK, EVA M.: "ISADOR STRUB: Dearborn
Merchant and Humanitarian," 1981,
#1, 3-12

U,V

VALLEY FARM: 1981, #4, 109-116
VIGNETTES OF HISTORY: "The American
Revolutionary War-Surrender at York-
town - 1781" by Lawrence C. Sheppard,
1981, #3, 76-84

W,X,Y,Z

WHITMORE-BOLLES SCHOOL: 1981, #4, 119

§-§-§-§-§-§-

ILLUSTRATIONS INDEX

A

AMERICAN LEGION POST 364: 1981, #1, 9
ARCY, EDWARD T.: 1981, #1, Cover
ARNESON, WINFIELD H.: 1981, #4, 107
ARSENAL, UNITED STATES, DETROIT:
1981, #1, 8

B

BASEBALL: 1981, #2, Cover, 43
BASEBALL, EAST JORDAN: 1981, #2, Cover
BECKER, IRIS M.: 1981, #4, 107
BELL, DONALD: 1981, #1, 28
BORING, C. KING: 1981, #2, 41, 43, 45, 47
BRADY, JAMES: 1981, #4, 99
BROOMHALL, WILLIAM: 1981, #2, 43
BROWN, ROBERT: 1981, #1, 28
BURDENO, HELEN: 1981, #1, 28

C

CAVELLE, EDWARD: 1981, #1, 28
CEBULSKI, DENNIS: 1981, #4, 125
CHAPMAN, RICHARD: 1981, #1, Cover
CITY HALL: SEE TOWN HALL, DEARBORN
CLOTHING STORE: HENRY STRUB'S:
1981, #1, 7
COLEMAN, MARY STALLINGS: 1981, #2, 45

COON, LAURA: 1981, #4, 112
COON, MR.: 1981, #4, 112
COX, MR. & MRS.: 1981, #4, 112
CUSHMAN, KATHERINE: 1981, #4, 125

D

DANCE PARTY: HENRY & CLARA FORD:
1981, #4, 112
DEARBORN HISTORICAL MUSEUM CARRIAGE
RENOVATION: 1981, #3, 90
DEARBORN INN: 1981, #3, Cover, 66,
67, 70, 72, 73, 75
DEARBORN PUBLIC MARKET: 1981, #1, 11
DEARBORN TOWN HALL, 1928 (Saddler's
Shop): 1981, #1, 8
DeNIES, LELAND: 1981, #4, 125
DOLAN, THOMAS D.: 1981, #4, 99, 107
DURHAM, LEONA: 1981, #1, 28

E

EAST JORDAN BASEBALL TEAM: 1981, #2,
Cover
ELLIS, WINIFRED: 1981, #1, 28

F

FISHER, EDWARD F.: 1981, #2, Cover,
37
FORD, ADDISON: 1981, #4, 112
FORD, HENRY & CLARA DANCE PARTY:
1981, #4, 112
FORD, JOHN: 1981, #4, 112
FORD, JOHN N.: 1981, #4, 112
FORD, MOLLIE: 1981, #4, 112
FORD, MRS. JOHN N.: 1981, #4, 112
FORD, NANCY (SMITH): 1981, #1, 20
FORD, MRS. WALLACE: 1981, #4, 112
FORD, WALLACE: 1981, #4, 112
FORD CREST: 1981, #1, 17
FUNERAL CAR (INTERURBAN): 1981, #1, 6

G

GARRISON (SALISBURY) SCHOOL: 1981,
#1, 22
GENEALOGICAL CHART: WILLIAM FORD &
REBECCA JENNINGS: 1981, #1, 21
GUIDO, MICHAEL A.: 1981, #4, 107
GULLEY FARM: 1981, #4, 111
GUY, RALPH B.: 1981, #2, 43

H

HART, GEORGE Z.: 1981, #4, 107
HELKA, LEWIS: 1981, #1, 28

HENDERSON, ED: 1981, #4, 112
HENDERSON, MRS. ED: 1981, #4, 112
HUBBARD, MAYOR ORVILLE L.: 1981, #2, 43

I

INTERURBAN (FUNERAL CAR): 1981, #1, 6
INTERURBAN (PLEASURE CAR): 1981, #1, 6

J

JACKSON, LEIGH: 1981, #4, 125
JEFFERSON, ARTHUR: 1981, #4, 125
JEFFERSON, ROSEMARY: 1981, #4, 107, 125
JOHNSON, DR. ROBERT: 1981, #2, 43

