



Monuments of Memory:
Historic Walking Tour

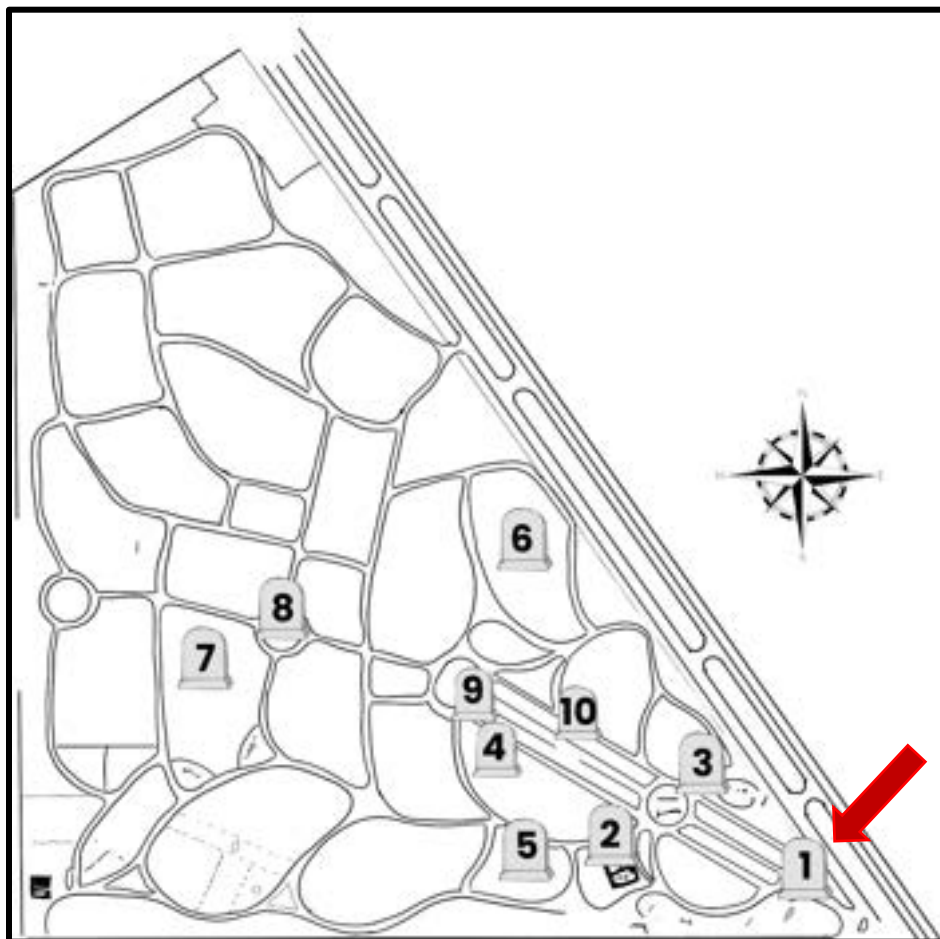
Saturday, October 18

*Discover the stories and local legends of
Berkeley's historic Roseland Park Cemetery.*



2025 Roseland Park Cemetery Tour

Station 1: Entry Gate (1909) & Cemetery Offices (c.1929-1930)





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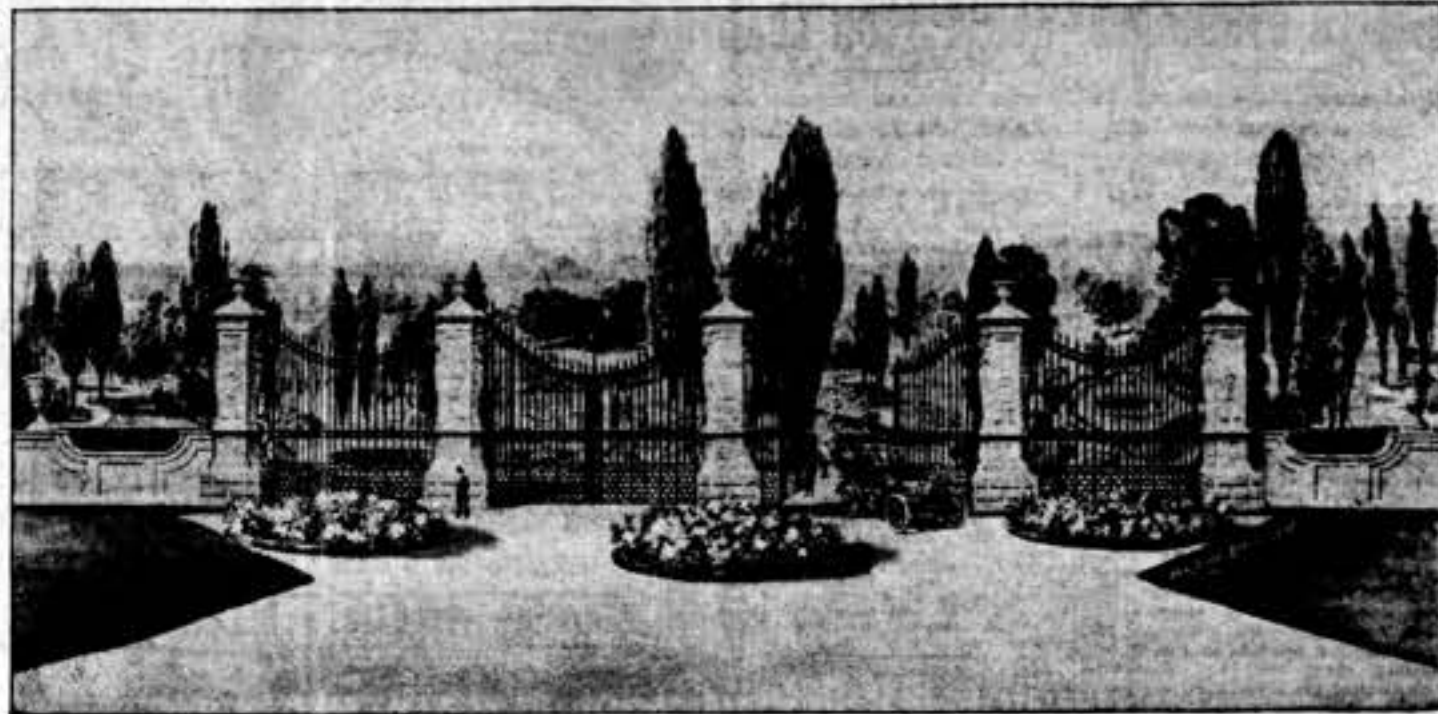
Roseland Park, dedicated in June 1910, honors veterans with a VFW monument and Marshal Fredericks' "Doughboy" statue for WWI veterans. Sections are dedicated to the Spanish-American War, WWI, WWII, and possibly a few Civil War soldiers. Originally a stock corporation with Detroit ties, it now spans 133 acres and is state-operated.

The cemetery was carved from a pioneer farm over two years. Its name came from the rose bushes planted around its perimeter. Edgar Guest, Michigan's Poet Laureate, read a poem at the dedication.

The entrance features five massive 25-foot-tall granite columns from 1910, a replica of Mussolini's palace entrance, connected by 22-foot iron gating. These columns were moved back 50 feet when Woodward Avenue was paved.

Upon entering, four roads lead to the cemetery. The outer roads were originally turn-around loops for the Detroit Interurban Railway, allowing funeral cars to transport caskets and mourners, reducing congestion. These cars, decorated like horse-drawn hearses, had potbellied stoves for warmth and built-in benches. The funeral coach would continue to Birmingham before returning to Roseland to pick up mourners for their journey back to Detroit.

ENTRANCE TO ROSEDALE PARK CEMETERY AS IT WILL LOOK.



\$16,000 TO BE SPENT ON IMPROVEMENT WORK.

The concrete foundations are now being laid for the posts at the entrance to the Rosedale Park cemetery, and the 250 tons of granite in the way from Barre, Vt., where a force of men has been engaged in shaping it. The posts will be nearly 25 feet high and a little less than six feet square at the base. Louis Kamper is the architect and Robertson & Co., contractors.

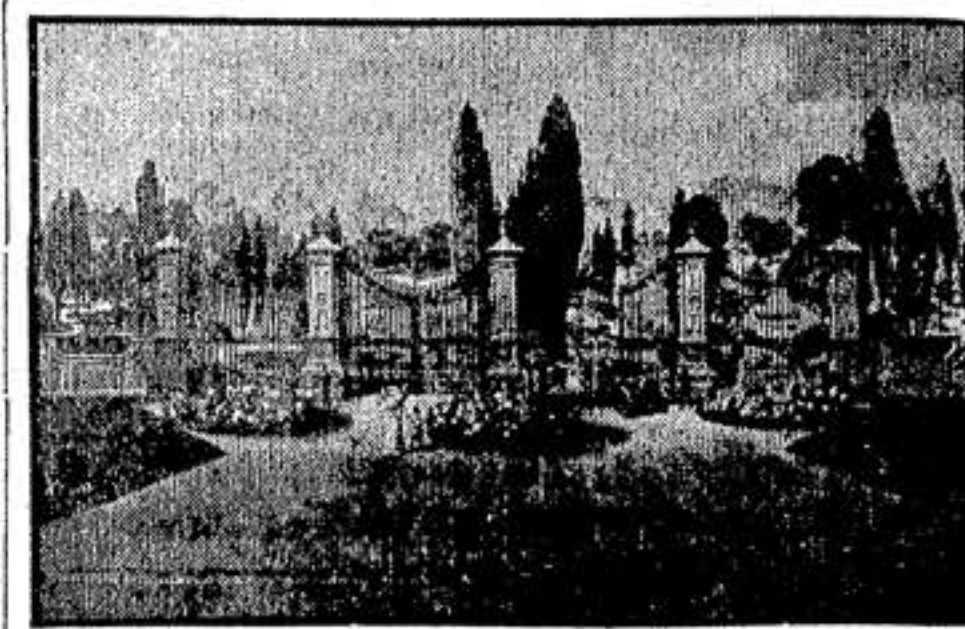
MAGNIFICENT ENTRANCE TO ROSELAND PARK CEMETERY WILL BE ERECTED AT COST OF \$16,000

Five massive columns, 25 feet tall and 6 feet square at the base, composed of Barre granite, beautifully sculptured and resting on foundations of concrete six feet in the ground, with two pairs of double gates, larger than any others in the United States; also two stationary sections of iron work after the same style as the gates, the entire design being of the Italian renaissance, in a brief description of the main entrance of Roseland park cemetery, a picture of which is here presented.

The design is by Louis Kamper, architect, and the directors believe that it will be much superior in point of artistic design as well as in durability to the entrance of any other cemetery in America.

The contractors for the granite work are R. Robertson & Co., who have lately notified the cemetery authorities that the finished granite is on the way from the quarry at Barre, Vt. It is estimated that the granite in each post will weigh upwards of 50 tons, the main shaft weighing about 18 tons.

The contract for the iron work is not yet signed, but several of the prominent ornamental iron companies of the country are bidders. A representative of the Stewart Iron Works Co., of Cincinnati, was in town yesterday going over the details of construction with the architect and executive committee of the cemetery.



The contract will be signed within the next few days with the successful bidder and it will stipulate that the work must be in place within 60 days. The entire cost will be upwards of \$16,000 for foundations, granite work and iron work. The directors believe that even this large sum is a good investment, as it will indicate to the public the high character of all features of the work behind it.

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ROSELAND PARK CEMETERY WITHOUT A RIVAL

The Directors of ROSELAND PARK CEMETERY hereby report progress to the public in the development of this important public project, viz.:

1. The ground included in ROSELAND PARK CEMETERY extends nearly three-fourths of a mile along the West side of Woodward Ave. and about the same distance on the North side of the Twelve-Mile Road from the intersection of those two thoroughfares, in the township of Royal Oak, Oakland County. The title is clear of incumbrance. The fare from any part of the city of Detroit is only ten cents and cars run at intervals of 20 to 30 minutes on the street Avenue leading out of this city.

2. The soil and topography is all that could be desired for cemetery purposes—high, undulating surface, capable of deep and thorough drainage, porous but fertile soil, devoid of quick sand and capable of producing a luxuriant growth of flowers, shrubs, trees and lawn grass.

3. It has been the aim of the Directors from the outset to make ROSELAND a place of interest in every way worthy of the refinement and culture of the people of Wayne and Oakland Counties, and especially in keeping with the progressive spirit of the city of Detroit. We invite the cordial co-operation of all citizens of the two counties who commend our purpose.

4. The deed for the first parcel of land embraced in the tract which will be known for centuries to come as ROSELAND PARK CEMETERY was acquired on the 21st of May, 1885. Since that time ground aggregating in value \$25,000.00 has been sold for interment purposes. Two lots of upwards of 1,000 square feet each have been sold to well-known business men. We believe this to be unprecedented in this state, if not in the United States west of the Allegheny Mountains, especially in view of the depression in the business world during the past year.

5. Nearly three hundred citizens of the two counties are now financially interested in ROSELAND, either as stockholders or lot owners, including scores of the best known business and professional men. The Directors are highly gratified that in the arduous and delicate work of building up such an important acquisition to the possessions of the people of the two counties named they are having the active support of a large percentage of all persons who are now directly interested. ROSELAND is not a close corporation, owned by a few persons. On the contrary, it has been the unwavering purpose of the Directors to have the benefits of membership extended to as large a number as possible, and this has been accomplished by limiting the number of shares which any person may purchase.

6. The undertaking having been safely financed, the next important step was to secure a thoroughly competent superintendent to take charge of the active work of development and the executive management at the grounds. Several weeks were consumed corresponding and conferring with eligible applicants. Finally the Directors agreed to engage Mr. Emil Pielke, believing that he possessed in a larger degree than any other applicant the rare combination of qualifications so desirable in this important position. Mr. Pielke was thoroughly educated in a technical college in Germany in all of the lore appertaining to landscape designing, botany, drainage, road-making, horticulture, nursery and greenhouse work, the growth of trees, shrubs and the development and management of artificial ponds, as well as in all necessary engineering and mechanical knowledge connected with these subjects. That thorough education has been supplemented by seventeen years' practical experience in some of the foremost cemeteries and public parks in the United States. Mr. Pielke is determined to make ROSELAND the finest cemetery west of New York, if not in the entire country. In this ambition he is fully sustained by all of the Directors, and his work thus far has the unanimous approval of the Board.

7. Already we have five carloads of sewer pipe and one carload of drain tile under ground, nearly a mile of water pipe laid, the avenues and interment sections in upwards of forty acres graded, a thorough planting plan developed along scientific and artistic lines and a number of beautiful evergreens and deciduous trees from fifteen to twenty years old planted. Upwards of two and one-half miles of substantial iron fencing is now on the ground and the posts for the same are already set. With the opening of spring this work will be continued. A second section will be planted, the avenues will be macadamized, hundreds of trees and shrubs will be planted, a beautiful hedge of English Privet will be started on the two street fronts, the extensive experience of the superintendent will be brought into play in developing beautiful flower beds and in growing various kinds of roses—as ROSES will always be a specialty in ROSELAND. Refined and discriminating people care as to the kind of a place in which they deposit all that is mortal of their relatives who have passed to the great beyond. ROSELAND will please those who care.

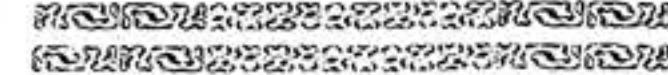
8. After careful research and consideration, the most modern equipment has been purchased for the various branches of the work, including road-making machinery and tents, lowering devices, grave linings, etc., for funeral occasions. The finest, most complete and most durable set of record books possessed by any cemetery in America is now being made for ROSELAND in duplicate, one set to be kept at the Cemetery and one at the city office.

9. A permanent office and superintendent's residence will be erected next summer, but until this can be done the management is fortunate in having secured the use of a seven-room house located directly opposite the Main Entrance for a temporary office and storehouse for supplies.

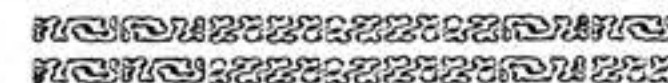
10. After several months of deliberation on the part of the architect, assisted by the opportunity and friendly advice of distinguished artists who were visiting friends in the city, also the careful study and consideration of the Directors, the design for the five posts or columns which will constitute the more important portion of the Main Entrance has been adopted. The accompanying illustration is a photograph of the front view of a miniature plaster of Paris model of these posts. Replicas of this model may be seen for a few days in the show windows of Detroit business houses as follows:

The Corona Restaurant, 223 Woodward Ave.; N. M. Gass & Co., Funeral Directors, 1470 Woodward Ave.; Blome Bros., Pictures 27 Grand River Ave.; Charles Sarjeant, Art Studio 903 Fourteenth Ave.; The W. H. Huss Co., Merchant Tailors, 51 Michigan Ave., and at ROSELAND office, 511 Tolsma Bldg.

The stately columns or posts represented by these little models will be composed of solid Barre granite and will be nearly twenty-five feet in height and six feet square at the base. Each post will contain upwards of fifty tons of granite. Granite firms, whose resources would permit them to handle this contract, from different cities submitted bids after spending a considerable time in informing themselves as to the requirements, as they realized that the job would be of great value as an advertisement to any firm who should secure it. R. Robertson & Co., the well-known cut stone contracting and supply firm of Hastings and Piquette Aves., Detroit, were the successful bidders, and Mr. Robertson has just returned from Vermont, where he went to make



Miniature Model of Five Granite Posts in Main Entrance of Roseland Park Cemetery, Each to Be 25 Feet High and 6 Feet Square.



arrangements for the granite. The work is to be in place by June 1st next. The iron work will consist of two enormous double gates, opening into an avenue fifty feet wide and a twenty-foot section of similar iron on either side, the whole presenting a frontage of 114 feet. The classic and always pleasing Italian Renaissance style is very closely followed in the design of the posts and gates. Two hundred and fifty cubic feet of concrete will be used in the foundation for each post. The cost of foundations, granite and iron work will aggregate upwards of \$15,000, making the most superb Main Entrance possessed by any cemetery on the American continent.

11. A public mausoleum containing 1,000 crypts, a granite Temple, combining the offices of chapel, receiving vault, crematory and columbarium, greenhouses, tool house and a nursery will be amongst later improvements.

12. ROSELAND had the unusual experience of commencing to make interments within three months after the first land was secured. Other cemeteries which are now well-known waited for periods ranging from two to three years before beginning to make interments.

13. A contract for first-class perpetual care goes with every lot sold in ROSELAND. This insures the important desideratum that all lots will be taken care of according to the most up-to-date ideas and with as much care as is used on a lawn before a first-class city residence. Many residents of Detroit paid from \$100.00 to \$500.00 for ordinary lots in older cemeteries years ago without any agreement for perpetual care, and subsequently, when the idea of perpetual care came into vogue, they were called on by the cemetery authorities to put up extra money for that purpose. As much as \$500.00 has been deposited with the cemetery by some owners for the care of an ordinary lot, in addition to the original price. Others are paying from \$5.00 to \$10.00 annually for this service. In view of these facts, it will be seen that those who secure a family lot in ROSELAND with an agreement for perpetual care for \$100.00 to \$150.00 are taking advantage of an exceptionally rare opportunity. Such an opportunity will be open for a short time longer.

14. Some people have been led to believe that under the laws of Michigan a certain percentage of the receipts from the sale of lots in a cemetery must be deposited with the state to insure perpetual care after the lots are all sold. Such representations are without foundation. Michigan has good laws governing cemeteries conducted by stock companies, but the state does not take charge of any funds, does not make any examinations, nor conduct any supervisions. All of these matters are left with the Board of Directors, including the investment of the perpetual care fund. Therefore it is of the utmost importance to all who are contemplating the purchase of cemetery shares or a cemetery lot to know who the Directors are and from what class of men directors are to be chosen in the future. Upon the ability and integrity of the directors every thing depends as to the faithful development of the grounds, as well as the setting aside and investment of the perpetual care fund.

15. To continue the development of this important project along the various lines heretofore briefly mentioned, the Directors have decided to place on sale 2,500 shares of the Capital Stock at the par value of \$10.00 by public subscription, and they have decided that the only way in which they can give this opportunity to a large number of people who would not otherwise learn of the same is to make public announcement in The Detroit Times. These shares are all Treasury Shares and the proceeds from the sale thereof will be used solely for the development work along the lines indicated. Applications for any number of shares, from 10 to 250, should be sent to the city office of this Association at once. These shares may be paid for in monthly or quarterly installments, if so desired, by the purchasers.

It must be conceded by all who are well informed concerning investments that this is an opportunity that does not come to every man once in a lifetime. The two elements so desirable in every investment—ABSOLUTE SAFETY and GOOD DIVIDENDS—are combined in ROSELAND shares. The investment is devoid of all risk or speculative features characteristic of all manufacturing, mining or financial corporations. The property of the corporation during the entire period of its existence consists solely of real estate that is ever increasing in value and which contains a limited amount of imperishable improvements. The business is that of buying land at \$200.00 an acre and selling the same at prices ranging from \$17,000.00 up to \$200,000.00 per acre. The expenses of conducting the business require a smaller percentage of the receipts than do those of any ordinary line of business. It is an ideal investment for women and for trust funds.

DIRECTORS OF ROSELAND:

President—Philip Breitmeyer, Mayor of Detroit. Vice-President—A. A. Hare, Hare Furnace Co. Secretary—John Western, Attorney-at-Law. Treasurer—Franklin S. Dewey, Secretary National Casualty Co. Honorary S. Earle, State Highway Commissioner. R. J. Lounsbury, Receiver P. O. & N. Ry Pontiac, Mich.

Architect—Louis Kamper.

ADVISORY COUNCIL:

O. R. Looker, Pres. Michigan Mutual Life Ins. Co. Wm. T. Dust, State Representative. E. L. Ide, Credit Mgr. Farrand, Williams & Clarke Roy D. Ryan, Funeral Director. Geo. Hatt, The Geo. Hatt & Son Co. J. E. Bolles, The J. E. Bolles Iron & Wire Works. Irving W. Green, Secretary Parker Bros. Coal Co. R. C. J. Traub, Traub Bros., Jewelers. E. E. Hatch, Manager John B. Ellison Co. D. O. Wiley, The D. O. Wiley, The D. O. Wiley & Co. D. O. Wiley, The D. O. Wiley Produce Co. John J. Falts, Falts Meat Market. Chas. H. Buell, Attorney. Bert Lambert, Clayton, Lambert Auto Co. Professor E. M. Thompson, University Michigan. Chas. R. Robertson, Attorney-at-Law. Norris A. Cole, Wayne Knitting Mills Co. S. Wylie Bell, Funeral Director, Birmingham. E. H. Farmer, Pontiac Buggy Co., Pontiac. R. A. Jamieson, M. D., Detroit. Mrs. Grace C. B. Jones, Lathrop Ave. A. D. Possellus, Pres. Possellus Hardware Co. Henry C. Weber, H. C. Weber Hardware Co. Charles Coombe, 295 Woodward Ave.

Detailed information concerning the shares as an investment or concerning the prices, location and terms of the sale of lots will be cheerfully given upon application by mail or in person at the

City Office of ROSELAND, 511, 512, 513 Tolsma Bldg., Detroit.

↓ DETROIT NEWS ↓
↓ AUGUST 2, 1908 ↓

NEW CEMETERY IS DEDICATED

ROSELAND PARK OUT WOOD-
WARD AVE., EVENTUALLY TO
COMPRISE 160 ACRES.

Saturday, Aug. 1, will go down in the records of Roseland Park cemetery as the day from which all history of that institution will date, for on Saturday occurred the first interments in this new, spacious burial ground. The burials were those of John Tuttle, brother of C. B. Tuttle, and the child of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Clark.

The new cemetery has already been platted over 45 acres. It is eventually to be a 160 acre cemetery, the association already owning 140 acres and having options on the remainder. Magnificent improvements are under contemplation, including an entrance gate, each immense, marble post of which will cost several thousand dollars.

In the cemetery is to be erected a gorgeous temple, comprising a receiving vault, crematory, chapel, etc. The architectural design will be of a highly classic nature, and the building will cost in the neighborhood of \$200,000.

The association has just retained the services of Emil Pielke as superintendent. Mr. Pielke is a landscape artist of note, having studied his art abroad and having had charge of the landscaping of several of this country's leading cemeteries. He will have charge of all development work in Roseland, the main entrance of which is at the northwest corner of Woodward avenue and the Twelve-mile road.

ROSELAND EXERCISES TODAY

New Cemetery to Be Dedicated on Twelve-Mile Road.

Roseland Park cemetery, the new burial ground at Woodward avenue and Twelve Mile Road, will be dedicated this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mayor Breitmeyer, president of the cemetery association, will preside.

The clergymen present will be: Rev. James M. Barkley, D. D. Forest Avenue Presbyterian church; Rev. George Elliott, D. D., North Woodward Methodist church; Rev. Maurice Penfield Fikes, Woodward Avenue Baptist church, and Rev. William Byron Forbush, North Woodward Congregational church. R. F. Monroe, mayor of Pontiac, is an invited guest.

There will be a musical program under the supervision of Professor Francis L. York, director of the Detroit Conservatory of Music. The singers are: Harold Jarvis, Samuel I. Slade, Marshall Pease, William Lerchen and Philip Gray. A dedication poem composed by Edgar A. Guest will be read by the author.

The D. U. R. will run cars on the Pontiac line to the cemetery every ten minutes from 12:30 until 2 o'clock.

↑ DETROIT FREE PRESS, JUNE 26, 1910 ↑

↓ DETROIT TIMES, JUNE 25, 1910 ↓

TO DEDICATE CEMETERY.

Ceremonies Take Place at Roseland Park, Sunday Afternoon.

Roseland Park cemetery, Woodward-ave. and the Twelve mile road, will be dedicated, Sunday afternoon, with impressive services.

Francis L. York, of the Detroit Conservatory of Music, will have charge of the musical portion of the service, and he has secured the aid of a male quartet composed of Samuel I. Slade, Marshall Pease, Philip Gray and William Lerchen. Mr. Slade and Mr. Pease will also contribute solos.

Dr. George Elliott, of the North Woodward Methodist church, will deliver the principal address, and the Rev. J. M. Barkley, of the Forest-ave. Presbyterian church, the Rev. Maurice P. Fikes, of the Woodward-ave. Baptist and the Rev. W. B. Forbush, of the North Congregational, will assist in the services. E. A. Guest will read an original poem, and Mayor Breitmeyer will preside.

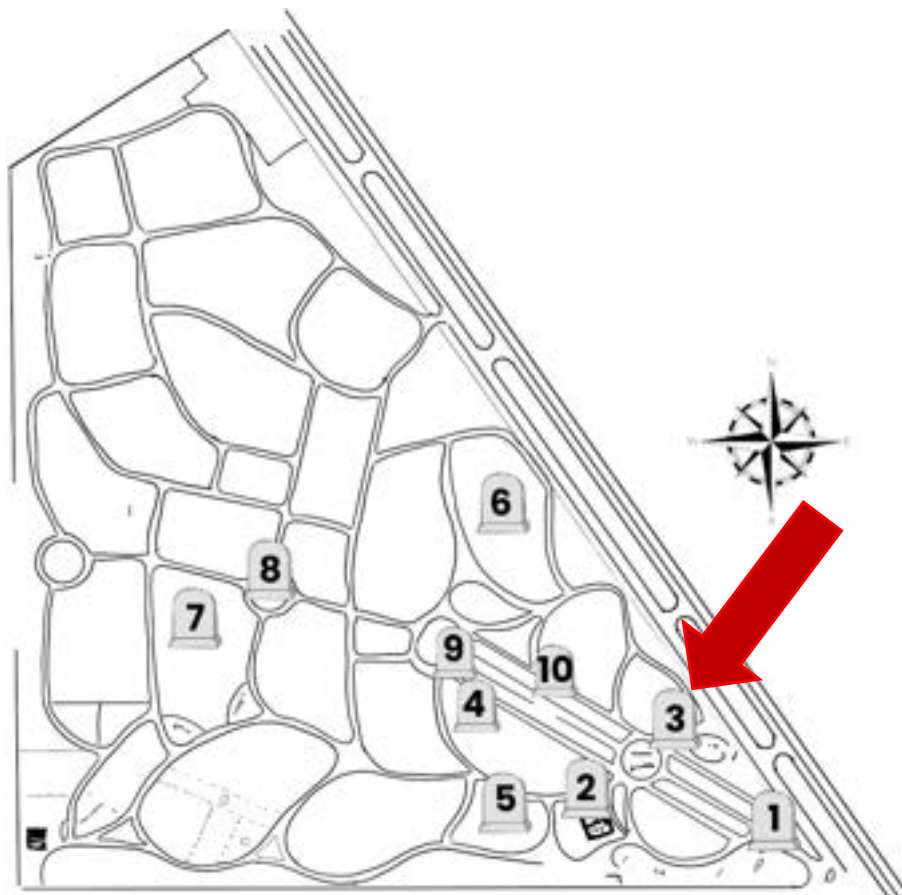
The services start at 3 o'clock, and the D. U. R. has promised to run cars every ten minutes from 12.30 to 2 p. m.



2025 Roseland Park Cemetery Tour

Station 3: Rose Chapel Mausoleum (1913-1914)

1. **Louis Kamper** (1861-1953) [86-C]
2. **Emilie *Kling* Kamper** (1870-1946) [88-C]
3. **Paul Kamper** (1896-1930) [87-C]
4. **Philip Kling** (1818-1910) [**Marble Urn opposite Kamper & Book interments**]
5. **Josephine *Honer* Kling** (1843-1933) [88-D]
6. **August Philip Kling** (1872-1922) [87-D]
7. **Kurt Kling** (1879-1965) [1-C]
8. **Olga W. Kling** (1879-1961) [3-C]
9. **Philip Kling II** (1903-1957) [2-C]
10. **Dr. James Burgess Book** (1843-1916) [86-D]
11. **Clotilde Catherine *Campau Palms* Book** (1851-1928) [86-E]
12. **James Burgess Book, Jr.** (1890-1963) [85-D]
13. **Sara *Peck* Book** (1890-1976) [85-E]
14. **James Burgess Book III** (1912-1968) [85-B]
15. **Edward Irving Book** (1915-1993) [84-A]



16. **John Cadillac Book** (1924-1944) [85-C]
17. **Julius C. Hasse** (1845-1925) [107-C]
18. **John Wagner** (1854-1935) [126-C]
19. **Ebenezer J. Newell** (1855-1932) [119-C]
20. **Charles B. Tuttle** (1860-1937) [4-A]
21. **George F. Lyman** (1861-1917) [89-C]
22. **Benjamin Gotfredson** (1863-1938) [27-E]
23. **Edward C. Kinsel** (1863-1928) [131-D]
24. **Charles H. Schroeder** (1864-1927) [2-D]
25. **Philip Breitmeyer** (1864-1941) [9-A]
26. **Frank E. Doremus** (1865-1947) [48-D]
27. **Hereward S. Scott** (1865-1948) [129-D]
28. **Dr. Francis J.W. Maguire** (1868-1929) [88-E]
29. **Mignon Bosset Maguire** (1870-1943) [87-E]
30. **William E. Bee** (1870-1943) [64-D]
31. **Charles S. Monnier** (1873-1860) [67-D]
32. **C. Arthur Dunton** (c.1884-1928) [206-E]
33. **Ephraim Frischkorn, Jr.** (1888-1956) [228-B]
34. **Donald S. Kiskadden** (1888-1963) [256-E]



2025 Roseland Park Cemetery Tour

Station 3: Rose Chapel Mausoleum (1913-1914)

1. **Louis Kamper** (1861-1953) [86-C]

Mr. Kamper, a distinguished Detroit architect, designed the Roseland Park Entry Gate and Rose Chapel Mausoleum. His other notable Detroit works include the Book-Cadillac Hotel, Water Board Building, William Livingston Memorial Lighthouse, Book Estate, Hecker-Smilely Mansion, and Carlton Plaza Hotel. Kamper was married to Emilie Kling and had a son, Paul Kamper.

2. **Emilie Kling Kamper** (1870-1946) [88-C]

Wife of Louis Kamper; daughter of Philip & Josephine Kling; mother of Paul Kamper; sister of August P. & Kurt Kling

3. **Paul Kamper** (1896-1930) [87-C]

Son of Louis & Emilie Kamper; cousin of Philip Kling II

4. **Philip Kling** (1818-1910) [**Marble Urn opposite Kamper & Book interments**]

Founder of Kling Brewery; husband of Josephine Kling; father of Emilie, August P. & Kurt Kling; father-in-law of Louis Kamper; grandfather of Philip Kling II and Paul Kamper

5. **Josephine Honer Kling** (1843-1933) [88-D]

Second wife of Philip Kling; mother of Emilie, August P. & Kurt Kling; mother-in-law of Louis Kamper; grandmother of Philip Kling II and Paul Kamper

6. **August Philip Kling** (1872-1922) [87-D]

Son of Philip & Josephine Kling; brother of Emilie Kamper and Kurt Kling; uncle of Paul Kamper

7. **Kurt Kling** (1879-1965) [1-C]

Son of Philip & Josephine Kling; husband of Olga Kling; father of Philip Kling II; brother of Emilie and A.P. Kling; uncle of Paul Kamper

8. **Olga W. Kling** (1879-1961) [3-C]

Wife of Kurt Kling; mother of Philip Kling II

9. **Philip Kling II** (1903-1957) [2-C]

Son of Kurt & Olga Kling; grandson of Philip & Josephine Kling; cousin of Paul Kamper

10. **Dr. James Burgess Book** (1843-1916) [86-D]

The Book family patriarch's sons, J. Burgess, Herbert, and Frank, financed five Kamper-designed skyscrapers on Detroit's Washington Boulevard. Dr. Book, a prominent Detroit surgeon, retired in the 1890s to focus on his sons and real estate ventures.

The three Book brothers developed downtown Detroit's "West Necklace," seeing an opportunity to transform Washington Boulevard into an elegant shopping district, a "Fifth Avenue of the West," in line with the City Beautiful movement. They hired architect Louis Kamper to design architecturally interesting buildings that would house booming firms. Their vision led to the construction of the Book Building and the neighboring Book Tower on the west side of Washington Boulevard near Michigan, and the Book Cadillac Hotel at the northwest corner of Michigan and Washington Boulevard.

The Book Building, a thirteen-story limestone-faced structure with a penthouse, was the first of four major buildings the Book Brothers intended for their "Fifth Avenue of the West." They envisioned prosperous shops on the Washington Boulevard level and prestigious office spaces on the upper floors. While the Book Building, Book Tower, and Book Cadillac still grace downtown Detroit, the fourth planned building—an 81-story office tower—was never constructed due to the Great Depression.

Even the Book family suffered during the Depression. They had initially purchased a large, circular plot for their family in the cemetery, known as "Book Circle," a common sign of wealth at the time. However, they were unable to complete payments and had to trade it for a smaller section.

11. **Clotilde Catherine *Campau Palms* Book** (1851-1928) [86-E]

Wife of Dr. J.B. Book; mother of J.B. Book, Jr., Frank P. Book and Herbert V. Book

12. James Burgess Book, Jr. (1890-1963) [85-D]

Son of Dr. J.B. Book; Husband of Sara Book; father of J.B. Book III; brother of F.P. & H.V. Book

13. Sara Peck Book (1890-1976) [85-E]

Wife of J.B. Book, Jr.; mother of J.B. Book III

14. James Burgess Book III (1912-1968) [85-B]

Son of J.B. Book, Jr. & S.P. Book; grandson of J.B. Book [No obituary collage in collage file]

15. Edward Irving Book (1915-1993) [84-A]

Son of J.B. Book, Jr. & S.P. Book; grandson of J.B. Book

16. John Cadillac Book (1924-1944) [85-C]

Son of J.B. Book, Jr. & S.P. Book; grandson of J.B. Book

17. Julius C. Hasse (1845-1925) [107-C]

Merchant/tailor; founder of J.C. Hasse & Son

18. John Wagner (1854-1935) [126-C]

Co-founder of Detroit's Wagner Baking Co.

19. Ebenezer J. Newell (1855-1932) [119-C]

Industrialist/manufacturer; vice-president of Douglas & Lomason Co.

20. Charles B. Tuttle (1860-1937) [4-A]

A prominent figure in retail and manufacturing, founded Tuttle & Clark Co. Starting at 15 with a Hamtramck harness shop, he became the world's largest manufacturer of horse racing equipment. Recognizing the rise of automobiles in Detroit, Tuttle adapted his business to produce items like linen dusters, auto robes, and goggles for early motorists, cementing his legacy as a visionary entrepreneur.

21. George F. Lyman (1861-1917) [89-C]

Café proprietor

22. Benjamin Gotfredson (1863-1938) [27-E]

The American Auto Trimming Company, founded in 1909 by Mr. Gotfredson, began in Detroit on Meldrum Avenue. He initially moved to Detroit in 1905, buying and selling horses

as the Gotfredson Horse Market. However, with the rise of automobiles, he recognized the demand for auto accessories, trimmers, and painters. The company expanded to include locations in Walkerville, Ontario, Cleveland, Ohio, and Los Angeles, growing to become one of North America's largest paint and trim companies in the 1920s. He strategically established his businesses where major car building and assembly occurred.

Locally, Ford had taken over the mass production line from Oldsmobile. Vehicle painting was a time-consuming process, taking 5-7 days for a standard car and almost a month for a luxury automobile, which created storage challenges. In Canada, the firm operated a large plant in Walkersville (now Windsor) to paint and trim Model T bodies for the Ford Motor Company of Canada. This plant, known as the "basket factory," quickly became too small to handle the volume of business, leading to the construction of a new facility next door.

The process involved numerous trucks to collect "bodies in white" from various bodybuilders and manufacturers, moving them to and from their plants and the car manufacturers. After World War I, the American Auto Trimming Company required trucks for its Canadian plant, which served Ford. Due to high import duties, trucks were expensive in Canada. Consequently, the company began building its own trucks and also built some for local companies, leading to the creation of the Gotfredson & Joyce Corporation. This new company produced fire trucks, taxis, buses, and coach bodies, utilizing diesel motors. The company operated until 1946 when the demand for Cummins engines became prevalent. Mr. Gotfredson also served as the President of the Saxon Motor Car Corporation at one point.

23. Edward C. Kinsel (1863-1928) [131-D]

Kinsel's Drugstore, a prominent establishment at Michigan Avenue and Griswold in downtown Detroit, operated for 37 years. It was the first 24-hour drug store in the city, making it a household name. Under its visionary owner, Kinsel's expanded into a chain. In 1958, Kinsel's wife, Hattie, sold the store to Cunningham Drug Co. due to changing urban dynamics. Kinsel's remains a significant part of Detroit's commercial history, remembered for its innovation and service.

24. Charles H. Schroeder (1864-1927) [2-D]

President and treasurer of R.&H. Shoe Co.

25. Philip Breitmeyer (1864-1941) [9-A]

44th Mayor of Detroit, 1909-1910; President of Roseland Park Cemetery Board

26. Frank E. Doremus (1865-1947) [48-D]

49th Mayor of Detroit, 1923-1924

27. Hereward S. Scott (1865-1948) [129-D]

Former Vice-President & General Manager of the Detroit News

28. Dr. Francis J.W. Maguire (1868-1929) [88-E]

Surgeon/goiter expert; on surgical staff of Providence and Harper Hospitals

29. Mignon Bosset Maguire (1870-1943) [87-E]

Wife of F.J.W. Maguire

30. William E. Bee (1870-1943) [64-D]

The owner, president, and general manager of the Palmer-Bee Co., he left school at the age of 12 to work as an errand boy at Detroit Steel. He later established the Palmer-Bee Transmission Equipment and Material Handling firm. In 1912, he and a colleague installed the first automatic assembly lines.

31. Charles S. Monnier (1873-1860) [67-D]

Mr. Monnier founded Monnier Auto Supply. His firm was believed to have been the world's first auto accessories business. He built his own automobile about the same time that Henry Ford did. To better another person, he reportedly wrote a letter to a friend on the back of a 2-center stamp. He also copied 48 pages of a book onto a postcard. You could read it with a magnifying glass.

32. C. Arthur Dunton (c.1884-1928) [206-E]

First President of Village of Berkley, 1923-1924; first owner of Northwood Inn which was originally his farmhouse; Berkley State Bank Vice-President

33. Ephraim Frischkorn, Jr. (1888-1956) [228-B]

Real estate developer and builder; President of Frischkorn Construction Co. that built over 7,000 homes

34. Donald S. Kiskadden (1888-1963) [256-E]

Legal counsel for Ford Motor Co., 1916-1919; Vice-President and General Manager of Buhl Land Co., 1925-1954; former Director of the Detroit Board of Commerce

↓ DETROIT FREE PRESS ↓

↓ DECEMBER 5, 1909 ↓

IS PLANNING MAUSOLEUM

Structure to Contain 2,000 Crypts

—Louis Kamper, Architect.

Architect Louis Kamper is preparing plans for a public mausoleum for the Roseland Park cemetery.

The structure is to be of classic architecture in reinforced concrete 110x180 feet, two stories high and is to contain 2,000 crypts. These are to extend along both sides of spacious corridors and to be faced with white Italian marble, five tiers high. All floors are to be of marble mosaic and all metal work in bronze.

BIG MAUSOLEUM TO BE DEDICATED SUNDAY

The dedication of the largest public mausoleum in the United States, recently erected by the Roseland Park Cemetery Community organization, will take place at the Roseland cemetery at 2:30 p. m., Sunday. Rev. M. S. Rice, of the North Woodward M. E. church, will officiate, and Harold Jarvis will give several vocal selections.

The mausoleum covers 14,000 square feet of ground, is 450 feet around, and will accommodate 1,300 bodies. The whole of the interior is lined with white marble. Louis Kamper, local architect, designed the structure after traveling several months in Europe, studying the ancient monuments of the continent.

↑ DETROIT NEWS ↑
↑ OCTOBER 16, 1914 ↑

↓ DETROIT TIMES ↓

↓ OCTOBER 19, 1914 ↓

DEDICATE ROSELAND PARK MAUSOLEUM

The dedication of the new mausoleum at the Roseland Park cemetery at Woodward and Twelve-Mile-rd., will occur Sunday afternoon. The mausoleum is a magnificent structure with over 1,300 rooms opening off the marble hall. The dedicatory services which open at 2:30 o'clock, will consist of addresses by the Rev. M. S. Rice, and others, and music by Harold Jarvis. A general invitation has been extended and a large attendance is expected. Roseland Park cemetery is reached on Pontiac local cars.

Dedication of Roseland Park Mausoleum Sunday.

"On Sunday, October 18, 1914, the Beautiful Community Mausoleum at Roseland Park Cemetery, Woodward avenue and Twelve Mile road, will be dedicated with appropriate ceremonies at 2 o'clock p. m. The exercises will consist of addresses by leading Detroit clergymen, and vocal selections. The public are cordially invited to attend these ceremonies."

Roseland Park Cemetery Ass'n.

↑ ROYAL OAK DAILY TRIBUNE ↑
↑ OCTOBER 16, 1914 ↑

↓ ROYAL OAK DAILY TRIBUNE ↓

↓ OCTOBER 23, 1914 ↓

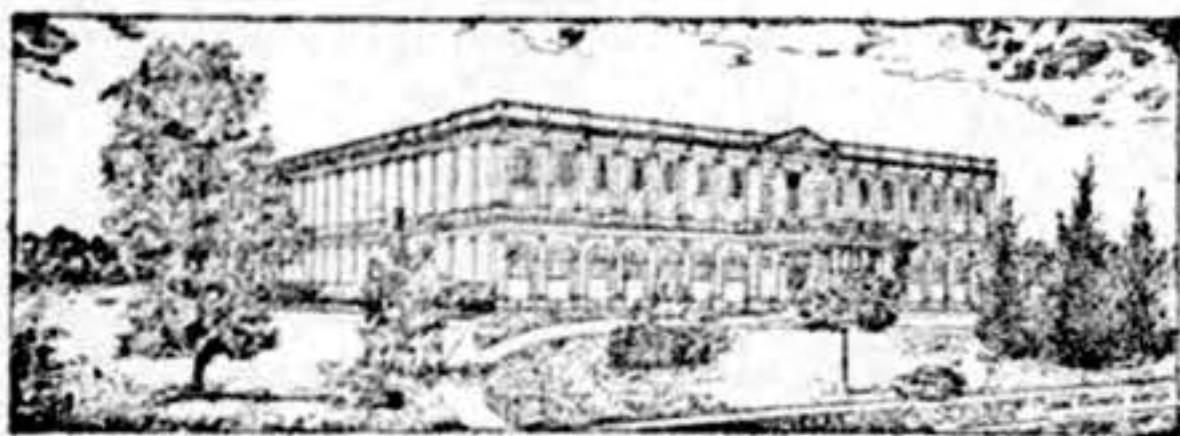
NEW MAUSOLEUM

At Roseland Park Cemetery
Was Dedicated Last Sunday.

