

March 2004 A publication of the Historical Society of Greater Lansing

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Historical Society of Greater Lansing

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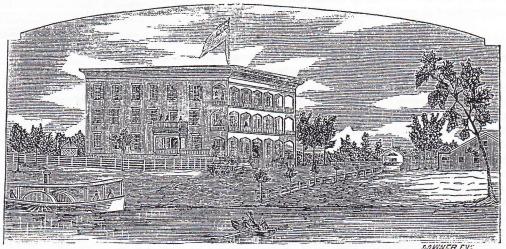
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Historic Explorer is published during the months of September to May by the HSGL. Articles and news of his-torical interest are always welcome.

A cure for what ails you...



The Lansing Mineral Spring House

From A History of the City of Lansing...By M. Dash, 1870



he following, with regard to this famous well, we take from the "Lansing State Republican" of the 12th of May, 1870:

We give herewith the letter of Prof. Jennings and the analysis of the Lansing mineral and magnetic well as made by him. For the sake of comparison, the analysis of the St. Louis and the Frost well at Eaton Rapids, and also of the Empire, the most celebrated medicinal spring at Saratoga, are given. It will be seen that the water of Lansing surpasses the Empire in the quantity and value of its medicinal qualities, while there is no comparison between it and the two most famous wells of Michigan:

Detroit, May 3d, 1870 Messrs. Woodhouse & Butler, Lansing, Michigan:

Gentlemen, - Enclosed please find result of my analysis of your mineral spring.

I have no doubt your patience is nearly exhausted; a week of sickness and court attendance caused an unavoidable delay.

I feel confident the analysis will at once convince you of the superiority of the Lansing spring over other mineral waters in this State.

The strongly alkaline nature of this water renders it especially adapted for the treatment of those diseases in which the use of alkalies is of therapeutic value.

Continued on Page 2

FROM THE LANSING / MINERAL & MAGNETIC/WELL/AT THE CAPITAL/ OF MICHIGAN is embossed on this rare

pale aqua blue mineral water bottle. From the collection of member Don Simons

• • At the Capital Area District Library, 401 S. Capitol, Lansing March 17, 2004: History of Your House: Construction Clues

with Robert "Rock" Hudson. Learn about the history of your home from the foundation up with this informative presentation. Friend's Auditorium - 7:00 P.M.

March 20, 2004: The David R. Caterino Collector's Showcase

Authors, Collectors, Historical & Genealogical Societies from throughout Ingham County share their collections, information, memorabilia and more. Library Galleries, Lower Level - 10 A.M.-4 P.M.

The Lansing Mineral Spring House, continued...

The large proportion of iron held in solution as a photo-salt gives it additional value as a chalybeate in cases of chlorosis, anemia, and general debility.

The depleting effects often following the long continued use of alkalies are in this water entirely counteracted by its tonic qualities.

The magnetic property of this water (which is strongly developed) may contribute toward its efficacy in certain diseases; this can only be determined by reliable empiric observation.

Hoping you will pardon the delay, and that the analysis will be satisfactory, I remain

> Aug. F. Jennings, M.D. Analytical Chemist, Detroit, Mich.

In remarks accompanying the analysis, Prof. Jennings says: "The carbonates in the Eaton Rapids column should be read as carbonates, not bi-carbonates. This note should be made in case of publication, as they are so given in Dr. Duffield's analysis."

It will be seen from the foregoing table and the letter of Mr. Jennings that the Lansing water possesses better qualities than has been claimed for it by its most sanguine friends. The many cures of paralysis, dyspepsia, rheumatism, chronic diarrhea, constipation, erysipelas, inflamed eyes, gravel and kidney diseases, all skin eruptions, and affections of the mucous membrane, have fully established its home reputation, and there is no doubt that this published analysis will bring a crown of patients to Lansing. The baths will be readiness for use within a week.

In relation to the analysis, we are informed by Prof. Jennings that from two to four tests were made of every ingredient, and that the difference in the qualitative and quantitative thousandths, when any were COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS.