K

KARMANN, NORBERT: 1981, #4, 125
KECK, LAWRENCE: 1981, #1, 28
KENNEDY, MRS. (McFARLANE): 1981, #4, 112
KENNEDY, MR.: 1981, #4, 112
KINDERGARTEN CLASS, DEARBORN'S FIRST:
1981, #1, 28
KITTERMAN, JERRY: 1981, #2, 43

L

LIGHTBODY, MARY: 1981, #4, 112

M

MACDONALD, FRED: 1981, #4, 112
MACDONALD, MATTIE: 1981, #4, 112
MANCHESTER, HAROLD G.: 1981, #2, 43
MAPS:
IRELAND, 1981, #1, 16, 17
YORKTOWN BATTLEFIELD, 1981, #3, 79
MARTINDALE, CLARA (HENDERSON): 1981,
#4, 112
MARTINDALE, FRED: 1981, #4, 112
MARTINDALE, LAURA: 1981, #4, 112
MARTINDALE, MRS. FRED: 1981, #4, 112
MARTINDALE, WALES: 1981, #4, 112
MERICAS, VAN D.: 1981, #4, 107
MIRCH, NORMAN: 1981, #1, 28
MORTON, MATTIE (RUTHRUFF): 1981, #4, 112

N

NEWTON, MRS.: 1981, #4, 112
NIEBERT, EDNA: 1981, #1, 28
NOLAR, JOHN: 1981, #1, 28

O

O'REILLY, MAYOR JOHN B.: 1981, #2,
43, #4, 99, 107, 117, 125

P

PALMER, WILL: 1981, #4, 112
PAZZANESE, JOHN A.: 1981, #4, 107
PLEASURE CAR (Interurban): 1981,
#1, 6
POWELL, MARJORIE: 1981, #2, 43,
#4, 99, 107
PREHN, HARRY: 1981, #1, 28
PREHN, IVA: 1981, #1, 28
PREHN, RUSSELL: 1981, #1, 28

Q,R

RAY, MATTHEW: 1981, #1, 28
REESE, RUSSELL: 1981, #1, 28
ROSS, MARY ELIZABETH: 1981, #4, 117
RUDDICK, THELMA: 1981, #1, 28

S

SADDLER'S SHOP (DEARBORN TOWN HALL,
1928): 1981, #1, 8
SALISBURY (GARRISON) SCHOOL: 1981,
#1, 22
SCHLAFF, CYRIL: 1981, #1, 28
SCHLAFF, NORBERT: 1981, #1, 28
SCHNEIDEWIND, FREDERICK: 1981, #4, 125
SCHNEIDEWIND, JESSE: 1981, #4, 107
SCOTCH SETTLEMENT SCHOOL: 1981, #1, 23
SCOVEL, NELLIE: 1981, #4, 112
SCOVEL, MR.: 1981, #4, 112
SHANK, SILVERBELLE: 1981, #1, 28
SHANK, WANETA: 1981, #1, 28
SHEPPARD, LAWRENCE: 1981, #4, 125
SHULTZ, DOROTHA: 1981, #1, 28
SMITH, O.L., JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL:
1981, #2, 56
SMITH, WEYONA H.: 1981, #4, 107
SNOW, DR. EDWARD S., SCHOOL:
1981, #2, 57
SNYDER, MR. & MRS.: 1981, #4, 112
SOBOTKA, VIRGINIA: 1981, #2, 45
STOUT, WILLIAM B., JUNIOR HIGH:
1981, #3, 86
STRU, HENRY - CLOTHING STORE:
1981, #1, 7
STRU, ISADOR: 1981, #1, Cover,
7, 9, 11, 12
SUPERKO, ART: 1981, #2, 43