Thousands of people attended the dedication of the Roseland Park Mausoleum just north of town Sunday. An excellent program was rendered. Visitors came in hundreds of autos and by street cars until the grounds and building were filled with people. The inspection of the mausoleum was a matter of intense interest. The building is simple in design, but just as elegant and refined as artists could produce from the rarest marble and stone. It is magnificent.

"Roseland Park Mausoleum is of the Doric style of architecture and its beautiful lines suggest to the observer the grace and grandeur of ancient Grecian workmanship. This great building is four hundred and fifty feet around and covers fourteen thousand feet of surface. It is of reinforced concrete construction, a perfect monolith and more substantial than if cut from the solid rock. The interior finish of the building is white marble and there are thirteen hundred crypts, six hundred and fifty on each floor, and one of the miracles of construction has been done by, as it were, having these crypts in the building but not of it. The ventilation and sanitation of the crypts makes them as separate and distinct from the corridors as if they were outside the building."

Sunday
Oct. 18
2:30 P. M.



Sunday
Oct. 18
2:30 P. M.

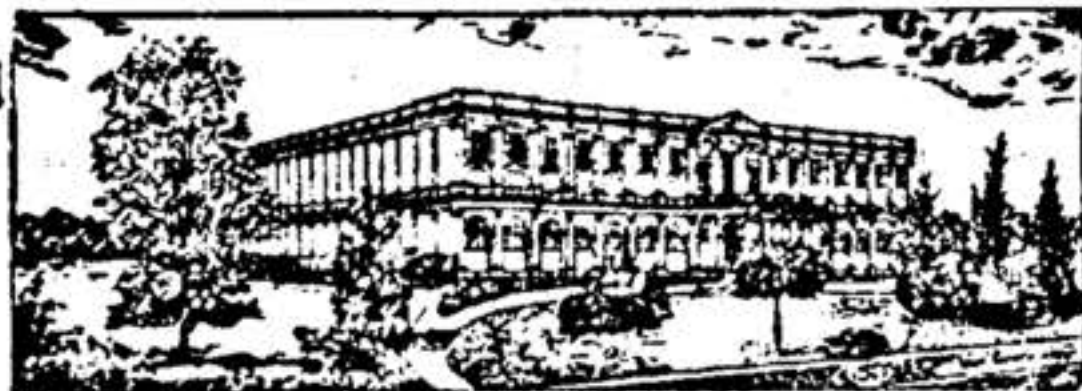
Roseland Park Mausoleum Dedication

You are invited to the dedication of this magnificent palace for the beloved dead. Its marble halls open to 1,300 rooms. No description can do justice to its beauty. **COME AND SEE!** Music by Harold Jarvis. Addresses by Rev. M. S. Rice and others.

Pontiac Cars to ROSELAND PARK CEMETERY, Woodward Ave. and Twelve-Mile Road—5 Cents Suburban Fare.

↑ **DETROIT FREE PRESS, OCT. 18, 1914** ↑

Sonntag, den
18. Oktober
2.30 nachm.



Sonntag, den
18. Oktober
2.30 nachm.

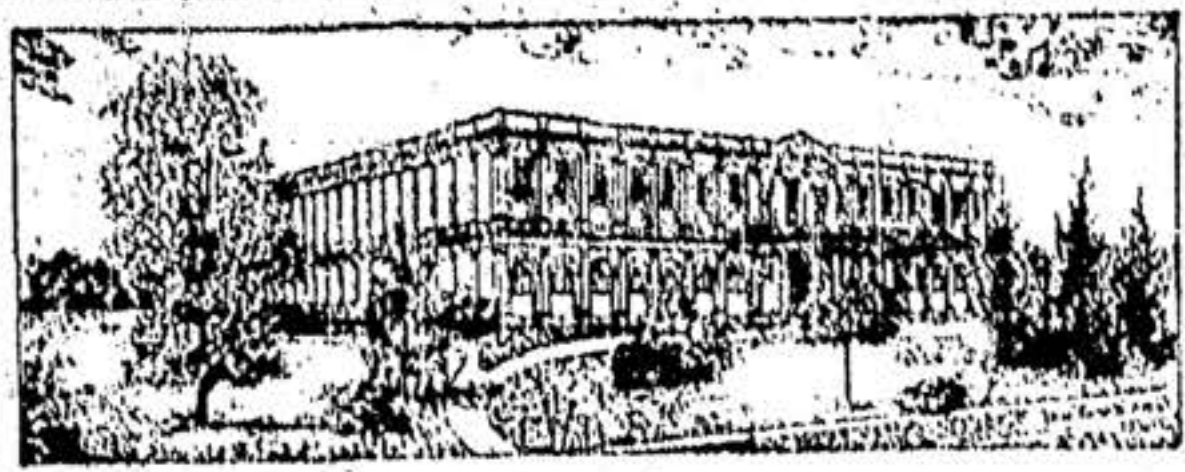
Einweihung des Roseland Park Mausoleum

Sie sind eingeladen, der Einweihung dieses prächtigen Palastes für die geliebten Toten beizuwohnen. Die Marmorchallen führen zu 1300 Zimmern. Es ist unmöglich, die Schönheit desselben zu beschreiben. **Kommen Sie!** Musik von Harold Jarvis. Ansprachen von Rev. M. S. Rice und anderen.

Pontiac Cars bis Roseland Park Cemetery, Woodward Avenue und Zwölfmeilen-Road—5 Cents Fahr-
geld außerhalb der Stadtgrenze.

↑ **DETROITER ABEND-POST, OCT. 17, 1914** ↑

SUNDAY,
OCT. 18,
2:30 P. M.
SHARP



SUNDAY,
OCT. 18,
2:30 P. M.
SHARP

Roseland Park Mausoleum Dedication

You are invited to the dedication of this magnificent palace for the beloved dead. Its marble halls open to 1,300 rooms.

No description can do justice to its beauty—**COME AND SEE!**

Music by Harold Jarvis. Addresses by Rev. M. S. Rice and others.

Pontiac cars to ROSELAND PARK CEMETERY, Woodward Ave. and Twelve Mile Road—5 cents suburban fare.

↑ **DETROIT NEWS, OCTOBER 17, 1914** ↑

Services Set for Kamper

Dean of Architects of City Dead at 91

Services for Louis Kamper, dean of Detroit architects, who died Tuesday at Bon Secours Hospital after a long illness, will be held at 11 a. m. Thursday at the William R. Hamilton Co. chapel, 3975 Cass. Burial will be in Roseland Park Cemetery.

Mr. Kamper would have been 92 years old on March 11.

Much of Detroit's skyline owes its physical character to Mr. Kamper, who had to his credit some 100 buildings, institutions and factories, including the Cadillac Square Building, David Broderick Tower, Book Tower and Sheraton-Cadillac Hotel.

Born in Bliedalsheim, Bavaria, Germany, he came to this country in 1882 and spent his first eight years with a New York firm before coming to Detroit.

NEW DESIGN TECHNIQUES

Mr. Kamper brought new techniques in design and draftsmanship, which were reflected in his buildings and copied by others.

In Detroit he helped organize the firm of Scott, Kamper & Scott. Ten years later he withdrew from this company and organized an independent business conducted under his name.

Other major buildings which are his handiwork include the Fine Arts Building, Detroit House of Correction, Providence Hospital, Industrial Bank Building, Book Building, Book Garage.

Washington Boulevard Building, DSR Terminal Building in Highland Park, five branches of the Detroit Bank, Fisher Body plant, Water Board Building, the original Herman Kiefer Hospital, three units of the Tappan Intermediate School, the Higgins School and the Bennett School.

HONORED BY ARCHITECTS

On his 90th birthday, the Michigan Society of Architects honored him with a citation and banquet for his contribution to the building industry.

His only son, Paul, who was associated with his father, died in 1930. His wife, the former Emilie Kling, died in 1946. A granddaughter, Anne Elizabeth Kamper, survives.

Mr. Kamper was a member of the Detroit Engineering Society, Florida Association of Architects, Michigan Society of Architects and Technical Society. His clubs included the Detroit, Detroit Athletic, Harmonic Society and the Country Club of Detroit.

He lived at the Whittier Hotel.

Kamper Burial In Mausoleum

Services will be held at 11 a. m. tomorrow in William R. Hamilton Chapel, 3975 Cass. for Louis Kamper, pioneer Detroit architect. He died yesterday in Bon Secours Hospital.

A native of Rheinpfatz, Bavaria, Mr. Kamper would have been 92 on March 11. Burial will be at the Roseland Mausoleum, which he designed.

Renowned Architect, Louis Kamper, Dies

One of the men mainly responsible for setting the architectural character of downtown Detroit died Tuesday in Bon Secours Hospital.

He was Bavarian-born Louis Kamper, 91, who landed in Detroit in 1889 and proceeded to line Washington Boulevard with his architectural creations.



Louis Kamper

He designed the Industrial National Bank Building, the Book Building, the Book Tower, at the time the tallest office building in the world; the David Broderick Tower and the Sheraton-Cadillac Hotel.

HIS ARCHITECTURAL artistry was not confined to Washington Boulevard, however. He also designed the Water Board Building, Providence Hospital, the Detroit Hotel, St. Mary's Hospital, the Cadillac Square Building, Savoy Hotel, Bank of Detroit and Tappan Intermediate School.

Mr. Kamper also designed the courthouse in Saginaw, the Westover Hotel in New York City and many of Detroit's fine old homes.

He came to Detroit originally as a representative of the New York firm of McKim, Meade & White to confer with Col. Frank J. Hecker when the colonel was first considering building the French chateau which became a landmark at Woodward and Ferry.

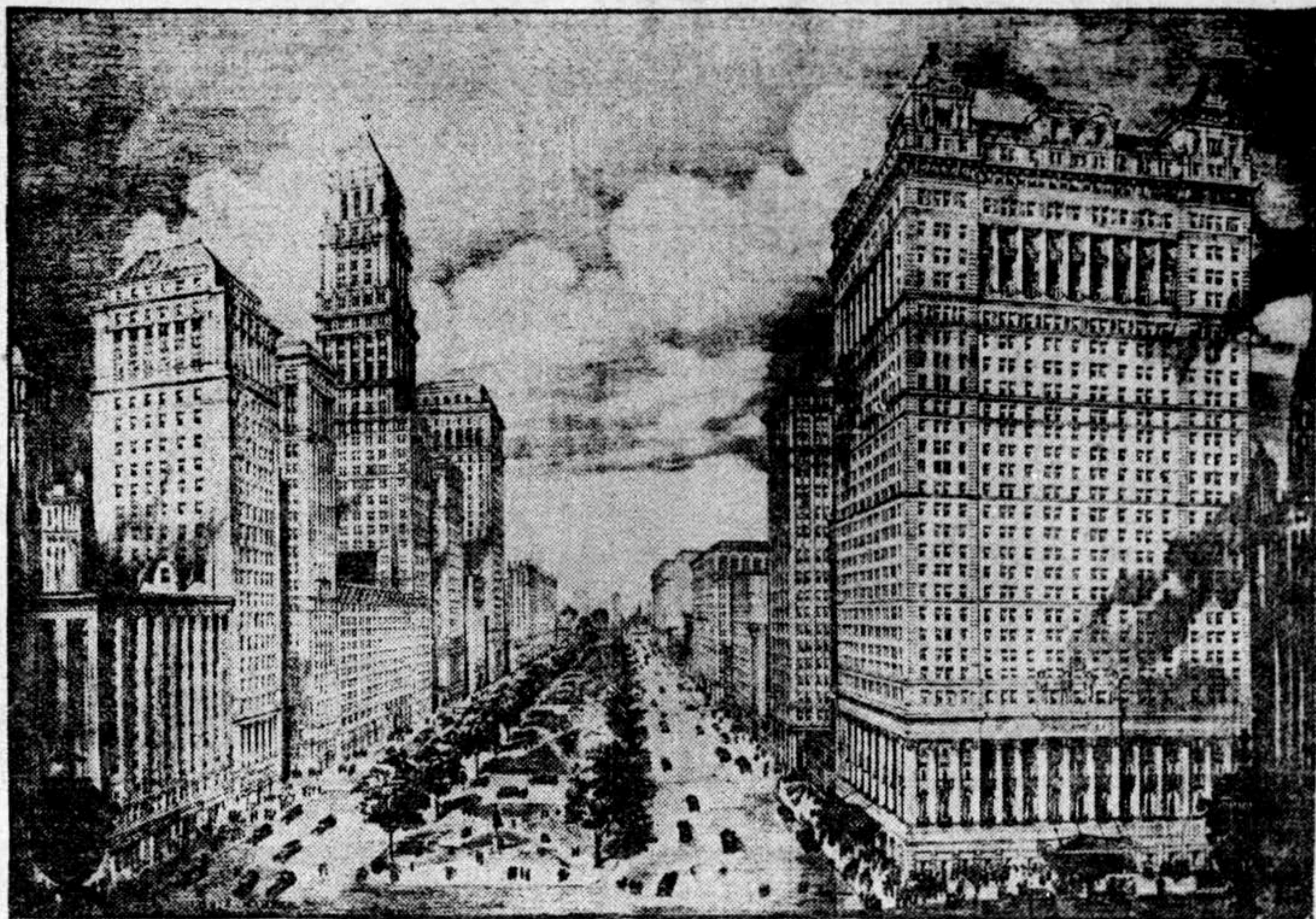
IN DETROIT, Mr. Kamper became a partner in the firm of Scott, Kamper and Scott. He formed his own architectural firm in 1892.

Mr. Kamper was a member of the Detroit Club, the Detroit Athletic Club and the Detroit Country Club. A year ago he moved from the home he designed at 2150 Iroquois to take up residence in the Whittier Hotel.

He is survived by a granddaughter, Miss Ann Elizabeth Kamper, of Birmingham.

Services will be at 11 a. m. Thursday at the William R. Hamilton Co., 3975 Cass. Burial will be in Roseland Park Mausoleum which Mr. Kamper designed.

WASHINGTON BOULEVARD SKYLINE AS PLANNED BY BOOK ARCHITECTS



FOLLOWING out their purpose in the upbuilding of Washington boulevard, the three Book brothers placed the architectural responsibility for planning and erecting not alone the Book-Cadillac, but also several other buildings, with Louis Kamper, associated with his son, Paul L. Kamper.

Thus Kamper and his son have become not only architects for Detroit's most beautiful building, but for Detroit's most beautiful street as well.

Louis Kamper came to Detroit near the close of the nineteenth century. He had graduated from a most thorough training course in the technical schools of Germany and had also completed a well-rounded period of advance study and training in European fields. During the process this noted architect became completely filled with the glorious inspiration and traditions of those great masters of architectural art who created what we know as the "Italian Renaissance."

In the United States Kamper spent a novitiate of eight years as assistant to the late Stanford White in the firm which is perhaps the most illustrious in the history of American architectural practice—McKim, Meade and White.

Detroit bears the impress of Kamper's work through nearly 30 years of its growth and develop-

ment. Through it all he has unswervingly carried on that strong inspiration of the Italian art, for its own sake.

In addition to the Book-Cadillac hotel, the 1200 Washington boulevard office building and the Book Estate building, which are already

completed, and the Town House for the Aviation Town and Country club, which is nearly ready to begin its growth, plans are already well under way for no less than four structures of the first importance. These will consist of an office building, the completion of the block upon

ing 32 stories in height, that will form the dominating point of entire architectural composition, a store and shop building 23 stories high, which is the present Book Estate building and a great automobile storage plant.

This latter enterprise will form a most valuable addition to the facilities of the city and a welcome relief to great numbers who now find it so difficult to utilize their cars with the desired freedom. By means of devices of an entirely unique character, this garage will provide parking facilities for 1,350 cars, each with entire accessibility and freedom of ingress and egress. The two lower stories of the building will be devoted to high-class retail shops.

Seldom, indeed, is such splendid co-operation found as exists between the owners of the Book estate and Kamper in carrying out and maturing their plans for the upbuilding of a splendid commercial center throughout the length of Washington boulevard.

The completed development of Washington boulevard as intended by the Book estate is to give to that thoroughfare a splendid group of buildings, harmonious in character throughout, with an interesting composition stretching on both sides of the parkway from Michigan avenue on the south to Grand Circus park on the north. Various members of these groups will each be handled in a distinctive manner, appropriate to its own use, yet forming a consistent element of the whole.



PAUL L. KAMPER

LOUIS KAMPER

Mrs. Louis Kamper Taken by Death

Funeral services for Mrs. Louis Kamper, who died Monday, will be held at her home, 2150 Iroquois avenue, Wednesday at 2 p. m.



Mrs. Kamper

Her husband, who survives her, designed some of Detroit's most famous buildings, including the Book Cadillac and Detroit Hotels, Providence and St. Mary's hospitals, the Book Building, Eaton and Book towers, Tappan School and the House of Correction.

Mrs. Kamper, born Emilie Kling, was a native Detroit and a member of an old Detroit family. She organized the Milk Fund Society of Providence Hospital in 1907 and served as president for 38 years. She also was a member of the Country Club of Detroit, Detroit Historical Society, Detroit Museum of Art Founders Society, Women's City Club and the Colony Club.

A granddaughter, Ann Elizabeth Kamper, of Birmingham, and a brother, Kurt Kling, of Grosse Pointe, also survive. Burial will be in Roseland Cemetery.

MRS. LOUIS KAMPER — Mrs. Kamper, for many years active in civic and charitable organizations, died Monday afternoon at her home, 2150 Iroquois.

She leaves her husband Louis, retired architect who designed Hotel Book-Cadillac, the Book Building, Eaton Tower and other downtown edifices.

Mrs. Kamper (nee Emilie Kling), a native of Detroit, organized the Milk Fund Society of The House of Providence and was its president for 38 years. She also was a supporter of St. Joseph's Mercy Hospital charities and a member of numerous clubs.

Also surviving are a brother, Kurt Kling, and a granddaughter, Ann Elizabeth Kamper.

The funeral will be held at home at 2 p. m. Wednesday.
Ann Elizabeth Kamper.

VICTIM OF HIS OWN REVOLVER



PAUL L. KAMPER.

PAUL KAMPER ENDS OWN LIFE

Financial Reverses Given as
Cause of LaSalle Hotel
Architect's Act.

Paul L. Kamper, 33 years old, hotel owner and architect, killed himself shortly before noon Wednesday in a room of the Madrid hotel, 2640 Park avenue. The suicide, police said, was due to business reverses including the loss of the La Salle hotel.

The body, with a bullet through the heart, was discovered an hour after he had ended his life. Dr. Werner C. Kirsten, county physician, who performed the autopsy, declared the death obviously suicide. The angle at which the bullet was fired precluded any theory Kamper had been slain, he said.

Business Setbacks Blamed.

Kamper, son of Louis Kamper, prominent Detroit architect, and listed as vice-president and treasurer of his father's concern, had been active in the hotel business for some time. Recent business setbacks, it was said, resulted in the loss of the La Salle hotel, of which he was a part owner.

The loss of the hotel, which he had aided in designing, had made him extremely melancholy, it was said, and several times he threatened to end his life. Friends attempted to console him by pointing out that he was still a young man and could accomplish much in the business world. He continued, however, friends told police, to brood over and magnify his reverses.

The body was discovered by Mrs. Sue Callahan, a hotel employe, who was making a check of the rooms. Kamper was lying on a bed, fully clothed. A .32 caliber pistol, which he had assisted in purchasing "as a precaution against holdups," lay beside him.

Purchased Gun Night Before.

The pistol had been bought the night previous to the killing. Kamper had several conversations with the night clerk of the Madrid hotel, of which he is a part owner. He expressed the belief that because of the numerous recent hotel robberies a pistol should be obtained for protection. The gun was purchased jointly by Kamper and the clerk.

Kamper arrived at the hotel about 9 a. m. Wednesday, employes told police. He appeared nervous and went to the cash drawer, removing the gun. After wandering restlessly about the lobby, he stated he was going to an upstairs room to rest. He left orders not to be disturbed.

He is believed to have shot himself shortly after he reached the room. When the body was discovered he had been dead for more than an hour.

Helped Design LaSalle Hotel.

Kamper and his father were the architects who designed the Savoy hotel, now known as the La Salle. When the hotel was completed

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

PAUL L. KAMPER KILLS HIMSELF

Continued From Page One.

Kamper had a pent house, modeled after an English country house, erected on the roof.

The pent house figured in the investigation into the death of Patricia Feklar, former cigar counter girl at the hotel, who either fell or was thrown to her death from one of the upper levels of the hotel.

Kamper is survived by the widow and one child. His home address was the Palms apartment, East Jefferson avenue and Rivard street.

Detroit Free Press, July 6, 1888



Weeks Detroit City Directory, 1880

P. KLING & CO.

PENINSULAR

Jefferson Avenue, Hamtramck.

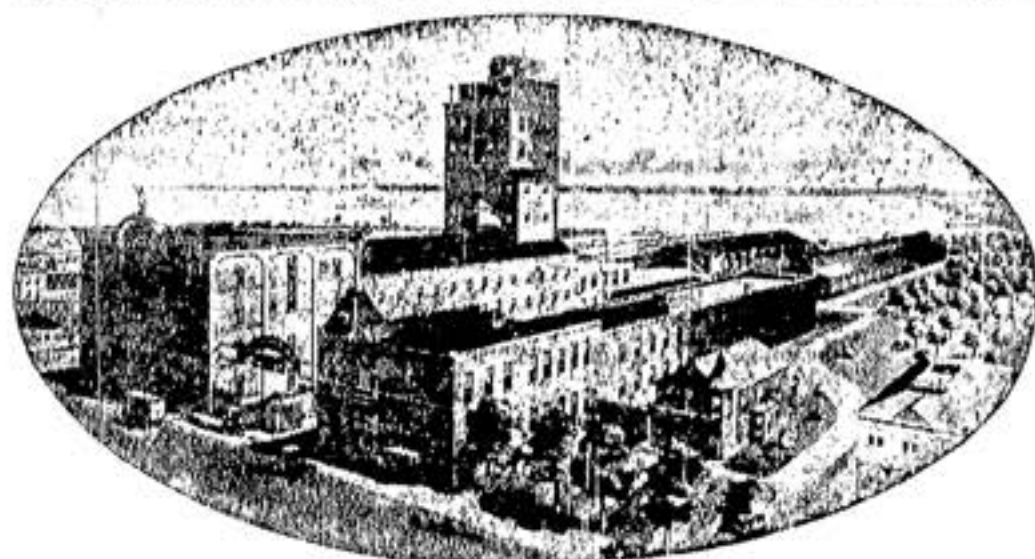


East of Toll Gate.

BREWERY.

The best Lager Beer manufactured and bottled for hotel and family use, and delivered to any part of the city Free of Charge.
Orders by mail, or otherwise, solicited and promptly attended to.

PH. KLING
BREWING
COMPANY'S
NEW AND
ENLARGED
PLANT



EVERY
DEPARTMENT
PERFECTLY
EQUIPPED
AND
OPERATED

IN A CLASS
BY ITSELF

KLING'S

IN A CLASS
BY ITSELF

Chill-Proof Beer

"The Beer That's Clear"

The Standard of America

The purity of our beer is guaranteed under the National Pure Food Act, June 30, 1906, Serial No. 32065.

The perfect materials, the perfect brewing method, the perfect aging, the perfect sterilization, make "Kling's Beer" the "Perfection of Bottle Beers."

"Kling's Beer" possesses perfect keeping qualities; it always retains its fine flavor, purity and brilliancy in any climate under all conditions; it will not form a deposit or cloud on ice.

MAIN 264 Ph. Kling Brewing Co. CITY 264
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

PH. KLING

Brewing : Company

Jefferson Avenue, Opposite Field Avenue.

The Best Lager Beer, Ale and Porter Manufactured and Bottled for Hotel and Family Use, and delivered to any part of the city Free of Charge.

Orders by Mail or Otherwise Solicited and Promptly Attended to.

TELEPHONE No. 264.

Detroit News, July 1, 1910

Polk Detroit City Directory, 1895

P. Kling Brewing Co.

This house's name is a household word in Detroit, and this is one of the ablest managed breweries in the United States. The following figures, giving the output for the fiscal year ending July 1st, 1891, are interesting, this showing having been secured by quality and purity, the business having been conducted on safe principles, and much of it having come spontaneously. The output for July, 1890, was 3,751 $\frac{5}{8}$ bbls.; August, 3,383 $\frac{4}{8}$; September, 3,072 $\frac{7}{8}$; October, 2,706 $\frac{3}{8}$; November, 2,761; December, 2,347 $\frac{5}{8}$; January, 2,061 $\frac{2}{8}$; February, 1,900 $\frac{3}{8}$; March, 2,007; April, 2,556 $\frac{5}{8}$; May, 2,947 $\frac{1}{8}$; June, 3,583 $\frac{3}{8}$, or 33,024 $\frac{2}{8}$ bbls. in all.

The business was established in 1858, and there has been but one location. It was first known as P. Kling & Co., then the Peninsular brewing company, the present title being taken in 1888 on the incorporation of the business, with a capital of \$200,000. Mr. P. Kling, Mr. M. Hartz and Mr. Henry Weber were the original partners. Mr. Hartz withdrew in 1871 and Mr. Weber died in 1891.

Mr. Phillip Kling, president; Mr. A. P. Kling, vice-president; Mr. Jacob Baumann, secretary and treasurer, and Mr. Louis Kamper, general manager, are the officials.

Mr. Phillip Kling was born in Germany.

His grandfather and father were coopers, and he was apprenticed to this trade. He came to this country in 1836 and established a cooperage in 1836 which in 1881 was the largest in Detroit, he was, therefore, interested in two enterprises from 1858 to the above named date. Mr. Phillip Kling is so well-known to the citizens of Detroit for his sterling personal worth, his honesty, his ambition, and his desire to have everything as represented that further comment seems unnecessary. He was the first president, we understand, of the first Detroit brewers' association, and was alderman from 1866 to 1868. He returned to Germany in 1841, and also in 1865 and 1891. Said Mr. Kling: During my three trips I did not see a single person intoxicated."

Mr. A. P. Kling, son of the president, was born in Detroit, completing his studies at the Orchard Lake military college. It was his father's intention that he should assist in the business, and he has manifested a predilection for office work and marked financial ability. He is enthusing an energy into the business, which is daily becoming more apparent.

Mr. Jacob Baumann was born in Detroit, educated at the German-American seminary, finishing at the Goldsmith Business college. He engaged in 1886 with this brewery and was elected to his present position in 1889. He is a first class business man of great energy and activity. Is at home in everything pertaining to office work and his ability has for years done its part in advancing the business. He has many friends, as one of his warm hearted nature should have.

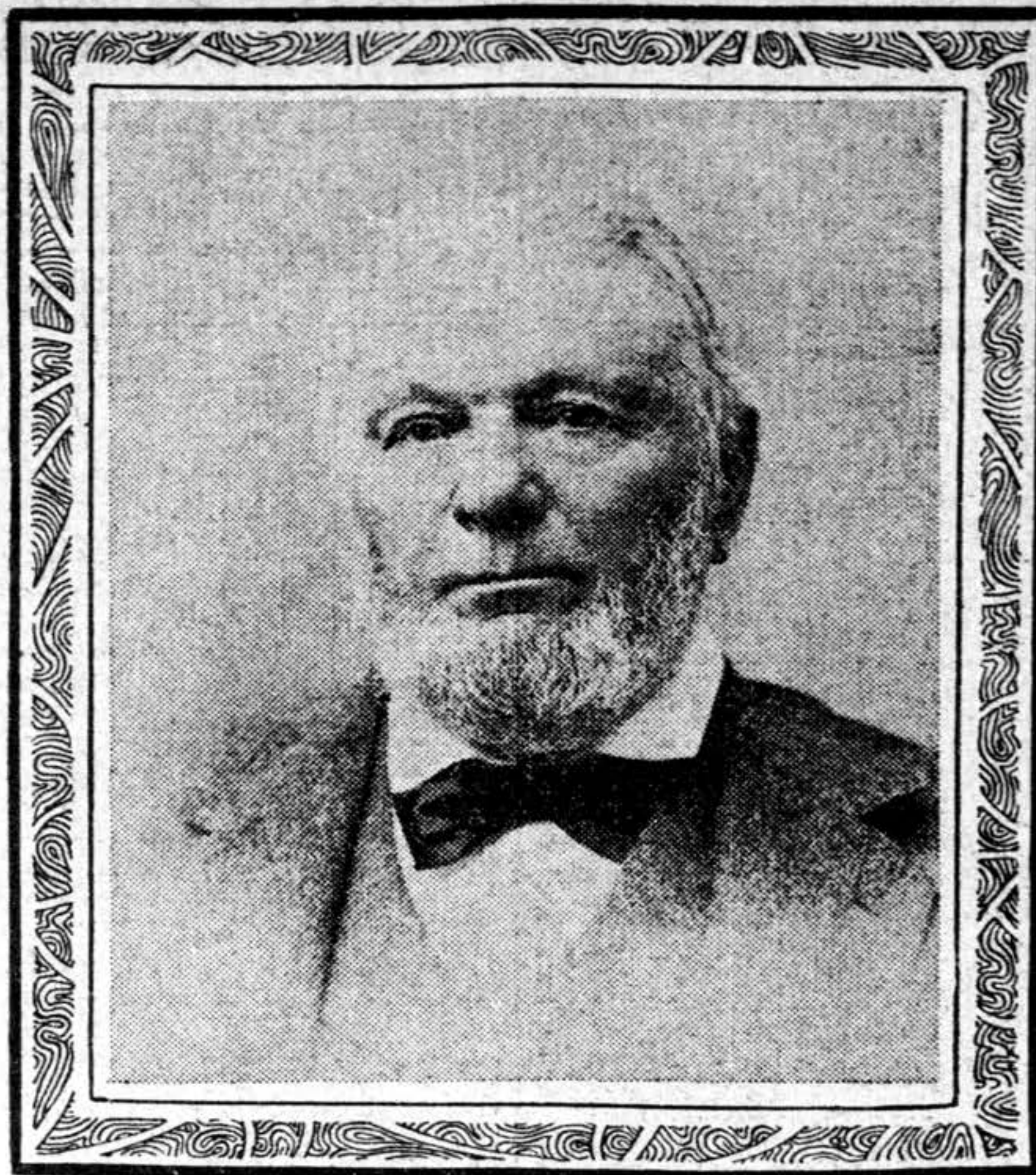
Mr. Louis Kamper was born in Germany in 1860, where his father held an important civil office. The young man studied at the Baugewerbeshule in Kaiserslautern. In 1881 he came to New York city, where he remained seven years. In 1888 he was a member of the well-known house of Scott, Kamper & Scott. He designed, we are informed, the Cadillac hotel, the Exposition buildings, Hecker's residence, etc., manifesting unusual talent and aptness and taste, of which the above-named buildings are ample proof. In 1889, by reason of the sickness of his father-in-law, he assisted in the business, and manifested such admirable tact and executive ability that he was appointed general manager. "Beer is unquestionably the popular drink of the United States today," said Mr. Kamper, "a growth in sales which has almost doubled since 1881, showing such figures as 30,021,079 barrels for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1891, should be hailed by every lover of temperance with delight."

Mr. John Engehardt is the brewmaster. He has had a connection of 13 years with the Ballentine brewery of Newark, N. J. "We have implicit faith in his ability," said the company, "considering him unsurpassed."

The P. Kling Brewing Co. manufacture beer, ale and porter, covering Michigan. About 5,000 barrels of the whole output is bottled. This house began to manufacture ale and porter in 1885. This department was discontinued in 1891, but the company will again manufacture in May or June, 1892. It seemed to supply a want and be a necessity for the trade. One kind of beer is sold, but in June a superior beer known as "Kling's Extra Pale," the intention being to make it "the best beer that can be brewed," will be introduced. Purity is, we learn, the axiom of this house.

The premises are situated at 1421 to 1433 Jefferson avenue, the capacity being 60,000 bbls. The brewery is an ornament to Detroit, being massive and impressive.

Detroit News, January 17, 1892



PHILIP KLING.

Oldest brewer in country celebrates his 87th birthday.

PIONEER BREWER IS DEAD AT 92

**Philip Kling, Veteran Business
Man and Once Democratic Alder-
man, Closes Useful Career.**

Philip Kling, head of the Kling Brewing company, died late Tuesday night, at his residence, 1416 Jefferson avenue, where he had lived for the last 60 years. He was 92 years old.

Mr. Kling was born in Baden, Germany. He came to Detroit over 70 years ago, and became engaged in the brewing business. He organized the Kling Brewing company in 1856 and was actively engaged in its management until last May, when he met with an accident which caused him to take to his bed. He was a Democratic alderman for one term but did not take a very prominent part in politics.

He is survived by his second wife and seven children. In accordance with his wish his funeral, which will be held Friday afternoon, will be private. All members of his family were present at his bedside when he died.

PHILIP KLING, BREWER, DYING

PIONEER IN HIS BUSINESS NOT
EXPECTED TO LIVE BUT
FEW HOURS.

Philip Kling, founder of the brewing company bearing his name, is ill at his home, 1416 Jefferson avenue, and is not expected to live more than a few hours. He is in his ninety-second year and has been bed-ridden since last May, when he fell in his home and fractured two ribs.

Mr. Kling came to Detroit nearly three-quarters of a century ago from his birthplace, Baden, Germany. He was a cooper by trade during the early part of his life. In 1856 he organized the Philip Kling Brewing Co., and is now one of the oldest men in the brewing business in this country.

Mr. Kling has spent 30 years in his present residence, near the Belle Isle bridge approach. Previously he lived at Gratiot avenue and Hastings street when that district was a part of Hamtramck.

All his life he has been a staunch democrat although he held but one office, that of alderman for one term in the '90's. His home first, then his business, have been given his entire care and attention.

He has seven children, 14 grandchildren and seven great grandchildren. The children of his first marriage are: Mrs. Fannie Phillips, Mrs. Lillie Bauman, Mrs. Julia Schimmel and Mrs. Carrie Schwelkart; of his second marriage, Mrs. Louis Kamper, August P. Kling and Kurt Kling. His wife, Josephine, is president of the Philip Kling Brewing Co. He is a member of Harmonia.

KLING FUNERAL WILL BE HELD PRIVATELY

Veteran Brewer Expressed That Wish
Before Death.

In accordance with his expressed wish the funeral of Philip Kling, the veteran brewer who died at his home, 1416 Jefferson avenue, late last night, will be private. It will probably be held Friday.

Mr. Kling was surrounded by his entire family during his last hours but was unable to recognize anyone for several hours before the end.

He was 92 years old and had been in the brewing business in Detroit since 1856, when he founded the Philip Kling Brewing Co.

He is survived by his wife, Josephine, who is president of the Philip Kling Brewing Co.; seven children, 14 grandchildren and seven great grandchildren. The children of his first marriage are Mrs. Fannie Phillips, Mrs. Lillie Bauman, Mrs. Julia Schimmel and Mrs. Carrie Schwelkart. Those of his second marriage are Mrs. Louis Kamper and August P. and Kurt Kling.

Detroit News
March 15, 1910

Detroit News
March 16, 2010

Passes



MRS. PHILIP KLING

Funeral services for Mrs. Kling, widow of Philip Kling, founder of the former Kling Brewing Co. of Detroit, will be held at 10 a. m. Thursday at Annunciation Church, Parkview and Agnes Aves. Burial will be in Roseland Park Cemetery.

Mrs. Kling, who was 89 years old, died Tuesday afternoon at her home, 2130 Iroquois Ave. She had been in ill health for two years. She was born Sept. 4, 1843, and came to Detroit when she was 25. Her husband died in 1910.

She is survived by two children, Mrs. Louis Kamper and Kurt Kling; two grandchildren, Philip Kling and Mrs. John R. Sutton, Jr., and two great grandchildren, Ann Kamper and John R. Sutton, III.

MRS. KLING'S FUNERAL TO BE HELD THURSDAY

Funeral services for Mrs. Josephine Honor Kling, widow of Philip Kling, founder of the old Kling Brewing Co. in Detroit, will be held Thursday at 10 a. m. in Annunciation Church, with burial in Roseland Park Cemetery. Mrs. Kling died Tuesday in her home, 2130 Iroquois avenue, after a long illness. She was 89 years old.

Born in Wurtemberg, Germany, Sept. 4, 1843, Mrs. Kling came to Detroit when she was 25 years old. Mr. Kling died in 1910.

She leaves two children, Mrs. Louis Kamper and Kurt Kling; two grandchildren, Philip Kling and Mrs. John R. Sutton, Jr., and two great-grandchildren, Ann Kamper and John R. Sutton, III.

Brief services will be held in the home at 9:30 a. m.

AUGUST KLING DEAD

August Kling, vice-president of the Kling Brewing Co., died today at the home of his mother, Mrs. Josephine Kling, 2130 Iroquois avenue, after an illness of a year. Mr. Kling, who was 50 years old, was born in Detroit and lived here all his life. Mr. Kling's family includes his mother; a brother, Karl Kling, and a sister, Mrs. Mary Emilie Kamper. He retired from active business eight years ago.

*His Funeral Will
Be Held Wednesday*



AUGUST P. KLING.

FUNERAL services for August P. Kling, who died Monday at the home of his mother, Mrs. Josephine Kling, 2130 Iroquois avenue, will be held Wednesday at 9 a. m. at the Church of the Annunciation. Burial will be in Mt. Elliott cemetery.

Detroit News, May 8 & 9, 1922

Kurt Kling, 86, Ex-Brewery Owner

Kurt Kling, 86, prominent clubman and member of a pioneer Detroit family that operated breweries and the old Luna Park near the Belle Isle bridge, died Friday in his home at 1008 Buckingham, Grosse Pointe Park.

Mr. Kling's father came to Detroit from Germany and established the Philip Kling Brewery in 1856 at what is now Father Gabriel Richard Park on E. Jefferson.



Mr. Kling

Mr. Kling was born in the family home next to the brewery. He studied chemistry for two years at the University of Michigan and, in 1900, attended the old United States Brewing Academy in New York, returning to join the family firm.

* * *

Detroit Free Press
October 16, 1965

MRS. OLGA W. KLING
—Services for Mrs. Kling will be at 2 p.m. Monday in her home, 1008 Buckingham, Grosse Pointe Park. Burial will be in Roseland Park Cemetery.

Mrs. Kling, 81, died Saturday in her home.

Mrs. King's late father-in-law was founder of the P. H. Kling Brewing Co., established in Detroit in 1856.

Surviving are her husband, Kurt Kling; a daughter, Mrs. John R. Sutton, Jr.; a sister, two grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Detroit Free Press
July 3, 1961

PHILIP KLING — Prominent Detroit clubman and co-owner of Inland Plastics, Inc., Mr. Kling died Thursday.

A Navy veteran of World War II and member of a socially prominent family, Mr. Kling lived at 212 Stephens, Grosse Pointe Farms. He was 53.

Surviving are his wife, Charlotte; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kurt Kling, of Grosse Pointe Park, and a sister, Mrs. John R. Sutton, Jr., also of Grosse Pointe.

Services will be at 2:30 p.m. Saturday at the William R. Hamilton Funeral Home, 3975 Cass. In lieu of flowers, contributions may be made to the American Cancer Society.



Mr. Kling

Detroit Free Press
April 26, 1957

Grip Takes Prominent Detroit



DR. JAMES BURGESS BOOK.

Prominent physician, business man and society leader, who died Monday afternoon from complications which followed an attack of grip. Funeral services will be held Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

DR. J. B. BOOK, BIG FIGURE IN DETROIT, DEAD

Physician Dies From
Complications of Grip
Attack.

WAS DIRECTOR OF BANKS,
AUTHORITY ON MEDICINE,
PROMINENT IN SOCIETY

Funeral Services to Be Held
Wednesday Afternoon at
2 O'clock.

Dr. James Burgess Book, prominent for years in his profession and later in the commerce and society of Detroit, died at 1:20 o'clock Monday afternoon in his residence in the Palms apartments, Jefferson avenue and Rivard street.

Just before Christmas Dr. Book was a victim of grip. Later pneumonia developed and with it complications.

Dr. Book was born in Palermo, Ont., November 7, 1844. His parents were of German extraction and his father was a farmer at Grimsby. The father engaged in the real estate business and founded several hamlets in Halton county, Ont. He died before his son had graduated from the Milton county grammar school in 1858.

Entering Toronto university in that year, Dr. Book began the study of medicine in his sophomore year, Toronto university then being noted for its medical department. Acquiring the rudiments of his education there he went to the Jefferson Medical college at Philadelphia, where he graduated in 1865, returning to Toronto and resuming his studies, and graduating with honors a few months later.

Practiced in Windsor.

It was late in 1865 that Dr. Book came to Windsor and began the practice of medicine. He was successful but he deemed it better to move to Detroit. Here he rapidly gained fame as a general physician and surgeon, but the desire which caused him to go from Toronto to Philadelphia in pursuit of more knowledge, to fathom deeper in the science of medicine, decided him to give up his practice in Detroit in 1867 and go to London, England.

Guy's Medical school was a famous institution connected with one of the oldest hospitals and the examinations were among the most rigorous in the world. Dr. Book passed this and then took nine months at L'Ecole de Medecine in Paris, supplemented with three months' practice in the general hospital at Vienna.

Returning to Detroit in 1869 he became prominent in the profession and a leader of his school. He was made professor of surgery at the old Michigan Medical college and when it was absorbed by the Detroit Medical college he was retained.

In 1872 he was appointed surgeon of St. Luke's hospital and served until 1876 when he became surgeon at Harper hospital, where he remained until 1889. In 1882 he had been appointed chief surgeon of the Detroit, Lansing & Northern railroad, now a part of the Pere Marquette, and at one time he was surgeon of the police department.

Contributed to Journals.

Dr. Book became medical director of the Imperial Life Insurance company in 1886. He was a member of state societies. Many of his contributions to the medical journals were given high rank among those of the day.

Surgeon of the Independent Military Battalion of Detroit in 1881, he continued in the position when it was mustered into the Fourth Regiment, M. N. G. His military experience had started earlier, for he was a troop surgeon at the time of the Fenian raid.

Dr. Book was a Republican but did not relish politics. In 1881 he was elected to the council from the Third ward but resigned in one year.

On August 28, 1889, Dr. Book was married to Miss Clotilde Palma, and their honeymoon was spent abroad. After his return he limited his practice to consultation and early in the nineties he withdrew from activity in this profession.

His personal interests in Detroit and Michigan being extensive, he began to devote his time to commercial affairs, and during the last 25 years he had been a director in many of the most prominent financial and commercial institutions of the city.

Was on Bank Boards.

At the time of his death he was a director in the First and Old Detroit National bank, the Wayne County and Home Savings bank, the Michigan Fire and Marine Insurance company, the Anderson Carriage company and other institutions. He was the active trustee of the Palms estate until its division about two years ago.

Dr. Book was a member of the Detroit club, Country club, Detroit Boat club, the Bankers' club and other institutions.

Surviving him are the wife, and three sons, J. B., F. P. and H. V. Book. Funeral services will be held Wednesday at 2 o'clock. The body will rest in the mausoleum at Roseland cemetery, pending the building of a private mausoleum, plans for which were prepared sometime ago.

DETROIT FREE PRESS, FEBRUARY 1, 1916

↓↓ Detroit Free Press, February 5, 1928

MOTHER OF BOOK BROTHERS DEAD

Two of Three Sons Present at End; Funeral Monday.

Funeral services for Mrs. Clotilde Palms Book, widow of Dr. James Burgess Book, who died early yesterday morning in her apartment at the Palms apartments, 1001 Jefferson avenue, will be held at 2 p. m. tomorrow from her residence. Burial will be in Roselawn cemetery.

Mrs. Book came of a distinguished old Detroit family. Her father was Francis Palms. Her three sons, James B. Jr., Herbert V. and Francis P. Book, are three of the most progressive of Detroit's business men. James was on his way here from New York yesterday to attend the funeral. The other sons were at their mother's bedside when she died.

Dr. Book died January 13, 1916. Mrs. Book was born in Detroit 76 years ago and spent her entire life here. For the past 15 years she had been confined to her bed.

MRS. BOOK'S FUNERAL TO BE HELD MONDAY

The funeral of Mrs. Clotilde Palms Book, 76, mother of J. Burgess Book, Jr., Francis P. Book and Herbert V. Book, will be held Monday at 2 p. m. from the Palms Apartments, 1001 Jefferson avenue, where Mrs. Book resided.

Only intimate friends and members of the family will be present. The services will be by the Rev. Samuel H. Forrer, pastor of the Jefferson Avenue Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Book, who was Clotilde Palms, daughter of an old Detroit family, had been bedridden 15 years. Two sons Herbert V. and Francis P. Book, were with her during her last hours, while the third, J. Burgess Book, Jr., was speeding to Detroit from New York. She was married to Dr. James Burgess Book in 1889. Dr. Book died Jan. 30, 1916.

Detroit News, February 5, 1928 ↑↑



JAMES B. BOOK JR.

* * *

Downtown Developer Book Dies

James Burgess Book Jr., who as a teen-ager envisioned Washington boulevard as a rival to Woodward avenue and with his father and two brothers developed it into a noted thoroughfare, died yesterday in Jennings Memorial Hospital at the age of 72.