	Lansing Spring, grains per gal.	Saratoga, (Empire,) grains per gal.	St. Louis Spring, grains per gal.	Frost's Well, Eaton Rapids, grains per gal.
Chloride of Sodium	320,224	269,696	none.	9,210
Bicarbonate of Lime		141.824	69,400	46,240
" Soda		30,848	106,400	none.
" Magnesia	23.027	41.984		9.110
" Magnesia " Iron	1.882	a trace.	1,200	2,380
Sulphate of Potassa	14.940	none.	none.	none.
Soda	30.065	none.	none.	none.
" Lime	none.	none.	44.500	4,640
Silica	3.966	none.	2.880	15.740
Silicate of Lime	none.	none.	6.720	none.
Phosphate of Lime Iodide of Sodium	a trace.		none.	none.
Iodide of Sodium	a trace.			none.
Lithia	a trace.		none.	none.
Solid contents in one Imperial gallon Total Carbonic Acid	615.430		279.600	88.220
Total Carbonic Acid	285.550	315,000	123.880	22,220
Sulphuretted Hydrogen	a trace.	none.	a trace.	none.

found, were equalized, so that the analysis may be fully relied upon as correct in every particular.

The well is 1,400 feet or more than a quarter of a mile in depth. It was originally bored for salt, and the water has been flowing in large volume for several years. Notwithstanding the mineral discoveries at St. Louis and Eaton Rapids, no attempt was made to test the water of the Lansing well. It was only after many cures had been effected by the use of the water from people of the city and surrounding country, that Messrs. Woodhouse & Butler, proprietors of the well, took any steps to bring it into use or to have an analysis made. That it will prove of great value to the sick and diseased, and add largely to the growth and prosperity of Lansing in the future, there is no doubt. 28

A second contemporary account...

The Lansing Mineral and Magnetic Well

From Brown's Directory of Lansing, Michigan, 1873

A history minutely given of this well seems to us unnecessary at this time, from the fact of its resemblance to those elsewhere, and its oft repetition establishing that which has already given it a good reputation the world over. The medicinal qualities of the water, the popularity gained, and such other facts connected are sufficient of themselves without going

into laudations concerning the well, or of its beautiful surroundings, as may be imagined from a cut to be found elsewhere in this Directory.

This well is situated at the confluence of the Cedar and Grand Rivers. It is accessible by a good sidewalk from the heart of the city, or by the two small steamers plying up and down the river, and which leave the Michigan Avenue bridge to cross the Grand at the well is being urged and strongly favored by those most interested, and the citizens at large. The location of the well and a fine hotel is, to say the least, healthful and delightful. The well is 1,402 feet from which the entire bath-house, Cass." plunge-bath, and fountain is supplied, presenting a constant temperature

Below we give an analysis of the water as compared with other noteworthy springs, so that one may form an intelligent opinion of their relative value as curative agents: (See Chart)

many respects any other well or spring in the State.

of 53 1/2 degrees F. Its mineral or medicinal properties is said to excel in

The distinctive medical influences of this water upon the system are Alterative, Cathartic, Diuretic, Sedative, and Tonic. As a therapeutic agent it is peculiarly applicable to Rheumatism, Paralysis, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Gravel, Diabetes, Piles, Catarrh, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Coetaneous Diseases, Weak Lungs, Inflamed Eyes,

Bronchitis, Salt Rheum, Neuralgia, Chronic Diarrhea, and all affections of the Mucous Membrane. All of the above mentioned diseases have been effectually cured by the use of this water, and the affidavits of many of those permanently relieved from their

sufferings are now in print.

The Hotel is a large and commodious building, pleasantly situated upon a slight eminence, commanding from its spacious verandahs a beautiful landscape, threaded by two rivers, and sufficiently variegated with forest, field and bluff, to render the view quite delightful. In its internal arrangements, no pains have been spared to promote the comfort and



One of the steamers plying the Grand River in the 1870's between the dam at North Lansing and the Mineral Well House. The line was owned and operated by deep, having a powerful flow of water, Captain A.P. Loomis. The other boats of the fleet were the "Sea Bird" and "Minnie

convenience of its guests. It is heated and ventilated by the celebrated Ruttan Patent, and reasonably complete in all its appointments. The table will be supplied with the best variety the market affords, from which suitable diet may be obtained for all conditions of the health. Messrs. C. Y. Edwards & Co. proprietors.

Continued on Page 5

The Lansing Mineral and Magnetic Well, continued...

The Bath-house is in close proximity to the Hotel, 32 x 120 feet in size, including Plunge-bath. The Bath-rooms are large and well ventilated, in separate compartments for each of the sexes, and complete in all their appointments. One room is prepared and furnished expressly for *Electro-Magnetic* baths, and will be under the special charge of Dr. S.E. Longyear, Electropathic Physician.

The Plunge-bath offers an excellent opportunity for ladies or gentlemen desirous of learning to swim. It is forty feet square, the water in one-half of it stands four feet, and the other half, six feet deep, and is remarkable for its buoyancy, and the ease with which one can float upon its surface, it being even more buoyant then ocean water, and it also affords additional facilities for the treatment of certain diseases.