T

TEN EYCK, CONRAD, SCHOOL: 1981, #3,87
THAYER SCHOOL: 1981, #4, 118
TOWN HALL, DEARBORN (1928): 1981, #1,8
TOWN HALL (NEW) DEARBORN: 1981, #4
 Cover, 99, 100, 101, 107
TURNER, ANNIE: 1981, #4, 112
TURNER, NELL: 1981, #4, 112
TURNER, OLLIE: 1981, #4, 112
TURNER, WILL: 1981, #4, 112
TWORK, LESTER: 1981, #1, 28, #4, 125

U

UNITED STATES ARSENAL:
 SEE ARSENAL, UNITED STATES DETROIT

V

VALLEY FARM: 1981, #4, 111,113,116
VIZARD, ED: 1981, #4, 112
VIZARD, GEORGE: 1981, #4, 112
VIZARD, MRS. GEORGE: 1981, #4, 112
VIZARD, NANCY: 1981, #4, 112

W

WHITMORE-BOLLES SCHOOL: 1981, #4, 119
WILLIAMS, JOHN DAVID: 1981, #4, 125
WITTERSHEIM, ONA: 1981, #1, 28

X,Y,Z

YINGER, DUANE W.: 1981, #4, 99, 107
YUSKOWATZ, MIKE: 1981, #2, 43

#

CODE TO ABBREVIATIONS

D.H.M. - Dearborn Historical Museum
employ. - employment



DEARBORN HISTORICAL MUSEUM AND COMMISSION SERVICES

* Exhibits

- Preservation of Two Historic Arsenal Era (1833-1875) Buildings*
- Exhibit Annex: Early Farming & Shops*
- Period Rooms*
- Changing Exhibits*
- Special Exhibits*

* Education

- Guided Tours*
- Local History Lectures*
- Pioneer & Indian Lectures*
- Museum Collection Lectures*
- School Education Program*
- Junior Historians Program*

* Volunteer Program

* Souvenir Counter

* Special Events

* Cultural-Civic Meetings

* Research

- Historical Records & Library*
- Local History Files*
- Manuscripts & Archives*
- Microfilms*
- Books & Journals*
- Pamphlets & Newspapers*
- Photographs & Slides*
- Tapes*
- Maps*

* Historical Markers

* Publication Program

- Quarterly: THE DEARBORN HISTORIAN*
- Book: THE BARK COVERED HOUSE*
- Free Literature: Arsenal, Museum, Research, Local History, Indian, Dearborn Story, Dearborn's Names, & Other Special Pamphlets*

The Museum sponsors the Museum Guild of Dearborn

The Museum is a member of:

- * American Association of Museums
- * American Association for State & Local History
- * Dearborn Community Arts Council
- * Dearborn Genealogical Society
- * Dearborn Historical Society
- * Historical Society of Michigan
- * Michigan Archaeological Association
- * Michigan Museums Conference
- * Midwest Museums Conference
- * National Trust for Historic Preservation
- * Organization of American Historians
- * Society of American Archivists

The Museum and Commission assume the responsibility of collecting, preserving and disseminating all aspects of Dearborn's long heritage by means of its educational, exhibit and research facilities.



H. Dearborn

Major General Henry Dearborn
1751-1829

City named for this
Revolutionary War
and War of 1812
Patriot and Statesman

Dearborn Historical Museum



1833 Commandant's Quarters
(Listed on the NATIONAL REGISTER of HISTORIC PLACES)

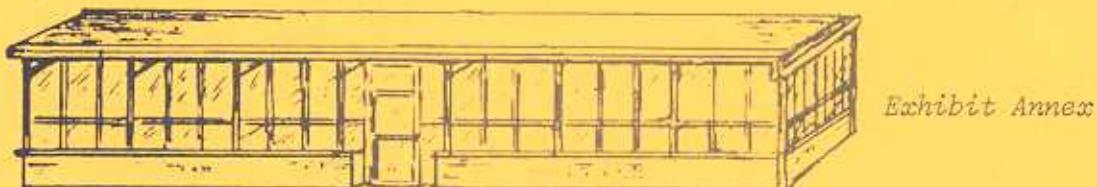


Exhibit Annex



Museum Office and Storage Building



McFadden-Ross House and Historical Records and Library
(Originally the 1839 Powder Magazine)