Mr. Book, 2906 Jefferson east, president of the Building Management Co. which manages the Book Tower Garage and the Industrial Building, was the eldest son of the late Dr. James Burgess Book.

It was through his father's estate that Book and his brothers, Herbert V. and the late Frank P., made the Book name a part of Detroit history.

BUILDING ERECTED

With James Burgess Book Jr. as administrator of the estate, the trio's financial ventures resulted in the erection of the Book-Cadillac Hotel (now the Sheraton-Cadillac), the Book Building, the Washington Boulevard Building and the Industrial Bank Building.

The brothers carried on their operation through the Development Corporation of Detroit. James was president, Herbert V., vice president, and Frank P., secretary-treasurer.

Their father was a noted Detroit physician who married the late Clotilde Palms, daughter of Francis Palms, who at one time was the largest landowner in Michigan and one of the largest in the Northwest Territory.

BOUGHT PROPERTY

Dr. Book acquired a large amount of property on Washington Boulevard before his death in 1916.

James Jr. traveled through Europe studying architecture and the operation of large industrial concerns and ultimately applied this knowledge to the enterprises he had planned for Detroit.

The brothers erected the Book Building in 1918 as a memorial to their father. Combining offices and shops, it was, at the time, one of the largest buildings of its kind in the world.

The brothers once owned all the land on the west side of Washington Boulevard from State street to the Book Building at Grand River.

James Jr. was a lieutenant in the Army in World War I.

He at one time was president of the Palms-Book Land Co. and a director of the First National Bank Building and the Detroit Board of Commerce.

WAS CLUBMAN

He belonged to numerous organizations, including the Country Club of Detroit, the Detroit Athletic Club, the Grosse Pointe Riding and Hunt Club and Lochmoor Country Club.

He is survived by his wife, the former Sara Peck, of Saginaw; two sons, James B. III, and Edward I.; a daughter, Mrs. Lansing M. Pittman; nine grandchildren, one great-grandchild; and his brother, Herbert V.

Services will be held at 11 a.m. Monday in the William R. Hamilton Co. chapel, 3975 Cass. Burial will be in Roseland Park Cemetery.

DETROIT NEWS, MAY 18, 1963

↓ **Detroit News** ↓

↓ **Dec. 16, 1976** ↓

**Mrs. J. B. Book,
widow of builder**

Services for Mrs. Sara Peck Book, 86, widow of James Burgess Book Jr., a builder and developer of downtown Detroit, will be held at 11 a.m. tomorrow in the chapel of the William R. Hamilton Co., 3975 Cass. Burial will be in Roselawn Park Cemetery, Berkley. She died Tuesday in the Georgian East Home, 21401 Mack, St. Clair Shores. Born in Saginaw on Nov. 9, 1890, Mrs. Book was a graduate of Liggett School, now called University Liggett School, Grosse Pointe Woods. She was a member of the Junior League of Detroit and the Country Club of Detroit. Her husband, along with his brothers, bought land on Washington Boulevard and later erected the Book-Cadillac Hotel (now the Detroit Cadillac Hotel), the Book Building and the Washington Boulevard Building. Survivors include a son, Edward; a daughter, Mrs. Frederick H. Toepel; nine grandchildren, and 10 great-grandchildren. Memorial tributes may be sent to the Children's Home of Detroit, 900 Cook Road, Grosse Pointe Woods 48236.

Edward Irving Book

**Family built up
Washington Blvd.**

Edward Irving Book, 77, a building management company manager, died of cancer in his Grosse Pointe Shores home Monday May 24 1993

His father, J. Burgess Book Jr. and uncles Frank P. Book and Herbert V. Book were the wealthy, business-wise brothers known for transforming Washington Boulevard in the 1920s and building the Book-Cadillac Hotel, Book Building and Book Tower Garage.

The hotel, built in 1924, a symbol for high society and elegance that was visited by presidents, now stands empty and has been slated for demolition by the Downtown Development Authority.

Mr. Book was a member of Christ Church in Grosse Pointe, the Country Club of Detroit, the Detroit Historical Society, the Founders Society of the Detroit Institute of Arts, the Detroit Zoological Society and the University Liggett Alumni Association.

Surviving are his wife, Frances Pittman Book, two daughters, Terry Peck Book and Toni P. Book, a son, Gordon Hoover Book, and one grandson.

Services will be at 11 a.m. Wednesday at Christ Church in Grosse Pointe, 61 Grosse Pointe Blvd.

Memorials may be made to the All Saints Fund of the Christ Church.

↑ **Detroit News** ↑

↑ **May 25, 1993** ↑

Scattered Families Mark of War Time

By GLADYS McCRACKEN

"These are the days of scattered families, remarked Mrs. J. Burgess Book, Jr., who has four children and not one of them in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Book have just said farewell to their son, Pvt. John C. Book, who returned east for further training after a week's furlough with his parents. Johnny came here from St. John's University in Brooklyn.

The Books' daughter, Mrs. Lansing M. Pittman (Sally Book) is in California visiting her husband, Lansing M. Pittman, photographer's mate second class, who is stationed in Monterey. She will also spend a little time with her brother and sister-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. J. Burgess Book III and sons, J. Burgess and Danny. They've made their home in San Diego for months during his service with the Naval Reserve.

The other Book son, Sergt. Irving Book, is now in the North of Ireland having been overseas for the past six months.

Good news for friends of Mrs. Henry T. Bodman is word of her arrival here next Saturday. With her son, Henry, she will come from Washington for a week's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Thayer McMillan. Small parties for the visitor are in the planning now, for she has had only one brief visit home since she and Lieut.-Col. Bodman took up residence in the capital more than a year ago.

J. B. Book Son Killed in Reich

Within a few days after he had seen action for the first time, Pvt. John Book, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Burgess Book of 8469 E. Jefferson, was killed in action in Germany.

Word of his death was received yesterday by the family. The father is a Detroit industrialist, member of the family whose name is associated with many major enterprises in Detroit.

Only a week ago the family received a letter from young John saying that he had celebrated his 20th birthday by facing fire for the first time. He left for overseas six weeks ago, after receiving infantry training at Camp Breckinridge, Ky.

Before that Pvt. Book had been enrolled in the army specialized training program and was taking courses at St. John's College, Brooklyn.

Surviving besides his parents is one sister, Mrs. Lansing Pittman of Grosse Pointe, and two brothers, Lt. J. Burgess Book III, U. S. Navy, and Sgt. Edward L. Book, now in France.

JULIUS C. HASSE DIES OF STROKE

**Leading Detroit Merchant
Tailor Was in Business
Here 50 Years.**

Julius C. Hasse, 80 years old, one of Detroit's leading merchant tailors for almost a half century, died yesterday afternoon at his residence, 30 Colorado avenue, as the result of a stroke of apoplexy which he suffered last Wednesday. Up until the time he was stricken, Mr. Hasse had been unusually active despite his advanced age, in the affairs of the firm of J. C. Hasse & Son.

Born in Herford, Germany, July 25, 1845, Mr. Hasse came to the United States with his parents when he was 13 years old. The family lived first in Pontiac, Mich., then in Ovid and St. Joseph, Mich., finally coming to Detroit in 1876.

Son Member of Firm.

Five years later Julius Hasse founded the tailoring firm of Hasse & Dinze. Thus he followed in the footsteps of his father, who had been a merchant tailor in Germany for many years. In 1893 the third generation entered the same line when Earl R. Hasse, a son, was made a member of the firm, which then changed its name to J. C. Hasse & Son, the title under which it has done business ever since.

Mr. Hasse is survived by his widow, Mrs. Georgianna Clark Hasse; by four daughters, Mrs. F. S. Rice, Mrs. William Colwell, Mrs. Harry Westgate, of Ann Arbor, Mich., and Mrs. George Benedict, of Oakland, California; by two sons, Earl R. Hasse and Deane L. Hasse, and by 12 grand-children.

Funeral on Thursday.

Funeral services will be conducted at the residence Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock by the Detroit commandery, Knights Templar, of which fraternity Mr. Hasse was a prominent member. Mr. Hasse was also a member of Ashlar lodge, A. F. and A. M., the Mystic Shrine and other Masonic orders.

↓ DETROIT FREE PRESS ↓
↓ DECEMBER 9, 1935 ↓

John Wagner

John Wagner, the last of five brothers who founded the Wagner Baking Co., died Sunday at his home, 859 W. Boston Blvd., after a brief illness.

Born in Germany July 10, 1854, Mr. Wagner had lived here 60 years. In 1869 he, with his brothers, the



late John B., Edward, Christopher and Henry, Jr., founded the Wagner Baking Co., then located on Woodward Ave., across from where the Fox Theater now stands.

Later they built a retail store on the site of the Fox Theater and a short time later erected a plant at Grand River Ave. and Greenwood, now Ham-

ilton Ave. In 1915 they built the present plant at Grand River Ave. and Sixth St., then the largest and most up-to-date bakery in the Midwest. In 1924 the firm was sold to the Continental Baking Co.

Mr. Wagner was a member of the Detroit Athletic Club. He is survived by his wife Millie, and a son Richard. Arrangements for the funeral services, to be held Tuesday morning, had not been completed Sunday night.

Obituary

JOHN WAGNER

John Wagner, one of five brothers who founded the Wagner Baking Co. in 1869, died Sunday at his home, 859 Boston boulevard west. He had been ill since last Tuesday. Mr. Wagner came to Detroit 60 years ago when he was 14 years old, and with his brothers, the late John B., Christopher, Edward and Henry, Jr., founded the baking company, locating in a building across from the present Fox Theater. Their retail store was on the site of the theater. Soon afterward they constructed a plant at Grand River and Hamilton avenues, and in 1915 built the most modern baking plant of its time in the Middle West at Grand River avenue and Sixth street. The firm sold out to the Continental Baking Co. in 1924. Mr. Wagner was a member of the Detroit Athletic Club. He leaves his wife and a son, Richard. Funeral services are to be held Tuesday at 2 p. m. Burial will be in Roseland Park Cemetery.

↑ DETROIT NEWS ↑
↑ DECEMBER 9, 1935 ↑

Funeral for Newell To Be Held Thursday



—Photo by D. D. Spellman.
E. J. NEWELL.

Funeral services for E. J. Newell, vice-president of the Douglas & Lomason Co., manufacturers of metal specialties, who died suddenly at his home, 9022 Beverly court, Monday night, will be held at the Hamilton funeral home, 3975 Cass avenue, at 2 p. m. Thursday. Burial will be at Roselawn Cemetery. Mr. Newell, who was 77 years old, was a self-educated man and one of the business pioneers of Detroit. He was born in West Liberty, O., but lived all his business life in Detroit. He was a thirty-second degree Mason. He leaves his wife, Cora, and two sons, Frank C. and Charles J., both of Detroit.

MANUFACTURER'S BURIAL THURSDAY



E. J. NEWELL

Funeral services for E. J. Newell, 77 years old, vice president of the Douglas & Lomason Co., will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the William R. Hamilton Co. Chapel, Cass and W. Alexandrine Aves. Mr. Newell died Monday at his home, 9022 Beverly Court, after a long illness.

He was born in West Liberty, O., and 40 years ago came to Detroit. He engaged in the cigar making business and headed two cigar companies here, retiring from active business 10 years ago. He was a thirty-second degree Mason.

His widow, Mrs. Cora Marian Newell, and two sons, Charles J. and Frank C. Newell survive him. Burial will be at Roseland Park Cemetery.

↑ **DETROIT NEWS** ↑ ↑ **FREE PRESS** ↑
NOVEMBER 16, 1932

Career Ends

CHARLES B. TUTTLE, Woodward avenue merchant, who died Saturday in Miami, Fla. Funeral services will be held here Wednesday.

Tuttle Rites Wednesday

Death Ends Long Business Career

Funeral services for Charles B. Tuttle, founder of Tuttle & Clark, Woodward avenue specialty store, who died Saturday in his winter home at Miami, Fla., will be held at 2 p. m. Wednesday in the William R. Hamilton & Co. chapel, Cass and Alexandrine avenues. The Rev. C. B. Allen, D.D., pastor of Metropolitan M. E. Church, will officiate.

Mr. Tuttle, who died of a heart attack, was born in Fowlerville, Mich., 75 years ago. At the age of 15 he opened his own harness shop in Hamtramck, discovered a few years later that his business had outgrown his shop, and moved to larger quarters in Detroit.

In the late nineties, after moving

to several other localities, he bought the land on the northwest corner of Jefferson avenue and Bates street and moved his business to that address. By that time Mr. Tuttle was the largest manufacturer of racing and trotting horse equipment in the world and had agents in every racing center in the world.

COMING OF AUTOMOBILE

With the coming of the automobile, Mr. Tuttle added a new line—linen dusters, auto robes, goggles and other things which motorists of that day found necessary before they could brave the mud and dirt roads.

At the turn of the century, Mr. Tuttle took into the business as a partner John Clark, who lived to see the firm flourish, but died before the days of its biggest success. On Mr. Clark's death, before the World War, Mr. Tuttle bought out the widow's interest in the store.

With business marching north on Woodward avenue, Mr. Tuttle in 1915 leased a 20-foot store in the building which is now used by Tuttle & Clark, and opened a branch

store the following year. In 1923 he took over the building and added several new departments.

RETIRED 12 YEARS AGO

Following the expansion, the entire store was departmentalized and the old location at Jefferson and Bates was used only as a warehouse. The Woodward avenue store, which had grown from the company's original harness business, became a retail specialty merchandise firm. About 12 years ago Mr. Tuttle turned over the active management of the firm to his son, Elmer E. Tuttle, and retired.

The son and Mr. Tuttle's wife, Mrs. Emma Tuttle, were with him in Florida when he died. He leaves also a daughter, Mrs. Ruth Smith. Mr. Tuttle's Detroit home was at 18051 Hamilton road.

Burial will be in Roseland Park Cemetery.

↓ DETROIT FREE PRESS ↓

↓ JANUARY 20, 1937 ↓

↑ DETROIT NEWS ↑

↑ JAN. 18, 1937 ↑

OWING TO THE DEATH OF OUR

FOUNDER, CHARLES B. TUTTLE,

THIS STORE WILL BE CLOSED

ALL DAY TODAY

TUTTLE & CLARK

ACTIVE DETROIT ELK SUCCUMBS TO CANCER



GEORGE F. LYMAN.

George Frank Lyman, resident of Detroit for more than a generation, prominent Elk, and cafe proprietor, died Thursday at his home, 41 Lothrop avenue. Mr. Lyman was 55 years old. He had suffered with cancer for six months.

Mr. Lyman was born in New York December 16, 1861. He is survived by his widow and a son, Frederick Lyman. Besides the B. P. O. E., he was a member of the Odd Fellows and a number of other lodges.

Funeral services will be conducted Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock by Detroit lodge No. 34, B. P. O. E., at the Lyman home.

Benjamin Gotfredson, founder of the Gotfredson Truck Corp. and its president until his retirement in 1928, died at 1:30 a. m. Sunday in Henry Ford Hospital of a heart



MR. GOTFREDSON

attack. Death came after an illness of several months. He had been a patient at the hospital for 10 days.

Burial will be Tuesday afternoon in the family mausoleum at Rose-lawn Cemetery preceded by services at 2:30 p. m. in the C. H. Curtiss Funeral Home, 8045 E. Jefferson Ave. The Rev. Walter O. Hauck, pastor of the First English Evangelical Lutheran Church, will officiate.

Active pallbearers will be Charles E. Sorenson, Recorder's Judge Christopher E. Stein, former Gov. Alex J. Groesbeck, George M. Frischkorn, Thomas F. Chawke and Louis J. Colombo.

Born Feb. 14, 1863, near Green Bay, Wis., he was the son of Danish parents who had emigrated to the United States in 1848. In 1896 he established a wholesale hardware business in Green Bay which later became the largest in the state. Previously he had conducted a retail hardware business in Green Bay and Seymour, Wis.

In 1905 Mr. Gotfredson sold out his business and came here.

After a few years as a wholesale horse dealer, the rapid development of the automobile convinced Mr. Gotfredson that days of the horse as a means of transportation were numbered and he turned to the manufacture of automobile accessories. When the American Auto Trimming Co., of Detroit, was organized he became its first president. Later he organized similar companies in Cleveland and Walkerville, Ont.

Since retiring he had devoted his time to his 2,000-acre estate near Grass Lake and his blooded cattle.

At the time of the war he was secretary of the Detroit draft board.

Surviving are his wife, the former Mary Kolb; a son, Robert B., and two brothers, Lawrence, who lives in Mexico, and Hilbert, of Lincoln, Neb.

Death Takes Gottfredson

Former Manufacturer of
Trucks, Accessories

Benjamin Gottfredson, former manufacturer of trucks and automobile accessories, died early Sunday in Henry Ford Hospital.

He was born Feb. 14, 1863, on a farm near Green Bay, Wis., the son of Danish immigrants who came to America in 1848. He left the farm to enter the hardware business with a brother in Green Bay. In 1905, he sold his interests and came to Detroit to enter the large-scale buying and selling of horses.

As the infant automobile industry expanded, he organized the American Auto Trimming Co. and later the Gottfredson Truck Corp., of which he was president until his retirement in 1928. In 1918 and 1919 he was president of the old Saxon Motor Car Corp.

He was the owner of extensive timber lands in Washington and of a 2,000-acre farm in Washtenaw County, where he carried on his hobby of breeding thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle.

Mr. Gottfredson married Miss Mary Kolb in 1905. He leaves his wife; a son, Robert B., and two brothers, Lawrence, who lives in Mexico, and Hilbert, of Lincoln, Neb.

He was a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce, the Detroit Yacht Club, the Detroit Golf Club, the Detroit Riding and Hunt Club, the Essex Golf and Country Club and Essex Yacht Club.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday at 2:30 p. m. in the Curtiss funeral home, 8045 Jefferson avenue east.

DEATH TAKES E. C. KINSEL

**Noted Druggist Succumbs
After Illness of Only
One Week.**

Edward C. Kinsel, pioneer Detroit druggist, whose store at Michigan avenue and Griswold street has been a downtown landmark for nearly four decades, died in his home at 130 Chicago boulevard at 10 a. m. yesterday after an illness of one week. He was 65 years old.

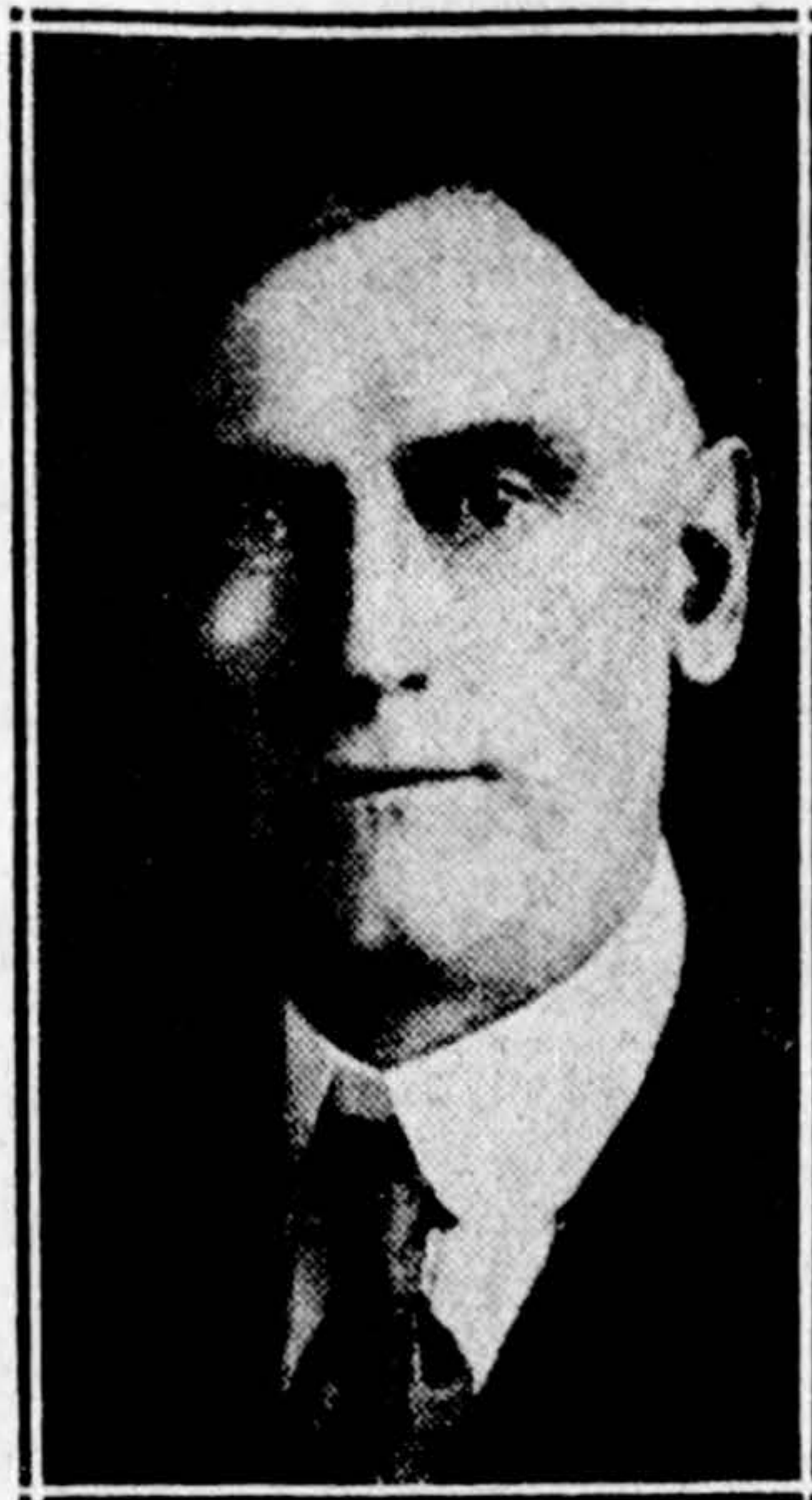
Mr. Kinsel was stricken with a heart attack Saturday near Omaha, Neb., during a motor trip to Yellowstone National park. He was brought back to Detroit Sunday.

Born in New York city in 1863, Mr. Kinsel received his education in the public schools there. He came to Michigan in 1888 and established a drug store, his first business venture, in Alpena. After two years in the northern city, Mr. Kinsel came to Detroit and for three years operated a store at the corner of Seventeenth street and Michigan avenue.

In 1893, he moved to a location two doors from Griswold street on Michigan avenue. At that time he was assisted by a single clerk, William Fraser, who remained in his employment until his death several years ago. By then the business had grown until it was

Continued on Page 3, Column 5.

HEART ATTACK ENDS HIS LIFE



EDWARD C. KINSEL.

DEATH TAKES E. C. KINSEL

Continued From Page One.

known as one of the largest drug concerns owned by one individual in this country. The firm now employs 133 workers.

Long in Public Life.

Several years ago the company was incorporated with the members of Mr. Kinsel's immediate family as officers. Although the pioneer druggist remained president of the corporation, he has not been concerned actively with direction of the business for many years, devoting his time to his home and to travel.

In 1897, Mr. Kinsel married Harriet A. Meyer, of Detroit.

He was for many years actively associated with state and national pharmaceutical organizations and for 10 years was treasurer of the American Druggists' syndicate.

Prominent in Masonry.

Mr. Kinsel was a member of Palestine lodge, Michigan Sovereign Consistory, and King Cyrus chapter, Monroe Council, Moslem temple. His clubs included the Detroit Athletic club, Bloomfield Hills Country club, Detroit Golf club, Grosse Pointe Country club and the National Town and Country club.

He is survived by his wife, Harriet A. Kinsel; two daughters, Mrs. Irene Kinsel Boydell, of 130 Chicago boulevard; Mrs. William D. Downey, of 18290 Wildemere avenue, and two granddaughters, Betty Ellen Boydell, and Mary Ellen Downey. A brother, William S. Kinsel, of Los Angeles, was with Mr. Kinsel when he was stricken and returned to Detroit with him Sunday.

Funeral services will be held from the home Monday at 2 p. m. Burial will be at Roselawn cemetery.

DETROIT FREE PRESS, JULY 7, 1928

*Funeral Services
Monday for Kinsel*



E. C. KINSEL

FUNERAL services for Edward C. Kinsel, druggist at Michigan avenue and Griswold street for 37 years, who died Friday, will be held Monday at 2 p. m. at the home, 130 Chicago boulevard. He will be buried in Roselawn Cemetery.

E. C. KINSEL FUNERAL TO BE HELD MONDAY

Services at 2 P. M. at Chicago
Boulevard Home.

Funeral services for Edward C. Kinsel, who died Friday morning, will be held at 2 p. m. Monday at the home, 130 Chicago Boulevard. Burial will be in the Roselawn Cemetery.

The active pallbearers are: E. Ray Field, Arthur E. Loch, George D. Grant, Walter F. Zimmer, Joseph V. Finn, James R. Murray, George W. Renchard and Harry A. Stormfeltz.

The honorary palibearers are: W.

E. Scripps, Fred J. Fisher, William C. Rands, Judge Edward Command, Lawrence P. Fisher, Clarence E. Day, Frank W. Kerr, Nathaniel Reese, Edward Esch, Harley J. Earl, William N. Krug, L. A. Young, Edward Brown, Harry L. Cunningham, Edward Ross, Frank N. Renaud, Worth Hall, George E. Gagnier, Elmer E. Tuttle, Charles C. Becker, John H. Thompson, Joseph A. Braun, Walter J. Bemb, Terry Kuhn, Charles H. Booth, R. H. Danz, Hal Livsey, Harry J. Dean, Matthew Finn, Dr. Hugo A. Freund, John H. Kinsky, E. Foster Moreton, Peter J. Monaghan, Mortimer De Witt and E. E. Thompson.

C. H. SCHROEDER, SHOE MAN, DIES

President of R. and H. Co.
Lived 20 Years in Detroit.

Charles H. Schroeder, president and treasurer of the R. & H. Shoe Co., died Friday at his home 680 Virginia Park. Although his health had not been good for the past year, he had visited his office regularly.

Schroeder came to Detroit 20 years ago from Toledo and purchased the shoe business of John Kratz on Randolph street. Later he purchased the Richard and Huetter shoe store on the corner of Macomb and Randolph streets. When larger quarters were needed he obtained a lease on the building occupied by the present R. & H. Shoe Co. and remodeled it into a modern establishment. Branch stores were opened in Saginaw, Lansing and Pontiac.

Schroeder was well liked among the older shoe men. He is survived by his wife, Emma, and three daughters, Mrs. Glen Coan, of Wyandotte, Misses Charlotte and Lucille Schroeder. He was a member of the Toledo F. & A. M. No. 144; Michigan Sovereign Consistory; Toledo Commandery Knights of Templar; Zenobia Temple Shrine, Toledo; Harmony society and Detroit Yacht club. Burial services will be held at the home Monday at 2 p. m.

The R. & H. Shoe Co. Will Be Closed Monday

on account of the death of
Charles H. Schroeder
President and Treasurer

Mourned



PHILIP BREITMEYER
Helped beautify Detroit

Rites Today for Ex-Mayor Breitmeyer

Services for Philip Breitmeyer, native Detroit, former mayor and City councilman, and for 50 years an eminent florist, will be held at 2 p. m. Tuesday in the chapel of William R. Hamilton Co., 3975 Cass. Burial in Roseland Park.

Mr. Breitmeyer died late Saturday night in his home at 600 Pingree after an illness of several years. He was 77 years old.

Loved His Flowers

A history of Detroit's commercial development would not be complete without extended reference to this kindly man. His business was more than such to him. Back of it was a genuine love of flowers and an abiding interest and wide knowledge in horticulture.

He organized the movement that resulted in the formation of the Florists Telegraph Delivery Association, now a worldwide organization.

He figured prominently in the civic and public affairs of his city for many years. In 1907 and 1908 he served as commissioner of parks and boulevards and contributed much toward beautifying Detroit not only during his term in office, but for the future.

Expanded Playgrounds

In 1909 he was elected mayor, and his two-year term witnessed the expansion of city playgrounds. He was instrumental, while mayor, in starting the City Plan Commission. He was elected to the Common Council in 1937.

Mr. Breitmeyer succeeded his father in the floral business and it continued after he became its president as John Breitmeyer's Sons. He was president of the Michigan Cut Flower Exchange, president of the P. F. Reuss Co., and held the same office for the Breitmeyer Nursery and the Broadway Market.

Leader of Floriculturists

He was regarded by his colleagues as one of the country's foremost floriculturists, serving as president of the Society of American Florists, of the Rose Society, the Carnation Society and the Florist's Telegraph Delivery.

In 1886 he married Miss Katie Grass, of Philadelphia. They had two children, Harry Breitmeyer, of Detroit, and Mrs. Frank A. Wright, of Rockwood, Mich.

Former Mayor Dies



PHILIP BREITMEYER

Breitmeyer Rites Planned

Services to Be Tuesday
for Former Mayor

By H. C. GARRISON

Funeral services for Philip Breitmeyer, Mayor of Detroit in 1909-10 and a former councilman, who died Saturday night at his home, 600 Pingree avenue, will be held at 2 p. m. Tuesday at the William R. Hamilton Co. chapel, 3975 Cass avenue. He was 77 years old.

Mr. Breitmeyer had been ill for several years. His wife, Katie, and son, Harry, were with him when he died.

Burial will be in Roseland Park Cemetery.

Mr. Breitmeyer was Mayor of Detroit in a more spacious day, when there was no need for a smoke ordinance or parking regulations; before motorists were "allowed" 30 miles an hour.

"Dynamic Detroit" was not yet born. This was then "The City of the Straits," and its slogan was: "In Detroit, life is worth living." It was true, too. Not only was life worth living, but there was time to live it.

Woodward avenue was arched with fine old elms. There still were residences on Washington boulevard and Grand Circus Park. Grand Boulevard was a sequestered spot where amateur motorists went to learn to drive. A boat-ride to Belle Isle was considered a nice Sunday's entertainment.

SUCCEEDED IN BUSINESS.

Philip Breitmeyer was part and parcel of this amiable Detroit that has gone. He came to the mayor's chair without great political experience. He was a business man of good standing and he had served two years as commissioner of parks and boulevards, a position not often

See BREITMEYER—Page 2

Breitmeyer

(Concluded from Page One)

close to the front of the political battle line.

Mr. Breitmeyer became mayor largely because he was so typical of his city and his time. His was a kindly, easy-going German nature. He was a native Detroiter and his long years in business had made him many friends. In those days, business men met their customers personally and had the time, and the inclination, to make them their friends.

These qualities were brought out skillfully by Mr. Breitmeyer's campaign manager, a newcomer to politics by the name of John Gillespie. The subject that bothered Detroit voters most at the time was the street car system. Each of two previous mayors had brought forward a franchise proposal for the old Detroit United Railways, and both were beaten.

DEFEATED THOMPSON.

Mr. Breitmeyer, guided by his deft young campaign manager, went from meeting to meeting, bathing his audiences in the warmth of his personality and promising to solve the street car problem. He was elected, defeating so old a campaigner as William B. Thompson, the incumbent. This was in 1908.

Mr. Breitmeyer's two years in the Mayor's office passed placidly enough. He appointed a committee of 50 to work out the solution to the street car problem, but it was not solved. There were few quarrels. Mr. Breitmeyer continued to make friends. Those who dropped in at the Mayor's office were accorded a royal welcome.

So quietly and easily did the years pass, indeed, that the Mayor and his political mentor, Gillespie, were lulled into a false security. They gave the 1910 primary election little more than passing attention, as a result of which a transplanted Kentucky lawyer named Proctor Knott Owens, one of the strangest figures ever to appear on the Detroit political stage, defeated Mayor Breitmeyer for the Republican nomination. At the election, Mr. Thompson, Democratic candidate, was victorious.

BACK TO BUSINESS

After that Mr. Breitmeyer devoted himself to his business interests. He was the head of the floral business established by his father, which has continued to operate under the name of John Breitmeyer's Sons. He was president of the Michigan Cut Flower Exchange, president of the P. F. Reuss Co., president of the Broadway Market and president of the Breitmeyer Nursery.

Mr. Breitmeyer did not re-enter the political arena for a quarter of a century. In 1933 he emerged from retirement at the age of 69 to become a candidate for Mayor. He was nominated but was defeated in the general election by Frank Couzens, then only 30 years old.

In 1937, in response to an appeal from a committee of citizens, Mr. Breitmeyer became a candidate for the Council and was elected, becoming one of three former Mayors serving in the Council at the time. He was defeated for re-election to the Council in 1939, running eleventh.

Mr. Breitmeyer was born in Detroit on May 13, 1864. He received only a grammar school education, early entering his father's business. He was married in 1886 to Miss Katie Grass, of Philadelphia. They had two children, Harry Breitmeyer, of Detroit, and Mrs. Frank A. Wright, of Rockwood.

Mr. Breitmeyer was one of the leading floriculturists of the United States. He has served as president of the Society of American Florists, of the Rose Society, the Carnation Society and the Florists' Telegraph Delivery.

Ex-Mayor Doremus Dies at Age of 82

BY HUB M. GEORGE
Free Press Staff Writer

Death Thursday ended the career of Frank E. Doremus, former mayor of Detroit, former congressman and widely known Democrat.

His body will be returned Friday from Fowlerville, the rural retreat to which he retired 23 years ago after resigning as mayor, and where he died in McPherson Memorial Hospital at the age of 82.

Mourned



FRANK E. DOREMUS
Dies in retirement

Funeral services will be held at 2:30 p. m. Monday at the W. R. Hamilton Funeral Chapel, 3975 Cass, with burial in the Roseland Park Mausoleum.

* * *

THE REV. Edgar DeWitt Jones will conduct the services and Kil-winning Lodge No. 297 F. and A.M. will be in charge of the burial.

The body will lie in state at the Hamilton Chapel.

Mr. Doremus was an old-school Woodrow Wilson Democrat and party stalwart who helped keep the fires burning in lean days in Michigan.

Nationally, he was a close associate of such war leaders as Newton D. Baker, of Cleveland; "Pat" Harrison, of Mississippi; Champ Clark and James D. Reed, of Missouri, and Jack Garner, of Texas.

Like many of them, and survivors of a coterie that once ruled Democratic affairs in Michigan, he found little in common with the party's New Deal philosophers.

* * *

MR. DOREMUS was born on a farm in Pennsylvania, Aug. 21, 1865, and came with his parents to Portland, Mich., when three years old.

While still in his teens, he published a weekly newspaper at Pewamo and later acquired ownership of the Portland Review which he retained after coming to Detroit in 1905.

He served in the 1890-'91 Legislature and lost by only 21 votes as an aspirant for re-election in a rock-ribbed Republican community.

* * *

* * *

IN HIS FIRST venture into big-time politics, he defeated Edwin Denby, later Secretary of the Navy, for the First District Congress seat in 1910, remaining in the national Congress for a decade.

He stepped aside in 1921 to resume the private practice of law.

When Former Mayor James Couzens resigned a year later to become United States Senator, Doremus was persuaded to run for mayor and scored better than a two to one victory over Dr. James W. Inches, a former police commissioner, in a special election in 1923.

An avalanche of Doremus votes swamped Thomas C. O'Brien, his only opponent, in the regular election that fall, although Doremus was a patient at Ford Hospital, having exhausted his strength in the earlier campaign, and did no stumping.

Poor health continued to dog him and Joseph A. Martin, president of the Council, delivered the inaugural address at the outset of that term.

* * *

DOREMUS GAVE up after a six months fight to regain his health and formally resigned the mayoralty in midsummer of 1924, to take up a sequestered career as an elder statesman at Fowlerville.

The rest restored his mental alertness and he evinced a keen interest in both national and local affairs, with frequent helpful comment.

His front porch or shaded lawn were scenes of frequent conferences as notables frequently sought his counsel.

Mrs. Doremus, the former Elizabeth Hatley, of St. Johns, whom he married in 1890, is his only immediate survivor.

EX-MAYOR DOREMUS DIES

Ex-Mayor Doremus in Last 'Office'



One of the last pictures of former Mayor Frank E. Doremus is this scene in what he called his "office" in the yard of his home at Fowlerville, Mich., last July. Mr. Doremus, who died today at 82, is shown holding a cane given him in 1915 while on a hiking trip from Fowlerville to his former home at Portland, Mich.—News Photo. (Another Picture on Back Page.)

Long Ill, Stricken at Age of 82

Served Nation, State and City

Frank E. Doremus, former Mayor, Congressman, State legislator and City controller, and one of Detroit's elder statesmen, died today in McPherson Memorial Hospital at Howell, Mich. He was 82.

Mr. Doremus, whose home was in Fowlerville, Mich., stepped out of public life in June, 1924, when he resigned as Mayor because of illness.

He had been increasingly weak in recent weeks and entered the hospital Wednesday.

Probably never in Detroit's history had any man had the universal confidence gained by Mr. Doremus when he became Mayor. But it was the tragedy of his life that he was stricken at the very outset of what the citizenry believed would be the consummation of an outstanding career of service to city, state and nation.

IN CONGRESS 9 YEARS

When Mayor James Couzens resigned in December, 1922, to be appointed United States senator, Mr. Doremus was prevailed on to become a candidate at the succeeding special election.

He already was one of the leading men in the Democratic Party, a member of Congress for nine years and chairman of the Democratic National Congressional Committee.

At the election April 2, 1923, he rolled up the greatest majority in the history of the office up to that time. He polled 89,391 votes to 34,649 for Dr. James W. Inghes, a former police commissioner.

Although a strong party member, Mr. Doremus was a firm believer in Detroit's nonpartisan system and his administration was characterized by the large number of holdover department heads from previous mayors.

WINS 81 TO 8

The mayoral campaign had sapped his strength and he became seriously ill during a DSR wage crisis in July, 1923.

After weeks in a hospital and in convalescence, he announced from Henry Ford Hospital that he would seek reelection. He took no part in the campaign, however, and no participation was needed. His only opponent was Thomas C. O'Brien.

At the November election he polled 84,468 votes to only 8,610 for O'Brien. It was almost election by acclamation, in the fourth city of the United States.

This indorsement heartened him and when he came back to his desk three days after election, he announced his readiness to go back to work. His illness returned during the Christmas holidays, however.

When the new City Council met early in 1924, Acting Mayor Joseph A. Martin read the

See DOREMUS—Page 2

DOREMUS

Long Illness Fatal at 82

Former Mayor Also Served State, Nation

(Concluded from Page One)

Mayor's annual message. In it, however, he outlined his own policies instead of those of Mr. Doremus. The Doremus political career was closed, and he resigned June 6.

Ever afterward he kept out of the public eye, contenting himself with sage observations on City and State government—in recent years from what he called his "office," a bench in the yard of his Fowlerville home. Occasionally he met with intimate friends, but he never regained his health.

Mr. Doremus was born Aug. 31, 1865, in Venango County, Pa. His parents came to Michigan when he was 3, settling in Portland.

STARTS AS EDITOR

The boy grew up in the Ionia County village. When he was only 17, he became editor of the Plaindealer, a weekly newspaper in neighboring Pewamo. At the end of two years he returned to Portland to start a newspaper and retained an interest in the Portland Review until 1905, after he had come to Detroit.

In 1889, when only 24, he was elected to the Legislature. He served one term, but was defeated by 21 votes at the next election.

Then he made up his mind to study law. This determination was aided by his wife, the former Elizabeth Hatley, of St. Johns, Mich., whom he married in 1890. She is the only survivor.

VICTOR OVER DENBY

To complete his studies he came to Detroit in 1899, and was graduated two years later from the Detroit College of Law.

He became an assistant corporation counsel and was City controller from 1907 to 1910.

In the fall of 1910 he defeated Edwin Denby, later Secretary of the Navy, for Congress, and served continuously as representative from the First Michigan District until 1920.

He returned to Detroit and the private practice of law in 1921, after having announced that he would not run for another term in Congress.

Succumbs at 83



HEREWARD S. SCOTT

Death Comes to H. S. Scott

Ex-News Executive's Funeral Wednesday

By GEORGE W. STARK

Hereward S. Scott, former general manager and vice president of The Detroit News, died Sunday in his home at 17535 Hamilton avenue at the age of 83.

Mr. Scott complained of feeling "terribly tired" following breakfast Sunday. He decided to rest and shortly afterward died in his sleep.

Services will be held at 1 p. m. Wednesday in the William R. Hamilton Co. funeral chapel, Cass and Alexandrine avenues.

The career of Mr. Scott was so intimately woven into the life and the development of The Detroit News that mention of the man instinctively brought to mind the newspaper and mention of the newspaper summoned a picture of the man.

RESPONSIBILITIES GREAT

He served this newspaper continuously from Sept. 1, 1890 to Jan. 16, 1937.

In the Nineties Detroit proudly boasted a population of 250,000. That was just prior to the tremendous industrial impetus given Detroit by the invention and the amazing development of the automobile. Thus Mr. Scott was close to the picture that transformed Detroit from a somnolent Middle Western city to a roaring metropolis.

His influence was early felt upon this newspaper. He was a close ally of George G. Booth, when the latter was general manager of The News and, as such, was in direct charge of the business office. This was a grave responsibility, for the association closely followed the retirement of the late James E. Scripps, venerable and well-loved founder of the newspaper.

HIS ENERGY RELENTLESS

Mr. Scripps had founded the paper with a definite ideal of community service in mind. Therefore there was a trust to keep and a high faith to follow down the years.

Mr. Scott served through these years, first side by side with Mr. Booth and then side by side with William E. Scripps, son of the founder and successor to the presidency after the retirement of Mr. Booth.

Mr. Scott came as a young man and he grew old in the service. His career was distinguished by a relentless energy, an incisive quality of speech and action and an uncanny faculty for doing the right thing at the right moment. He arrived at decisions after long and grave deliberation, but having made up his mind, he newed closely to the line.

BORN IN LONDON, ONT.

Mr. Scott was born in London, Ont., Aug. 27, 1865, the son of George B. and Emma Richardson Scott. He was educated in the public schools of St. Thomas, Ont., and, in 1892, was married

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H. S. SCOTT

Retired News Official Dies

Executive's Funeral at 1 P. M. Wednesday

(Concluded from Page One)

to Miss Edith A. Cruise, of that city. Mrs. Scott died June 6, 1934, after a long illness, and on April 4, 1935, Mr. Scott married Miss Muriel Mackintosh, who survives him.

During his long service with The News, he was successively circulation manager, cashier, assistant to the general manager in direct charge of advertising, business manager, treasurer, general manager and finally vice-president.

While his activities were largely concerned with the business conduct of the paper, he had a consuming interest in all its affairs and his counsel was freely given and sought in all departments.

Through the years in the little old red brick building on lower Shelby street, his figure was a familiar one in the editorial offices and when The News moved into its present commodious home, he was still a frequent and a welcome visitor.

HAD LEGIONS OF FRIENDS

There was nothing of aloofness in his make-up. Many of the employees in all departments he knew by their first names and called them so with a genuine and unmistakable affection.

His reputation as an astute and knowing newspaper executive extended throughout the country and in Detroit he had legions of devoted friends, who knew him always as Harry Scott.

He had an affectionate regard for the newsboys. In the old days he was responsible for the formation of the old Newsboys' Band. He gave of his advice, encouragement and of his private funds to the Detroit Newsboys' Association and when the late James J. Brady got the inspiration that resulted in the formation of the Old Newsboys, they found in Mr. Scott one of their strongest allies.

GAVE PARTIES FOR NEWSIES

His keen personal interest in the newsboys dated back to the early days of the old News building on Shelby street, when the city was small and all the boys had to go there for the daily supply of papers.

Year after year he promoted excursions and parties for the boys. The annual summer party was one of his greatest prides and joys. Sometimes it would be an outing at one of the big amusement parks, and for several years he sent all the boys to the Wild West Show as guests of the newspaper.

He was a member of the Detroit Golf Club and his home at 17535 Hamilton Road adjoined that fine course. He was also a member of the Masonic Order and a member of the Detroit Club.

He had no children. A brother, Bertram N. Scott, who was mechanical superintendent of The News, died several years ago.

NOTED GOITRE EXPERT DEAD

Dr. Maguire, 37 Years in Detroit, and Internationally Famous, Ill Only 3 Days.

Dr. Francis J. W. Maguire, 59 years old, 2170 East Jefferson avenue, internationally known goiter specialist, died of a complication of diseases at 10 a. m. yesterday in Grace hospital. He had been ill since Tuesday. At the time of his death he was preparing a paper for the American Medical society on "The Treatment of Goiter."

Dr. Maguire was born in Hamilton, Ont. About 1892 he moved to Detroit and took up the study of medicine and surgery at the Detroit College of Medicine. He graduated in 1896 and started practicing medicine and surgery soon after. He had offices at 2306 East Jefferson avenue until he opened his main office in the Stroh building 15 years ago. He maintained his Jefferson avenue office, where he worked evenings. While practicing medicine he invented a dropper used in the cure of typhoid fever. He also wrote a treatise on his experiences in treatment of typhoid fever.

About 15 years ago Dr. Maguire discovered a treatment for goiter without surgery. He gained international fame, and his patients came here for treatment from Europe, Canada, Florida, California and other states.