The Medical Department is under the immediate supervision of a resident physician.

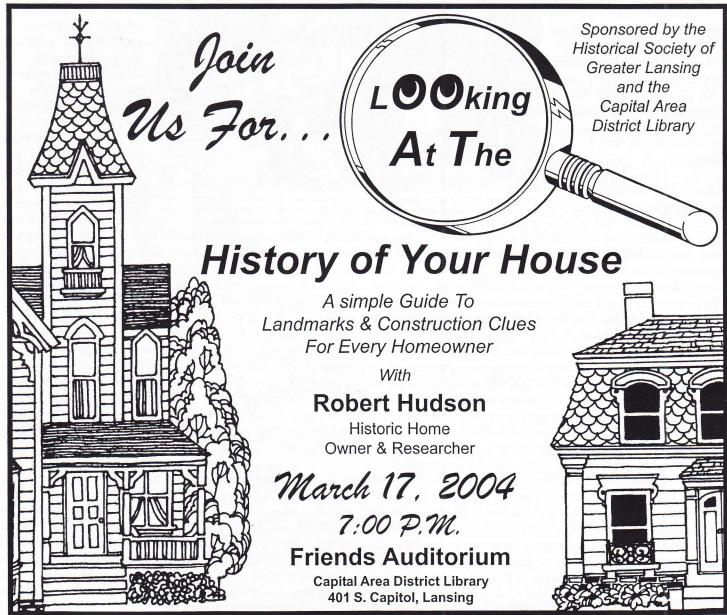
Proper means of recreation and pastime are essential requisites, as well to the invalid in a state of convalescence, as to the pleasure-seeker, and, in view of this fact, the House is supplied with a pleasant Billiard-room, the parlor with Piano and Melodeon, and outside may be found a Gymnasium, Swings, Croquet Grounds, and also a little fleet of row-boats, offering exercise for muscular development, as well as to those who, with

	I.ansing Spring, No.grs. perimp. gallon, by A. F. Jennings.	Empire, of Sam- togs, N. Y., grs. per imp. gal.	St. Louis, Gratiot Co., Mich., grs. per imp. gal. by B. P. Duffield.	Froat's Spring, at Eaton Rapids, Mich., grs. per imp. gal., S. P. Duffield.	Relaton Springs, New York, grs. in wine gallon.	Congress Springs, New York, grs. in wine gallon,	Otsego Min, Well, grs. per gal., by R. D. Kedyle, of Ag. Col. of Mich.
Chloride of Sodium. Bicarbonate of Lime. Bicarbonate of Soda. Bicarbonate of Soda. Bicarbonate of Iron. Sulphate of Potassa. Sulphate of Soda. Sulphate of Lime. Silicate of Lime. Phosphate of Lime. Iodide of Sodium. Lithea Solid con. # imp. gal. Total Carbonic Acid. Sulphured Hydrogen.	820,224 107,590 112,081 23,027 1,882 14,940 80,065 None. 3,966 None. A trace. " 615,480 285,550 A trace.	30.848 41.984 A trace. None, "" "12 None. 496.352	None. 69.400 106.400 17.500 None. 44.500 2.800 6.720 None. 279.600 123.880 A trace.	9.210 46.240 None, 9.110 2.880 None, 4.640 15.740 None. " " 88.220 22.220 None.	12.660 39.100 5.950* None. " 1 None. 1.300 None. 247.150	885 98.098* 8.982 95.788 5.075* None. 3.5 None. 811 None.	1.65 14.29 None. 1.52 2.11 1.15 None. .68 2.80 None. 23 8

^{*} Carbonates.

more sanguinary intent, would angle for the finny tribes that inhabit the rivers, or bag the unsuspecting duck, partridge, pigeon, or squirrel that venture too near their shores.

On February 5, 1876 the Mineral Well Hotel burned and was never rebuilt. $\boxed{\text{42}}$



Recollections of 1871

by John Robson

Lansing's Oldest Living Mayor

From the Lansing Journal, August 6, 1913

hree important events happened during the administration of John Robson as

mayor of the city back in 1871 which will always remains who lived here then and helped turn the wheels of the city government machine. Robson is the oldest living mayor in point of service but he will never be too old to talk of early times and the difficulties which confronted the city government officials in the matter of obtaining improvements.

The three milestones which marked Robson's service were the obtaining of the first iron bridge for the city, the installation of the gas company and the purchase of the first two fire engines.

"I have to laugh now when I think of the troubles we

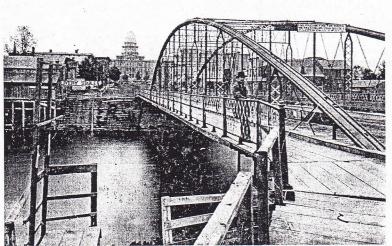
days these difficulties were real hard struggles. The country was new comparatively then. There were no pavements. The city government was run in a sort of a haphazard method and there wasn't the system to everything which now prevails. Then, too, the people were slow to accept improvements. They were typical frontier people and had to be shown before they would go headlong into debt for city additions.

"I hope I meet some of the men at the home-coming who were so bitterly opposed to some of the measures that came up for consideration during my term of office. There were wordy battles and some fist-flying, too. I'd like to have a reunion of the old city council this fall. We could have some great laughs now over what then seemed to be grounds for free-for-all fights.

"When I was first elected mayor in 1871—they only had one-year terms then—the campaign and the operations of the council after the campaign were pretty strenuous. The first tussle we had arose over the matter of a new bridge across the river at Michigan ave. The structure at that time was an old wooden latticed bridge. It had been in use for a long period and had become rotted and unfit for travel. In fact it was a dangerous proposition. The timbers creaked and give every evidence of weakness even when a dog trotted across and as for heavy traffic, it was perilous.

"The council was divided. A number of the councilmen were strong in their belief that the old bridge needed a few repairs

which would make it last another decade while the other faction of the council was for building a new bridge. We finally advertised for bids for a new bridge just to see how much expense would be entailed. Then came a suggestion that the city purchase an iron bridge. Iron bridges were a novelty in those days, especially in



The first iron bridge over the Grand River at Michigan Avenue. This bridge was used until 1893 had," said Mr. Robson yesterday, when it was taken down and installed at Kalamazoo Street to make way for a more modern steel shaking his head, "but in those bridge. From an 1870s stereoview. The dome of the Capitol is under construction.

Lansing. We had never seen one and thought that it would be far too expensive for the city. An agent for an iron bridge company swooped down upon the council and the first thing knew we were advertising for bids for both iron and wooden bridges.

"The bids came in. The iron bridge people offered to construct a fine new one-span bridge for \$10,000. The men of the council who had advocated repairs declared the old bridge could be made as good as new for an expenditure of only \$2,000. The public looked long at that extra \$8,000 and many were won over to their side. The iron bridge company had never built a one-span bridge to cross the river at that point but said the trick

could be turned. The \$10,000 bid of the iron bridge company was but little in excess of the bids for wooden bridges and as nobody in the town new anything about iron bridges, and blamed little of any bridges, they were dubious as to whether to accept or reject the iron bridge bid. We had no city engineer to tell us anything, the council was divided about evenly. We were up a stump.

"Finally a plan was hit upon. A committee was appointed to visit other towns where this particular bridge company was building bridges and get the consensus of opinion as to the efficiency of the bridge. One of the councilmen took sick the day they were to leave, I remember, and I couldn't find another citizen in the town would volunteer the trip. So I went myself. We spent three days in inspecting several bridges and returned to the next council gathering with a favorable report on the iron bridge.

"A hot fight ensued on the floor of the city council rooms. I remember one of the former mayors came in and called me a fool and a spendthrift and said I was wasting \$8,000 of the city's good money. Just to convince myself that I wasn't a fool I went down to the old bridge myself. I knew no more of bridge building than anyone else in the city but I can tell when a bridge is unsafe. I stuck a penknife clear through one of the timbers supporting the planks—it was that rotten. Right then and there I decided we would take the iron bridge. The result was the iron bridge appropriation

Continued on Page 6



SAMMAR March 20, 2004

LANSING area authors, collectors, historical & genealogical societies will be displaying a variety of Lansing and Ingham County history from their collections including Photographs, Postal History, Bottles, Antique Firearms, Railroads & Interurbans, Post Cards, Lansing Advertising & Cigar Boxes, Olds & REO Memorabilia, LFD &

> Join Us. . March 20. 2004 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM

Lower Galleries

Capital Area District Library 401 S. Capitol, Lansing

You are invited to bring items to share or ask questions about.

Sponsored by the Historical Society of Greater Lansing and the Capital Area District Library

For more information contact: Craig A. Whitford, 394.4443



Recollections of 1871, continued from Page 4

was voted through despite the storm of protest emitted by the opposition. I told the bridge builders on my own responsibility to raise the bridge four feet higher than the old one.

"My reward came when the old bridge was torn down. The people all flocked down there to see the razing and when they observed how rotten and dangerous a structure they had been walking over for the past few years they patted me on the back and said we had the right hunch.