At one time he was connected with the surgical staff of Harper, Grace and Providence hospitals. He was a member of the Wayne County Medical society and a fellow of the American Medical association. He also was a member of the Detroit Athletic club and the Detroit Yacht club.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Mignon E. Maguire; a brother, Arthur D. Maguire, an attorney, of Detroit; a sister, Mrs. William Clarke, of Toronto, Ont.; a niece, Mrs. Lawrence P. Leonard, of Detroit, and four nephews, Frank, Wilfred, Desmond and Walter Clarke, all of Quebec.

Funeral services will be conducted Monday morning from the SS. Peter and Paul Jesuit church, East Jefferson avenue and St. Antoine street.

HIS FUNERAL TO BE MONDAY



DR. F. J. W. MAGUIRE.

Funeral services for Dr. Francis J. W. Maguire, 59 years old, internationally known goiter specialist, will be held Monday at 10 a. m. in SS. Peter and Paul's Jesuit church, East Jefferson avenue and St. Antoine street.

Six uniformed Knights of Columbus, fourth degree, will serve as active pallbearers. Honorary pallbearers will be Dr. Burt R. Shurly, Dr. Robert Owen, Dr. William E. Keane, Dr. Clifford Loranger, Dr. Frank McDonald, Dr. James W. Cunningham, Dr. W. L. Babcock, Dr. H. W. Cadieux, Dr. A. S. DeWitt, Dr. C. G. Jennings, Dr. Richard McKean, Dr. Leonard F. C. Wendt, Dr. Charles A. Lenhard, Dr. W. W. Alger, Dr. J. Hamilton Charters, Dr. William T. McAlonan, Dr. George C. Chene, Dr. Linus Foster, Dr. A. P. Biddle, Fred Fisher, Albert Fisher, Judge Joseph A. Moynihan, Judge Ernest A. O'Brien, Judge Edward Command, Judge Frank Murphy, Judge Thomas M. Cotter, Judge Harry J. Dingeman, Judge Vincent M. Brennan, C. Harold Wills, Martin Galvin, George Carroll, William Walker, Joseph Walker, James Shanahan, Benjamin Guiney, George Finn, Neil McGlogan, Edward J. Hickey, William A. Sloan, Peter Monaghan, John Barlum, Frank Cook and James P. Feely, Jr.

Dr. Maguire died Friday after a long illness. He practiced in Detroit more than 32 years. During that time he conducted experiments and invented several medical instruments now used by the profession. At various times he was connected with the surgical staffs of Harper, Grace and Providence hospitals.

A NOTED HAND STILL IN DEATH

Detroit Surgeon Famous for
Goitre Treatment Dies;
Native of Ontario.

Funeral services for Dr. Francis J. W. Maguire, internationally known goitre specialist, who died Friday at the Grace Hospital following a brief illness, will be held at 10 a. m. Monday in SS. Peter and Paul Jesuit Church, Jefferson avenue and St. Antoine street. Burial will be in Mt. Olivet Cemetery.

Dr. Maguire, who was 60 years old, was born in Hamilton, Ont. He attended the public and private schools of Hamilton and then became a student at Grace Seminary at Montreal. He later entered the St. Lawrence College at Montreal and received his B. Sc. degree from that institution in 1888.

COMES TO DETROIT.

Moving to Detroit, he entered the Detroit College of Medicine from which he received his M. D. degree in 1892. Dr. Maguire later took post-graduate work in London, Paris, Edinburgh and Vienna. He served for two years as house physician and chief surgeon at the Marine Hospital in Detroit. Later he became associated with the surgical staff of Grace and Providence Hospitals.

Dr. Maguire was the author of a number of articles and papers of a medical nature. He was a member



DR. FRANCIS MAGUIRE.

of the Wayne County and Michigan State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association and a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He became interested in goitre cases and through his treatments gained wide recognition.

ACTIVE IN CLUBS.

He was a member of the Knights of Columbus, fourth degree, the Detroit Athletic Club and the Detroit Yacht Club. A number of years ago he founded and became president of the Detroit Garment Manufacturing Co., and was a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce.

Dr. Maguire leaves his wife, Mrs. Mignon Bosset Maguire; a brother, Arthur D., Detroit attorney; a sister, Mrs. William Clarke, of Toronto, Ont.; a niece, Mrs. Lawrence P. Leonard, of Detroit, and four nephews, Frank, Wilfred, Desmond and Walter Clarke, all of Quebec.

He lived at 2170 Jefferson avenue and maintained offices at 2306 Jefferson avenue and in the Stroh Building.

\$300,000 ESTATE LEFT BY MAGUIRE

Surgeon Bequeaths \$1,000 to Each of Employees.

The will of the recently deceased Dr. Francis J. W. Maguire, noted goiter expert, filed in the Wayne county probate court Thursday, shows that he left an estate estimated as \$200,000 and upwards of realty and \$100,000 personal.

Each person who had been in Dr. Maguire's employ for three continuous years or more will receive \$1,000. A bequest of similar amount was made to the Society of Jesuits of Detroit. The remainder was placed in trust for the wife, Mignon E. Maguire, and his brother, Arthur D. Maguire, with other relatives as contingent beneficiaries.

The Guardian Trust company of Detroit, together with the widow and brother, were appointed executors and trustees. Dr. Maguire died February 1.

Mignon E. Maguire

Funeral services will be held at 10:30 a. m. Monday at St. Peter and Paul's Jesuit Church, Jefferson and St. Antoine, for Mrs. Mignon E. Maguire, 72 years old, who died suddenly Thursday.

Mrs. Maguire, who resided in the Pasadena apartments, had lived in Detroit for over 50 years and was active in Church functions. She was the widow of the late Dr. Francis J. W. Maguire, and is survived by six nieces.

↑ DETROIT FREE PRESS ↑
↑ FEBRUARY 9, 1929 ↑

↑ DETROIT FREE PRESS, MAY 22, 1943 ↑

W. E. Bee, Production Leader, Dies

**Conceived Assembly
Line Method of Mass
Output in 1912;
Services Thursday**

William Edward Bee, 72 years old, one of the early exponents of the assembly line method of mass production, died Tuesday at Harper Hospital. Death resulted from a fall he suffered Friday in his home at 17381 Hamilton Rd.

Mr. Bee and his associates in the Palmer-Bee Co. conceived and installed an assembly line for automobiles in 1912.

Born in Wyandotte, he left school at the age of 12 to take a job as errand boy at the Detroit Steel Spring Co. In a few years he rose to the position of plant superintendent.

For several years he worked as engineer for various plants in Chicago and Aurora, Ill., and Three Rivers, Mich., before returning to Detroit in 1904 to work for the Pittsburgh Shafting Co.

In 1905, Mr. Bee, with two associates, formed the Palmer-Bee Co. to act as sales representatives of power transmission equipment manufacturers here. By 1915, when the company erected a plant which is still in use on E. Grand Blvd. between Melrose and Cameron, he was the sole owner.

He served as president and general manager of the company until a few years ago when his son, George A. Bee, became head of the firm.

Surviving, besides the son, are his wife, Mrs. Susan M. Bee, and a brother, Raymond Bee, of Chicago.

He was a life member of Orien-

Fall Is Fatal



WILLIAM E. BEE
Noted as industrialist

tal Lodge No. 240, F&AM, and a member of Detroit Consistory, the Detroit Athletic Club, Detroit Golf Club, Bloomfield Hills Country Club, the Rainbow Club and Calvary Presbyterian Church.

Funeral services will be at 2:30 p. m. Thursday in the chapel of the William R. Hamilton Co., 3975 Cass, with interment at Roselawn Cemetery.

↓ DETROIT NEWS, FEBRUARY 10, 1943 ↓

Due to the Death of

WILLIAM E. BEE

founder of our company and chairman of the
board of directors, both the Boulevard and
Hamtramck plants will be closed Thursday,
February 11, 1943.

PALMER-BEE COMPANY
Detroit

↑ DETROIT FREE PRESS, FEB. 10, 1943 ↑

Charles S. Monnier, 87, Early Auto Builder, Dies

Services for Charles S. Monnier, who built his own automobile about the same time that Henry Ford was tinkering



CHARLES S. MONNIER

with his early models, will be held at 1 p.m. tomorrow at Hamilton's Bell Chapel, Birmingham.

Mr. Monnier, 87, died Tuesday in Beaumont Hospital, Royal Oak.

In a bicycle supply firm he owned on Congress across from where the old County Building

now stands, Mr. Monnier built his car before the turn of the century.

The firm became the Monnier Auto Supply Co., believed to be the world's first auto accessories firm.

His wife, Mrs. Lillian Monnier, said she did not remember the exact date that her autominded husband produced his own vehicle.

RECALLS CAR

"We were married in 1900, and it was before that," she said. "He drove it around town for two or three years, and I used to get impatient with him for spending so much money on it. He finally gave it up

because it cost too much to keep in repair.

"I remember it had U-shaped seat, with the entrance in the rear."

In his wholesale and retail store, Mr. Monnier advertised that he carried a full line of Kingston carburetors, coils and mufflers.

He had the agency for the A. H. Mosler Spitfire plugs, commutators and timers, and was distributor for Stevens horns and C. T. Ham's cold blast oil lamps, "guaranteed not to jar or blow out."

CHAMPION CYCLIST

A leading member of the Detroit Wheelmen in his youth, Mr. Monnier won a national championship bicycle race on Belle Isle.

His father, Francis Monnier, was a pioneer Michigan naturalist, sculptor and taxidermist, some of whose stuffed passenger pigeons are owned by

the Cranbrook Institute of Science.

A native Detroiter, Charles Monnier and his wife lived for many years in Grosse Pointe Farms. He gave up his business in 1914. For the last 11 years the couple lived at 6715 Alden road, near Green Lake in West Bloomfield Township.

ARTHUR DUNTON, FIRST PRESIDENT OF BERKLEY, DIES

Heart Disease Causes His
Death At Olympia,
Washington

C. Arthur Dunton, first president of the Village of Berkley in 1923-1924, died suddenly of heart disease Wednesday at Olympia, Wash., where he had recently entered the real estate business with Mrs. Dunton's brother-in-law, Earl McCallum.

The body is being sent to Detroit where it will arrive Sunday. Funeral arrangements are incomplete, but the Masonic order will have charge. Mr. Dunton was a member of Friendship lodge, F. and A. M., and Moslem temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Detroit.

Mr. Dunton, who for ten years was active in civic and business affairs in Berkley and Royal Oak, moved with his family to the state of Washington in Dec. 1925 and had been in the real estate businesses in Seattle until he moved to Olympia recently.

When the Village of Berkley was incorporated in Sept. 1923, Mr. Dunton was elected its first president. He was re-elected without opposition in April, 1924, but was defeated the following year by Walter E. Baird, 468-399.

The first unit of the Berkley high and grade school building was built in 1920 when Mr. Dunton was president of the board of education, a position he held for several years.

At the organization of the Berkley State bank, he became vice president of that institution. He was a charter member of the Royal Oak Rotary club.

The Dunton family home for a number of years was at the southwest corner of Woodward avenue and Catalpa drive, the large house being converted into Northwood Inn in 1925. Mr. Dunton with Paul J. Weyer conducted the business at first, Mr. Dunton later selling his interest to Mr. Weyer. Before his departure for the west, he was sales manager for Bassett & Smith, Inc., realtors.

Born in Lapeer 44 years ago, Mr. Dunton spent his early life there. He resided in Mt. Clemens, Port Huron and Hillsdale before moving to Detroit and later to Berkley, then Royal Oak township. He was married in 1903 to Miss Iola Beardslee of Hillsdale, who, with one daughter, Mrs. Harold Hickerson (Marjorie Dunton) of Saginaw, survives. Mrs. Dunton recently has been in Detroit where word of her husband's death reached her. Mrs. Hickerson was with her mother when the information was received.

His mother, Mrs. R. D. Deverell of Lapeer, four sisters, Mrs. Ray Whittem of Palo Alto, Calif., Mrs. James Lee of Cheyboygan, Mrs. Charles Perry of Redford and Mrs. Fred Marshall of Imlay City, and one brother Eber Dunton of Lapeer, also survive.

C. ARTHUR DUNTON RITES WILL BE HELD TODAY

Funeral services for C. Arthur Dunton, first president of the Village of Berkley, who died suddenly last Wednesday in Olympia, Wash., were to be held at 2 p. m. today at the chapel of William R. Hamilton and Sons. Burial was to be in the Rose-land Cemetery.

Mr. Dunton was 44 years old. For 13 years previous to 1925, when business affairs carried him to the West Coast, he was superintendent of sales for the Stormfoltz-Loveley Co., real estate dealers. He was the owner of the Northwood Inn, Woodward avenue and Catalpa drive, Berkley, and a former vice-president of the Berkley State Bank. When the village was incorporated five years ago, he was elected president.

His wife, Mrs. Iola Dunton; one daughter, Mrs. H. C. Hickerson, of Saginaw, and four sisters and one brother survive him.

Mr. Dunton was a member of Friendship Lodge, F. & A. M., and a Shriner.

Hold Rites Tomorrow for Frischkorn, Builder

Ephraim S. Frischkorn, 74, real estate developer and builder in northwest Detroit, who died Wednesday, will be buried tomorrow in Roselawn Cemetery. Services will be at 11 a.m. in the chapel of the William R. Hamilton Co., 3975 Cass.

He founded Frischkorn Brothers Real Estate in 1914, a year after he arrived in Detroit, and was active in the firm until illness forced his retirement in 1951. The business is now handled by his brothers, George M. and Charles R. Frischkorn.

After teaching school in Pennsylvania for two years, Mr. Frischkorn came to Detroit and started buying land in the Livernois-Warren area.

OWNER PLANT SITE

He once owned the site occupied by the old Lincoln plant of the Ford Motor Co. and he liked to recall a remark attributed to Henry Ford that Detroit's west side "would never amount to much."

Starting as a land developer, Mr. Frischkorn began building homes in 1922. The firm has built an estimated 5,000 homes in Detroit.

Later the company began developing and building operations



E. S. FRISCHKORN

on Plymouth and Chicago at Greenfield and worked westward as far as Inkster.

BEGAN WITH \$500

Mr. Frischkorn opened the firm with a \$500 investment. Twelve years later it was capitalized at \$11,000,000.

Formerly an amateur polo player, Mr. Frischkorn raised hunters on the farm near Metamora where he lived. He also rode with the Metamora Hunt Club and was a long time member of Bloomfield Hills Country Club.

In addition to his brothers, his wife, Margaret, a son, David, of Miami, and two sisters, Anna, of Ellwood City, Pa. and Mrs. A. F. Wall, survive.

Ephraim Frischkorn, Home Builder, Dies

Services for Ephraim Smith Frischkorn, Detroit land developer and home builder for 42 years, will be at 11 a.m. Saturday in the William R. Hamilton Co. chapel at 3975 Cass. Dr. Herbert Beecher Hudnut, pastor of Woodward Avenue Presbyterian Church, will conduct the service.

Mr. Frischkorn, 74, died Wednesday at Bon Secours Hospital, Grosse Pointe, after a 10-day illness. He lived in the Whittier Hotel, 415 Burns, and had a farm at Metamora.

* * *

SURVIORS include his wife, Margaret H. Frischkorn; a son, David E. K. Frischkorn, Miami Beach; two brothers, Charles R. and George M.; two sisters, Mrs. Albert Wall and Miss Anna Frischkorn, of Ellwood City, Pa.; and three grandchildren in Miami Beach.

Burial will be in Roseland Park Cemetery.

Mr. Frischkorn was president of the Frischkorn Construction Co., which has built more than 7,000 houses in the Detroit area, and the Frischkorn Brothers Real Estate Co., with offices in the Free Press Bldg.

With his two brothers, Mr. Frischkorn developed hundreds of acres of residential land along Plymouth Road from Detroit through Redford Township to Inkster Road.

Starting with raw land, he built roads, installed water and sewer lines and constructed homes in such subdivisions as Grand Dale, Evergreen Village, Parkway Heights and Golf Heights.

* * *

MR. FRISCHKORN once bought up several million dollars worth of property on Michigan between Fourteenth and Seventeenth for the late Henry Ford, who had hoped to build a hotel and shopping center there to serve the New York Central Station.

When plans fell through, the property was disposed of.

Mr. Frischkorn had owned the land at W. Warren and Livernois on which the Lincoln-Mercury plant was later built.

He had even started construction of some houses there when Henry Leland, the founder of the Lincoln firm, bought the tract for the plant.



E. S. Frischkorn

Donald S. Kiskadden Dies; Civic Leader



DONALD S. KISKADDEN

One of Detroit's civic and cultural leaders, Donald S. Kiskadden, died yesterday at his home, 35 Eason, Highland Park.

A native Detroiter, Mr. Kiskadden was honored on his 75th birthday, June 25, by the Central Business District Association which he helped found in 1922, and the Detroit Historical Society, which presented him its annual award and medallion for patriotism in recognition of his long service to Detroit's cultural and economic growth.

COUNSEL FOR FORD

He was a trustee of the Historical Society since 1946.

Mr. Kiskadden, a 1913 graduate of the University of Michigan law school, served as a legal counsel for the Ford Motor Co. from 1916 to 1919 when he was named general manager of the Marysville Land Co. In 1922, the late Arthur H. Buhl asked him to handle the Buhl properties here and help oversee the Buhl Building, which opened three years later.

He retired in 1954 after 31 years as vice president and general manager of the Buhl Land Co., but maintained his connection there as a director and consultant.

FOUNDED GROUP

In 1922 he helped found the Business Property Association, a group of downtown property owners and businessmen which evolved into the Central Business District Association. He served as its president from 1945 to 1954.

Mr. Kiskadden was for many years a director of the Greater Detroit Board of Commerce and was one of the first civic leaders to promote the St. Lawrence Seaway. As chairman of the board's aviation committee, he led a long fight to establish a major airport here.

NATIONAL OFFICER

He was executive director and former president of the Detroit chapter, National Association of Building Owners and Managers, and served as national vice president of the group. He was also a director of the Traffic Safety Association, Detroit Convention and Tourist Bureau and the Michigan Humane Society.

He was a member of the citizens committee that raised funds to build the Light Guard Armory here as permanent headquarters for Michigan's 425th National Guard infantry regiment.

Surviving are his wife, Janet; a daughter, Mrs. Sally McClelland, three grandchildren and a brother, Cameron H. Kiskadden.

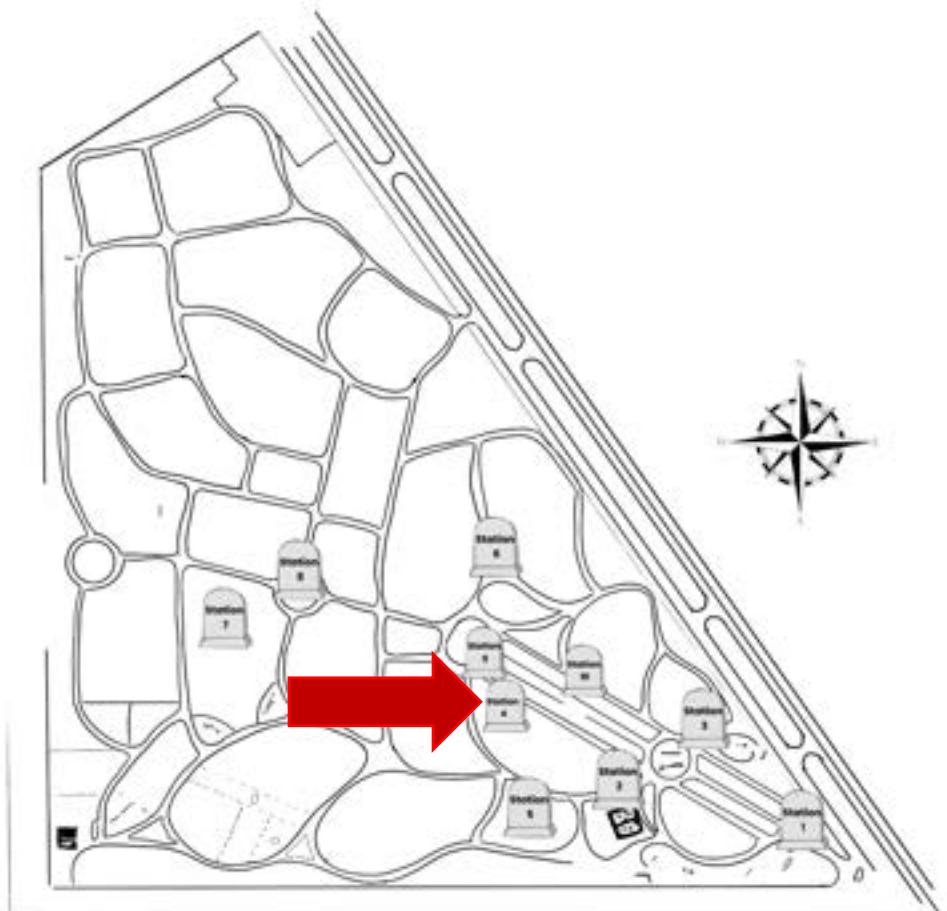
Services for Mr. Kiskadden will be held at 2:30 p.m. tomorrow in the William R. Hamilton Co. Chapel, 3975 Cass. Cremation will be at Roselawn Park Cemetery.



2025 Roseland Park Cemetery Tour

Station 4: south extreme of section 13 aka “coverleaf” just slightly west of where sections 9, 13 and 15 meet

1. **Dr. Frances M. Way (1860-1931) & George P. Way (1857-1919) / Section 13**
2. **Dr. Charles H. Oakman (1865-1926) & Charles Gibb Oakman (1903-1973) / Section 13 - Charles H.**
3. **Lymon Blackmon (1806-1892) / Section 13**
4. **J. Fred Lawton (1888-1969) / Section 15**





2025 Roseland Park Cemetery Tour

Station 4: South Extreme of Section 13 Aka "Coverleaf" Just Slightly West of Where Sections 9, 13 And 15 Meet

1. Dr. Frances M. Way (1860-1931) & George P. Way (1857-1919) / Section 13

Frances was an early female physician in Detroit; George invented a hearing aid of great renown. She was one of the first females to practice medicine in Michigan. Her husband, George P. Way, patented the Way Artificial Ear Drum.

2. Dr. Charles H. Oakman (1865-1926) & Charles Gibb Oakman (1903-1973) / Section 13 - Charles H.

Charles Gibb Oakman was a member of the Wayne County Board 31 of Supervisors and a Detroit City Councilman from 1941-41. He was Michigan 17th congressional district representative to the 83rd Congress serving from 1953 to 1955 in the US. House.

In 1954 he introduced a bill to the U.S. House that would add the words "under God" to the Pledge of Allegiance. The bill became law on Flag Day June 14, 1954.

Dr. Charles Gibb Oakman was president of the Detroit Board of Health in 1914. He graduated in 1892 from Chicago College of Dental Surgery and 14 years later from Detroit College of Medicine; he then became an oral surgeon at Harper Hospital and clinical professor of surgery at Detroit College of Medicine and Surgery. He was responsible for getting the Detroit City Council to appropriate funding for dental exams for all Detroit school children.

3. Lymon Blackmon (1806-1892) / Section 13

Lymon Blackmon owned a large farm Catalpa north to 12 Mile (Oakman Blvd.) and Coolidge Highway west to about Greenfield. Lymon Blackmon donated 1/2 an acre of land around 1834 with the condition a school was to stand on it. Built in the late 1830's the

school stood at the northeast corner of Coolidge (Blackmon Road) and a lane which is now known as Catalpa. It was called the Blackmon School. There was one room in the school. Boys sat on one side and girls on the other. A bucket of water with a dipper for drinking sat in the corner. The summer teachers pay was \$60. and winter was \$120 and included teach the "big boys. " It was the only school in that area and was sold to the Lucas family in 1902 to be used as an ice-house.

Lymon Blackmon served on the School Board as did John McClare, George Rusch and several members of the Ellwood family. Records indicate the following, reflecting a very hard life: Lymon Blackmon married Julia in 1832 and had 2 children, Elisa and Harriet. His wife Julia died in 1840. Lymon then married Maria Quick in 1840. They had 6 children. Daughter Elisa died at age 20. Son James was killed at the battle of Williamsburg March 5, 1862. Son Francis died 1854 at one year old. Emma Blackmon was also shot 12/1/1877 at age 19 his second wife, Maria, was shot and died December 1871.

J. Fred Lawton (1888-1969) / Section 15

During the fall of 1911, **J. Fred Lawton** and Earl Vincent Moore decided that the University needed a new song. (Since Michigan was no longer a member of the Western Football Conference, the words "...champions of the West..." as sung in the Victors seemed inappropriate.) Together, they wrote the fight song, Varsity, which was an immediate hit at the weekly Friday night pep rally in University Hall at which Moore played his new song on the Frieze Memorial Organ. Fischer was in attendance that night and, upon hearing Varsity, recognized its appeal. He agreed to play the march the next day at the Michigan-Case football game. He received an honorary letter for his contribution to the school's athletic program. Fred Lawton lived right here in Berkley -1811 Wiltshire. He also wrote a book about Fielding Yost the famous D of M Football Coach. Fred Lawton was known as Michigan" Coach Yost served as the famous head football coach for the Michigan Wolverines football team from 1901 through 1923, and again in 1925 and 1926. Yost was highly successful at Michigan, winning 165 games, losing only 29; they keep an empty seat in his honor to this day. He was the first coach to allow a Jewish player on his team. Mr. Lawton was a 45-year resident of Berkley who served on many boards and committees.

DETROIT FREE PRESS
JULY 14, 1907



DR. FRANCES M. WAY

has returned from an extended Eastern trip and has resumed practice in the Fine Arts Building, Adams Ave. West. While in New York Dr. Way took a special course in Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat, at the Post-Graduate College of Medicine and Surgery.

Dr. Frances Way
Services Sunday

Funeral services for Mrs. Frances M. Way, M.D., 71 years old, one of the first of her sex to practice medicine in Michigan, will be held at 2 p. m. Sunday in Central Methodist church, with which she had been actively affiliated for nearly 35 years. Burial will be in Roseland cemetery.

Mrs. Way died Thursday in Oxford, Ohio, after a long illness. She had lived in Detroit 46 years. Her husband, Dr. George P. Way, died suddenly while attending services in Central Methodist church in 1919.

Born in Belleville, Ont., Mrs. Way came to Detroit shortly after her marriage. Her interest in her husband's profession became accentuated after he patented an artificial ear drum and she completed a medical course, specializing in defects of the ear. Her ability in this field became widely recognized and she directed her husband's enterprises after his death.

Five brothers and sisters, living in Canada, and a daughter, Mrs. Theresa Way Merrill, wife of Dr. William O. Merrill, 136 McLean avenue, survive. Mrs. Merrill is widely known in dramatic enterprises and club work.

DETROIT FREE PRESS
JULY 18, 1931

DETROIT NEWS
JULY 17, 1931

DR. FRANCES M. WAY RITES
WILL BE HELD ON SUNDAY

Funeral services for Dr. Frances M. Way, who died in Oxford, O., Thursday, will be held at Central M. E. Church Sunday at 2 p. m., with burial in Roseland Park Cemetery. Dr. Way was 71 years old.

The wife of George P. Way, Dr. Way resided in Detroit for nearly 50 years prior to moving to Ohio. She was a member of the Central M. E. Church for more than 20 years.

Besides her husband, Dr. Way is survived by a daughter, Mrs. William O. Merrill, 136 McLean avenue, Highland Park, and five brothers and sisters.

DETROIT FREE PRESS
FEB. 10, 1919

ADDRESSES CHURCH THEN DROPS DEAD

**Paralytic Stroke Fatal to G. P.
Way During Services.**

After finishing an address to the congregation of the Central Methodist church Sunday morning, George P. Way returned to his pew and dropped dead from a stroke of paralysis.

Mr. Way, who lived at 18 Adelaide street, was proprietor of the Way Artificial Ear Drum company and was well known in civic reform circles here. He was born in England in 1859, went to Canada as a boy and had lived in this city nearly 25 years.

He is survived by his widow, Dr. Frances Way, one daughter, Mrs. Teresa Merrill, Detroit, and one sister, Mrs. Andrew Ray, Minnesota.

Funeral services will be held in the Central Methodist church Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial will be in Roseland Park cemetery.

DROPS DEAD IN CHURCH SUNDAY

George P. Way dropped dead from a stroke of paralysis, Sunday, as he returned to his pew after delivering an address to the congregation in the Central Methodist church. Mr. Way lived at 18 Adelaide-st. He was known all over the country as the proprietor of an artificial ear drum company. His widow and one daughter survive him. He also left a sister in the west. The funeral will be in the Central Methodist church at 2 o'clock, Wednesday afternoon. The burial will be in Roseland park cemetery.

DETROIT NEWS
FEBRUARY 10, 1919

DETROIT
FREE PRESS
MARCH 17, 1919

DEVICE TO RELIEVE DEAF SUCCESSFUL

**Way Ear Drums, Invented 15
Years Ago, Prove Worth.**

Invented 15 years ago as a device for the relief of deafness, the Way artificial ear drums have brought much improved hearing and consequently improved personal efficiency to thousands of persons. The inventor, George P. Way, had been deaf for many years when he discovered the principle of an artificial ear drum while experimenting on his own ears with a tuft of cotton.

This little article is made of soft para rubber molded in the shape of a small rubber ball with a funnel shape opening that fits in the natural ear and entirely out of sight. The ball part comes in contact with the natural drum.

Mr. Way has learned by his long experience in dealing with deafness that so many partially deaf people can hear one talking to them but can hardly understand a word. This is caused by the sinking or collapsed natural ear drum, which is often brought about by continued colds, which clog the eustachian tubes, shutting off the air leading to the middle ear. The pressure of air from the atmosphere soon collapses the natural drum which impairs the hearing. The use of this little artificial drum in the ear relieves the pressure from the outside and moistens the ear, that has become dry and hard from catarrh. The natural drum can be often forced out to its place again by holding the nose and blowing.

Mr. Way says he has knowledge of hundreds of cases of deafness which have been relieved of head noises and approaching total deafness just in this way. Then again if the natural drum has a hole in it or the drum gone entirely, which is usually the case in discharging ears, caused by sickness or fevers, the ball end of the artificial drum closes up the cavity in the natural drums, and causes the hearing to come back at once.

This is the case in Mr. Way's own deafness, caused by fever, when a boy of 10 years of age. He has been wearing his own ear drums now for nearly 20 years, and can hear fine with them in his ears but without them he can hardly hear his own voice.

Charles G. Oakman, 70, Is Dead

Charles G. Oakman, a long-time Detroit politician and the man who, as much as anyone, was responsible for the construction of the City-County Building, died in his sleep at his Dearborn home Sunday. He was 70.

A descendant of the Oakman family which held extensive real estate and development interests in the city, Mr. Oakman worked in real estate and life insurance for 14 years after his graduation from the University of Michigan before entering public service.

In 1940 he became the executive secretary to Mayor Edward Jeffries Jr., and the next year was appointed city controller.

HE RESIGNED in 1945 to become a member of the Common Council, to which he was elected four times. He resigned his council position in 1952 after winning a seat in Congress, representing the



CHARLES Oakman, in a 1952 photo.

17th Congressional District in northwest Detroit as a Republican.

Mr. Oakman lost his bid for re-election in 1954, and returned to Detroit to become the general manager of the Detroit-Wayne Joint Building Authority, which he had been instrumental in creating eight years earlier while a councilman.

He held that position until early this year, when he retired. Mr. Oakman continued to work as a consultant and advisor to the authority, and was often seen around the City-County Building, ready at the drop of a hat to tell a story from his insider days in city and federal government.

He served 11 years as a county supervisor.

Mr. Oakman was a member of the Elks, the Palestine Chapter of the Palestine Lodge, Moslem Shrine, Detroit Commandery No. 1 of Knights Templar, and the University of Michigan Club. He was a former trustee of the Detroit Institute of Cancer Research.

He is survived by his wife, Bernice; two children from his marriage to Mary Atherton, Charles R. Oakman and Patricia Ashbrook; one sister, and six grandchildren.

Services will be at 11 a.m. Wednesday at the Howe-Peterson Funeral Home, 22546 Michigan Ave., Dearborn. Burial will be in Roseland Park, Berkley.

Memorial tributes in lieu of flowers may be sent to the Capuchin Charity Guild of Detroit.

Charles G. Oakman, ex-councilman, dies

By ANNE GLIZ

News Staff Writer

Charles G. "Charley" Oakman, former U.S. congressman, Detroit city councilman and for 17 years "landlord" of the City-County Building, died yesterday in Oakwood Hospital at the age of 70.

Mr. Oakman served four terms on the City Council and one term in the U.S. House but was perhaps best known for

his leadership in forming the Detroit-Wayne Joint Building Authority, which in 1955 completed the City-County Building in downtown Detroit.

Having helped build the "dream city hall," Mr. Oakman was the natural choice to serve as its building manager and unofficial ambassador of good will. He held that job until his retirement last year.

MR. OAKMAN took to politics by heritage and environment.

He was born in Detroit's Corktown to a family whose political, real estate and development activities were prominent in the city in the late 1890's.

And as the nephew of a

former Wayne County sheriff, auditor and clerk, Mr. Oakman often said he cut his teeth on how votes are won and lost and won again.

After graduating in 1926 from the University of Michigan, where he wrote his senior thesis on "Detroit's Strong Mayor Type of Government," Mr. Oakman opened a real estate firm but kept his hand in politics by campaigning for former Detroit Mayor John C. Lodge and serving as campaign manager to another former Detroit mayor, Edward J. Jeffries.

During the Jeffries campaign, Mr. Oakman invited hundreds to a "cocktail" party to meet the candidate.

"But Charley," Jeffries said, "we're short of campaign funds." "All right," said Mr. Oakman, "let them drink beer. It'll be something new at a cocktail party."

KNOWN FOR HIS straightforward style, Mr. Oakman was a favorite of the press. Rising to deliver a campaign speech at the beer party for Jeffries, Mr. Oakman described himself as a "Jeffries Red Hot. I admire Jeffries' honesty and forthrightness. What more do you fellows want?"

Mr. Oakman served as Mayor Jeffries' executive secretary and then as city controller until winning his

first Council seat in 1946. He moved to the U.S. House in 1952 as a Republican from the 17th District, but lost his bid for reelection in 1954.

After that he became building manager at the new City-County Building, where he administered a \$2 million annual budget and supervised a staff of 140.

Services for Mr. Oakman will be at 11 a.m. Wednesday in Howe-Peterson Funeral Home, 22546 Michigan. Dearborn. Burial will be in Roseland Park.

Surviving are his wife, Bernice; a son, Charles R.; a daughter, Mrs. Charles Ashbrook; a sister, Mrs. Walter Reichart; and six grandchildren.



CHARLES OAKMAN

In 1951 photo

**DETROIT
NEWS**

OCT. 29, 1973

DETROIT FREE PRESS, JUNE 26, 1926

PIONEER DETROIT RESIDENT WHO DIED ON FRIDAY



DR. CHARLES H. OAKMAN.

OAKMAN RITES TO BE MONDAY

Pioneer Detroit Dental Surgeon Dies of Illness Following Minor Operation.

Funeral services for Dr. Charles H. Oakman, prominent Detroit dental surgeon, who died in his home, 111 Longfellow avenue, at 9 a. m. Friday, will be held at Rose-lawn cemetery Monday at 2:30 p. m.

Palestine Lodge and Detroit Commandery will have charge of the ceremonies, the Rev. Dr. Samuel S. Marquis, pastor of St. Joseph's Episcopal church, officiating.

Death Follows Relapse.

Dr. Oakman, who was 60 years old, underwent a minor operation six weeks ago, from which he had been recovering slowly. About two weeks ago it was announced that he would soon be well enough to return to his office, but soon after he began to fail rapidly, until his death Friday morning.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Margaret Oakman, formerly Miss Margaret Gibb, whom he married in Port Huron in 1894; a son, Charles, 22 years old, who graduated this month from the University of Michigan; and a daughter, Ruth, 24 years old. Dr. Oakman also leaves three brothers, Milton, Robert and Joseph, and two sisters, Mrs. James Gilbert of Detroit, and Mrs. Elizabeth Day-lis of Australia, who is at present visiting in Detroit.

Was Native-Born Detrolter.

Dr. Oakman had lived in Detroit all his life, having practiced dental surgery for 34 years, since his graduation from Lake Forest college, Chicago. His offices were at 1247 David Whitney building. He was a member of the board of health and was instrumental in establishing dental clinics for children. He also prevailed upon the council to make an appropriation for the examination of the teeth of all Detroit children.

He took an active part in bettering the conditions of prisoners in Wayne county jails. His most notable achievement in this direction was the improvement in prison conditions he brought about as a member of the Detroit house of eorrection board.

Dr. Oakman was an active member of the Detroit Athletic club, the Detroit Golf club, and the Detroit Yacht club. He was a prominent Mason, having been a past master of Palestine Lodge, No. 357, F. & A. M.; King Cyrus chapter No. 133, R. A. M.; Detroit Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, and Moslem Temple Shrine.

Rites For Dr. Oakman
Will Be Held Monday

Operation Is Fatal to Detroit Dentist



DR. CHARLES H. OAKMAN.

* * *

DR. C. H. OAKMAN TAKEN BY DEATH

Prominent Figure in Civic Life
Failed To Rally From
Operation.

Dr. Charles H. Oakman, dental surgeon and prominent in Detroit civic, social and fraternal life, died at his home, 111 Longfellow avenue, at 9 a. m. today, following a six weeks' illness. He was 60 years old and had been a life-long resident of Detroit. He had recently undergone a minor operation.

Dr. Oakman was a member of the Detroit House of Correction Board and a former member of the Detroit Board of Health. He was deeply interested in welfare work among the prisoners of Wayne county and devoted much of his time to bettering conditions in the House of Correction. As a member of the Board of Health he was instrumental in establishing dental clinics for children and through his efforts the Council made an appropriation for the examination of the teeth of all Detroit children.

One of the most widely known Masons in Detroit, Dr. Oakman was a past master of Palestine Lodge, No. 357, F. & A. M.; King Cyrus Chapter, No. 133, R. A. M.; Detroit Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, and Moslem Temple Shrine.

OTHER ASSOCIATIONS.

He was also an active member of the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Yacht Club and the Detroit Golf Club.

For the last 34 years, since his graduation from the Lake Forest College, at Chicago, Dr. Oakman has practiced dentistry in Detroit. He maintained offices at 1247 David Whitney Building.

About six weeks ago Dr. Oakman underwent a minor operation in his home and since that time he has been away from his office. About two weeks ago it was announced that he was recovering and would return to his office soon. Soon after the announcement his illness became more serious and last night he began to fall steadily until his death this morning.

HIS FAMILY.

Dr. Oakman is survived by his widow, Mrs. Margaret Oakman (nee Gibb), to whom he was married in Port Huron in 1894 and two children, Charles, 22 years old, who just graduated from the University of Michigan, and Ruth, 24 years old. Three brothers, Robert, Milton and Joseph, and two sisters, Mrs. James Gilbert of Detroit, and Mrs. Elizabeth Daylis of Australia also survive. Mrs. Daylis is visiting in Detroit.

The entire family was at the bedside when death came.

Funeral arrangements have not as yet been made, but Palestine Lodge and Detroit Commandery will have charge of the ceremonies.



DR. CHARLES H. OAKMAN.

FUNERAL services for Dr. Charles H. Oakman, who died Friday, will be held at the residence, 111 Longfellow avenue, under the auspices of Palestine Lodge, F. & A. M., at 3:30 p. m. Monday. A special communication of Palestine Lodge, of which Dr. Oakman was worshipful master in 1903, has been called for 1:30 p. m. Monday. Members of Detroit Commandery, No. 1 Knights Templar, of which Dr. Oakman was also a member, will act as escort. Burial will be in the Roseland Park Cemetery.

DETROIT FREE PRESS
JUNE 27, 1926

'Varsity' Writer Lawton Dies

One of the University's best loved and most faithful alumni, J. Fred Lawton, 81, of Berkley, Mich., co-composer of the U-M fight song "Varsity," collapsed and died outside Michigan Stadium Saturday just after the Michigan-Wisconsin football game. He had been honored during the half-time ceremonies.

"I know of no other man of Michigan who loved his alma mater as dearly and gave so much to it," Robert G. Foreman, executive director of the U-M Alumni Association said today of Mr. Lawton.

Prof. William D. Revelli, U-M director of bands, said of the Berkeley poet, "we have lost a very dear and wonderful friend—a man who was truly devoted in his spirit to the University of Michigan. He never lost his enthusiastic love for his University, and he will be missed by all who knew him."

Mr. Lawton guest conducted the U-M Marching Band in playing his famous song Saturday in Michigan Stadium just before his death from a heart attack.

He and Dean-Emeritus Earl V. Moore of the U-M School of Music, now a professor of music at the University of Houston, composed "Varsity" in 1911 while riding on a Detroit street car.

The two met in the motor city on Oct. 3 of that year following Mr. Lawton's graduation from the U-M in June. During the trip to Mr. Lawton's home, Moore suggested that Michigan needed a new song and that they should compose one.

Mr. Lawton came up with the lyrics and Moore a melody to

fit them before reaching their destination. At the Lawton home, Moore sat down and played the melody which hasn't been changed to this day.

The Berkley man also was known for his poetry, particularly his book of poems entitled "Roses that Bloomed in the Snow" and Selected Poems," published in 1959.

The first words in the book's title referred to a poem about the Michigan-Ohio State game of 1950 which the U-M football team won on a snow-covered field in Columbus, resulting in a trip to the Rose Bowl.

Mr. Lawton was designated poet laureate of Berkley and awarded a certificate for "outstanding service" to the city at ceremonies on June 30, 1960, in that community.

The U-M Board of Regents conferred upon him their Regent's Citation of Honor on May 12, 1961, at ceremonies in Hill Auditorium for his composition of the lyrics to "Varsity" and other services to the University.

Mr. Lawton was born on Jan.

26, 1888, in Ridgetown, Ont. After receiving a bachelor of arts degree from the U-M Literary College in 1911, he served as a member of the Detroit Juvenile Court staff until 1913.

He then entered the insurance business and served with Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co. for 50 years before retiring in 1931. He moved from Detroit to Berkley in 1924, and had been a resident of that community since that time.

Mr. Lawton has served on the Berkeley Board of Education, the local Selective Service Board, the Berkley City Charter Commission, the Boy Scout Executive Committee and other local boards and committees.

He was a past governor of the U-M Club of Detroit and had been associated with the YWCA, Salvation Army, Camp Fire Girls, Knights of the Round Table and other civic organizations. He had received the Boy Scout's Silver Beaver Award and also had been recognized for his service to the Retarded Children's Asso-

ciation.

He and the former Margery Newton were married on Dec. 14, 1912. She survives. Other survivors include two sons, George F. of Dayton, Ohio, and J. Fred Jr. of Berkeley; seven grandchildren and four great grandchildren; and two sisters, Mrs. Shirley Ball of California and Mrs. Ralph (Margery) Brown of Glasgow, Scotland.

Funeral services will be held at 2 p.m. tomorrow at the First United Methodist Church, 2820 Twelve Mile Rd., Berkley. Burial will follow in Roseland Park Cemetery, Berkeley.

Friends may call at the Sawyer-Fuller Funeral Home at 2125 W. Twelve Mile Rd., Berkley, until 9 p.m. today and at the church from 1 p.m. tomorrow until the time of services.

Memorial contributions may be made to the University of Michigan J. Fred Lawton Memorial fund through the U-M Alumni Association or Development Council, or to the Association for Mentally Retarded Children.



Photo Stirs Memories

Memories are brought back by this 1951 photo taken by News Chief Photographer Eck Stanger on the 40th anniversary of Michigan's fight song, "Varsity." The

lyrics were written by J. Fred Lawton (right). Dean-Emeritus Earl V. Moore (left) of the University's School of Music wrote the music.

↓ FLINT JOURNAL ↓
↓ NOV. 4, 1969 ↓

Rites Today For Composer Of M Song

BERKLEY — Services for J. Fred Lawton Sr., 81, composer of the University of Michigan fight song "Varsity," were held today in First United Methodist Church here.

Lawton died Saturday of an apparent heart attack while leaving Michigan Stadium after the Michigan-Wisconsin game.

At halftime he had conducted the combined U. of M. Marching Band and alumni band in a special homecoming program.

A 1911 U. of M. graduate, Lawton had lived in Berkley for 45 years.

Sec. A—Sunday, July 27, 1952 DETROIT FREE PRESS



AN "OLD-TIMER" in Berkley, J. Fred Lawton, the town's poet laureate, relaxes with a newspaper in front of the City Hall.

With Lawton, composer of the U of M "Varsity" song, is his granddaughter, Mary.

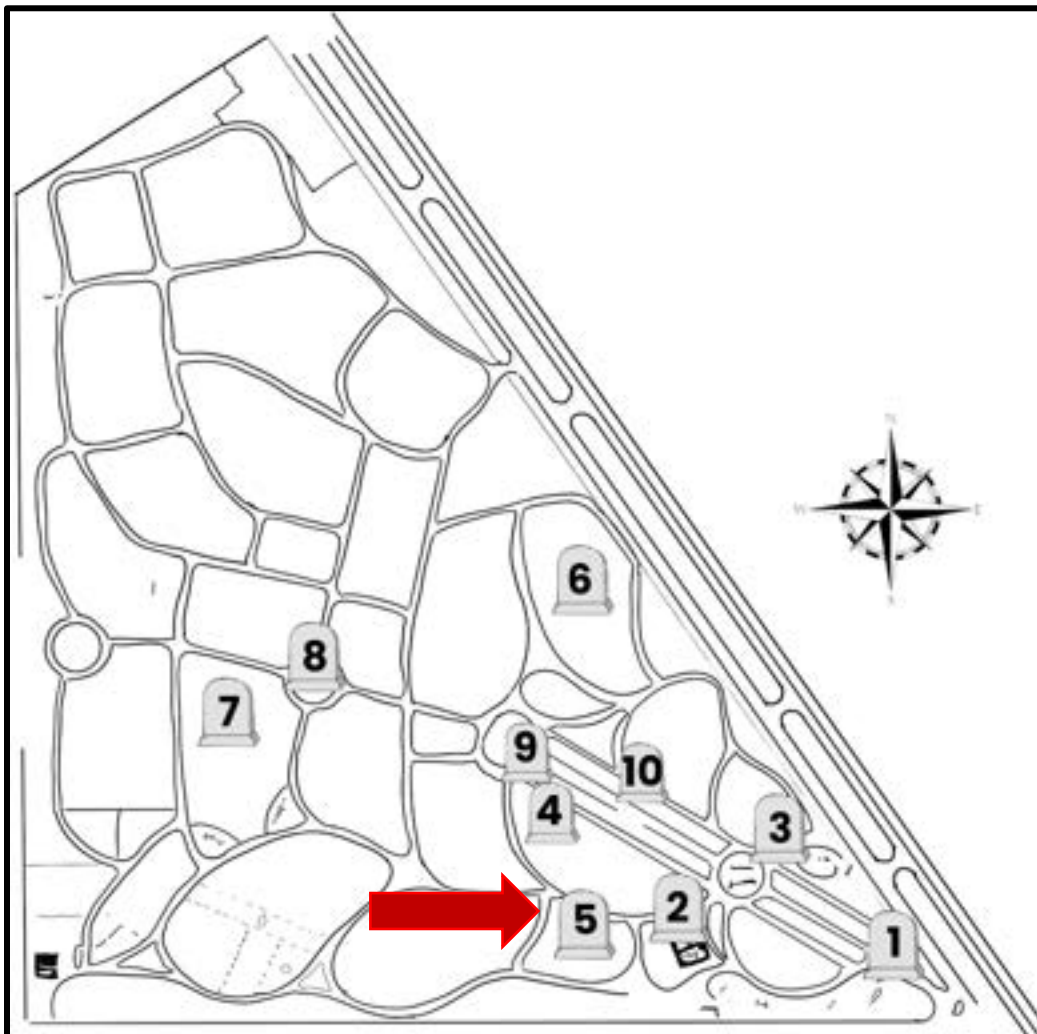
↑ DETROIT FREE PRESS, JULY 27, 1952 ↑



2025 Roseland Park Cemetery Tour

Station 5: John Edwin Tuttle (1872-1908) Gravesite / Section 15

1. John Tuttle
2. The Sawyer-Fuller Funeral Home: From Dairy Farm to Funeral Home
3. Historical Segregation and Cemetery Access
4. Babylands: Dedicated Spaces for Young Lives





2025 Roseland Park Cemetery Tour

Station 5: John Edwin Tuttle (1872-1908) Gravesite / Section 15

1. **John Tuttle** holds the distinction of being the first person interred at Roseland, on August 1, 1908. His remains were relocated from Woodlawn, and family lore suggests he was considered the "black sheep" due to this move, even being denied a tombstone. Consequently, his exact resting place within the section remains a mystery.
2. **The Sawyer-Fuller Funeral Home: From Dairy Farm to Funeral Home**
The building now housing the Sawyer-Fuller Funeral Home was once a dairy farm owned by the Robert and Ella Cromie Family, who established themselves across 12 Mile Road in 1885. The original farmhouse, where the funeral home now stands, underwent six additions to become the facility it is today, with the original stairs to the second floor still in use. After Mr. Cromie's death, Mrs. Cromie divided the property among their children, who built homes around the homestead. Three of these houses still exist on Rosemont. Their daughter Sara married Niles Parker of Birmingham, and their son Elmer married Sara Parker, whose family owned another farm down Coolidge, west of the Benjamin farm (where the cemetery is located). Mrs. Mattie Cromie White, a granddaughter of Robert and Ella Cromie, was born in one of these original houses.
3. **Historical Segregation and Cemetery Access**
At the rear of Section 39, the road leads to a fence along 12 Mile Road. This location once featured a gate, which served as the sole entrance for Black individuals into the cemetery. Although the cemetery initially stated it was "Caucasians only" upon opening, records indicate this policy changed in the 1920s. However, African Americans were restricted to using the 12 Mile gate and were interred in Sections 27 A, B, or C. It's worth noting that 12 Mile Road was formerly known as Oakland Avenue and was a site for KKK marches in that era.
4. **Babylands: Dedicated Spaces for Young Lives**
Roseland Park, like many other cemeteries, features "babylands" – small designated areas set aside for the burial of young children. These areas often receive support with burial costs from both the cemetery and funeral homes. Several of these sections are scattered throughout the grounds.

FIRST IN NEW CEMETERY

Bodies of John Tuttle and an Infant Buried at Roseland Park.

The first interments were made yesterday at Roseland Park cemetery, Woodward avenue and the Twelve Mile road. They were the bodies of John Tuttle and an infant child of Donald Clark.

In view of the fact that the land was bought on May 5 this is a wonderful record. The work of laying out the big plat has been done systematically from the viewpoint of landscape beauty, as well as with reference to the levels for drainage.

The suggestion for the entrance, which will be built as soon as possible, is Italian renaissance. At the head of the main avenue will be an artistic building, which will contain the chapel, crematorium and receptacle for urns.

↓ DETROIT NEWS ↓
↓ AUGUST 1, 1908 ↓

First Interments in Roseland.

Two interments were made today in the new Roseland cemetery, the first since the burying ground was thrown open. One was that of John Tuttle, a brother of Charles B. Tuttle, of Tuttle & Clark. The second funeral was that of the infant son of Donald Clark, district manager for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co. It is unusual for a cemetery association to make its first interment before 10 days after its land is secured. Roseland was purchased May 5.

FIRST BURIALS IN ROSELAND CEMETERY

The first interment of Roseland Park cemetery was made today, the bodies being those of John Tuttle and the infant child of Donald Clark. It is seldom ground is so soon broken in a new cemetery, the Roseland Park cemetery association having acquired the property only last May. Undertaker C. E. Bird, who had charge of both of these funerals, officiated at the first interment in Woodlawn cemetery, also.

↑ DETROIT TIMES ↑
↑ AUGUST 1, 1908 ↑

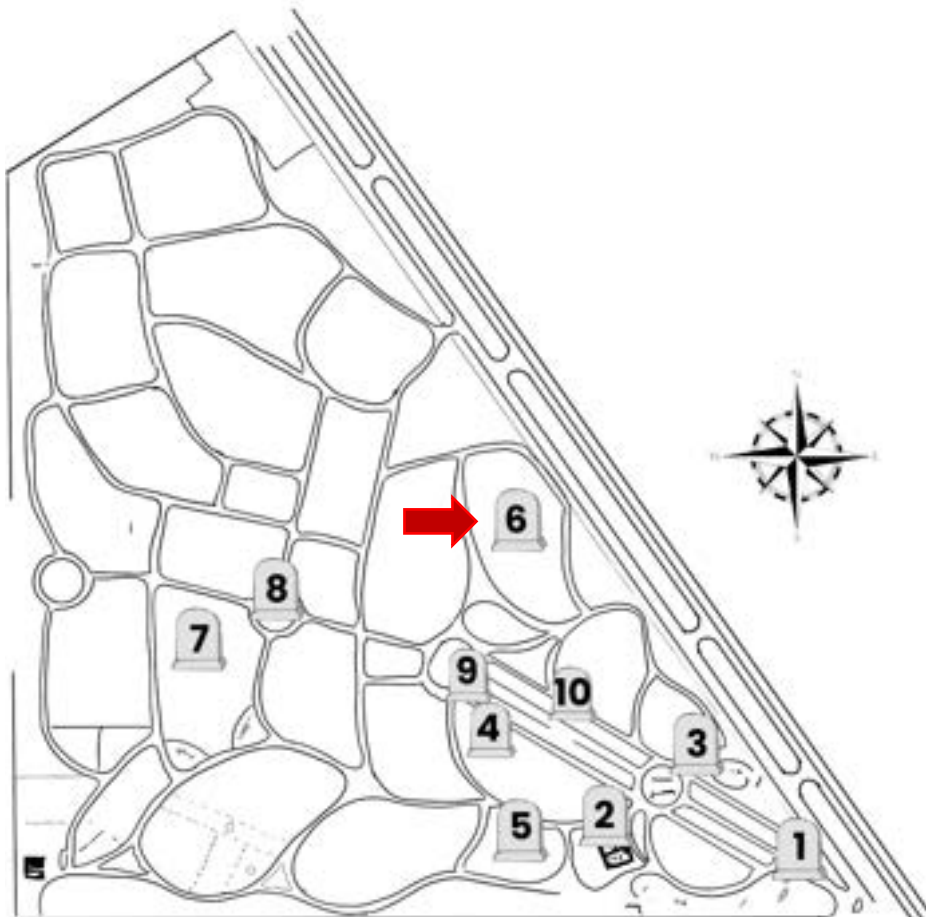
↑ DETROIT FREE PRESS, AUG. 2, 1908 ↑



2025 Roseland Park Cemetery Tour

Station 6: Phypps Patrick gravesite/ Section 26

1. William Phypps Patrick (1773-1862)
2. Gilbert Lake Cemetery Transplants / All of Section 26
3. 12 Mile Road Entrance – Formerly Segregated
4. George H. Green (1881-1928) & Minerva Green (1859-1935) Gravesites
5. Section 55: 1918 Flu Epidemic Mass Burial





2025 Roseland Park Cemetery Tour

Station 6: William Phypps Patrick (1773-1862) Gravesite / Section 26

William Phypps Patrick (1773-1862) Grandfather of Martha Baldwin, a pioneer of Birmingham for whom their public library is named. His daughter Aurille married Edwin Baldwin in 1837. Their daughter was Martha Baldwin - they named the Baldwin Library in Birmingham after her. In 1869 Miss Baldwin and 19 others formed a literary club - with 48 volumes. She continued with her work. Similar to how our library in Berkley began - in a little corner store front and up to a small corner in the second floor of the old City Hall.

From this location four more important sites are visible:

1. Gilbert Lake Cemetery Transplants / All of Section 26

Gilbert Lake Cemetery was formerly located along the western shore of Gilbert Lake near what is now Shadow Lane in Bloomfield Township.

This Section of the cemetery holds some of its oldest inhabitants. These graves and markers were originally part of the old "Gilbert Lake Cemetery" in Bloomfield Township and date back to the 1700's Joseph Gilbert was one of the early pioneers in Bloomfield Township. His property included the shoreline of the lake named after him and was bounded on the west by present day Telegraph Road. Shortly after establishing his farm, his wife Nancy died and he buried her near the shore of Gilbert Lake. He was later buried next to her and, for the next 80 years, many of the pioneer families also used this small 150 foot graveyard to bury their loved ones.

In 1917, a Casper Case petitioned the Circuit Court to have the graves moved. He claimed that the cemetery was overgrown with grass and weeds and there was no one to care for it. His petition was granted and the judge appointed 2 men to move the bodies and tombstones in a proper manner. One half went to Greenwood Cemetery in Birmingham and the rest to Roseland. Some may have gone to Franklin Cemetery but those records were

lost in a fire. Most of the markers are very difficult to read. However, it appears that some of Casper's relatives were also moved to Berkley. There were four graves moved with the last name Case but their stones have since broken and disappeared. Leman and Polly Case (the daughter of Capt Jenks., daughter Sarah and baby son Leman.

2. 12 Mile Road Entrance – Formerly Segregated

Information to be provided in the packet.

3. George H. Green (1881-1928) & Minerva Green (1859-1935) Gravesites & Memorial / Middle-south of Section 27

Black candidate for Detroit's Common Council in 1927. Ran his own undertaker business which likely accounts in some part for his aesthetically striking memorial. His mother Minerva's funeral procession was barred from using the main entrance when she died in 1935.

4. Section 55: 1918 Flu Epidemic Mass Burial

Section 39 contains the graves of several victims of the 1918 influenza pandemic, often referred to as the "Spanish Flu." The pandemic began in March 1918 with an outbreak at a U.S. military base in Kansas. Initially, the illness appeared to subside quickly, and because such outbreaks were common in the crowded conditions of military camps, authorities did not consider it a serious threat. Soldiers were deployed overseas as the United States continued its involvement in World War I.

By summer, reports of a severe influenza epidemic emerged from Spain, where millions were infected and thousands died. Because Spain was neutral during the war, its press freely reported on the crisis, leading many to mistakenly believe the disease had originated there.

The virus returned to the United States that September, carried by troops returning from Europe. This second wave was far more deadly. Unlike typical influenza outbreaks, which most often affect the very young and the elderly, this strain struck hardest among healthy young adults. Symptoms included fever, chills, severe body aches, and the development of brown facial spots. Many victims experienced extreme respiratory distress, their skin turning blue as their lungs filled with fluid. Death often came within days.

Public health officials responded with a variety of measures. Citizens were urged to wear gauze masks, wash their hands frequently, and avoid coughing or spitting in public. Remedies of the time included onions, brown sugar, quinine tablets, aspirin, morphine, and tonics—none of which proved effective.

On October 11, 1918, Michigan's governor ordered all public gatherings of a discretionary nature to cease. Soon after, the State Board of Health required the closure of churches, schools, and theaters. Cemeteries across the state struggled to keep up with the number of burials, often digging trenches to accommodate multiple caskets. Families were permitted only brief services before the next funeral began.

By the end of December 1918, the worst of the pandemic had passed, though cases continued into 1919. In Michigan, 3,746 residents died from influenza during the final three months of 1918. Nationwide, approximately 675,000 Americans perished, contributing to an estimated global death toll of 20 to 40 million people.

The 1918 influenza pandemic remains one of the deadliest disease outbreaks in human history and profoundly shaped public health policy in the years that followed.

↓ DETROIT NEWS ↓
↓ JANUARY 16, 1914 ↓

A new lodge known as the Grand United Order of Wizards, has been organized by Detroit Negroes. The ritual was written by George H. Green, a mail carrier. The lodge will meet at 33 Catherine street.

Edgewood 3531, 1462

GEORGE H. GREEN

Funeral Director

Edward C. Watson, Assistant.

1939 St. Aubin Ave.

DETROIT, MICH.

↑ DETROIT INDEPENDENT ↑
↑ JANUARY 13, 1923 ↑

Official Vote in Primary

FOLLOWING is the report of the official canvass of the vote cast at the Primary, Oct. 11, as accepted and filed by the city election commission:

MAYOR.

John C. Lodge.....	71,644
John W. Smith.....	39,508
Joseph A. Martin.....	16,757
John S. Hall.....	3,971
H. H. Eschbryn.....	2,159
W. J. Cassidy.....	1,033
Anthony Maiullo.....	679

JUDGE OF RECORDER'S COURT.

(To fill vacancy.)

Arthur W. Kilpatrick.....	65,396
John A. Boyne.....	46,730
Lawrence J. DeFerie.....	6,663

COUNCILMEN.

John C. Nagel.....	66,410
Robert G. Ewald.....	64,550
William P. Bradley.....	60,903
Fred W. Castator.....	60,454
Arthur E. Dingeman.....	59,010
Philip A. Callahan.....	58,294
Sherman Littlefield.....	56,715
John A. Kronk.....	41,893
George A. Walters.....	39,678
John Stevenson.....	38,517
Daniel J. Hoyer.....	37,714
James J. Murphy.....	31,421
William J. Nagel.....	26,811
Russel A. Gorman.....	23,579
Andrew J. Brodie.....	21,480
Walter T. Sewell.....	19,342
George H. Green.....	14,208
John E. Murphy.....	14,048
P. J. Whaling.....	13,946
William B. Holden.....	13,686
A. Peter Kennedy.....	11,733
Ralph Conzelman.....	11,582
William E. Reed.....	11,579
Charles Braun.....	11,579
Frank Sanders.....	10,638
John C. Bleil.....	9,821
Edward T. Nichols.....	9,689
Martin K. Whelan.....	9,494
John J. Ferguson.....	9,469
Peter J. Shea.....	7,534
Stanley J. Ceranski.....	7,287
Ross K. Hubbard.....	7,130
Paul M. Hoffrichter.....	7,040
Clarence Orlikowski.....	7,000
Ralph Mitter.....	6,604
Brendan P. Cole.....	6,107
Frederick W. Wolf.....	5,248
Franklyn K. Morgan.....	4,062
Joseph Grieshaber.....	3,285
Jay Purvis.....	2,547

↑ DETROIT NEWS ↑
↑ NOV. 7, 1927 ↑

↓ DETROIT FREE PRESS ↓
↓ JAN. 10, 1928 ↓

Negro Candidate For Council Dies

George H. Green, 46 years old, 1939 St. Aubin avenue, defeated Negro candidate for council at the last municipal election, died yesterday afternoon of lobar pneumonia. He was born and reared in Detroit and conducted an undertaking establishment.

GREEN, CANDIDATE FOR COUNCIL, DEAD

Pneumonia Proves Fatal to
Negro Undertaker.

George H. Green, Negro undertaker and the first man of his race ever to be nominated for the Council, died yesterday at his home, 1939 St. Aubin avenue. Lobar pneumonia was the cause.

Mr. Green was nominated for the Council at the primary election last September, but was defeated in the general election in November. He was 46 years old.

The immediate family consists of the widow, Mrs. Leonora Green, and one daughter, Mrs. Thelma Brannan. Funeral services are to be held Thursday at 1 p. m. from the Ebenezer A. M. E. church and burial will take place in Roseland Park cemetery.

↑ DETROIT NEWS ↑
↑ JANUARY 10, 1928 ↑

NEGRO HOPES TO AID HIS RACE

Green, Candidate for Council,
Points to Living Conditions
in Detroit.

George H. Green, the first Negro ever nominated for the Council in Detroit, believes that as a councilman he could do a great deal to better the conditions of his race in the city and much to help build a great future for Detroit.

Mr. Green is 46 years old, an undertaker, and lives at 1939 St. Aubin avenue. He is a former postal employe and has never before been a candidate for public office.



G. H. GREEN

"I have observed conditions in my group for a long time," he said. "A great many persons have a wrong idea of my group. When a colored man is involved in thugery it frequently comes out in large headlines. If we only had some whip in an authoritative position, someone that could make clear the position of the better colored class, inter-racial conditions would be greatly improved."

"I don't wish to be misconstrued in what I say. In the districts largely inhabited by Negroes, such as the lower East Side, conditions are frightful. The alleys are unclean. The streets are in poor condition. The smoke ordinance is not enforced. There is a lack of police protection.

CITES HIGH TAXES.

"The more the opposite race comes in contact with the intellectual and refined members of my race, the better it will be for all concerned. The great majority do not understand the conditions among Negroes. For instance, a large number of Negroes have left the South and come here to educate their children. They are sacrificing a great deal to make them good and intelligent citizens. And you wouldn't believe it if I could describe the conditions under which many of my group are forced to live, and the rents they are forced to pay.

"Why, they are paying from \$60 to \$100 a month for four and five-room shacks that you wouldn't have a decent dog live in. They are taxed higher than any other group in the city. I am not saying this as a Negro, but as a citizen. These sections should be cleaned out, the buildings I mean, and clean, livable buildings built for the working men, so they would receive in value what they pay in living expense.

"Regarding police protection. Time after time I have run across policemen in our districts, asleep in their scout cars in the middle of the night. This is not so much a criticism of the individual policemen. They are only human and if they have to spend their daylight hours in courtrooms waiting for cases to be called when they should be home asleep, they can not be blamed if they sleep at night, even on duty.

CONDEMNS PIGS.

"Poor police protection leads to vice and vice leads to crime. I have observed conditions and know. There are half a dozen blind pigs within two blocks on one lower East Side street. Blind pigs are breeders of vice, and breeders of crime. When a man takes a drink, and then another and another, and then with his head spinning realizes he hasn't the money to buy another, he goes out quite frequently and gets the money. In his drunken state, he becomes a thug. Blind pigs of this sort breed thugs and ruined lives and should be wiped out. The fact of Detroit's being a 'wide open town' attracts thugs of all classes, from all parts of the country.

"The Board of Health should condemn the unsanitary shacks in the colored districts that are used as homes. This would force the landlords to build decent homes in the neighborhoods now neglected, it would have a great tendency to wipe out filth and vice and would improve conditions in general. The members of my group should have a living wage and proper living environment.

"As a councilman I would like to see Detroit as it once was, a city where life is worth living. I favor the Lakes-to-Sea waterway, would do everything in my power to further it and would help Detroit prepare to receive it. I favor proper airport facilities and widening of streets when necessary, as in the case of Gratiot and Michigan avenue. The people voted to widen Woodward avenue, which would be a fine improvement, and we should abide by their wishes.

FOR ONE-WAY STREETS.

"I have a plan which I believe would facilitate greatly the flow of traffic in the city. It should be tried and if successful extended. As a trial, I suggest that Second boulevard be made a one-way street for south-bound traffic and Cass avenue a one-way street for north bound traffic. On the East Side, John R should be a one-way street for south bound traffic and Brush for north bound.

"I don't believe in taking the garbage out of my yard and throwing it into my neighbor's. Therefore, I'm opposed to locating the sewage disposal plant in River Rouge if the people of River Rouge don't want it there. The sewage question should be solved in such a way that the people to the west of us are not made to suffer. Regarding a definite choice of sites, or a choice between disposal systems, I haven't studied either sufficiently to make a definite statement of position.

"I believe in a riverfront drive, and I favor other beautification projects as the city can afford them.

"I realize I am a member of a minority group, but I believe my group should have some representation in the City's governing body. I believe it would be the best thing for the city, and certainly would help immeasurably the relations between mine and the other group. If elected councilman, however, I will act not simply as a member of my group, but as a citizen of Detroit, and will vote always for what I conceive to be best for the city as a whole."

WANTS WARRANT FOR SON'S SLAYER

Mother of James Green, Shot by
Frank R. Burghardt, Thinks
Affair Not An Accident.

Mrs. Minerva Green, No. 564 St. Antoine-st., mother of James Green, the young colored man who was shot and fatally wounded by Frank R. Burghardt in the latter's saloon at No. 548 St. Antoine-st., Saturday night, says she will apply for a warrant charging Burghardt with murder.

Burghardt gave himself up after the shooting but was released when Green, on his death bed, shook hands with Burghardt, who had been taken by the police to confront his victim, and declared that the shooting was an accident.

"You are not to blame at all, Frank," said the dying man. "Just say a prayer for me, for I am falling into my long sleep."

Green expired Sunday morning. Relatives of the deceased now declare the shooting was not entirely accidental, notwithstanding Green's ante-mortem statement. They say there is evidence that the shooting was deliberate and intimate that it may have been the outgrowth of an old grudge, though the men had had no quarrel just previous to the shooting. On the contrary, they had been joking with each other.

According to a brother of Green, who says he heard the story from an eye-witness, Burghardt said to the colored man, apparently in fun: "I'm going to shoot you."

To which Green replied: "I never knew of a man to shoot another without serving time for it."

Burghardt then went behind the bar, according to this story, opened a drawer and took out a 44-calibre Colt's revolver. He broke it and found it empty. Then he took a cartridge from another drawer, placed it in the gun, moved the cylinder around until the cartridge was opposite the trigger and pointed the weapon at Green's heart.

"You're not game if you don't shoot," said Green in a bantering way.

An instant later there was a report and Green toppled to the floor, exclaiming:

"I'm shot boys, and it's no joke."

Burghardt then locked up the saloon and started for police headquarters.

The relatives claim that Green was under the influence of opiates when he made his ante-mortem statement.

GETS \$6,000 VERDICT FOR SLAYING OF SON

The slaying of James E. Green, a well-known colored citizen, by Frank R. Burghardt, saloonkeeper, at No. 554 St. Antoine-st., was recalled in Judge Van Zile's court, Friday, when suit was brought against Burghardt by Mrs. Minerva Green, the dead man's mother for \$20,000. Burghardt put in no defense, and was not represented in court. The jury awarded a verdict of \$6,000.

The shooting occurred while Judge Van Zile's court, Friday, when suit was and on the motion of the prosecutor criminal proceedings against Burghardt were dropped in the recorder's court, although the shooting, according to some eye-witnesses, was deliberate and absolutely uncalled for.

Judge Van Zile paid particular attention to the details of the shooting, and questioned one of the witnesses closely, endeavoring to induce the man to say the shooting was accidental. This the witness refused to do, but he admitted that Green and Burghardt had always been friends, and there was no indication of enmity on the night of the shooting.

Green and two or three friends entered the saloon and ordered beer, and while standing at the bar, Burghardt said: "Jim, I'm going to shoot you." Then he turned to a drawer, pulled out a large revolver, opened it, put in a cartridge, and pointed the gun at Green. None of the men in the barroom paid any attention to Burghardt's remarks, and Green jokingly replied: "Well, if you do you will have to serve time." Burghardt then took careful aim and fired, the bullet entering Green's body, causing a wound from which he died the following day.

New Trial Granted.

Judge Van Zile, Saturday morning, granted a new trial in the case of Minerva Green, who got a judgment of \$6,000 against Frank C. Burkhardt, saloonkeeper, some time ago, in connection with the death of the plaintiff's son in the defendant's saloon. The defense alleged there were technical errors in connection with the first trial.

A jury in Judge Hosmer's court, Thursday afternoon, awarded Mrs. Minerva Green a verdict of \$2,000 against Frank R. Burghardt, saloonkeeper, in connection with the shooting of her son, James Green, by the defendant in his saloon. Burghardt maintained the shooting was an accident. Mrs. Green sued for \$20,000. In a former trial she was given a verdict for \$6,000, but Burghardt got a new trial, on the ground that he was not present during the hearing.

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ON GUARD FOR NEGRO RIGHTS

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VOLUME 311—NO. 49

CLIFFORD Bldg

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1935

2166 St. Antoine

5 CENTS A COPY

RACE ISSUE FLARES AT THE ROSELAND PARK CEMETERY

FUNERAL PROCESSION OF THE LATE MRS. MINERVA GREEN BARRED FROM FRONT ENTRANCE

Cemetery Officials Demanded To Cease Discrimination Under Threat Of Court Action

Another exhibition of race discrimination in violation of the Civil Rights Act of Michigan, flared up at Roseland Park Cemetery, Monday, Feb. 18, when the funeral procession of Mrs. Minerva Green, mother of the late Undertaker George Green, of this city, was barred by cemetery agents from entering at the front gate.

Entrance Barred

The funeral, which was in charge of McFall Brothers, attempted to enter the cemetery in the rear of a white procession, but a representative of the cemetery association hurriedly drove his car across the entrance and blocked passage. A vigorous protest was made by those in charge of the funeral, but the cemetery agent remained adamant, contending that he was only an employee of the association and was duty-bound to carry out orders to bar colored funerals from entering at the front gate.

Second Clash

Under protest, the funeral directors finally yielded and entered through a side gate, designated as a "colored" entrance. A few months ago, but with more success, when a funeral procession in charge of Charles Diggs, refused to be barred and entered the front gate by force.

Following the cemetery's act of discrimination Monday, the case was turned over to Attorney Maurice Sugar, a representative of the I. L. D., who sent a letter to the officials of the Roseland

Park Association, which reads as follows:

Detroit, Michigan

February 19, 1935

Roseland Park Cemetery Assoc.
Woodward at 12 Mile Road
Royal Oak, Michigan.

Dear Sirs:

We are writing to you in behalf of a number of organizations in relation to your practice of refusing permission for funerals to colored persons to enter your cemetery by the front gate.

The last instance of this kind which has come to our notice occurred on Monday, February 18, 1935, at about 3:00 o'clock in the afternoon, the deceased being Mrs. Minerva Green, and the undertaker being McFall Brothers. When the funeral procession arrived at the main entrance it was stopped by your agents and employees and, notwithstanding some insistence of persons attending the funeral they were compelled to use another entrance.

Colored persons who have purchased lots in your cemetery have purchased them with all of the rights and privileges which go to the purchaser, irrespective of color. This practice on your part is, in our opinion, in violation of the laws of this state; and it is in violation of the rights of persons who have purchased cemetery lots from you.

Please be advised that it is our intention to see that this practice is stopped. We trust that it will not become necessary for us to institute suit to effect this purpose.

(Continued on Page 8)

Race Issue Flares At Local Cemetery

(Continued from Page 1)

but we can assure you that should the practice continue suit will be instituted against you. If it is your desire to avoid this consequence, we suggest that you communicate with us promptly giving us your assurance that there will be no racial discrimination of this type on your part in the future.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Maurice Sugar
Protest Discrimination

Although the majority of colored citizens use Memorial Park Cemetery as a burial place for their dead, and although the accommodations provided at this up-to-date cemetery are ideal, yet local cemeteries years ago, before Memorial Park Cemetery was established and these citizens feel that under the laws of the State of Michigan they have a legal right to receive courteous and impartial treatment by the directors of these white-controlled cemeteries.

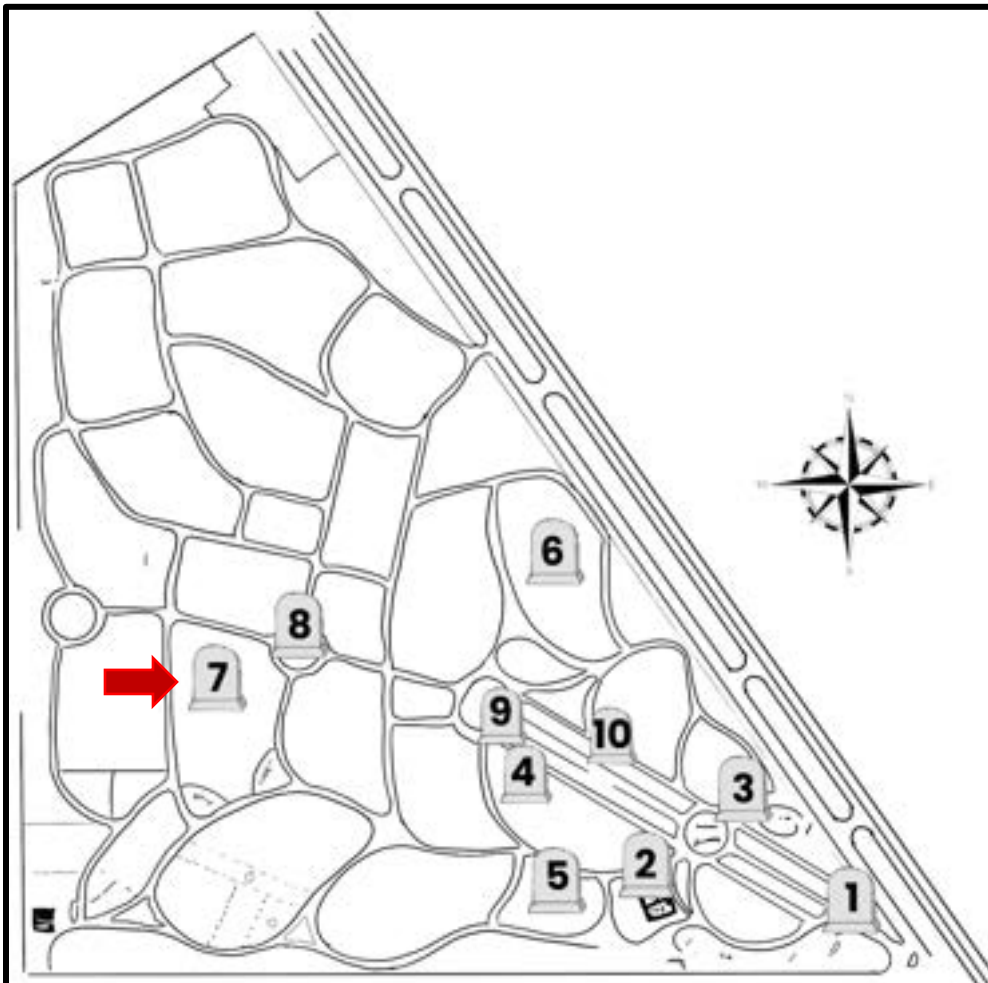
The reaction of the officials of Roseland Park Cemetery to Attorney Sugar's forceful letter, will be awaited with keen interest by the colored public and if the discrimination continues, it is believed certain that the case will be taken into the courts.



2025 Roseland Park Cemetery Tour

Station 7: World War I / Spanish-American War Burials in Section 35

1. "Spirit of the American Doughboy" sculpture by E.M. Viquesney (1876-1946)
2. **Morris W. Hood (1908-2001); Morris Hood, Jr. (October 7, 1998); Raymond Hood Sr. (1908-2001) [Just north of WWI burials]**
3. **Amy Ross (1899-1924) & Son (1920-1924) [Just northeast of WWI burials]**





2025 Roseland Park Cemetery Tour

Station 7: World War I / Spanish-American War Burials in Section 35

1. **"Spirit of the American Doughboy"** sculpture by E.M. Viquesney (1876-1946).

Roseland Park honors its heroes with a monument from the Veterans of Foreign Wars. The cemetery features Marshal Fredericks' "Doughboy" statue, a tribute to World War I veterans. The term "Doughboy," debated in origin, appeared in the 1860s and was later explained by Elizabeth Custer as a Navy sweet and a reference to soldier's uniform buttons, eventually denoting American World War I infantrymen. Roseland Park dedicates sections to the Spanish-American War, World War I, and World War II, and possibly holds one or two Civil War soldiers.

2. **Morris W. Hood (1908-2001); Morris Hood, Jr. (October 7, 1998); Raymond Hood Sr. (1908-2001) [Just north of WWI burials]:**

Morris Hood, Jr. (October 7, 1998) served in the Korean War and held the distinction of being Michigan's longest-serving state representative at the time of his passing. He was elected 14 times, served 28 years in office, and chaired the House Appropriations Committee. Notably, he was the first African American to lead this influential House committee. He also founded the Michigan Legislative Black Caucus.

In a rare honor, his body lay in state in the rotunda, a tribute traditionally reserved for governors. His death underscored the impact of term limits, which had recently been implemented, effectively ending an era in Michigan politics. House members are now limited to serving no more than six years, while senators and top state officeholders are restricted to eight years.

Morris Hood, Jr. was a staunch advocate for robust funding for the state's 15 colleges and universities. In recognition of his contributions, he received a Focus Hope Lifetime Achievement Award, and Wayne State University named its diabetes center in his honor. Upon his death, his son, Morris Hood III, remarked that his father worked so diligently that he "deserved to kick back and relax a little."

Raymond Hood Sr. (1908-2001), father of Morris Hood, Jr., was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention from Michigan in 1956 and a Presidential Elector for Michigan in 1960. He was an early African American UAW organizer and served as Chairman of the Detroit Civil Service Commission for four years during the Coleman Young administration. He also served as a Democratic Delegate at conventions in 1952 and 1956.

Morris Hood III (1965-2020) continued the family's legacy of public service, serving as a Michigan Senator from 2011 to 2018 and as a member of the Michigan House of Representatives from 2003 to 2008.

3. Amy Ross (1899-1924) & Son (1920-1924) [Just northeast of WWI burials]:

Amy Ross (1900-1924) significantly aided World War I veterans and their families as head of the Veterans of Foreign Wars Employment Bureau. She helped thousands find jobs and ensured their families received food and clothing. Ross also helped establish the "Yanks" convalescent Camp at Union Lake for recovering soldiers. She died of pneumonia at 24 years old, with her infant son also passing that day. Ross was the first woman in Michigan to receive full military honors, recognized for her profound impact on the veteran community, and honored again in 2002.

4. Irving Franklin Rice

Irvin Franklin Rice, of Detroit, enlisted in the U.S. Navy on August 8, 1939. His interest in radio led to his promotion to Radioman Third Class (RM3) and his assignment to the battleship USS Oklahoma. The Oklahoma was sunk during the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. RM3 Rice, along with many of his crewmates, died in the attack. Remains of the deceased were recovered from the Oklahoma, but identification was not possible at the time. They were all buried as "unknown remains" at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Honolulu, Hawaii. In 2015, the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency (DPAA) received authorization to exhume and reexamine unknown remains associated with the Oklahoma using advances in forensic techniques. Rice's remains were disinterred and brought to the DPAA laboratory, where they were successfully identified. RM3 Rice's remains were returned to the States and buried next to his parents at Roseland Park Cemetery, Section 35, Lot 273, Grave 6, Berkley, MI, on October 2, 2021.

Sculptor Kills Self With 'Spirit of Peace' Unfinished

The World War II monument in the northeast corner of the local Courthouse lawn seemed today, in a sense, to be also a monument to its creator, E. M. Viquesney.

For Viquesney, the "Spirit Sculptor," killed himself yesterday. He probably found life too lonesome without his wife, Betty, who died of cancer a few weeks ago. Also, he had been in failing health for a long time.

"The Spirit of the Fighting Yank" is the monument which stands in the northeast corner of the courthouse lawn here. Viquesney created this statue as a tribute to America's fighting forces of World War II and he had the first statue of this creation placed here as a tribute to Bloomington and Monroe county.

"The Spirit of the American Doughboy", Viquesney, age 72, created following World War I. "The Spirit of America" is also a work of his, and "Lincoln as a Boy."

These "spirit" monuments are

widely known and can be found in parks and public squares throughout the nation and also in other parts of the world.

"The Spirit of Peace" was a dream of Viquesney's but this work he never accomplished in stone or bronze. He may have believed the only way he could create this work was to do what he did yesterday in Spencer; take a length of garden hose and attach it to the exhaust pipe of his automobile with the motor running; sit in the car and then; peace.

Coroner James Rowland said it was suicide.

Mrs. Betty Viquesney was an artist too. She was a musician and her sculptor husband was proud of her ability, as proud as he was of his own international fame as a sculptor. He used to say that her music was "out of this world."

The night before his wife's funeral he cut his wrists with a razor and took an overdose of sleeping tablets.

Hoosier Sculptor Takes His Own Life

SPENCER, Ind., Oct. 5.—(AP)—Coroner James Rowland returned a verdict of suicide in the death yesterday of E. M. Viquesney, 72, a sculptor whose body was found in his auto in a garage here.

The car's motor had been left running and a piece of garden hose was found connected to the exhaust.

Mr. Viquesney created the statue "The Spirit of the American Doughboy" of World War I, and "Lincoln As A Boy." He also was known for a plaque, "The Spirit of America."

OBITUARIES

Morris W. Hood: UAW activist founded Local 212

By JEANNE MAY
FREE PRESS STAFF WRITER

Morris W. Hood, a labor pioneer who founded Local 212 of the UAW, died Sunday of Alzheimer's disease at his home in Detroit.

He was 93.

He began his career with the UAW in 1937, serving in several offices in Local 212, then on the staff of the international union. From 1952 until his retirement in



**Morris
Hood**

in 1973, he was director of the union's circulation department.

After he retired, he became chairman of Local 212's Retiree Chapter, which boasts more than 6,000 members.

Mr. Hood was a longtime member of the Wayne County Board of Canvassers. In 1974, then-Mayor Coleman Young appointed him to the Detroit Civil Service Commission, a job he held until 1982. For more than half those years, he was chairman.

He was also active in the Democratic Party, attending the 1952 and 1956 national conventions as an elected delegate and serving as vice chairman of the 13th District

Democratic Party for many years. Mr. Hood also held offices in the party's 1st District organization.

In 1961, he was elected a delegate to the Michigan Constitutional Convention. He was a life member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Mr. Hood was born in LaGrange, Ga., graduated from LaGrange High School and attended Morehouse College in Atlanta. He moved to Detroit in 1931. His son Morris Hood Jr. was the longest-serving member of the Michigan House when he died in 1998.

After he retired, Mr. Hood enjoyed golfing and liked to fish off Belle Isle with his sons.

Survivors include another son, Raymond Hood; four grandchildren; six great-grandchildren, and a sister.

Visitation will be from noon to 9 p.m. Friday at the Swanson Funeral Home, 14751 W. McNichols in Detroit. Visitation also will be from noon to 1 p.m. Saturday at the New Galilee Missionary Baptist Church, 1124 Gunston in Detroit, with the funeral immediately following. Burial will be noon Monday in Roseland Park Cemetery in Berkley.

Contact JEANNE MAY at 810-469-4682. Staff writer Cecil Angel contributed to this report.

DETROIT

Longtime legislator Hood dies

BY CECIL ANGEL
Free Press Staff Writer

State Rep. Morris Hood Jr., the longest serving member of the Michigan House and a man who believed the role of government should be to take care of the helpless, died Wednesday.



Morris Hood Jr.

known health problems before his death. He said the family would issue more information this morning, including details of Hood's funeral arrangements.

Hood, a Detroit Democrat, was elected to the House in 1970 and was chairman of its powerful House Ap-

Please see HOOD, Page 2B

State Rep. Morris Hood Jr. dies at 64

HOOD, from Page 1B

propriations Committee. Because of the state's term limits law, he was not able to run for re-election.

Detroit City Councilwoman Maryanne Mahaffey said she was shocked to hear of Hood's death.

"It's an incredible loss, because he had a heart and he cared about people and he cared about working people and he never forgot where he came from," she said. Hood's father, she said, had been a leader in the UAW.

Detroit Mayor Dennis Archer said in a written statement: "I was saddened to learn this evening of the untimely death of Rep. Morris Hood. You could always count on Morris Hood to deliver for the city of Detroit."

Archer said Hood was a fiercely loyal advocate for Detroit and was especially committed to public education and enhancement of the state's colleges and universities, as well as

its public schools.

"Our prayers and thoughts are with the family of Representative Hood — his son and daughter, his brother, former state Rep. Raymond Hood; and his father, Morris Hood Sr., whom he honored, cherished and of whom he always spoke very highly," Archer said.

Born in Detroit in 1934, Hood attended Wayne State University after earning a GED. He was drafted into the Army and served in Germany in 1954-56. Before his election to the Legislature, he was a laborer and project supervisor for the Wayne County Drain Commission.

Hood was a Democratic National Convention delegate in 1976, 1980 and 1992 and ran unsuccessfully for Detroit city clerk in 1985.

In a Free Press interview early last year, after Democrats had regained control of the House, Hood spoke of wanting to restore money for adult education programs, increase spend-

ing for colleges and universities and building two psychiatric hospitals to replace three that Gov. John Engler wanted to close.

"There are some things government is meant to do," he said. "One of them is take care of those who can't take care of themselves."

Hood at that time said he had mellowed over the years.

"My friends don't think so," he said, "but I think so. I think I've broadened my scope in recognizing what's doable, and it can't be done without the cooperation of both parties."

He is survived by his two children, Denise and Morris III, who ran unsuccessfully for the House this year.

Free Press news services contributed to this report. Cecil Angel can be reached at 1-313-223-4531 or by E-mail at angel@freepress.com

MORRIS HOOD

Detroit and its people lose a passionate advocate

He arrived at the state Capitol from Detroit in 1971, a fiery voice for a city that was still smoldering from the turbulent 1960s.

Nearing the end of his final term in the House, state Rep. Morris Hood Jr., who died Wednesday at age 64, had become one of Lansing's true power-brokers, but his heart was always 90 miles away, in Detroit.

On the way to becoming Michigan's longest-serving legislator, Hood became less strident and more effective. But he never lost his passion for Detroit. He was the city's steadiest defender, as well

as a mentor to a new generation of young, urban legislators and an advocate — sometimes a lonely one — for the needs of minorities and the poor.

"There are some things government is meant to do," Hood recently said. "One of them is take care of those who can't take care of themselves."

During his years in the Legislature, Hood extended his passion to education, particularly colleges and universities,

where he was committed to quality and accessibility.

A Democrat, Hood stuck it out in Lansing when voters reduced his party to minority status. He earned the chairmanship of the powerful House Appropriations Committee — the money panel — when Democrats regained their majority last year.

Hood was not eligible to run for re-election this year because of term limits. But he was ready to embark on a new career at Focus:HOPE, the job-training and human services agency that was born of Detroit's 1967 riot. It seemed a logical follow-up to his legislative work and an opportunity to do even more for his hometown.

Not shy about speaking his mind or rising to defend his beliefs, Hood was a leader in the style of former Detroit Mayor Coleman Young — you may not have agreed with him, but you always knew where he stood.

In this era of poll-taking politicians who seem to sniff the prevailing wind before deciding which way to bend, Morris Hood stood straight and stood tall.



Associated Press

Hood: Steady city defender

DETROIT FREE PRESS

OCTOBER 9, 1998

Morris Hood Jr. dies at home at 64

State representative, civil rights activist fought for Detroit.

By Jane Daugherty
The Detroit News

DETROIT — State Rep. Morris Hood Jr., 64, the distinguished dean of the Michigan House and one of the state's most powerful and passionate political leaders, was found dead Wednesday night at his Detroit home.

An autopsy will be conducted to determine the cause of death. He had a history of high blood pressure.

"Mo" Hood was often as unflinchingly outspoken as former Detroit Mayor Coleman Young. He fought for civil rights and equal funding for higher education in Detroit with a passion akin to that of his protege, the late firebrand lawyer Kenneth Cockrel. Perhaps above all, Hood loved his Detroit with a fervor he shared with his friend, the late Fr. William Cunningham, whose mantle at Focus:HOPE Hood was planning to help shoulder in just a few months.

But Wednesday at about 8



The Detroit News

Morris Hood Jr. was unflinchingly outspoken.

p.m., his son, Morris Hood III, found his father unconscious on a bathroom floor, police said.

Police said Hood went to his father's home on Cloverlawn, where Hood Jr. lived alone since the death of his wife Beverly in 1983, after becoming concerned when his father did not respond to calls earlier.

Police said there were no signs of forced entry and no evidence of foul play.

Please see HOOD, Page 2A

HOOD

Continued from Page 1A

"A lion is gone from state government," said a tearful City Councilwoman Sheila Cockrel, a 25-year ally and friend. Cockrel and her late husband met Hood when the Cockrels were student activists at Wayne State University, the school for which Hood championed so tenaciously for a fair share of state higher education funds.

"He forced open the doors of racist institutions where African Americans, women and other minorities had been disenfranchised," Cockrel said. "This is a man who stands extraordinarily tall in the history of this city and this state. He forged progress not just by building bridges, but by being unafraid to tear down walls."

The Rev. Wendell Anthony, president of the Detroit branch of the NAACP, expressed shock and sorrow. "This is a major, major loss."

Gov. John Engler, whose legislative career began the same year as Hood's in 1970, said, "I'm absolutely shocked. We came into the Legislature the same year. I really admired Morris. He fought hard for what he believed in. It's a tragic loss for Detroit, the state of Michigan and all of us."

City Council President Gilbert Hill said of Hood, who grew up in the Brewster-Douglass public housing community, "He stood up for revenue-sharing for Detroit. He stood up for Detroit during the casino gaming issues... he was a tremendously capable legislator."

Former House Speaker Gary Owen, who shared a Lansing apartment with him for seven years, said, "I've known Morris for 25 years. Morris had his own kind of personality. He was a close friend of Coleman Young and had Coleman's kind of approach: confrontation, but also very sensitive and emotional. Morris was probably the most influential African American when I was speaker, a very unique person."

Hood more than once during his career erupted in anger. One notable occasion came in the late 1980s over the Detroit Symphony Orchestra's failure to hire black musicians. He threatened picketing and a boycott and accused

Morris Hood Jr.

House Demo



Al Goldis / Associated Press

Rep. Morris Hood Jr., D-Detroit, announced House Democrats' goals in January at the Capitol.

Age: 64

Occupation: State representative, 11th district in west Detroit since 1970. Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee. Also member of the House Fiscal Agency Governing Board.

Political party: Democrat

Education: Attended Wayne State University

Family: Widower; father of Denise Peterson and Detroit City Councilman Morris W.

Hood III; grandfather of two.

Memberships: Michigan Democratic Black Caucus, Detroit Urban League, Urban Alliance, Detroit Police Junior Cadet Advisory Board, Economic Club, National Black Caucus of State Legislatures, ACLU and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Also served as a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1976, 1980 and 1992.

Memories of Morris Hood

Detroit Mayor Dennis Archer: "Morris Hood was a fiercely loyal advocate for the City of Detroit. He was especially committed to public education — the enhancement of Michigan's state colleges and universities, as well as our public schools... Since I took office as mayor of Detroit, I counted on Morris Hood as a point man on all major issues. I also know how much

respect Mayor Coleman Young had for Morris Hood when he was in office. You could always count on Morris Hood to deliver for the City of Detroit. Our prayers and thoughts are with his family."

State Rep. Martha G. Scott, D-Detroit: "He was our leader. He was The Dean. His death is a real shock; 24 years in the Legislature; it is truly a real loss."

symphonies of a national conspiracy to keep out blacks.

In January, his legislative term would have expired. The long-time chairman of the powerful House appropriations committee, Hood was scheduled to be swept out of office with 63 other legislative veterans by term-limits.

He planned to begin work at Focus:HOPE, the civil rights and job-training program launched in the wake of the 1967 riots. Before Focus:HOPE's co-founder, Cunningham, died of cancer last year, Hood said he made a vow to the

priest: "I promised I would spend a lot of time there," Hood told a reporter. "I like talking to young people."

He was scheduled to do just that Sunday before Focus:HOPE's annual Walk for Justice.

"My heart is broken," said Focus:HOPE co-founder Eleanor Josaitis. "I cry for the city and all we have lost."

Detroit News Staff Writers David Grant, Kevin Lynch and free-lance writer Robert Davis contributed to this report.

Rep. Morris Hood Jr. was champion of equal rights

Detroit Democrat served as chairman of House appropriations panel.

By Santiago Esparza
The Detroit News

DETROIT — Funeral services for state Rep. Morris Hood Jr. are pending at Thompson Funeral Home in Detroit.



Mr. Hood

Hood entered the Michigan House in 1970.

He and former Mayor Coleman Young developed a fast friendship and became a tag team for civil rights.

At the time of his death, Mr. Hood was chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, ensuring that the city got its fair share of state revenues. He also helped casino-gaming become a possibility in the city.

Although he was to go out of office in January because of term limits, the city will miss Mr. Hood's insight and connections; say those who knew him.

"He could very well have been a vocal voice even after leaving the House because of his knowledge of House appropriations, welfare reform and revenue spending, which are key areas that the next session is going to have to deal with," Detroit political analyst Mario Morrow said. "Everybody was trying to get this guy to work for them. His knowledge is something that is irreplaceable."



Dale G. Young / The Detroit News

Colleagues of Rep. Morris Hood Jr. remembered their fellow legislator with this display of ribbons and flowers at his desk in the House. Funeral services are pending.

Mayor Dennis Archer said he often relied on Mr. Hood's insight while tackling issues affecting the city.

"Morris Hood was one of the best legislators Detroit has been blessed to have," Archer said. "I was privileged to work with him, to seek

and follow his advice and to watch him in action."

Mr. Hood was preceded in death by his wife, Beverly, in 1983.

Survivors include a daughter, Denise Peterson; a son, Morris; and two grandchildren.



Former state Sen. Morris Hood III, center, stands next to then-Gov. Jennifer Granholm, during a House session Sept. 28, 2007. Hood died Monday at age 54. AL GOLDIS/AP

Longtime Michigan public servant Hood victim of pandemic

He rose from assembly line to state House and state Senate

Frank Witsil

Detroit Free Press
USA TODAY NETWORK

Coronavirus complications took the life of former state Sen. Morris (Mo) Hood III on Monday, state officials confirmed. The Detroit Democrat and the longtime public servant left a legacy of urging people to tell them you loved them before it was too late.

He was 54.

Hood — whose father, Morris Hood Jr., also was in politics — had worked his way up from the assembly line at Ford's Dearborn Engine and Fuel Tank Plant and was elected a member of both the Michigan House and Senate.

He was term-limited and later served Wayne County as a project manager.

Politicians remembered and mourned Hood Tuesday as a man who cared deeply about others and sought to bring people together, especially when debates got heated.

"We are heartbroken to hear of Sen. Hood's death," Senate Minority Leader Jim Ananich, D-Flint, said. "Morris was a friend, a confidant, and a spiritual rock for our caucus during his time in the Legislature."

Ananich added that everyone who served with him had a story about how Hood's "perspective on life helped them through a difficult personal or political situation."

"Morris was at his best when he was delivering his year-end speeches, encouraging us to stay close to our loved ones and to tell people that you love them," Ananich said. "We should honor him by doing just that, every day, especially while the coronavirus continues to steal lives too early from us."

Hood was first elected to the Senate in 2010 and served eight years, four of which he was minority floor leader. He also had been minority vice chair of the Infrastructure Modernization, Transportation, and Elections and Government Reform committees.

Colleagues said his background pushed him to help workers and he had a passion for improving community health and education policies.

"He was the very definition of a public servant," said Wayne County Executive Warren Evans. "Our thoughts and prayers are with

the Hood family at this difficult time."

State Sen. Sylvia Santana, D-Detroit, said Hood was always fighting for the people he represented.

"He was honest and thoughtful," she added. "One of the things I always remember him saying is that life is short, and don't forget to hug your loved ones. That rings true especially during this time."

State Rep. Cynthia Johnson, D-Detroit, posted on Facebook that she was deeply sorry that her friend had died.

"Rest in peace. Rest in power," Johnson wrote. "I love you."

Former Lt. Gov. John Cherry also offered a tribute Tuesday on Facebook, noting that Hood had passed away from the virus. Cherry said he and many others "lost a good friend last night."

U.S. Rep. Brenda Lawrence, D-Southfield, tweeted she was "saddened by the loss of another community leader," and offered condolences to Hood's family. "May you find peace and healing in knowing that the life and legacy of Morris Hood III will live on."

U.S. Rep. Debbie Dingell, D-Dearborn, said "Morris was a brother to me," and mentioned that when her husband, John Dingell died, Hood helped support her, adding "he just was there as a rock."

Hood's spouse, like Dingell's, had died.

"He did so much good for so many, never stopped working for others and our communities will deeply miss him," Dingell said. "I cannot express how sad I am that he passed and I have another hole in my heart."

AFL-CIO President Ron Bieber praised Hood as a man who had much success but never forgot his roots — and reminded others to never let anger get the better of you because never know what will happen next.

"Mo Hood was one of our state's very best," Bieber said in a statement. "He started his career on a shop floor and he never lost that perspective or passion for working people."

Bieber added that Hood "would often call on our better angels when tempers flared too hot."

Contact Frank Witsil: 313-222-5022 or fwitsil@freepress.com.

MRS. AMY ROSS, 24 years old, former head of the employment bureau of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, was buried with full military honors in the Roseland Park Cemetery, Woodward avenue and the Twelve-Mile road, Monday at 3:30 p. m.

Ex-soldiers, members of the V. F. W., were the pallbearers and a military escort of a sergeant and eight men was provided from the Second Infantry, regular army, stationed at Fort Wayne. When the body of the young woman, credited with having obtained employment for 2,000 veterans since the World War and food and clothing for hundreds of wives and children of destitute soldiers, was lowered into the grave, a rifle salute was fired and a bugler sounded "taps."

Mrs. Ross, wife of Frank A. Ross, a disabled war veteran, died Friday in her home, 691 Seward avenue, of pneumonia, after an illness of three weeks.

"Taps" Sound for Woman Who Befriended Veterans

The funeral, attended widely by former soldiers, was in the general charge of Col. Joel R. Moore, head of the Wayne County Council, V. F. W. Prominent among the mourners were Dr. Clarence L. Candler, State commander of the V. F. W.; Mrs. Charles H. Coolidge, commandant of the Women's Club of the Service Flag, and Mrs. L. L. Schreve, secretary.

The pallbearers, in addition to Col. Moore and Dr. Candler, were Maj. Victor M. Dumas, Capt. Lew Kunze, Capt. John F. Ballenger and Private Max L. Corrigan, all members of the V. F. W.

Funeral services were held first at the undertaking chapel of William R. Hamilton, the Rev. Joseph A. Vance, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, officiating, and later at the grave, with Dr. Vance's assistant, the Rev. C. E. Mieras, in charge.

Mrs. Ross was not only the wife

but the daughter of a soldier, and her whole life had been, in a sense, military. She was with her father, Sergt. Joseph Zeyer (retired), who now lives at 1818 Lawndale avenue, when he was stationed on the Border during the punitive expedition to Mexico, and when he was later transferred to Fort Wayne. She married Frank A. Ross at the conclusion of the war and had been prominent in war welfare work ever since, in co-operation with the V. F. W., the Women's Club of the Service Flag and the Red Arrow Club.

Besides her husband and parents, a son, Robert, 4 years old, survives her.

VETERANS TO BURY WELFARE WORKER

Mrs. Amy Ross Dies at Home After Brief Illness.

Mrs. Amy Ross, Veterans of Foreign Wars welfare worker, died at her home, 691 Seward avenue, Friday, after a short illness.

Mrs. Ross was well known throughout the state as an ardent worker among the destitute and needy. She was associated with the veteran welfare department for the last three years.

She was responsible for the forming of the Yank's Convalescent camp at Union lake, and widely known among members of the 26th infantry, of which her father was a member.

A military funeral will be held in her honor by the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Services will be held in the William R. Hamilton company undertaking parlors, Cass and Alexandrine avenues, at 2 p. m. Monday. Burial will be in Rose-lawn cemetery.

She is survived by one son, Robert.

Military Funeral For Mrs. Amy Ross

Funeral services for Amy A. Ross, welfare officer of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the W. R. Hamilton chapel, Cass and Alexandrine avenues.

Rev. Joseph A. Vance, of the First Presbyterian church, will conduct the services. Burial will be in Rose-lawn cemetery.

Full military honors will be accorded Mrs. Ross, with Major V. M. Dumas, Colonel Joel R. Moore, Captain John F. Ballenger, Max L. Corrigan, Captain L. W. Kunze and Dr. Clarence L. Candler acting as pallbearers.

Honorary pallbearers are named as follows: Mayor John W. Smith, Judge Frank Murphy, Judge John Faust, Judge Eugent Sharp, Judge Ernest P. Lajoie, Judge Joseph Moynihan and Dr. Frank B. Broderick.

FLAGS TO DIP FOR MRS. ROSS

Military Funeral Arranged; Dr. Vance To Officiate; Post Tells Grief.

Military funeral services for Mrs. Amy A. Ross, welfare officer of the Detroit post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, were to be held today at 2 p. m. at the chapel of W. R. Hamilton, 3975 Cass avenue. Burial will be at Roselawn Cemetery. Mrs. Ross died Friday.

The Rev. Joseph A. Vance, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, will conduct the services. The active pallbearers will be V. M. Dumas, Joel R. Moore, John F. Ballenger, Max L. Corrigan, L. W. Kunze and Dr. Clarence L. Candler. All are members of the post, which will attend the services in a body.

Honorary pallbearers will include Mayor John W. Smith, Judge Frank Murphy, Judge John Faust, Ernest P. Lajoie, Eugene L. Sharp, Judge Joseph Moynihan and Dr. Frank B. Broderick.

At a meeting Sunday, the post adopted the following resolution:

"In the passing on of the late Mrs. Amy Ross, a profound sense of sorrow has been cast over the service men of our city. Mrs. Ross in her constant efforts to aid the ex-service men has endeared herself to every one who knew her in her work. Therefore be it resolved,

"That the City of Detroit Post, No. 334, Veterans of Foreign Wars, at this time endeavor to express in this resolution the sincere sympathy it feels toward the relatives and intimate friends of the departed, and be it further resolved,

"That this post attend in a body the funeral services to be held Monday, Nov. 24, as a means of expressing, if only in a meager way, the loss that we feel in the death of one who by her constant efforts became endeared to the ex-service men of all organizations in our city."

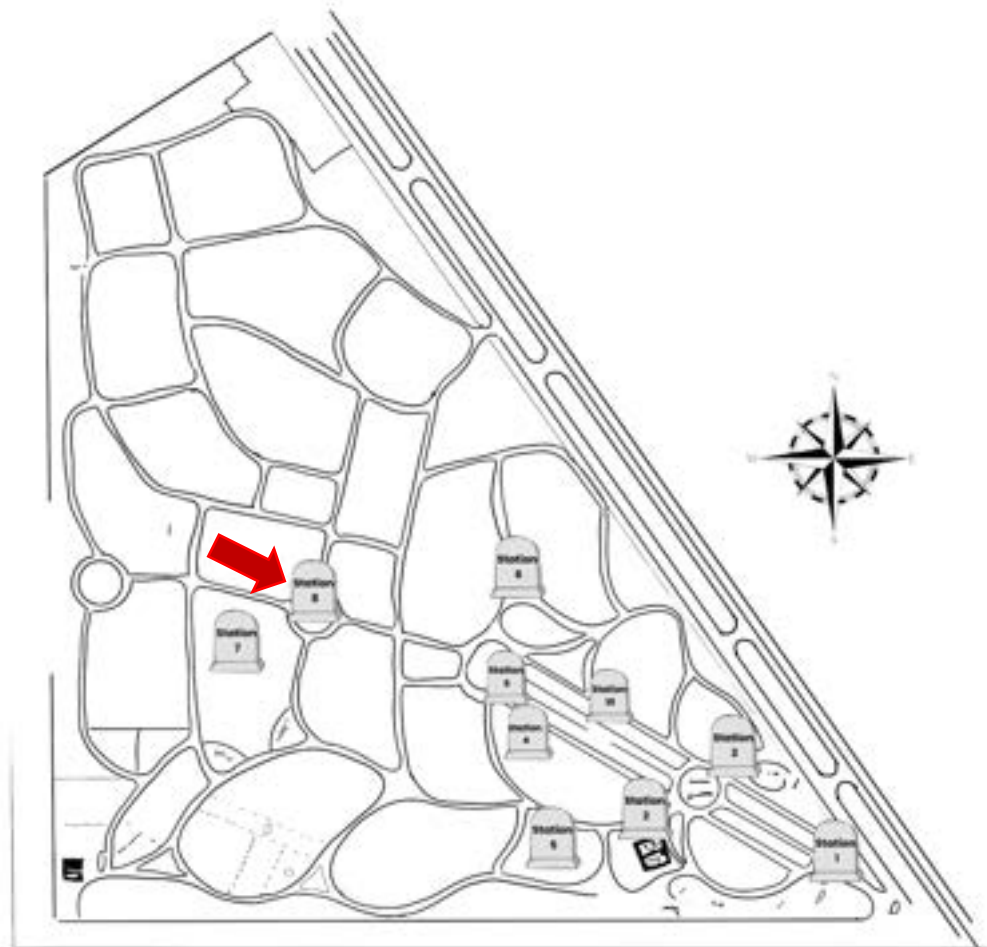


2025 Roseland Park Cemetery Tour

Station 8: Christ in Gethsemane Sculpture / Section 36

From this spot three important burials are visible:

1. Fred Goldsmith (1852-1939) / Section 35
2. Frederick Wolf (1910-2000)
3. Robert Derminer aka Robin Tyner (1944-1991) / Section 31





2025 Roseland Park Cemetery Tour

Station 8: Christ in Gethsemane Sculpture / Section 36

From this spot three important burials are visible, as well as the Christ in Gethsemane sculpture:

1. The Christ in Gethsemane Statue

The Garden of Gethsemane section is a profound and moving space, designed to evoke contemplation and reverence. At its heart lies a magnificent white marble sculpture, depicting Jesus in fervent prayer, kneeling on an eight-square-foot base of polished black marble. This striking contrast between the luminous white and the deep, somber black accentuates the solemnity of the scene. A closer inspection of the sculpture reveals an astonishing detail: a solitary tear, exquisitely rendered, trickling down Jesus's left cheek, a poignant symbol of his anguish and sacrifice. This particular white marble is renowned for its exceptional quality and is believed to be of the same esteemed type favored by Michelangelo for many of his immortal works, lending an additional layer of historical and artistic significance to this powerful representation. The meticulous craftsmanship and the profound emotional depth conveyed through the sculpture make the Garden of Gethsemane a truly unforgettable experience.

2. Fred Goldsmith (1852-1939) / Section 35

Fred Goldsmith, a name largely forgotten by the annals of baseball history, rests in an unmarked grave behind the "Cobb" stone, his lack of a headstone a poignant symbol of his overlooked contributions. Unlike the celebrated baseball stars of today, Goldsmith died without significant public recognition, despite being one of the sport's earliest professional players and a resident of Berkley for a time.

Born in New Haven, Connecticut, Goldsmith began his professional career at the age of 20 with the Troy Trojans in 1876. He played professionally until 1884, primarily as a right-handed pitcher renowned for his skill during the 19th century. Standing at 6'1" tall, Goldsmith's most enduring, yet disputed, legacy lies in his supposed discovery and demonstration of the "curveball." He is credited with inventing the pitch on the "sandlots" of Connecticut.

On August 16, 1870, at the Capitoline Grounds in Brooklyn, New York, Goldsmith gave what is considered the first publicly recorded demonstration of a curveball. In front of legendary sportswriter and baseball historian (and future Hall of Famer) Henry Chadwick, Goldsmith set up three poles. The two outer poles were 45 feet apart, with the third placed midway between them. He then demonstrated how a thrown ball could be made to curve, passing outside the first pole, around the second, and just outside the third. This remarkable display showcased a revolutionary pitching technique that would forever change the game of baseball.

However, despite this groundbreaking demonstration and the endorsement of figures like Henry Chadwick—often called the "father of baseball" (a title also disputed by others, including Abner Doubleday, a friend of Chadwick's, who claimed to have brought the game from England and constantly promoted it)—Goldsmith was never formally recognized by the Baseball Hall of Fame for this innovation. The honor was instead controversially bestowed upon Candy Cummings, who reportedly threw a curveball during a game in 1867, albeit without the documented public demonstration that Goldsmith provided.

The debate surrounding the curveball's true inventor even drew the attention of another legendary sportscaster and American actor, Bill Stern, who in 1949, through a "favorite story," firmly credited Goldsmith as the inventor, emphasizing his transformative impact on baseball.

Unfortunately, the "politics" inherent in many institutions ultimately led to Candy Cummings receiving official recognition in the Baseball Hall of Fame. News of this decision reportedly broke "Freddy Goldsmith's" heart, and he passed away shortly thereafter in Berkley, resting near his mother. The absence of a headstone for such a pivotal figure is a stark reminder of his overlooked contributions, leading to the hope that a group of baseball enthusiasts might one day raise the funds to give Mr. Goldsmith the recognition he deserves at his final resting place.

Throughout his professional career, Goldsmith pitched for several teams, including the New Haven New Havens (1875), the legendary London Tecumsehs (1876, before they joined the International Association from 1877-1878), the Troy, New York Trojans of the

National League (1879), the Chicago White Stockings of the National League (1880-1884), and the Baltimore Orioles. The London Tecumsehs, notably, were named after the Shawnee Chief Tecumseh, a significant historical figure who fought alongside the British against the U.S. in the War of 1812.

3. Frederick Wolf (1910-2000)

Fred Wolf, a celebrated bowler from Detroit, achieved international fame as a key member of the world champion Stroh bowling team, which dominated the sport from 1940 to 1946. Wolf credited the team's success in their highly anticipated traveling matches to meticulous preparation, including precise lane dressing and extensive practice. This rigorous approach often bewildered opponents, leaving them unable to adapt. As Wolf proudly stated, "The other team would come in and wouldn't know where to throw the ball. We'd kill 'em."

Tragically, a back injury cut short his illustrious bowling career. However, Wolf's talent for communication found a new avenue in radio, where he became a successful disc jockey and sports announcer, notably for WXYZ morning radio. It was during this period that Fred Wolf pioneered the introduction of bowling to the burgeoning medium of television. He became the iconic host of "Championship Bowling," a groundbreaking program that captivated audiences from 1954 to 1965. The show's immense popularity was evident, reaching 200 cities nationwide and becoming a cherished Sunday afternoon tradition. In recognition of his significant contributions to the sport, he was inducted into the ABC Bowling Hall of Fame in 1976.

Beyond a simple gravestone, a distinctive cement bench, a personal tribute from his family, once marked his final resting place. This bench was later moved to the prestigious Lockmoor Country Club in Grosse Pointe Woods, serving as a unique and lasting memorial to Fred Wolf's remarkable life and legacy.

4. Robert Derminger aka Robin Tyner (1944-1991) / Section 31

Rob Tyner, born Rob Derminger, was a pivotal figure in the vibrant, counter-cultural landscape of 1960s Detroit. His musical journey began as the bass guitarist for the MC5 (Motor City Five), a band he himself named. The name was a clever nod to the group's Detroit origins, evoking the sleek power of classic sports cars like the GTO, and even playfully echoing the popular Dave Clark Five. Tyner's powerful, booming baritone voice soon propelled him to the role of lead singer, solidifying his iconic presence at the forefront of the band.

Beyond their sonic innovations, the MC5, under the astute guidance of manager John Sinclair, became deeply immersed in the burgeoning left-wing political scene. Tyner, like his bandmates, was an active participant in movements such as the White Panther Party and contributed to the radical newspaper, the Fifth Estate. This potent blend of electrifying rock 'n' roll and revolutionary politics became their defining characteristic, resonating with a generation eager for change. However, their immersion in the counter-culture also extended to recreational drug use, particularly LSD and marijuana, which ultimately contributed to the band's eventual decline.

The MC5 burst onto the national stage in 1968 with their incendiary debut album, "Kick Out the Jams" (Elektra Records, MF-X!!). Recorded live at Detroit's legendary Grande Ballroom, the album's title, famously punctuated by an expletive that served as their rallying cry, immediately cemented their rebellious image. This confrontational stance led to a significant clash with J.L. Hudson, a prominent department store chain, which refused to stock the album. The MC5's defiant response was a full-page, unreservedly explicit advertisement in the Fifth Estate, directed squarely at Hudson's. The fallout was swift and severe: Hudson's retaliated by pulling all Elektra Records from their shelves, and the head of Elektra Records, in turn, dropped the band. Despite this setback, the MC5 went on to record "Back in the USA" and "High Time" with Atlantic Records, though both albums failed to achieve commercial success, leading to their dismissal from that label as well.

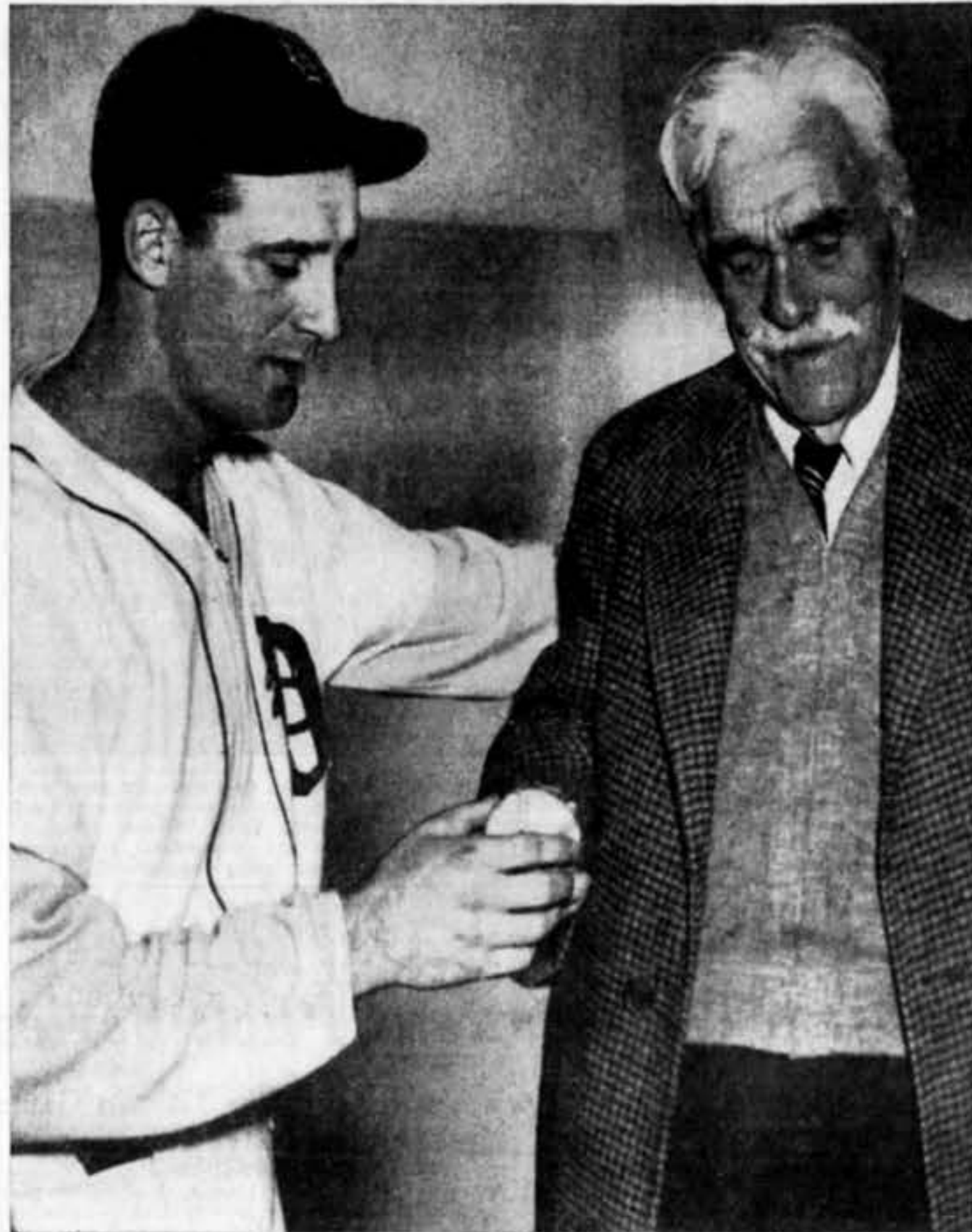
Following a period marked by further recordings and, for some members, brushes with the law, there were attempts to stabilize their lives and careers. Tragically, Rob Tyner's life was cut short in 1991 at the age of 46 due to heart failure. According to police reports, on a Tuesday night, Tyner was driving home from a grocery store in the Detroit suburb of Berkley when he suffered a heart attack. His car crashed into the back of his son's parked vehicle, and he was found unresponsive behind the wheel. He passed away a short time later at a local hospital.

Tyner's enduring legacy is inextricably linked to the iconic phrase "Kick Out the Jams," a powerful call to action that encapsulated the anti-establishment sentiment of the 1960s. He actively encouraged young people to embrace this mindset, urging them to challenge the status quo and demand a different future. His influence continues to resonate within the history of rock music and political activism, marking him as a true pioneer of an era defined by revolution and rebellion.

Historians' Oversight Hastens Star's Death

Fred Goldsmith Broods Over Failure of Movie to Recognize His Innovation

Recognition Loses Race with Death



HANK GREENBERG

FRED GOLDSMITH

After 70 years devoted to playing and following baseball, Fred Goldsmith, inventor of the curved ball pitch, had just seen what was to be his last game when the above picture was taken last October. He is shown demonstrating the grip that made him a baseball immortal, for the bene-

fit of Greenberg in the Tiger dugout. Tuesday night Goldsmith died at his home in Berkley just two days before his claim to the pitching honor would have been given national publicity by an article to appear in The Sporting News, leading baseball publication.

By E. L. Warner, Jr.

Fred E. Goldsmith, inventor of the curve ball, is dead, but his claim as the innovator of that pitching trick has been strengthened in death. Ill for many weeks, Goldsmith died at his home, 1185 Larkmoor Blvd., Berkley, Tuesday night.

Goldsmith long had enjoyed his distinction as the first pitcher to throw a curve ball. He played with the old Chicago White Stockings under Cap Anson more than half a century ago. However, it was as a lad playing town lot ball at his home in New Haven, Conn., that Goldsmith claimed to have perfected his curve.

Several months ago Goldsmith read reviews of the motion picture, "A Century of Baseball," produced this year to celebrate the game's centennial. He was chagrined to find that another player, Arthur Cummings, a Brooklyn pitcher, was credited with inventing the curve ball. According to the movie version Cummings got his inspiration from watching the English applied to a billiard ball by a cue expert.

Goldsmith was extremely disappointed to find that his claim as the curve's inventor had been overlooked. The eighty-six-year-old baseball pioneer brooded over the matter while confined to bed with illness. Goldsmith's daughter, Mrs. Fred Stieler, with whom he lived, tried to console him by pointing out that the movie researchers probably had overlooked his claims through some oversight. But he still grieved over the omission and his condition became worse.

Appeals to Publication

Finally Mrs. Stieler wrote to The Sporting News, of St. Louis, recognized as an authoritative baseball publication. She explained about her father's illness and his belief that he antedated Cummings as the first curve ball pitcher.

This week vindication was due for Goldsmith. The Sporting News, to appear on newsstands Thursday, will carry an article recording Goldsmith's claims as the curve ball inventor, although not attempting to say whether he or Cummings actually came first.

The article credits Cummings with throwing a curve in a game against Harvard University in 1867. Goldsmith has a clipping from the Brooklyn Eagle of Aug. 17, 1870, describing a demonstration of curve ball pitching which he gave at the Capitoline grounds in New York.

However, Goldsmith is quoted by The Sporting News as displaying the curve some years before that when playing a casual game of catch with Hamilton Avery, a Yale Pitcher, on the streets of New Haven. Goldsmith let loose a new pitch which he had worked out. The ball was a few yards from Avery's outstretched hands when it broke fast. He made a dive for it but missed. Avery was so impressed that he got Goldsmith to come out to the Yale field the next day and teach his curve to the Yale pitchers.

Too Late to Cheer

However, the Sporting News article will be too late to bring any stimulating cheer to the ailing baseball veteran. He died firm in his own conviction that he was the curve's originator but sorely disappointed that baseball did not officially recognize his claims.

At the age of 86 (he was born in New Haven, May 15, 1852), Goldsmith was second only to ninety-one-year-old Deacon White

Turn to GOLDSMITH—Page 16

Goldsmith

Continued from First Sport Page

as the oldest baseball player in the country. After playing amateur ball in Connecticut, Goldsmith turned pro with the London (Ont.) Tecumsehs and pitched for them three seasons, 1876-78. They won the Canadian title each year. In 1879 Goldsmith was with Troy and Springfield.

He joined the White Stockings in 1880 and pitched for three National League champion clubs led by Anson. His pitching average was .798 in 1880 and .655 in 1882. He also hurled for Chicago in 1883, when the club finished second. In 1884 he was with Baltimore, then turned to umpiring due to a sore arm.

Among his teammates on the old White Stockings were Frank (Silver) Flint, who caught his curve ball with gnarled hands protected only by a kid glove; Fred Pfeffer, a second baseman who played with a clover in his mouth and a pebble under second base for luck; Tommy Burns, Mike Kelly, who inspired the song, "Slide, Kelly, Slide"; Billy Sunday, the evangelist, who played some in right field; Larry Corcoran, a 120-pound mite of a pitcher, George Gore and Abner Dalrymple.

Goldsmith was the oldest member of the Old-Time Ball Players Association and was an honored guest at their reunion last fall at the K. of C. Hall.

Goldsmith is survived by five sons and three daughters. Services will be held at 2 p. m. Saturday at the Clarence Schnaidt funeral parlor in Royal Oak, with members of the Old Time Ball Players Association as pall bearers.

ROYAL OAK DAILY TRIBUNE, MAY 29, 1939

THE DAILY TRIBUNE

Royal Oak Hazel Park Berkley Oak Park Ferndale Pleasant Ridge Clawson Huntington Woods
ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1939 THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR, NO. 74 PRICE THREE CENTS

PAGE TEN

Pitched Curve in 1870

—Continued from Page One—
probably baseball's leading historian today, who in turn laid the facts before the Sporting News, the only newspaper devoted exclusively to base ball.

In his article of this week's issue of the Sporting News, available on newsstands Thursday, Brands says:

"Nearly all the authorities give the distinction of discovering and perfecting the curve ball to Cummings, then a Brooklyn pitcher, and proof has been offered to show he displayed the delivery in a game against Harvard University in 1867. Goldsmith asserts he threw curves before that year, while playing town-lot ball, but, unfortunately, he has been unable to produce proof dating back rather than 1870.

"According to the story told by Goldsmith, he was walking home on Elm street in New Haven, tossing a baseball up and down, when a young fellow, wearing a Yale sweater, came along and asked him to 'play catch'. He was Hamilton Avery, at the time a pitcher on the Yale team. Avery and Goldsmith walked down the street, on opposite sides, pitching the ball as they walked.

"Several years ago, Goldsmith related the incident as follows: 'I was a cocky kid. I figured I would let him have a new pitch I'd worked out. I let fly. It got a few yards from his hands and then broke fast to the outside. He made a dive for it, but missed. He was mighty puzzled.'

"Such a thing as a curve ball was unknown then, and even as late as 1877, professors in physics were disputing over whether a curve could be thrown, until a demonstration convinced them. Goldsmith was asked by Avery if he could do it again.

"I said 'I could,' reminisced Goldsmith, 'and then I let him have four or five more of my curves. He was on to them and snagged them when they broke. But he was some puzzled still. He asked me to come out to Hamilton Park, where the Yale team practiced, next day. When we got out there, he made me show my curve ball to a lot of other fellows. Well, one of the young fellows wrote about it in the Yale News and that started an argument among all the sports writers that finally made me famous."

Chadwick Writes Account—

Even more authentic than Goldsmith's personal recollections is Chadwick's story of Goldsmith's exhibition of a "ball that twisted" before a crowd of skeptics in Brooklyn on Aug. 16, 1870. The date is three years after Cummings is supposed to have pitched his curve ball for Brooklyn. It seems unlikely that Chadwick, foremost sports authority in his day, would have chosen Goldsmith for the exhibition unless Goldsmith had developed the curve as it is known today. Chadwick's story follows:

"Fred Goldsmith has won fame by developing a ball that twisted, proving to countless skeptics that a sphere could cheat natural laws.

"Yesterday, at the Capitoline rounds, a large crowd assembled and cheered lustily as a youth from New Haven, Conn., named Fred Goldsmith, demonstrated to the satisfaction of all that a baseball could be so manipulated and controlled by throwing it from one given point to another as to make a pronounced arc in space. The test was made by drawing a chalk-line on the ground a distance of 45 feet from one extremity to the other. An eight-foot pole was driven in an upright position at each end. Another pole was set in the same manner halfway between the two end poles, planted directly upon the line.

"Now, everything was set for the test. Goldsmith was placed on the left side of the chalkline near the end pole facing the pole at the other end. The purpose of this was that the ball delivered from the thrower's hand was to cross the line, circle the center pole and return to the same side of the line from which it was thrown, before reaching the far pole. This feat was successfully accomplished six or eight times and that which had up to this point been considered an optical illusion and against all rules of philosophy was now an established fact."

Goldsmith was born May 15, 1852, in New Haven, the son of a printer. The lure of the diamond won over the printing trade and the young man decided upon baseball as a career. He attended Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Mass., when he threw the curve ball to Avery.

Signed for \$300 a Month—

He was pitching for New Haven and Bridgeport, Conn., clubs in 1876, when a delegation from the Tecumsehs of London, Ont., travelled to New Haven to see the "damn Yankee with a screw ball." He was signed to pitch for the Tecumsehs for \$300 a month, an enormous salary for that day.

In those days of heroic diamond deeds, one pitcher was all a small club deemed necessary. He pitched the Tecumsehs into three consecutive Canadian championships, 1876-77-78. Included in his victories were three over the famous Chicago White Stockings, the class of the National league. After pitching in Springfield and Troy in 1879, Goldsmith joined the White Stockings in 1880.

Pitched Chicago To Title—

He was with the Chicago club from 1880 to 1883, helping pitch

the team to championships in 1880, 1881 and 1882. The club finished second in 1883. In the latter year, his arm went bad and he pitched for Baltimore in 1884. He quit in 1885 and umpired in the American association in that year and in 1886. In 1880 his pitching average was .798 and in 1882 he led the league with a .655 average.

In 1887, he moved to Detroit. He seldom left Michigan thereafter, although he went to New York in 1937 to appear on Robert Ripley's radio program, "Believe It or Not."

Postmaster At Clawson—

In 1890, he moved to Clawson where he was postmaster for 12 years. He operated a general store there. He later lived in Ortonville and moved to his daughter's home in Berkley about a year ago.

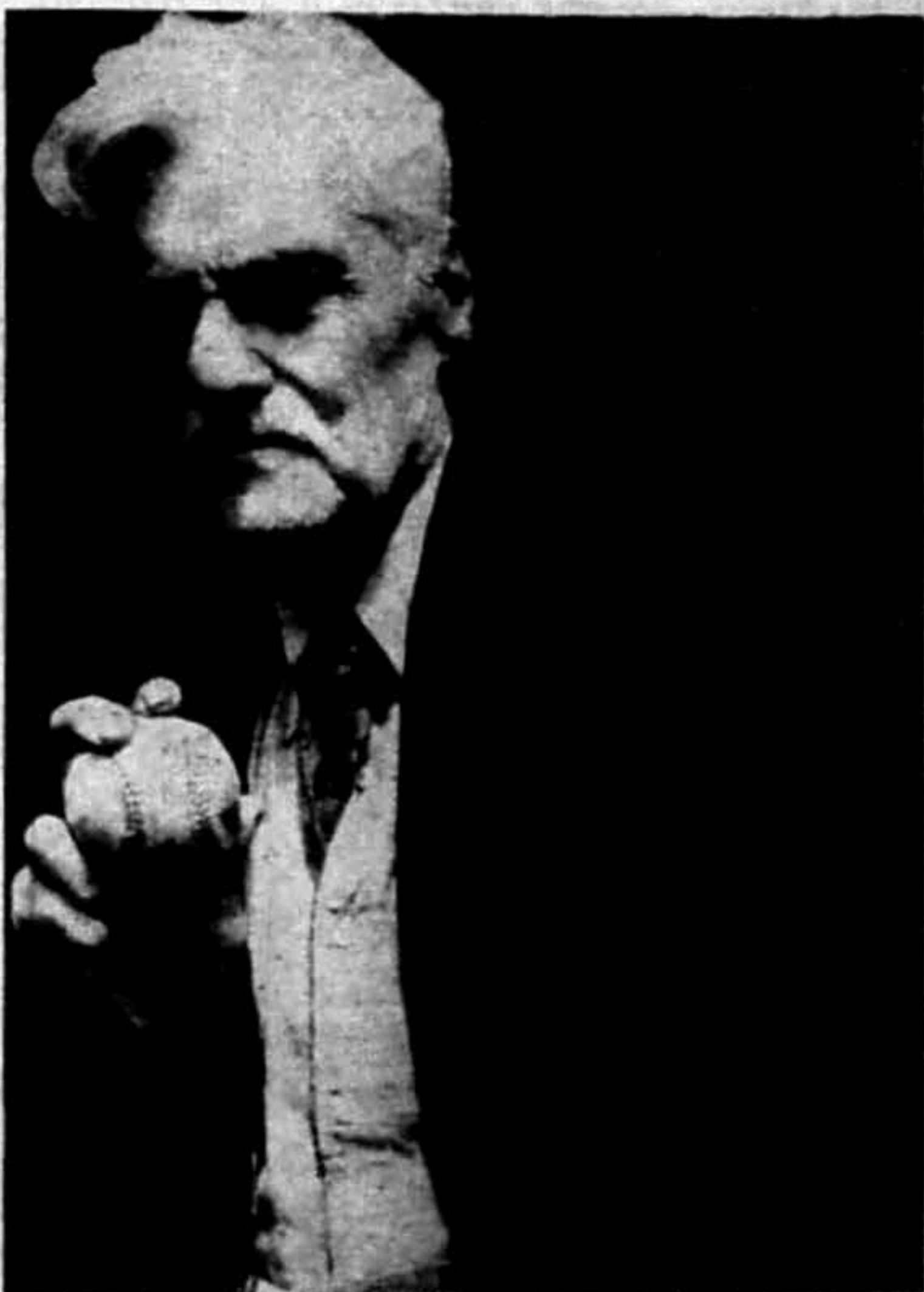
For years Goldsmith claimed the record for a long distance throw. In a contest in Kingston, Ont., in 1876, he won \$100 in a baseball throwing contest with a heave of 182 yards, two feet nine inches. However, records show J. Hatfield of the New York Mutuals threw a ball 133 yards, one foot seven and one-half inches in 1872.

Funeral services for Goldsmith will be held at 2 p. m., Saturday, in the Clarence F. Schnaidt chapel 430 North Washington avenue, with burial in Roseland Park cemetery. The Rev. Charles C. Jatho of St. John's Episcopal church will officiate.

Surviving, besides Mrs. Stieler, are five sons and two other daughters.

Early Curve Ball Pitcher Dies at Age 86

Pitched Baseball Curve in 1870



—Tribune Staff Photo

Fred Goldsmith Dies on Eve of Recognition

Fred E. Goldsmith, who claimed he pitched the first curve ball more than 70 years ago, died Tuesday evening in his Berkley residence on the eve of the publication of a story by E. G. Brands, editor of the Sporting News, baseball's weekly newspaper, which goes far towards substantiating the

claim of the 86-year-old baseball pioneer.

Ill since last October, Goldsmith died in the home of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stieler, 1185 Larkmoor boulevard, at 7:45 p. m., Tuesday. He had been confined to his bed for six weeks because of heart disease, the infirmities of old age and sorrow through failure of baseball's centennial committee to give him the recognition he believed he deserved.

Historians Disagree—

Baseball historians are unable to agree on who pitched the first curve ball. Goldsmith was sure he did. Most authorities favored the claim of William Arthur (Candy) Cummings, a Brooklyn pitcher who broke curves past startled batters in 1867. The committee in charge of baseball's centennial celebration at Cooperstown, N. Y., this year formally recognized Cummings' claim.

The news that the committee had recognized Cummings as the father of the curve ball and had recorded the finding in the 1939 baseball film, "A Century of Baseball", caused Goldsmith to brood and led Mrs. Stieler to take an active hand in the fight for recognition of his claim.

Showed 1870 Clipping—

On May 26, 1938, Goldsmith laid his claim before The Daily Tribune and showed a clipping from the Brooklyn Eagle, dated Aug. 17, 1870, in which Henry Chadwick, baseball's first historian who compiled the first rule book in 1857 and scoring system in 1864, told how Goldsmith threw curves to disprove the theory of skeptics that the curve ball was an optical illusion.

Several weeks ago Mrs. Stieler wrote to a friend of her father, a member of the Association of Professional Base Ball Player. He referred her to Henry G. Menke, —Turn to Page Ten—

DETROIT FREE PRESS

MONDAY, AUGUST 7, 2000

Fred Wolf: Top bowler, broadcaster set records

By CECIL ANGEL
FREE PRESS STAFF WRITER

Sports broadcast pioneer and bowling legend Fred Wolf died Saturday in his Grosse Pointe Woods home at age 90.

Mr. Wolf's morning radio program "Wolf's Wacky Wigloo," which ran from 1950 to 1965 on WXYZ (now WXYT-AM), pulled in a phenomenal 35 percent of the local radio audience at its peak.

Mr. Wolf was the first announcer to put bowling tournaments on the

airways locally and was the first broadcaster of what is now the Buick Open tournament, held at Warwick Hills Golf and Country Club in Grand Blanc. He was a former president



Fred Wolf

of the Detroit Sports Broadcasters.

He also was a champion bowler and an inductee into the American Bowling Congress Hall of Fame in St. Louis, the Michigan State Bowling Association Hall of Fame and the Greater Detroit Bowling Hall of Fame.

Mr. Wolf, a Poughkeepsie, N.Y., native, died of complications from a stroke, said Emily Wolf, his wife of 65 years.

Mr. Wolf was 6 years old when his father, Frederick Wolf Sr., died. His stepfather moved the family to Detroit when Mr. Wolf was 10.

He graduated from Cass Technical High School in Detroit and worked at a variety of jobs until he was hired in the engineering department at Chrysler in 1934.

Mr. Wolf got his start as a bowler in 1930 when he began setting pins. Within a year, he bowled a 300 game.

For a while, Mr. Wolf held the American Bowling Congress record for most years between first and last 300s — 44 — bowling his last in 1975, the year he was elected to the ABC Hall of Fame.

He was a charter member of the All-Star Classic league in the mid-1930s and was a key member of the great Stroh's team for many

years. He led the All-Stars with a 206 average in 1941-42.

During World War II, he was a superintendent at a Chrysler tank plant supervising 450 employees. After injuring his back during a baseball game, Mr. Wolf recuperated at home unable to return to work.

His wife said that while he was listening to the World Series on the radio, Mr. Wolf wondered if a bowling tournament could be broadcast the same way.

He shopped his idea around to Detroit radio stations, and it was finally accepted at WXYZ. The jobs seem to snowball.

In 1945, on WXYZ, Mr. Wolf started a 15-minute weekly show called "The Tenpin Talker." In 1948, when the ABC nationals were held at State Fair Park, Mr. Wolf broadcast from the Coliseum each of the 80 days of the tournament.

In 1949, he produced a one-shot bowling show, "Make It and Take It," on WXYZ-TV and in 1950 started a weekly series called "Champions Bowling."

In 1956, he started a 12-year network stint with "Championship Bowling." In 1961, Mr. Wolf did the commentary for the first televised Professional Bowling Association tournament (in Paramus, N.J.), which was used to sell the PBA to ABC. Mr. Wolf ended his broadcast career as music trends and other changes in the 1960s caused his listenership to drop. He began to devote time to his bowling alley called Fred Wolf Eastland Bowl, on 9 Mile and Kelly in Detroit.

"He was a very upright, kind man," Emily Wolf said. "He was a natural athlete."

In 1978, Mr. Wolf had a stroke that partly paralyzed him and left him unable to speak. He continued swimming using only one arm.

Other survivors include nieces and nephews.

Visitation will be 1-8 p.m. Tuesday at the A.H. Peters Funeral Home, 20705 Mack in Grosse Pointe Woods. A private funeral will be Wednesday, with burial in Roseland Park in Berkley.

Contact CECIL ANGEL at 313-223-4531 or angel@freepress.com. Staff writer Matt Fiorito contributed to this report.

OBITUARIES

Rock pioneer reveled in outlaw image

BY ROBIN FORNOFF

Free Press Staff Writer

Rob Tyner, whose raw voice beckoned a generation to "kick out the jams," is dead of a heart attack suffered at his suburban Detroit home.

Mr. Tyner, 46, the lead singer of the 1960s rock group MC5, was found unconscious about 11:30 p.m. Tuesday behind the wheel of his car at his home in Berkley.

A family friend said



1978 file photo

Rob Tyner

Mr. Tyner was returning from an errand at a nearby grocery store when he suffered the attack and crashed into the rear of his son's car. He died about 45 minutes later at William Beaumont Hospital in Royal Oak.

The MC5 was a short-lived, high-energy band said to be the forerunner of heavy metal and punk. Its 1969 hit "Kick out the Jams" was viewed as an antiestablishment call to arms by the rock counterculture.

The group played at the bloody 1968 Democratic National Convention in Chicago to raise money for the revolutionary White Panther Party.

Mr. Tyner, whose legal name was Robert Derminer, reveled in his outlaw image. He tempered his politics in an interview last year, though, insisting, "We were a rock 'n' roll band, primarily, not given very much to really blatantly political rhetoric."

Mr. Tyner withdrew from the rock scene after the MC5 broke up in 1971. A solo comeback album, "Blood Brothers," released last year by R&A Records of Birmingham, received critical praise but modest airplay. He recalled the late '60s in one of the album's songs, "Renegade": "I'm an outlaw 'cause of a twist of fate. . . . I once fought in a revolution. I was searching for a more radical solution."

Longtime friend and WDET-FM disc jockey Dave Dixon said Mr. Tyner was an outdoorsman who liked to camp in the Thumb area and had talked of touring Germany this fall.

Mr. Tyner is survived by his wife, Rebecca; a son, Robin, and daughters Amy and Elizabeth.

Services are scheduled for 11 a.m. Saturday at Sawyer-Fuller Funeral Home, 2125 W. Twelve Mile Road, Berkley. Burial will be in Roseland Park Cemetery in Berkley.

Staff Writer Gary Graff contributed to this report.

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Thursday

SEPTEMBER 19,
1991 •

The Detroit News

Metro

Section B

OBITUARIES 9F
MORE LOCAL NEWS 9E

MC5's Rob Tyner: 'Renaissance man of rock'

By Susan Whitall
NEWS MUSIC CRITIC

MC5 singer Rob Tyner, whose howl of "Kick out the jams" was the non-peace and love rallying call for a restless, political generation, died Tuesday night of a heart attack.

He was 46.

In the 1960s, the MC5 (short for Motor City 5) became one of Detroit's most influential rock bands.

Driven by Tyner's voice and lyrics, and the furious dual guitars of Fred "Sonic" Smith and Wayne Kramer, the MC5 were the spiritual and musical godfathers to the punk and metal waves of the '70s and '80s.

As the band that most embodied the spirit of youthful rebellion, it was apt that the MC5 played at the riots

■ **Rebellion:** Singer whose 'Kick Out The Jams' symbolized restless generation of 1960s dies.

at the Democratic Convention in Chicago in 1968.

The group's debut album, *Kick Out The Jams*, was released by Elektra in 1969 although many record stores refused to stock it because of the inflammatory lyrics.

Indeed, a sanitized version of the title song was finally released to radio, in which Tyner screams "Kick out the jams, brothers and sisters!" Still, the album broke into the Top 30 nationally.

His death comes just as interest in the MC5 was about to be rekindled with the release next year of both an Elektra Records retrospective boxed

set, and a biography of the band, *No Greater Noise*, penned by former Creem editor Ben Edmonds.

A longtime Berkley resident, Tyner had driven home from the store Tuesday night when he collapsed at the wheel and ran into his son Robin's car in the driveway. He died at Royal Oak's Beaumont Hospital soon afterward.

Two years ago, Tyner had been hospitalized with heart problems, and upon advice of his doctors had changed his lifestyle.

"We'd had a good summer, he was really taking care of himself," said his wife, Becky.

He was born Robert Derminer in 1944 in Detroit, and moved to Lincoln Park when he was in high school.

But it was in musically tumultuous Detroit that Tyner made his name, as lead singer for the MC5. And it is as one of the most memorable voices of the hard-edged, pre-metal Detroit sound that he will be known.

The band was managed by John Sinclair and the White Panther party, an Ann Arbor-based group whose politics veered somewhat to the left of Marxism.

Indeed, Tyner came to feel that although the band also stood against Nixon-era repression and the Vietnam War, having to explain the

Please see Rock band, 2B



As the lead singer of MC5, Rob Tyner led the Detroit group to national recognition with his controversial lyrics.

Rock band: Tyner was a controversial lyricist

From page 1B

White Panthers' politics was overshadowing the 5's music.

Thus, the MC5 and Sinclair split when Sinclair was sentenced to jail for marijuana possession in July 1969. The band eventually splintered under the weight of its many strong egos in the early '70s.

"I was very fortunate in many ways with the MC5," Tyner told The News a few years back. "I got to see a brand of politics in action like few people ever did."

"In 1970 we played Boston Gardens, standing room only with Led Zeppelin, and went down like thunder and lightning. I can tell you I felt some serious satisfaction."

On Wednesday his friends were

still in shock.

"Their influence went far beyond the people who could actually recognize the name of the band or any of their music," said Edmonds. "They influenced pretty much anybody who came after them who wanted to play hard and heavy rock 'n' roll."

"He was the Renaissance man of rock 'n' roll: a good writer, an artist, a humorist, a marathon telephoner," said Bruce Springsteen biographer and former Rolling Stone editor Dave Marsh. As editor of Creem in Detroit in the late '60s, Marsh befriended the energetic singer.

"If you were sitting in a bar with a biker, a Vietnam vet, a poet and an artist, the person who would be most

comfortable at that table would be Rob Tyner. And to me, that is the heart and soul of what it is to be a Detroiter."

Surviving besides his wife are one son, Robin; two daughters, Amy and Elizabeth; mother, Jacqueline Finnegan; father, William Derminer; and two brothers, Richard and David.

Visitation is 3-9 p.m. today and Friday at the Sawyer-Fuller Funeral Home, 2125 W. 12 Mile, Berkley.

Services will be held at 11 a.m. Saturday at the funeral home, with burial in Roseland Park Cemetery, Berkley.

■ News Staff Writer Tim Kiska contributed to this report.

Friends salute 'outlaw rock 'n' roll warrior'

By Elizabeth Atkins
THE DETROIT NEWS

Warrior rocker Rob Tyner was remembered by about 300 family and friends Saturday as a gentle, loving man whose imprint on rock will live forever in the hearts of admirers.

Soulful eulogies of the MC5 band-leader were punctuated by snuffles, laughter and "kick out the jams!" — a phrase the rocker used to help rile the country's youth into an anti-establishment mind-set during the 1960s.

Tyner, 46, of Berkley, died of a heart attack Tuesday night.

A standing room only ceremony at Sawyer-Fuller Funeral Home in Berkley was followed by a funeral procession to Roseland Cemetery led by members of the Outlaws motorcy-

cle gang. Vietnam veterans fired a graveside salute, and a Highland bagpiper played *Amazing Grace*.

The crowd included former MC5 guitarist Fred "Sonic" Smith; Leni Sinclair, former MC5 drummer Dennis Thompson; former "Air Ace" of WABX Jerry Lubin; and Ben Edmonds, former Creem editor who's written a biography on Tyner, *No Greater Noise*, due next year.



Mr. Tyner: Kick out the jams

Mourners — calling him "an outlaw rock 'n' roll warrior" — said Tyner's devotion to his family surpassed his love of rock.

"Seeing him play the autoharp in front of his daughter Elizabeth and his friends — he was even more powerful than when he was performing at the Grande Ballroom," Edmonds said.

The Rev. Rod Reinhart of Detroit's Emmanuel Episcopal Church led the 45-minute service.

"God has given him the guitar of eternity and ordered him to play," Fr. Reinhart said. "He is up there (in heaven) right now yelling, 'Kick out the jams.'"

■ Detroit News Music Critic Susan Whitall contributed to this report.

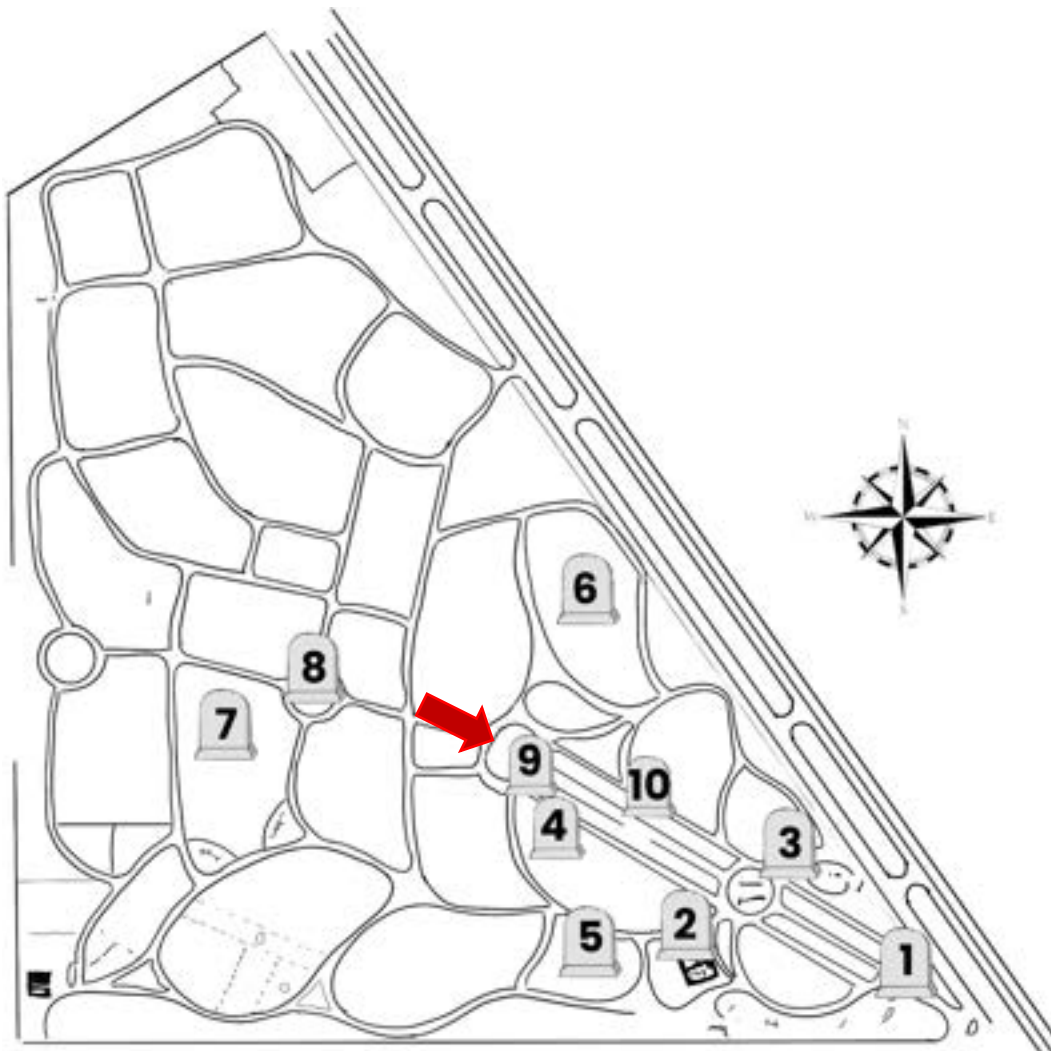
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2025 Roseland Park Cemetery Tour

Station 9: Northwest Extreme of Section 11

1. Ira Leonard Grinnell (1848-1921) Mausoleum / Section 20A
2. Albert Avery Grinnell (1865-1951) Mausoleum / Temple Plot
3. Earle Frederic Johnson (c.1887-1958) Mausoleum / Temple Rodney Briggs (1854-1931) / Section 11
4. Dr. Ralph H. Pino (1888-1977) / Section 11
5. John D. Benjamin, Jr. (1842-1914) / "Cloverleaf" aka Section 13
6. Dr. Mattie Juliet Moss Clark (1925-1994) / "Cloverleaf" aka Section 13
7. Dr. Charles F. Kuhn (1870-1935) / "Cloverleaf" aka Section 13





2025 Roseland Park Cemetery Tour

Station 9: Northwest Extreme of Section 11

From this spot up to eight individual burials/interments can be presented:

1. Ira Leonard Grinnell (1848-1921) Mausoleum / Section 20A

Born in New York in 1848, Grinnell initially farmed for sustenance. He discovered a small establishment selling open-case pianos and realized he could earn more by selling them himself. He bought six, sold them door-to-door, and eventually saved enough to open a small Singer Store. He then transitioned to a White Sewing Machine company.

He invited his brother Charles to join him, and they opened a store in Ann Arbor, adding a few pianos to their inventory. The pianos proved popular, leading them to open a dedicated piano store in Detroit in 1882, where their business truly flourished. Detroit's burgeoning automobile industry brought new wealth and construction. In 1908, around the time a nearby mausoleum was built, Charles and Ira erected their \$150,000 headquarters, "The Grinnell Brothers Music House," at 1515 Woodward, just south of Grand Circus Park. In 1913, they established their own manufacturing plant in Holly, which became the world's largest piano factory, producing fifteen models in mahogany, walnut, oak, ebony, and fruitwood.

Grinnell passed away in 1921, but his company continued to thrive, becoming a preeminent piano manufacturer with 24 locations at the time of his death. They supplied pianos for the Michigan Music Festival. In the 1930s, the Detroit area began an annual piano concert where thousands of students performed on durable Grinnell pianos before parents and friends, sponsored in conjunction with the Teachers Association. Young ladies wore bridesmaid-style formal wear with matching shoes and white gloves, while boys wore white shirts and ties – an elegant display rarely seen today. (These events likely fostered future rock bands, judging by enthusiastic Saturday practices that showcased the resilience of Grinnell pianos.) In 1958, 1200 young individuals participated in "the world's largest piano

concert." Pianos were arranged in a semicircle, all facing the conductor. Only three Detroit venues—the State Fair Coliseum, Olympia Stadium, and later Cobo Hall—could accommodate the audience and pianists due to the event's scale. The thirtieth and final concert was held in 1973 at Cobo Hall, ending due to the advent of a particular small machine.

Sadly, in 1981, Grinnell's magnificent downtown store, designed by Albert Kahn and still standing at 1515-1521 Woodward in Detroit, closed, and the remaining few establishments succumbed to Japanese competition and new technology. Nevertheless, many of his meticulously crafted pianos endure in countless homes today. Furthermore, in 1994, fifteen years after their business ultimately ceased operations, a new entity, Grinnell Brothers Piano Company, opened in Dearborn Heights, producing pianos built according to Charles's and Ira's specifications. They are, indeed, exceptionally robust.

2. Albert Avery Grinnell (1865-1951) Mausoleum / Temple Plot

Cousin of Ira and the other Grinnell Brothers; Vice-President of Grinnell Brothers Music House, 1912-1927; President, 1927-1942.

3. Earle Frederic Johnson (c.1887-1958) Mausoleum / Temple Plot

He served as the Vice President of General Motors. He retired from General Motors in 1929 but subsequently returned to work in Washington D.C., where he served as chief of the ordnance branch for defense (1940). He headed the GM Dayton, Ohio division (GM Vice-President, 1942; GM Director, 1945) and retired for a second time at the conclusion of World War II.

Section 11

4. Rodney Briggs (1854-1931)

Briggs served as a locomotive engineer for 48 years with the Michigan Central Railroad. His son, Walter O. Briggs, founded the Briggs Mfg. Co., a company renowned for manufacturing automobile bodies for Chrysler, Packard, and Ford. In 1935, Walter O. Briggs acquired the Detroit Tiger Baseball franchise and invested \$2,000,000 in the renovation of Briggs Stadium. Another son, Merton L. Briggs, held the position of Vice President at Briggs Mfg. In comparison, the present-day Comerica Park was constructed at a cost of \$300 million.

5. Dr. Ralph H. Pino (1888-1977)

Dr. Ralph H. Pino served as Chief of Ophthalmology at Harper Hospital and was a distinguished eye specialist. He developed the "Pino Plan," a program designed to provide medical services to low-income families. Additionally, he presided over the "Detroit

Society" and was past President of the Wayne County Medical Society. Dr. Pino also served on the inaugural board of directors for what is now Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan.

"Cloverleaf" aka Section 13

6. John D. Benjamin, Jr. (1842-1914)

John Benjamin profoundly shaped Michigan's development. He and his wife raised five children, all educated at Parker School, which was rebuilt on 13 Mile after a 1920 fire.

His son, John Jr., served in the Civil War, then farmed, operated a printing press, and helped his father manufacture grain cradles. After personal tragedies, he married Ella Parker and began public service at nineteen, holding various local offices. He later sold part of his farm to the local cemetery.

His daughter Mary remained unmarried after her beloved died in the Civil War, staying home until her death in 1911. Son Levi died at 21. Daughters Aseneth and Julia married Allen Perkins and David Campbell, respectively.

John Benjamin's early life was marked by his father's death in the War of 1812. He became a cabinet maker, then moved west via the Erie Canal. His family joined him in Detroit, and he settled at Johnson's Ridge (near 12 Mile and Woodward) in 1830, claiming 80 acres for \$100, signed by President Andrew Jackson. He practiced cabinet making in Birmingham for 30 years.

He acquired 80 acres from the executor of Levi Warner's farm, then married Warner's 16-year-old daughter, Ruth. They lived in a log cabin across the Saginaw Trail, frequently visited by Native Americans, who had historically cultivated the land as "Indian Gardens."

The 1830s involved intense labor, providing only subsistence. His wife managed domestic tasks. John Benjamin later innovated, expanding crops. He and John Jr. built a two-story wooden structure, Berkley's first industry, to manufacture the Benjamin Muley Grain Cradle, marked by a stone where a pond once lay.

He improved the grain cradle, supplying it locally. This tool revolutionized grain harvesting, allowing more crops to be cut and gathered efficiently, reducing effort, and increasing a reaper's wages. It enabled rapid cultivation of the western plains until the McCormick reaper emerged. The family sold surplus crops for necessities and taxes.

This innovation brought prosperity, leisure, and socialized with the successful Brooks family, whose stone house on Maple Road in Troy still stands. A portion of their farm was sold to K-Mart, and the original farmhouse is being restored.

John Benjamin built a new residence on his former log cabin site, across the Saginaw Indian Trail (now Woodward Avenue), northwest of Benjamin and Woodward. This farmhouse was later demolished for apartments, but a Royal Oak street, Benjamin, is named in his honor. His former farm is now Roseland Park Cemetery.

Though outside present-day Berkley, John Benjamin significantly contributed to the area that would become Berkley. His farm is now Roseland Park Cemetery.

7. Dr. Mattie Juliet Moss Clark (1925-1994)

Mattie Moss Clark, born in Selma, Alabama, in 1925, was a true pioneer in the world of Gospel music. Her multifaceted talents encompassed songwriting, powerful vocals, and masterful piano playing. Beyond her artistic contributions, she held significant leadership roles, serving as the President of the National Music Department of the Church of God in Christ.

Driven by a passion for education and the preservation of Gospel music, Mattie Moss Clark founded the Clark Conservatory School of Music, first in Detroit. This institution became a nurturing ground for emerging talent and played a crucial role in launching the careers of many gospel greats. She is particularly renowned for being the first choir director to introduce and teach three-part harmony to a choir, a groundbreaking innovation that transformed the sound of gospel music.

Her unparalleled contributions to the genre were further solidified when she became the first artist in gospel music to achieve a gold record, a testament to her immense popularity and influence. In recognition of her lasting legacy, she was rightfully inducted into the Gospel Music Hall of Fame. Mattie Moss Clark passed away in September 1994.

She was also the esteemed mother of the legendary Clark Sisters of Detroit: Twinkie, Jacky, Dorinda, Karen, and Denise. These daughters, under their mother's tutelage and guidance, became instrumental in bringing gospel music to the mainstream and are widely celebrated as pioneers of contemporary gospel. Despite her immense impact and recognition, it is a poignant detail that no stone marks her final resting place.

8. Dr. Charles F. Kuhn (1870-1935)

Dr. Charles F. Kuhn was the esteemed founder and president of Warren Avenue Diagnostic Hospital in Detroit. His notable contributions included the establishment of "fresh air" schools for children afflicted with tuberculosis, a school for the blind, and advocacy for children with intellectual disabilities. Upon his passing in 1935, his wife, Ella, assumed leadership of the hospital and raised their nine sons. During these challenging times, her sons undertook various endeavors, including paper routes, to generate funds for the hospital's continued operation. Ella Kuhn adeptly managed the hospital, sustaining its functionality through prudent financial strategies, such as bulk ordering of supplies, which

yielded significant cost savings. In recognition of her remarkable efforts, Ella Kuhn was honored as Michigan's Mother of the Year in 1952. Among her sons, three pursued careers as physicians, one became a mortician, several became attorneys, and one became a teacher. Notably, one of her sons, George W. Kuhn, served as Mayor of Berkley.

Dr. Charles F. Kuhn practiced medicine in Detroit from 1901 to 1935. He served as President of the Detroit Board of Education from 1910 to 1911, founded Samaritan Hospital (which later became St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) in 1913, served as a World War I field surgeon, and was the Director of Warren Avenue Diagnostic Hospital at the time of his death.

MUSIC HOUSE HEAD WHO DIED THURSDAY



(Photo by Bachrach.)
IRA L. GRINNELL.

DEATH CLAIMS IRA GRINNELL

**Music House President Victim
of Heart Disease; Funeral
to Be Held Monday.**

Ira L. Grinnell, president of the Grinnell Brothers Co., dealers in musical instruments, and of the Grinnell Realty Co., 1515-21 Woodward avenue, died at his home, 650 Boston boulevard, at 2:30 p. m. Thursday of heart disease.

Mr. Grinnell was born in Barre, Orleans county, New York, March 1, 1848. He was educated in academies at Albion, N. Y., and Manchester, Mich. In his youth he worked in Michigan lumber camps and taught school.

Sold Sewing Machines.

Fifty years ago Mr. Grinnell invested his first savings, \$60, in sewing machines which he bought in Clinton, Mich. He started his business career selling the machines and several years later took an agency for a sewing machine company.

In 1883 he came to Detroit and with his brothers, Herbert and Clayton A., opened a sewing machine salesroom in an old house on Woodward avenue. In 1886 the brothers began handling organs and pianos. About this time Herbert retired.

The company began to expand and three stores were opened in Detroit. Later branches were established in other cities. The Grinnell Brothers now have 24 stores in Michigan and Ontario, and a number of others in Ohio and other states.

Illness Was Brief.

Mr. Grinnell was 73 years old. Until several days ago he had been in good health. He was a member of several lodges and a number of civic clubs.

Besides his wife, Mr. Grinnell leaves two daughters, Hazel and Gladys, and two sons, Charles and Elmer. Two sisters, Mrs. Louise Van Geison and Mrs. Frank Johnson, both of Clinton, Mich., and one brother, Clayton A. Grinnell, vice-president and junior member of the Grinnell Brothers, also survive.

Funeral services will be held at the residence Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial will be in Rose-land Park cemetery.

Grinnell Bros. President,
73 Years Old, Who Is Dead



IRA L. GRINNELL.

IRA L. GRINNELL DIES SUDDENLY

Head of Grinnell Bros.' Music
House Stricken With
Heart Disease.

FUNERAL TO BE MONDAY

Ira Leonard Grinnell, 73 years old, president of the Grinnell Brothers Music House, and of the Grinnell Realty Co., died Thursday at 2:30 p. m. at his home, 650 Boston boulevard west.

Although Mr. Grinnell's health failed during the last year he went to his office every morning until three days ago. His death was caused by heart disease.

With his first savings of \$60 Mr. Grinnell became interested in the sewing machine 54 years ago in Ann Arbor. Grinnell Bros. now have 24 stores in Michigan and Ontario and a number in Ohio and other states.

Mr. Grinnell was born on a farm in Barre, Orleans County, New York. He was educated in academies at Albion, N. Y., Manchester, Mich., and Poughkeepsie, N. Y. In 1883 he came to Detroit with his brothers, Herbert and Clayton A. In 1886 the brothers transferred their interests to musical instruments. Herbert Grinnell died 30 years ago.

Mr. Grinnell was a member of the Automobile Club, the Automobile Country Club, the Detroit Athletic Club, Board of Commerce, Detroit Orchestral Association, Red Run Golf Club and the Retail Music Merchants of America, of which his brother, Clayton A. Grinnell, is president. Mr. Grinnell spent part of his winters during the last few years at his home in Seabreeze, Fla.

His family includes the widow, who before her marriage was Emily Lighfoot, of Woodstock, Ont.; two daughters, Hazel and Gladys; two sons, Charles and Elmer; two sisters, Mrs. Louisa Van Gelson and Mrs. Frank Johnson, both of Clinton, Mich., and one brother, Clayton A. Grinnell, vice-president of Grinnell Bros. Albert A. Grinnell, a cousin, is vice-president and treasurer of the organization.

Funeral services will be held Monday at 2 p. m. at the residence. Burial will be in Roseland Park Cemetery. The Grinnell Bros. Music Stores will be closed that day in his memory.

Grinnell Bros. Music House

—On account of the death of its founder and President, Mr. I. L. Grinnell,

**Will Be Closed All
Day Monday**

GRINNELL BURIAL TODAY; MUSIC HOUSES CLOSED

Funeral services for Ira Leonard Grinnell, 73 years old, president of Grinnell Brothers' Music House and of the Grinnell Realty Co., were held this afternoon at the Grinnell residence, 650 Boston boulevard. Burial was in Roseland Park Cemetery. The Grinnell stores were closed throughout the day. Pallbearers were Dwight Ammerman, J. W. Andre, S. H. Kellect, W. D. Worth, H. W. Rapp, Harry Robinson, J. W. Schulze and Henry Stucke.

A. A. Grinnell Dead at 86

Retired Music Store President Long Ill

Services for Albert A. Grinnell, 86, retired president of Grinnell Brothers Music House, will be held in the William R. Hamilton Co. chapel, 3975 Cass avenue, at 2 p. m. Saturday.

Mr. Grinnell died at his home, 11 McLean avenue, Highland Park, Wednesday after a long illness.

Born in Shelby, N. Y., he got his first taste of business helping his father, who ran a general country store there.



Mr. Grinnell

Following his graduation from the Rochester Business University, he sold carriages, wagons and farm implements for two years and in 1888 established the A. A. Grinnell Retail Coal and Lumber Yard at Oakfield, N. Y. The same year he married Helen A. Avery, of Orleans County, N. Y. She died here in 1931. Their only daughter, Lola M., the wife of Lloyd Grinnell, died in 1948.

At the invitation of his cousins, the family moved to Detroit in 1910, and when the Grinnell Brothers Music House was incorporated two years later, he was named vice-president. In 1927 he became president, a position he held until his retirement in 1942.

Mr. Grinnell's major hobby was the collection of American coins and currency. Until 1943, when his collection was auctioned, it was known as the finest in the United States.

He was a life member of Detroit Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, and the American Numismatic Association. He held 50-year memberships in the IOOF of Oakfield, N. Y., and the Masonic lodge of Batavia, N. Y. In addition, he was affiliated with the Detroit Athletic Club, the Board of Commerce, the Detroit Golf Club, the Ingleside Club and the Exchange Club.

Burial will be in Roseland Park Cemetery.

OBITUARIES

Ex-Head of Grinnell Dies at 85

Albert A. Grinnell, former president of Grinnell Bros. Music House, died Tuesday after an illness of two years.

Mr. Grinnell, who was 85, lived at 11 McLean, Highland Park.

Born in Shelby, N. Y., he came to Detroit from Oakfield, N. Y., in 1910.

* * *

AT OAKFIELD he had been engaged in a retail coal and lumber business and later operated grain elevators.

Coming to Detroit, he joined the music firm and became vice president when it was incorporated in 1912.

Later he was made president of Grinnell Bros., a position he held until his retirement in 1942.

He was educated at the Rochester Business University.

Mr. Grinnell married Miss Helen Avery in 1888. She died in 1931.

* * *

AN AVID COIN collector, he was one of the founders of the Detroit Coin Club and a member of the American Numismatic Association.

Mr. Grinnell was a member of Detroit Commandery, No. 1, K. T. and Moslem Shrine.

He is survived by his son-in-law and two grandchildren.

Services will be at 2:30 p. m. Saturday in the William R. Hamilton Co. chapel.

Grinnell Will Divides Estate of \$250,000

The will of Albert A. Grinnell, former president of Grinnell Bros. Music House, was filed for probate Tuesday.

It provided that two grandchildren, Albert A. Grinnell II and Miss Helen Jeannette Grinnell, share equally in three-quarters of a trust fund which made up the bulk of the more than \$250,000 estate.

The other quarter was left to the testator's son-in-law, Lloyd G. Grinnell, who with the National Bank of Detroit was named executor.

* * *

GRINNELL'S extensive collection of Lincolniana, consisting of books, pictures, bronzes, statuary, medals and documents, was left to the grandson.

The will dated July 10, 1945, provided \$2,000 for Grinnell's secretary, Paul E. Draper, of 12263 Hartwell, and \$1,000 for his housekeeper, Victoria Ferrari, of the Grinnell home.

Grinnell, 85, died April 18 at his home, 11 McLean, Highland Park. He retired as president of Grinnell Bros. Music House in 1942.



E. F. Johnson

Director Of GM Dies at 71

Earle F. Johnson, a director and a former vice president of General Motors Corp., died Thursday in his home at 8162 E. Jefferson. He was 71.

Mr. Johnson was named a director in 1946 after he retired as a vice president in charge of GM's Dayton (O.) divisions in 1945, when World War II ended.

• • •

HE FIRST retired from GM in 1929, but left retirement in June, 1940, to work in Washington, D. C., as chief of the ordnance branch of the Defense Commission. He left in 1942 to rejoin GM.

A native of Moosic, Pa., Mr. Johnson was a civil engineering graduate of Lehigh University in Pennsylvania.

He served with a construction company in Pottstown, Pa., and was an executive for E. I. duPont deNemours and Co. for 10 years before joining GM.

Surviving are his wife, Mary Louise, and a stepson, Kent C. Thompson.



EARLE F. JOHNSON

GM Director E.F. Johnson Is Dead at 71

A director and former vice president of General Motors Corp., Earle F. Johnson died in his home, 8162 Jefferson east, yesterday. He was 71.

Services will be held at 2:30 p.m. tomorrow in the William R. Hamilton Co. Chapel, 3975 Cass. Burial will be in Rose-land Park Cemetery.

JOINED GM IN '19

Mr. Johnson joined General Motors in 1919 after working 10 years as a plant construction engineer with duPont. He was made a vice president's assistant in the parts and accessory divisions five years later. After retiring for the first time in 1929, he was called to Washington in 1940 as an ordnance chief in the defense commission.

In 1942 he rejoined GM as vice president in charge of the Dayton, O., divisions and the wartime Eastern Aircraft Division. He retired again in 1945 and five months later was named a director of the corporation.

LEHIGH GRADUATE

Mr. Johnson was born in Moosic, Pa., and graduated from Lehigh University in 1907. He was a member of the Yondotega Club, the Detroit Club, Country Club of Detroit, Grosse Pointe Club and Bloomfield Hills Country Club.

Surviving are his wife, Mary Louise; a stepson, Kent C. Thompson, and two grandchildren.

Memorial contributions may be sent to Recordings for the Blind, in care of Dr. John Dunnington, Presbyterian Medical Center, New York City.

HIS FUNERAL RITES ARE SET



RODNEY D. BRIGGS.

Funeral services for Rodney Davis Briggs, 77 years old, who died late Thursday in St. Petersburg, Fla., will be held at the William R. Hamilton undertaking parlors, 3975 Cass avenue. The time of the services will be announced later.

Mr. Briggs was a prominent figure in Detroit, being connected for 48 years with the Michigan Central Railroad company. Since his retirement recently, he has resided at the Lee Crest apartments.

A native of Troy, N. Y., he came to Detroit in his early boyhood, living the remainder of his life here.

Mr. Briggs was a member of Zion lodge, F. & A. M. No. 1, also of Monroe council, and of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Ada Warner Briggs, and by three sons, W. O. Briggs, chairman of the board and president of Briggs Manufacturing company; M. L. Briggs, vice-president of Briggs Manufacturing company, both of Detroit, and Dr. Guy D. Briggs, of Flint.

Grandchildren are Mrs. W. Dean Robinson, Mrs. Charles T. Fisher, Jr., W. O. Briggs, Jr., Susan and Jane Cameron Briggs, Shirley, Virginia, William Mirt and Bonna Briggs, all of Detroit, and Ada Beth, Guy D., Jr., Hal and Rodney Briggs, of Flint.

BRIGGS FUNERAL TO BE WEDNESDAY

**Father of Manufacturers Was
Resident Here 60 Years.**

Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. Wednesday for Rodney Davis Briggs, widely known Detroitier who died last Thursday at St. Petersburg, Fla., in the chapel of the William R. Hamilton company, 3975 Cass avenue.

Mr. Briggs was a resident of Detroit for more than 60 years, and for 48 years of that time was connected with the Michigan Central railroad. He was a member of Zion lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M.; Monroe council, and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Mr. Briggs was the husband of Ada Warner Briggs, and the father of Walter O. Briggs, chairman of the board of Briggs Manufacturing company. M. L. Briggs, vice-president of the company, both of Detroit, and Dr. Guy D. Briggs, of Flint.

RODNEY DAVIS BRIGGS DIES ON FLORIDA VISIT

Had Lived Here 60 Years; Was
Father to Manufacturers.

Rodney Davis Briggs, 78 years old, of the Lee Crest Apartments, a resident of Detroit for more than 60 years, died Thursday in St. Petersburg, Fla., where he was visiting. The body will be brought to Detroit. Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

Mr. Briggs was born near Troy, N. Y., April 9, 1853. He spent 48 years in the service of the Michigan Central Railroad.

He was a member of Zion Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., and the Monroe Council, and of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Ada Warner Briggs; three sons, Walter O. Briggs, president of the Briggs Manufacturing Co., and Mirt L. Briggs, vice-president of the Briggs Manufacturing Co., and Dr. Guy D. Briggs, of Flint.

There are 13 grandchildren: Mrs. W. Dean Robinson, Mrs. Charles T. Fisher, Jr., W. O. Briggs, Jr., Susan, and Jane Cameron Briggs; Shirley, Virginia, William Mirt, and Bonna Briggs, all of Detroit; and Ada Beth, Guy D., Jr., Hal and Rodney Briggs, of Flint.

RODNEY BRIGGS DIES IN FLORIDA

Father of Prominent Detroit-
ers, Veteran in M. C. Serv-
ice, Succumbs on Visit.

The body of Rodney Davis Briggs, a resident of Detroit for more than 60 years, is being returned from St. Petersburg, Fla., where he died

Thursday while on a visit.

Mr. Briggs, who lived at the Lee Crest Apartments, was born near Troy, N. Y., in 1853 and came to Detroit in his youth. He spent 48 years in the service of the Michigan Central Railroad. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Ada Warner Briggs, and three sons, Walter O. Briggs, chairman of the board and president of the Briggs Manu-



Mr. Briggs.

facturing Co., M. L. Briggs, vice-president of the company, both of Detroit, and Dr. Guy D. Briggs, of Flint.

There are 13 grandchildren, Mrs. W. Dean Robinson, Mrs. Charles T. Fisher, W. O. Briggs, Jr., Susan and Jane Cameron Briggs, Shirley, Virginia, William Mirt and Bonna Briggs, all of Detroit, and Ada Beth, Guy D., Jr., Hal and Rodney Briggs, of Flint.

He was a member of Zion Lodge, F. & A. M. No. 1, and of the Monroe Council, and also of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

DETROIT NEWS, FEBRUARY 19, 1977

Dr. Ralph H. Pino— noted eye specialist

Services for Dr. Ralph H. Pino, 88, nationally known eye specialist and former chief of ophthalmology at Harper Hospital, will be held at 11 a.m. Monday in the Bell Chapel of the William R. Hamilton Co., 820 East Maple, Birmingham. Dr. Pino died Thursday in University Hospital, Ann Arbor. He obtained his medical degree from the

University of Illinois and did postgraduate work at the University of Vienna as well as Colorado, Illinois and New York Universities. Dr. Pino served as medical director of sight saving and braille in the Detroit school system for 20 years and administered the first remedial reading program at Wayne State University. He was a past president of the Wayne County Medical Society and the Detroit Ophthalmology Society and was

professor emeritus of ophthalmology at WSU College of Medicine. He retired in 1959. The author of several scientific articles, he was the recipient of many awards, including the American Academy of Ophthalmology Award of Merit. He was also a member of the first board of directors of Blue Shield, serving in that capacity for 25 years. Survivors include his wife, Grace; four grandchildren and one great-grandchild. Burial will be in Roseland Park.

Obituaries

Eye Specialist

Dr. R. H. Pino Dies

Services for Ralph H. Pino, MD, former chief of the department of ophthalmology at Harper Hospital, will be at 11 a.m. Monday at the Wm. R. Hamilton Co., 820 E. Maple, Birmingham.

Dr. Pino, 88, of Farmington Hills, died Thursday in University Hospital, Ann Arbor.

A native of Clinton County, he was graduated in 1911 from Ferris Institute and received his medical degree from the University of Illinois in 1916. He did post-graduate work at the University of Vienna and the Universities of Colorado, Illinois and New York.



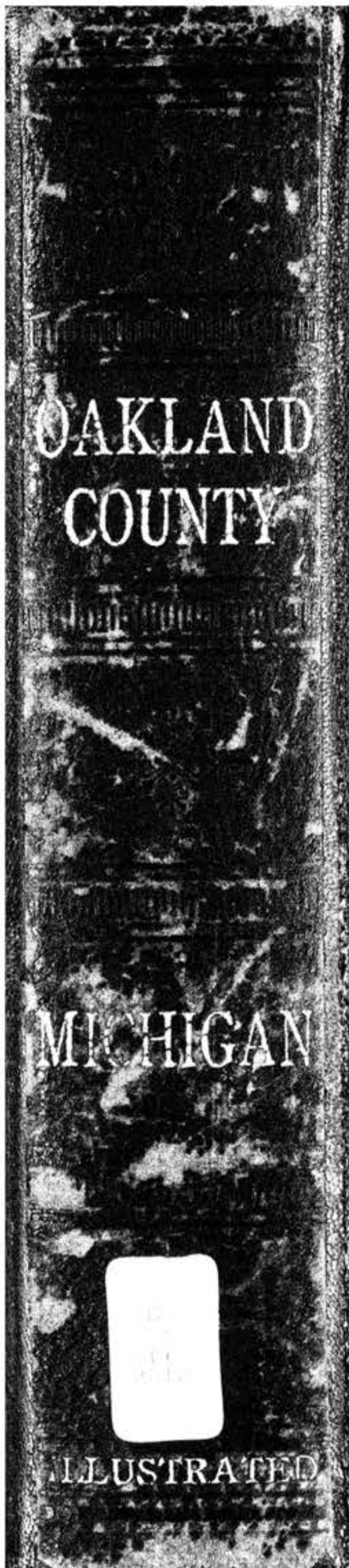
Dr. Pino

Dr. Pino was medical director of sight-saving and braille in the Detroit public schools for 20 years and established the first remedial reading program at Wayne State University.

He was past president of the Wayne County Medical Society and the Detroit Ophthalmological Society and served as delegate to the Michigan State Medical Society for more than 30 years. He was professor emeritus of ophthalmology at Wayne State's College of Medicine.

Dr. Pino is survived by his wife, Grace, four grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Burial will be in Roseland Park Cemetery. Tributes may be made to Alumni House, Ferris State College, Big Rapids, Mich. 49307.



BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD



THIS VOLUME CONTAINS

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

OF

LEADING CITIZENS

OF

OAKLAND COUNTY

MICHIGAN



"Biography is the only true history."—Emerson



BIOGRAPHICAL PUBLISHING COMPANY

GEORGE RICHMOND, PRES'T. C. R. ARNOLD, SEC'Y AND TREAS.

Chicago, Illinois

1903

JOHN BENJAMIN.

JOHN BENJAMIN, who is well and favorably known in Royal Oak township, was born on his present farm of 160 acres, in section 8, in 1842. He is a son of John and Ruth Ann (Warner) Benjamin, both natives of the State of New York.

John Benjamin, Sr., was born in Monroe County, New York, and died in Oakland County, Michigan, in 1878, at the age of 69 years. He came here in 1832, one of the pioneers in the cabinetmaking trade at Birmingham, where he lived about three years. In 1835 he settled on the present farm which he occupied until his death. In connection with his farm work he manufactured the celebrated "Muley" grain cradle. He was a man of fine character, and on numerous occasions was called upon to serve in offices of responsibility. Early in life a Whig, he later became a staunch Republican. He is survived by his widow, who was born in 1819 in Niagara County, New York; in spite of advanced years she retains her faculties and many of her engaging characteristics of youth, and is a beloved member of the household. Her father was Levi Warner, a pioneer cooper of Oakland County, and her mother was Mary Stoughton, a member of a prominent New York family. The five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin were: Mary; John; Asenath, of Southfield township, Oakland County, widow of Allen L. Perkins; Levi, deceased; and Julia H., wife of David L. Campbell, of Royal Oak township, Oakland County.

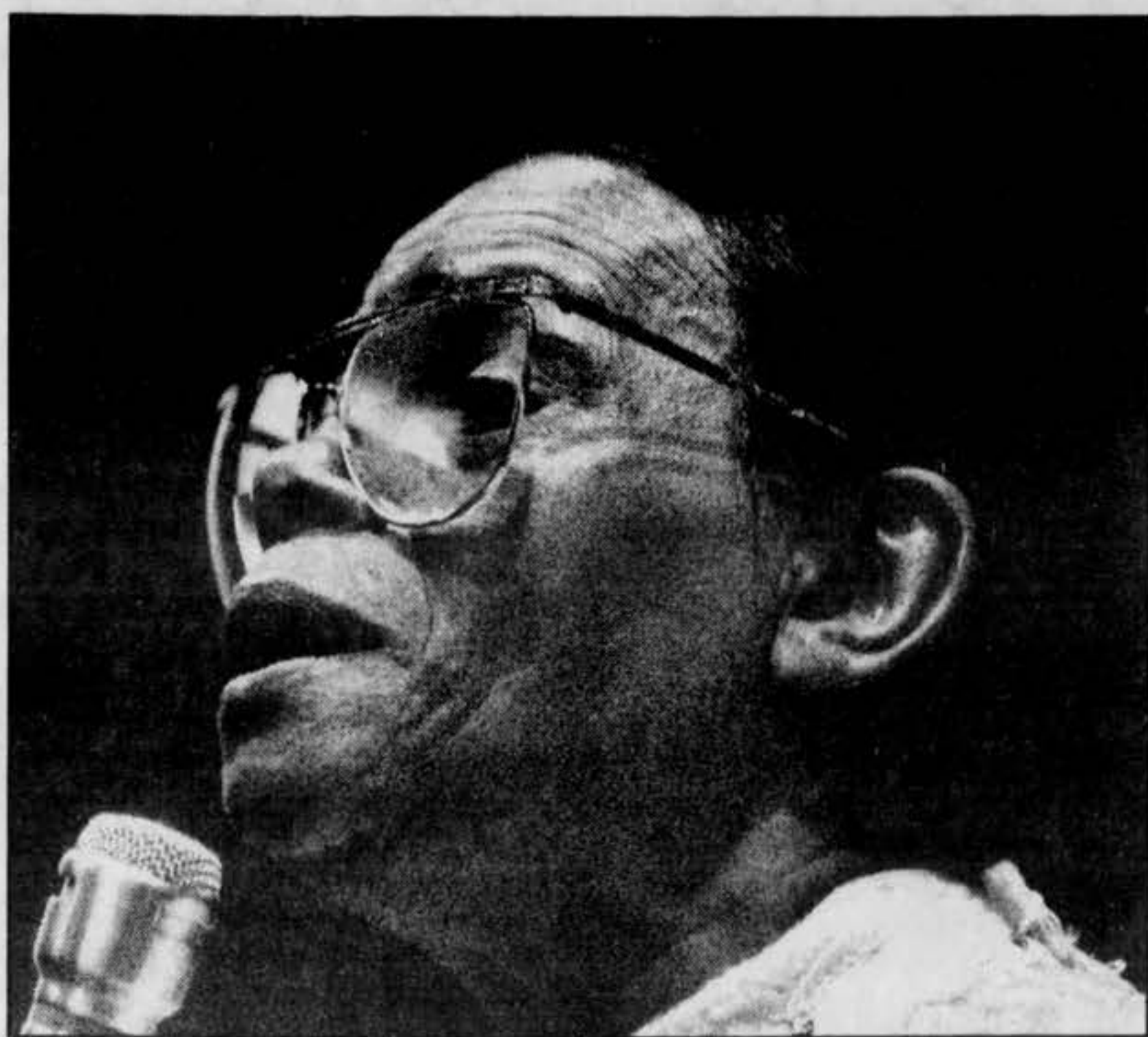
John Benjamin, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the district schools and has devoted his attention mainly to farming. As a side line, he owns a job printing press and accommodates his neighbors and friends with such printing as may be desired by them. In 1864 he enlisted at Detroit for service in the Civil War, entering Company C, 30th Reg., Michigan Vol. Inf., in the capacity of fifer, and was mustered out in June, 1865, at Jackson, Michigan. He is a valued comrade of Dick Richardson Post, G. A. R., at Pontiac. Mr. Benjamin is a prominent Republican, and he has most capably filled many of the township offices, for seven years serving as supervisor, for 35 years as school treasurer, and has also been a member of the Board of Review and township treasurer.

In 1868 Mr. Benjamin was first married, Martha A. Campbell, daughter of Welcome and Mary Jane Campbell, becoming his wife. She died in 1872, leaving one daughter, Martha, since deceased. In 1876 Mr. Benjamin was married to Ella S. Parker, who was born in 1851 in Royal Oak township, Oakland County, and is a daughter of Asher and Harriet N. Parker. They have one daughter, Elsie M., whom they adopted in 1887; she married John W. Hawkins in 1902. Both Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin belong to the Methodist Church. Fraternally Mr. Benjamin is an Odd Fellow. He is one of the leading and substantial citizens of his neighborhood, and is a worthy representative of a fine old pioneer family.

DETROIT FREE PRESS

SEPTEMBER 24, 1994

OBITUARIES



File Photo

Detroit's Mattie Moss Clark recorded three albums that went gold.

Gospel legend also raised family of famous singers

BY JEANNE MAY
Free Press Staff Writer

Mattie Moss Clark was a shining light of gospel music who directed choirs, wrote songs that became classics and turned her five daughters into a famed gospel group.

The Detroiters died Thursday at Providence Hospital in Southfield after a long illness. She was 69.

"She was a legend, a musical legend," the Rev. Jim Holley, pastor of the Little Rock Baptist Church, said Friday.

"A lot of singers sing the life, but they don't live it. Mattie Moss not only sang the life, but she lived the life, and that's what made her music have so much effect on people . . .

"She will be extremely missed — not by a city, but by a country."

Mrs. Clark and her richly talented family gave gospel three of its most important acts: first Mrs. Clark herself, then her brother and his family, Bill Moss and the Celestials.

And most famous of all, Mrs. Clark's daughters, the Clark Sisters — Jackie, Denise, Elbernita (called Twin-kie), Dorinda and Karen.

Mrs. Clark was the nation's leading female choir director, training not only her daughters, but also such gospel headliners as Donald Vails, Rance Allen and Beverly Glenn.

"She was a taskmaster," Vails once said. "She fussed, she scolded, she harangued, but she inspired the whole while."

Among the classics she wrote are "Climbing Up the Mountain," and "Salvation is Free."

Three of her albums went gold.

Mrs. Clark grew up in Selma, Ala., where her mother preached, sang and played any musical instrument she could get her hands on.

"I remember playing the piano even before my feet could touch the floor," Mrs. Clark once said.

In later years, as fame and honor washed over her, she never took credit for her accomplishments.

"Everything I know," she said, "God has taught it to me."

Mrs. Clark was the widow of the Rev. Elbert Clark. Survivors include her daughters, her brother and several grandchildren.

Friends may visit from 6-9 p.m. Monday at Stinson Funeral Home, 16540 Meyers in Detroit, and from 12 noon to midnight Tuesday at Bailey Cathedral Church of God in Christ, 7045 Curtis, near Livernois in Detroit.

The funeral will be at 11 a.m. Wednesday at the church.

Burial will be in Roseland Memorial Park Cemetery in Berkley.

Dr. Charles F. Kuhn

Dr. Charles F. Kuhn, Detroit physician and director of the Warren Ave. Diagnostic Hospital, 46 E. Warren Ave., died Tuesday in his home, 4505 Commonwealth Ave., of



Dr. Kuhn

a heart ailment. He was 65 years old.

Born in Detroit, he had lived here all his life. He was a graduate of the Detroit College of Medicine, and practiced here since 1901.

A member of the Detroit Board of Education from 1907 to 1911, he was its president from 1910 to 1911. He or-

ganized the system of fresh air schools for tubercular children, the school for the blind, and the child study committee that resulted in the establishment of schools for handicapped children.

He was a member of Zion Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M.; Monroe Chapter No. 1, Damascus Commandery; Sovereign Consistory, the Shrine, Odd Fellows, Order of Amaranth and Kiwanis Club No. 1, Boulevard Shrine Club, Caravan Shrine Club and the Laymen's Club.

In 1913 he founded the Samaritan Hospital, which is now the St. Joseph's Mercy Hospital. He was a Fellow of the American Congress of Surgeons, a member of the Detroit Academy of Surgeons, American Medical Association, Michigan State Medical Association, Wayne County Medical Society and the East Side Medical Society.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Ella M. Kuhn; nine sons, Charles, Albert, John, Henry, Robert, Edward, George, Paul and Richard Kuhn; two daughters, Helen and Clarabelle; three sisters, Mrs. Charles F. Beardslee, Mrs. William McClure and Mrs. H. B. Stofer, and two brothers, Edward J. and Arthur C. Kuhn.

Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. Thursday in the Metropolitan Methodist Church, Woodward and Chandler Aves. Burial will be in Roseland Park Cemetery.

Dr. Kuhn Dies



—Photo by D. D. Spellman.

DR. CHARLES F. KUHN, director of the Warren Avenue Diagnostic Hospital, died suddenly today, following a heart attack. He practiced surgery here since 1901.

Death Claims Hospital Head

Heart Attack Is Fatal to Dr. Charles F. Kuhn

Dr. Charles F. Kuhn, director of the Warren Avenue Diagnostic Hospital, died suddenly today at his home, 46 Warren avenue east, following a heart attack. He was 65 years old.

Born in Detroit, Dr. Kuhn was a graduate of Detroit College of Medicine and practiced surgery here since 1901.

He was a member of the Detroit Board of Education from 1907 to 1911. He served as president of the board in 1910 and 1911. Dr. Kuhn took an active part in the expansion of the school system's special education program, particularly the fresh air schools, the School for the Blind, and work with mentally defective children. He also initiated the school savings program.

In 1913 Dr. Kuhn founded Samaritan Hospital, now St. Joseph's Mercy Hospital. During the World War he served as general surgeon at Camp Mills, N. Y.

Dr. Kuhn was a fellow of the American Congress of Surgeons and was a member of the Detroit Academy of Surgeons, the American Medical Association, the Wayne County Medical Association, and the East Side Medical Association.

Active in Masonry, he was a member of Zion Lodge, Monroe Chapter, Damascus Commandery, Detroit Consistory and the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was a member of Detroit Kiwanis Club No. 1, the Boulevard Shrine Club, the Caravan Shrine Club, the Detroit Laymen's Club, the Order of Amaranth and the Oddfellows.

Surviving are his wife, Ella M.; nine sons, Charles, Albert, John, Henry, Robert, Paul, Richard, Edward and George; two daughters, Helen and Clarabelle; three sisters, Mrs. Charles F. Beardslee, Mrs. William McClure and Mrs. H. B. Stoufer, and two brothers, Edward J. and Arthur C. Kuhn.

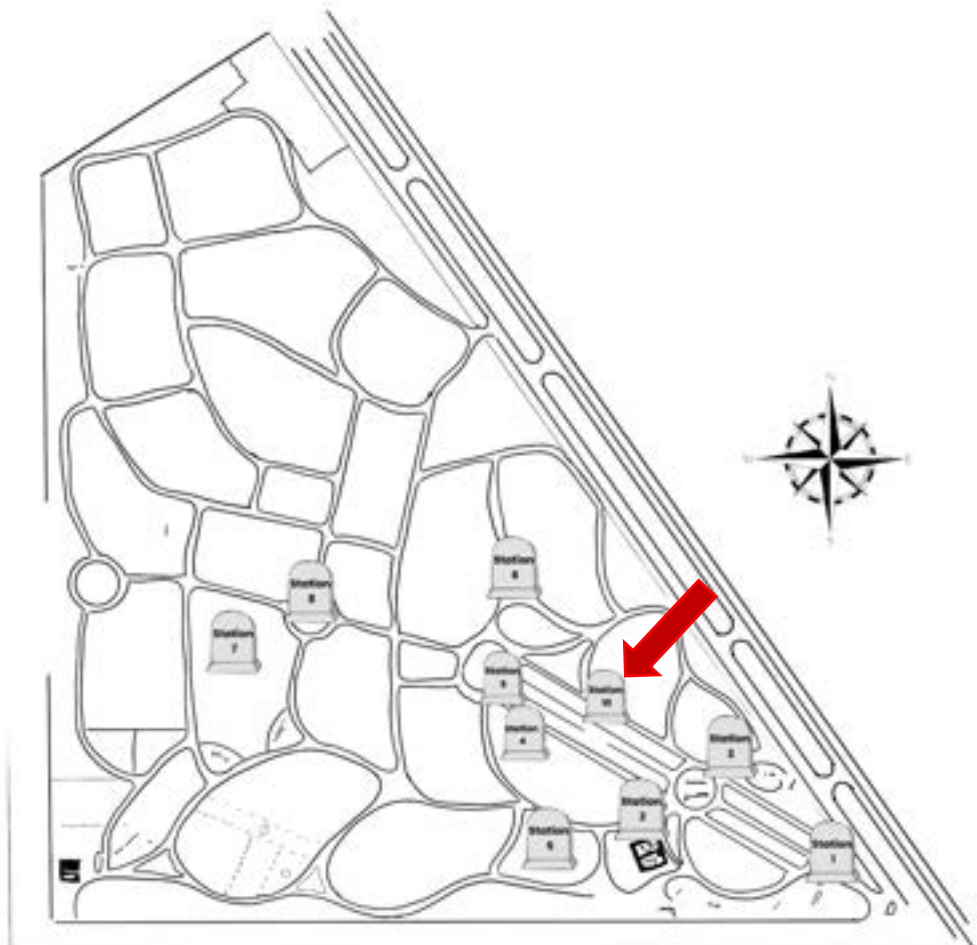
Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. Thursday at the Metropolitan M. E. Church. Burial will be in Roseland Park Cemetery.



2025 Roseland Park Cemetery Tour

Station 10: Middle of Section 12

1. Herman F. Koestlin (1885-1933) [Section 12]
2. Judge George B. Hartrick (1891-1958) [Section 12]
3. Dr. Lewis E. Maire (1855-1935) [Section 14]
4. Ora J. Mulford (1868- 1943) [Section 14]
5. Frank P. Book (1893 -1961) & Herbert V. Book (1895-1963) [Section 12]





2025 Roseland Park Cemetery Tour

Station 10: Middle of Section 12

From this spot five burial sites can be presented:

1. Herman F. Koestlin (1885-1933) [Section 12]

Mr. Koestlin was the President of Koestlin Tool and Die Corp. He was a big game hunter and passed away on a steamer bound for the Arctic Sea to hunt polar bears. He is significant for representing the diverse lifestyles in Detroit and for faring well through the Depression until his untimely death.

2. Judge George B. Hartrick (1891-1958) [Section 12]

Born in what is now Berkley in 1891, George B. Hartrick was a prominent public servant and respected jurist. He served as Oakland County Circuit Court Judge from 1936 to 1958, following earlier roles as Royal Oak Township Supervisor, President of the Royal Oak School Board for seven years, and the last President of the Village of Royal Oak before its incorporation as a city.

Hartrick was also known for his integrity and courage as a fierce opponent of the Black Legion, a violent secret organization active in Michigan during the 1930s. His leadership helped strengthen public trust in local government during a turbulent period in the region's history.

3. Dr. Lewis E. Maire (1855-1935) [Section 14]

Dr. Maire was a prominent figure in Detroit's medical community, dedicating approximately half a century to the practice of medicine from 1881 to 1931. His contributions extended beyond his private practice; he held the esteemed position of President of the Wayne County Medical Society, demonstrating his leadership and commitment to the profession.

In addition to his clinical work, he was an instructor at the Detroit College of Medicine, where he undoubtedly shaped the minds of future generations of physicians. His civic engagement was also notable, as he served on the Grosse Pointe Board of Education for twelve years, contributing significantly to the educational landscape of the community. His legacy is permanently etched in the community with the naming of Maire Elementary School in Grosse Pointe in his honor, a testament to his profound impact and dedication to both medicine and education.

4. Ora J. Mulford (1868- 1943) [Section 14]

Ora J. Mulford was born in 1868. He began his career as a printer in a country newspaper office in Stanton, Michigan. In 1882, he moved to Detroit, where he worked for Commercial Publishing. Three years later, in 1885, he established his own business before heading to Los Angeles, California, where he entered the streetcar advertising industry.

Returning to Detroit, Mulford continued in the same field with the Michigan Street Car Advertising Company, which produced “car cards” — the early advertisements displayed inside streetcars. He later founded the Gray Motor Company, a firm known for manufacturing motorboat engines, and played a significant role in shaping early automotive marketing. Along with H. B. Joy, he helped coin Packard’s enduring slogan: “Ask the man who owns one.” Mulford was widely reputed to have been persuasive and charismatic — a man who “could talk anybody into anything.”

Under his leadership, Gray Motor Company produced the Phantom 6-140 engine and perfected the 6-71 diesel engine, later manufactured by Detroit Diesel. Originally focused on marine engines, Mulford envisioned expanding into automobile motors, proposing a model called the Victory Motor. He hired an engineer to design it, and soon the company was producing several automobile engines. At the time, many cars were “assembled cars,” built from parts sourced from different companies — engines, chassis, brakes, and more — much like how Chevrolet began.

Mulford was also an avid boating enthusiast and a member of an old yacht club on a lake north of Detroit, where he participated in motorboat races. In one instance, he secretly equipped a cabin cruiser with two powerful factory engines, astonishing spectators with its speed. When rival boats caught up, he had his engineer install four engines — two on each shaft — and the vessel easily reclaimed victory. The engineer later remarked that the boat could probably fly if given the chance.

Throughout his career, Mulford served as President of Gray Marine Motor Company and the Michigan Street Car Advertising Company, and as former President of King Motor Car Company. He was instrumental in developing some of the first advertising campaigns for both the Ford Model T and Packard Motors, leaving a lasting legacy in American automotive and advertising history.

5. Frank P. Book (1893 -1961) & Herbert V. Book (1895-1963) [Section 12]

Three brothers — J. Burgess, Herbert, and **Frank Book** — were visionaries who helped shape the look and character of downtown Detroit in the early 20th century. Sons of Dr. James Burgess and Clotilde Book, who are interred in the Rose Chapel Mausoleum, they were important members of a family that financed the construction of many of the skyscrapers along Detroit's Washington Boulevard.

Even before Henry Ford revolutionized transportation with the Model T, Detroit was rapidly becoming a hub of business and commerce. Between the Detroit River and Grand Circus Park, skyscrapers and grand banks began to rise, signaling the city's growing prosperity.

Inspired by the City Beautiful movement that followed the 1893 World's Fair in Chicago, city planner and architect Edward H. Bennett proposed transforming Washington Boulevard by replacing its modest, low-rise buildings with elegant, architecturally refined structures. The Book brothers seized upon this idea, envisioning a "Fifth Avenue of the West" — a prestigious shopping and business district that would reflect Detroit's prominence and sophistication.

To realize their vision, they hired noted architect Louis Kamper, whose designs defined the boulevard's iconic style. Their developments included the Book Building (1906), Book Tower (1926), and Book Cadillac Hotel (1924), all of which remain architectural landmarks today. A fourth building — an 81-story office tower that would have surpassed even the Book Tower — was planned but never built due to the Great Depression.

The brothers' influence extended even to their final resting place. Upon entering the cemetery, a round grassy area once known as Book Circle can be seen — land originally intended as the family's burial plot. When the Depression struck, the Books, like many others, faced financial hardship and traded the unfinished circle for a simpler section nearby, where they now rest together.

DETROIT NEWS, MAY 30, 1933

Prize of Herman E. Koestlin's Collection



Body of Detroit Hunter Is Returned From Alaska

Death came to Herman E. Koestlin, president of the Koestlin Tool & Die Corp., just as he was about to achieve the goal of every big game hunter, an invasion of the Arctic Sea for polar bear and walrus, according to Charles Madsen, of Kodiak, Alaska, his guide and companion on two recent hunting expeditions.

Madsen was with Mr. Koestlin when he died of acute indigestion aboard a steamer that was carrying the two men into the Far North. The guide accompanied the body to Detroit and will remain for funeral services at the Hamilton Chapel Wednesday at 2 p. m.

In Koestlin's offices at 3601 Humboldt avenue are perhaps 50 trophies of the hunt—moose, bear, caribou, mule deer and birds of prey. In his home at 1605 Chicago boulevard are thousands of feet of motion picture film that testify to the Detroit's marksmanship with either lens or rifle.

COVERS WIDE AREA.

He "graduated" to British Columbia, Alberta and New Brunswick, adding a grizzly, mule deer, moose and a coyote to his collection. The Canadian Rocky Mountains claimed his attention last year and in 1931 he made his first Alaskan trip, traveling more than 9,000 miles to spend 60 days on the hunt.

His diary of the latter hunt describes days on end of rainy weather with only glimpses now and then of bear. He missed one bear in October, 1931, and then bagged his first Kodiak Island bear, measuring nine feet, while waiting for the next.

On this same trip, Madsen recalled, the two men were trapped by a high tide and stood waist deep in water for hours within sight of their boat containing provisions and Koestlin's favorite drink—black coffee.

GETS FIRST MOOSE.

The Detroit man got his first big moose in New Brunswick in 1929, but the prize of his collection, an Alaskan moose with antlers measuring 60½ inches from tip to tip, he shot on the Kenai Peninsula in the fall of 1931. He bagged this fine specimen from 500 yards, according to his diary.

Mr. Koestlin left Detroit on his last trip April 25. He had a permit from the Canadian government to obtain certain species of birds he was anxious to add to his collection, and he also "shot" a number of unusual Alaskan scenes. Madsen brought 2000 feet of these films back to Detroit.

Koestlin's success in pursuing his hobby was made possible by his success in business. He was a skilled mechanic who learned pattern and die-making in Rochester, N. Y., his birthplace, and came to Detroit in 1914.

ORGANIZED IN 1916.

He was first associated with Edmunds & Jones Co., and organized his own plant in 1916. His organization has business contacts with most of the big automotive concerns.

He often told his friends that his hunting trips were the only balm for his feelings "depressed as they were by depression."

"I'm tired out mentally after listening to my friends and business associates with their tales of woe about how poor they are, how much money they have lost," he said at the start of his last expedition. "I'm going away to a land of beauty. The animals, you know, wouldn't know the word 'business' if you yelled it at them."

CHARLES MADSEN, of Alaska, guide for Herman E. Koestlin, with the prize of Koestlin's big game collection—a Kenai Peninsula moose with antlers measuring 60½ inches.

Dies in Alaska



HERMAN F. KOESTLIN

Herman Koestlin
Stricken in North
Dies While on Hunt
for Big Game

The body of Herman F. Koestlin, president of the Koestlin Tool & Die Corp., is being returned from Alaska where he had gone to hunt big game. He was stricken with an attack of acute indigestion Wednesday while near Kodiak, Alaska, where he was seeking the famed brown bears of the vicinity.

Mr. Koestlin, was born in Rochester, N. Y., 49 years ago, and was engaged in business in Detroit for nearly 20 years. After receiving his education in Rochester he went to work as a superintendent for the Eastman Kodak Co. He came here as superintendent of the Edmunds-Jones Manufacturing Co. and served in the same capacity for the Blodgett Manufacturing Co. In 1916 he founded and became head of the tool company.

Mr. Koestlin was an ardent sportsman. For many years he had made hunting trips into the Northwest. He maintained a lodge at Cedarville in the Upper Peninsula. Both his home and his office were filled with the trophies of his hunting. On previous trips he had bagged grizzly and Kodiak bears, caribou, Alaskan white sheep, Rocky Mountain big horns and moose.

He headed north several weeks ago with the intention of adding walrus and polar bears to his collection. Mr. Koestlin was a member of Palestine Lodge, F. & A. M. and the Detroit Yacht Club.

He leaves his widow, Mrs. Anne Mae Geddes Koestlin; two daughters, Virginia and Gloria June, and a son, James G.

Koestlin Services to Be Wednesday

Funeral services for Herman F. Koestlin, president of the Koestlin Tool & Die Corp., who died May 10 in Kodiak, Alaska, will be held at 2 p. m. Wednesday from the William R. Hamilton Chapel. The body will lie in state at the chapel from Monday morning until the service.

Mr. Koestlin had been engaged in business in Detroit for the past 20 years. He was 49 years old. An ardent sportsman, he had gone to Alaska to hunt Kodiak bears. He was stricken with acute indigestion and died there.

Surviving are his widow, two daughters, Virginia and Gloria June Koestlin; and one son, James Geddes Koestlin.

Dies in Alaska



HERMAN E. KOESTLIN.

As he was leaving Kodiak, Alaska, on a hunting trip, acute indigestion caused the death of Herman E. Koestlin, president of the Koestlin Tool & Die Corp., his family has been informed.

Mr. Koestlin had left Detroit April 26. The body will be returned to Detroit.

Born in Rochester, N. Y., 49 years ago, Mr. Koestlin was a sportsman from boyhood, when he went on hunting trips to the Adirondacks. He had hunted in the Upper Peninsula, where he had a lodge near Cedarville, British Columbia, Alberta and New Brunswick.

He came to Detroit 19 years ago and began work here as a foreman in tool manufacturing plants. In 1916 he organized his own company, which was incorporated in 1929. He was a Mason and a member of the Detroit Yacht Club.

He leaves his wife, Mrs. Anna Mae Geddes Koestlin, to whom he was married 17 years ago; and three children, Virginia, James and Gloria June. The Koestlin home is at 1605 Chicago boulevard.

HERMAN E. KOESTLIN, 49. TO BE BURIED WEDNESDAY

The funeral of Herman E. Koestlin, president of the Koestlin Tool & Die Corp., who died suddenly at Kodiak, Alaska, May 10, after a hunting trip, will be held Wednesday at 2 p. m. from the Hamilton Chapel, 3975 Cass avenue. The body will lie in state in the chapel from Monday to the hour of service. Koestlin, 49 years old, leaves his wife, Mrs. Anna Mae Geddes Koestlin, and three children, Virginia, James and Gloria June. The home is at 1605 Chicago boulevard.

DETROIT NEWS, AUGUST 13, 1958

Judge Hartrick Dies; on Bench for 22 Years



JUDGE HARTRICK
Dies on Coast Trip

PONTIAC, Aug. 13. — George B. Hartrick, for 22 years an Oakland County Circuit judge, is dead.

The 67-year-old jurist collapsed of an apparent heart attack yesterday while on a vacation in San Francisco.

Death came a few hours before his name was mentioned in the Senate labor-management rackets committee hearing in Washington as the judge who had sent a group of Detroit hoodlums to prison for long terms as gambling house bandits.

SENATOR SLAIN

The sentences were the outgrowth of gangland's killing of State Senator Warren G. Hooper, an important witness before the Carr-Sigler state graft grand jury at Lansing.

The judge, who first gained prominence in the mid-1930s for an investigation into the Oakland County activities of the once-powerful "Black Legion," had planned to attend a Coast-meeting of the American Bar Association.

He and his wife, Bernice, flew to San Francisco last Friday.

Hartrick, who was head of the Michigan Judges Association, had complained of a heart condition for several years, his wife said.

He was stricken in a tailor shop near his hotel and taken

to Central Emergency Hospital, where he died. An autopsy was ordered today to determine the cause of his death.

Mrs. Hartrick said her husband had gone to the tailor shop to have a button sewed on a coat.

Hartrick had served as an Oakland County Circuit judge since Jan. 1, 1936. In addition to his "Black Legion" investigation, he conducted a numbers racket grand jury in 1946 and a vote fraud inquiry in Bay County in 1948.

Before his bench career, he had served as a Circuit Court commissioner.

He was born on a farm on Woodward between 11 and 12 Mile roads in what is now Berkley on July 2, 1891. His parents shortly afterward moved to Royal Oak, where he attended school.

Following graduation from the Detroit College of Law in 1913, he was president of the Royal Oak school board for seven years. He also held posts in Royal Oak, then a village, as assessor, and township supervisor.

WIDELY TRAVELED

He was the last Royal Oak village president before it was incorporated as a city. He also served as an Oakland County assistant prosecutor, and city attorney for Royal Oak and Berkeley.

He was a lifelong Republican.

He was affiliated with the Royal Oak YMCA, Salvation Army, Rotary, Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows and Elks. He was a 32nd degree Mason and a Shriner.

An avid traveler, in recent years the judge had visited Europe, South America and Alaska.

The judge lived at 404 Hendrie, Royal Oak, and had real estate holdings in downtown Royal Oak.

At one time he was a co-

owner of Royal Oak Radio Station WEXL. He also owned two farms in northern Oakland County.

In addition to his wife, survivors include three sons, John, of Allequippa, Pa.; James, a Royal Oak attorney, and Philip, of Livonia. A daughter, Mrs. Joan Murphy, of Cleveland, and 16 grandchildren also survive.

Funeral services will be arranged at the William Sullivan & Son Funeral Home, 705 Eleven Mile west, Royal Oak.

Mrs. Hartrick flew home from the coast today.

DETROIT FREE PRESS, AUGUST 13, 1958

Special to the Free Press



Judge Hartrick

Judge Hartrick Dies at 67

Black Legion Foe Stricken in 'Frisco

SAN FRANCISCO—A Michigan judge famed for his probe of the old Black Legion crime syndicate collapsed and died here Tuesday, apparently of a heart attack.

Oakland County Circuit Judge George B. Hartrick, 67, had complained of a heart condition for several years, according to his wife, Bernice, who was with him.

* * *

THE COUPLE flew here last Friday from their home at 404 Hendrie, Royal Oak, for a month-long vacation. The Judge had planned to attend sessions of the American Bar Association convention before returning to Michigan Sept. 2.

He collapsed in a tailor shop and was taken to Central Emergency Hospital where he died at 9:20 a.m. (11:20 a.m. Detroit time). Coroner Henry Turkel said an autopsy would be performed to determine the cause of death.

Had death delayed a short time, Judge Hartrick would have had a chance to defend himself against charges made in Washington that he had made a deal involving Purple Gang members.

This charge was leveled by a witness before the Senate Labor Rackets Committee who said the late Gov. Kim Sigler had agreed to give Judge Hartrick a seat on the Supreme Court bench.

This assurance, according to former Teamster official Robert P. Scott, was given by Gov. Sigler in return for severe prison sentences to Harry Fleisher and others in a conspiracy case in 1947.

Judge Hartrick had served as an Oakland County Circuit Judge since Jan. 1, 1936. Before that he was a Circuit Court commissioner and a practicing attorney in Royal Oak.

He was born in Berkley, Mich., July 2, 1891, and moved with his family soon after to Royal Oak, where he was active in government and civic affairs.

Following graduation from the Detroit College of Law in 1913, he was president of the Royal Oak school board for seven years, served as Royal Oak Village assessor and was the last village president before it incorporated as a city.

He also served as Royal Oak Township supervisor, as city attorney for Royal Oak and Berkley, and was an Oakland County assistant prosecutor and chairman of the County tax allocation commission.

* * *

AT THE TIME of his death, he was president of the Michigan Judges Association and a member of the American, Michigan and Southern Oakland Bar associations, the Elks, Rotary, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. He was a 32nd Degree Mason and a Shriner.

He gained early fame as a judge when he conducted a probe in 1936 of the activities of the once-powerful Black Legion in Oakland County. He conducted numerous other probes, including a one-man grand jury investigation of vote fraud in Bay County in 1948.

In addition to his wife, survivors include three sons, John, of Aliquippa, Pa.; James, of Royal Oak, and Philip, of Livonia; a daughter, Mrs. Joan Murphy, of Cleveland, and 16 grandchildren.

Services will be in the William Sullivan & Son Funeral Home, 705 W. Eleven Mile, Royal Oak, at a time to be determined later.

DETROIT FREE PRESS, JANUARY 10, 1935

Dr. Lewis E. Maire

Dr. Lewis E. Maire, veteran physician, died Wednesday at the family home, 16170 E. Jefferson Ave., Grosse Pointe Park.

Born in Philadelphia in 1855, he came to Detroit with his parents,



Mr. and Mrs. John E. Maire, when he was three months old and lived here until the last four years. He then retired from his medical practice and made his home in Dexter. He had lived in Grosse Pointe 35 years.

Following his graduation from the Detroit College of Medicine, Dr. Maire began to prac-

Dr. Maire tice in 1881, selecting an office in the heart of old Corktown at Sixth and Baker Sts.

He was the oldest member of the Detroit Academy of Medicine and was former president of the Wayne County Medical Society. He also was a member of the American Medical Association and the Michigan State Medical Society. He formerly was an instructor in the Detroit College of Medicine.

Dr. Maire was senior warden of the St. Columbia Episcopal Church for several years and was a member of the Grosse Pointe Board of Education. He was a member of the board of directors of the Arnold Home.

He leaves, his widow, Florence Davis Maire; five sons, Lewis E. Jr., Julian F., Lincoln, Stephen, and Dr. Edward D.; four daughters, Mrs. Lewis B. Wright, Mrs. Walter M. Parker, Mrs. Clyde L. Fulton and Mrs. William L. Donaldson, of Evanston, Ill.

Private funeral services will be held Friday afternoon at Dexter.

DETROIT NEWS, JANUARY 10, 1935

Funeral RITES FRIDAY FOR DR. MAIRE

Veteran Physician, Noted as
Ophthalmologist, Dead at
Age of 79.

Funeral services for Dr. Lewis
Maire, who practiced medicine
in Detroit for half a century and
gained distinction as an ophthal-
mologist, will be held Friday after-
noon in his farm home near Dex-
ter, Mich. The services will be
held at 2 p. m.

Dr. Maire, who was 79 years old,
died Wednesday afternoon in his
home at 16170 Jefferson avenue,
Grosse Pointe Park, after an illness
of a year. He retired from active
practice four years ago.

He was born in Philadelphia of
French Huguenot descent, Sept. 3,
1855, and his parents brought him
to Detroit when they settled here
when he was three months old. He
graduated from the Detroit
College of Medicine and Surgery
in 1881 and opened his office in old
Corktown, at Sixth and Baker
streets.

STUDIED IN EAST.

He continued his studies in east-
ern colleges and hospitals and be-
came assistant professor of materia
medica in the old Detroit Medical
college and also taught ophthal-
mology and otology in the Michi-
gan College of Medicine and Sur-
gery. For more than a quarter of
a century he conducted free eye
and ear clinics and gave his serv-
ices to thousands of patients. From
1881 to 1900 he was surgeon and
eye specialist for the Wabash Railroad.

Dr. Maire was the oldest member
of the Detroit Academy of Medi-
cine. He was a former president of
the Wayne County Medical Society
and one of the founders of the
Detroit Ophthalmological Society.
He was a member of the State
Medical Society and the American
Medical Association and of national
and international ophthalmological
congresses. He was a Mason.

LEAVES WIFE, 9 CHILDREN.

A resident of Grosse Pointe for 35
years, he served on the board of
education in the suburb for 12 years,
on the health board for two years,
and on the village board for four
years. He was a member of the St.
Columba's Episcopal Church and
its senior warden until recently.

He leaves his wife, who was
Florence M. T. Davis; four daugh-
ters, Mrs. William L. Donaldson, of
Evanston, Ill.; Mrs. Lewis B.
Wright, Mrs. Walter M. Parker,
and Mrs. Clyde L. Fulton, of De-
troit; and five sons, Lewis E., Jr., of
Dexter, former superintendent of
Water Works Park, and Julian,
Lincoln, Stephen and Dr. Edward
Maire, all of Detroit.

Ora Mulford, Ad Leader, Dies at 74

**Drew Up First
Model T Publicity;
Also Was Active
in Engine Building**

Ora James Mulford, president of the Gray Marine Motor Co. and of the Michigan Street Car Advertising Co., died early Tuesday at Charles G. Jennings Hospital after a long illness. He was 74 years

old. His home was at 34 Provencal, Grosse Pointe Farms.

A native of Monroe, O., Mr. Mulford, at the request of Henry Ford, drew up the first advertisements for the famous Model T car.

The first advertising for Packard was prepared in Mulford's agency and he and the late Henry B. Joy conceived the slogan, "Ask the man who owns one."

Mr. Mulford learned the printing business as a boy and during a visit to San Francisco conceived the idea of street-car advertising. He organized a nationwide company to develop this type of advertising, sold out to the Barron Collier interests in New York, retaining franchises in Michigan and Northern Ohio which are still controlled by his Michigan Street Car Advertising Co.

With boats as his hobby, Mulford organized the Michigan Yacht & Power Co. in 1896 at the old Schmidt tannery, where the Naval Armory is now located. In 1906 with Paul and David Gray he organized the Gray Motor Co. to build marine and automobile engines. This later became one of the units of the early United States Motors Corp.

Mulford was president of the Old Club for 12 years and designed and supervised the erection of the new club building. He was a director of the National Association of Engine and Boat Manufacturers, a member of the Detroit Club, the Detroit Boat Club, Country Club of Detroit and Grosse Pointe Yacht Club.

In 1901 he married Miss Evelyn Willetts, who died last April. Surviving is a son, John Willetts Mulford, of Grosse Pointe Farms, and three granddaughters.

Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

DETROIT NEWS, AUGUST 3, 1943

Illness Fatal



O. J. MULFORD

Death Takes O. J. Mulford

Was Leader in Marine
Engine Business

O. J. Mulford, president of the Gray Marine Motor Co. and of the Michigan Street Car Advertising Co., died today in Charles Godwin Jennings Hospital after a long illness. He was 75 years old.

Brought up in the tradition that every boy should learn a trade, Mr. Mulford elected to be a printer, and in his 'teens was the head of his own company. He was one of the first to see the value of placing advertisements in street cars and set up an advertising agency which carried him into the automobile business as the first ad writer for Ford and Packard.

His hobby, sail and power boats, grew into a business, with the result that he became the proprietor of a firm, once housed in a tannery, now the country's largest exclusive manufacturer of gasoline and Diesel marine engines.

USED ON YUKON

The Mulford firm in Detroit produced the first power boats to be used on the Yukon River during the Gold Rush of 1898-99.

Mr. Mulford, christened Ora James, was born in Monroe, O., Sept. 8, 1868. When he was 19 and the head of a printing company he visited San Francisco and, while riding a cable car, conceived the idea of advertising to its passengers. He organized a nationwide company to develop this type of advertising. When he sold out to New York interests he retained franchises in Michigan and northern Ohio still controlled by the Michigan Street Car Advertising Co.

Henry Ford asked him to work up the first ads for the Model T, and the first advertising for Packard was prepared in the Mulford agency, where he and the late Henry B. Joy made up the famous slogan, "Ask the man who owns one."

ORGANIZES COMPANY

His interest in boats began when his father gave him a catboat built in Algonac by Chris Smith. He organized the Michigan Yacht & Power Co. in 1896, in the old Schmidt tannery at the foot of Baldwin avenue, now the site of the Naval Armory. It was this firm which built the Yukon boats.

In 1906, with the collaboration of Paul and David Gray, whose father, John Gray, was one of the original backers of Ford, Mr. Mulford organized the Gray Motor Co. to build marine and automobile engines.

This became one of the units of the early United States Motors Corp., along with the now extinct Maxwell, Stoddard-Dayton and Columbia automobiles.

Later he became president of the King Motor Car Co. The Gray company now devotes its resources to the production of power plants for landing boats and invasion barges.

LEADER IN INDUSTRY

As a director of the National Association of Engine and Boat Manufacturers throughout the life of the marine power industry, Mr. Mulford became one of the leading figures among boat and marine engine makers.

Happiest on the water, Mr. Mulford spent his summers at a cottage in the St. Clair Flats and his winters at Belle Isle, off Miami Beach. He was president of the Old Club for 12 years and designed and supervised the erection of the new clubhouse after fire destroyed the original building. He also was a member of the Detroit Club, Detroit Boat Club, Country Club of Detroit and Grosse Pointe Yacht Club.

Mr. Mulford married Miss Evelyn Willetts, of Blissfield, Mich., in 1901. She died last April. Surviving are a son, John Willetts Mulford, of Grosse Pointe Farms, and three granddaughters.

Mr. Mulford lived at 34 Provençal road, Grosse Pointe Farms.



Frank P. Book

F.P. Book, Developer, Dead at 68

Frank Palms Book, 68, of 354 University, Grosse Pointe, descendant of two of Detroit's oldest and wealthiest families and a leading Detroit real estate developer, died Wednesday in Henry Ford Hospital.

Mr. Book's father was a wealthy land owner in 19th Century Detroit and his mother was a daughter of Francis Palms, reputedly the largest landholder in what was then the Northwest Territory.

* * *

THE BOOK Estate, which Mr. Book helped direct, built and operated the Book Building and the former Book-Cadillac Hotel, now the Sheraton-Cadillac.

He was associated with the Developments Corp. of Detroit, which had extensive real estate holdings, and was owner and president of the North Range Mining Co.

He was educated at Detroit University School, the University of Michigan and the University of Munich.

During the 1920s he was president of the Detroit Water Board. He was a member of the exclusive Yondotega Club and of the Grosse Pointe Country Club and Fontilas Club.

* * *

SURVIVORS include a son, William J.; two daughters, Mrs. John L. Butts, Jr., and Mrs. Kenneth W. Huber; two brothers, Herbert V. and J. B. Book, Jr., and eight grandchildren.

The body will be in the William R. Hamilton Co. chapel, 3975 Cass, through Thursday evening.

Services will be at 11 a.m. Friday in Grosse Pointe Memorial Church, 16 Lakeshore, Grosse Pointe. Burial will be in Roseland Park Cemetery.

↓ Detroit Free Press, August 20, 1963 ↓

Last of 3 Book Sons Dies

Herbert V. Book, descendant of two of Detroit's oldest and wealthiest families and the last of three brothers who played a leading role in developing Washington Blvd. into Detroit's "Fifth Avenue," died Monday in Henry Ford Hospital.

Mr. Book, 68, of 100 Kenwood, Grosse Pointe Shores, was the last living son of the late Dr. James Burgess Book. Dr. Book, a noted Detroit physician, married the late Clotilde Palms, daughter of Francis Palms, who at one time was the largest landowner in Michigan.

IT WAS THROUGH his father's estate that Mr. Book and his brothers, the late Frank P. and James B., made the Book name a part of Detroit history.

With the money from their father's estate, the brothers erected the Book-Cadillac Hotel (now the Sheraton-Cadillac), the Book Building, the Washington Boulevard Building and the Industrial Bank Building, all on Washington Boulevard.

The brothers erected the Book Building in 1918 as a memorial to their father.

The brothers carried on their operations through the Development Corp. of Detroit, of which Mr. Book was vice president at the time of his death.

A VETERAN OF World War I, Mr. Book was a member of the Country Club of Detroit and the Fontinalis Club of Wolverine, Mich.

Surviving are his wife, Eleanor; three daughters, Mrs. Taylor J. Kennedy, Mrs. Donald E. Jahncke and Mrs. Julian P. Bowen, Jr.; two sons, Herbert V., Jr., and Everard, and 13 grandchildren. Services will be at 11 a.m. Hamilton Co., 3975 Cass. Burial will be in Roseland Park Cemetery.



—By News Staff Photographer.

MRS. STANDISH BACKUS, MRS. HERBERT V. BOOK, MRS. EDWARD H. JEWETT II, VIVIAN BOOK, HERBERT V. BOOK.

The Associated Kiwanis Clubs of Detroit and Highland Park sponsored the annual ice skating carnival given by the Olympia Skating Club at Olympia Tuesday evening. The rink was lined with hedges of small evergreens and from a little Dutch cabin which opened on the ice came the performers. The central picture shows is of the London Skating Club in a hall at another.

↑ Detroit News, January 30, 1925 ↑