"Recently the question came up before the present council as to the advisability of allowing two tracks to cross the present bridge at Michigan ave. Some claimed the weight of the traffic

would be too much for its strength. We had the same kind of a problem to solve on the old bridge only on a smaller scale. The people then declared that the one-span iron bridge would never stand up under the heavy loads of stone which were being hauled across for the purpose of building. So heated was the discussion-in those days everyone participated in the debates when things weren't run to their liking—that I was forced to send for the bridge builders again and consult with them. They told us the bridge would

will be seen when people stop to consider that the old one-span iron bridge is now doing service over the river at Kalamazoo at and holding up under far greater strains than those with which it was taxed when it was built."

"If any of the boys come back to the home-coming I'm going to take them down to the foot of Kalamazoo at and show them the bridge they said was no good.

"So much for bridges. The next 'free-for-all' was the gas question. Lansing wanted gas and wanted it bad but the people didn't know anything about gas and they were wary. They didn't want to be buncoed. A representative of a gas company from Ann Arbor came here with the tooting of horns and proclaimed to the innocent citizens that he had the greatest gas that was ever gassed. It was a new fangled idea in gas, claimed to be made from crude oil. Many were the alleged virtues of this gas. It shone brighter and cost less than any gas on the market.

"I went slow on the proposition as I didn't want to get in bad with the community. I had never heard of the gas. Finally I asked the agent if there was any other city using the article. He spoke of some little obscure town in Pennsylvania as the proud possessor of the unique system. The town was so far away that nobody from Lansing was likely to ever reach it. But I was running a store at the time and had to go to New York occasionally for goods. On my next trip east I stopped off at the aforesaid town. The result was convincing. All the things they said about that gas company would fill a book and the book would be condemned to

burn at the stake for the unprintable epithets. And the whole town vowed if they ever caught the agent who put over the deal he would never see home again. We toured the little town. The light from the jets looked like little yellow lightning bugs and the street lights were worse than nothing. We decided as soon as I exposed the system that we didn't want crude oil gas. So the Lansing Gad company was ushered into the city.

"Then came the fight about the fire engines. I'll never forget that as long as I live. We had no paved streets and the only means of fire protection was volunteer department whose equipment consisted of a man-power engine with handbrakes. It's a relic now. Someone brought it up at and presented it to the city not long ago.

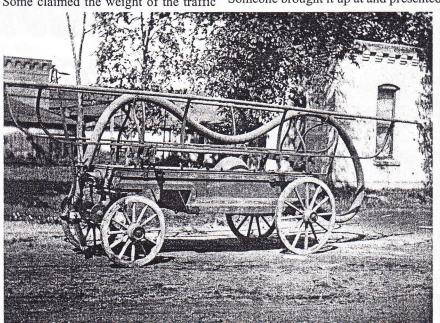
The question of purchasing a steam engine came up. The dissension was as great in this case as in the bridge and gas problems. The opposition said the streets would never hold heavy engines and they were right, too, for in the wet seasons heavy wagons used to sing up to the hubs and travel was almost impossible.

"Outside fire engine concerns saw our plight. There was an agent from the Silsbury Rotary Fire Engine company who wanted to sell us a \$6,000 engine. Then an agent for the Klapp & Jones company offered us an engine for \$4,500. The city had no cash on hand and of course there were a great

many who wanted the cheaper engine. The Silsbury agent got busy and showed us a petition with a great list of names of citizens favoring his engine while the Klapp & Jones agent got the approval of the members of the volunteer fire department to back his engine up. It was a great fight with no money in the city jeans to pay for either engine.

"At last we decided to set a date for a trial of the engines to determine their respective merits. The Silsbury people at first balked on this suggestion but finally agreed to a trial and after many difficulties and postponements secret tests were given the fire engines. They didn't know what was coming off and although the Klapp & Jones man was tricky in heating the water in his engine the night before when the test was to start with cold water, his perfidy was discovered and he was made to draw the water from the river. The Silsbury engine was clearly superior to the other one but the Klapp & Jones agent was much cleverer. The next day he got out his engine and gave a public demonstration in the streets before a great crowd of townspeople. He gained popular applause to so great extent that I was besieged with entreaties and later threats not to buy the Silsbury engine but take the Klapp & Jones engine. A petition was circulated and received many signers to the effect that the people of Lansing thought I was spending too much of their money foolishly.

"I was between two fires and it was getting too hot for comfort. Then something happened that changed the situation and



Lansing's First Fire Engine

hold all the traffic you Lansing's first fire engine was purchased in 1858 by the citizens of Lansing. Torrent Engine Company No. 1 could pile on her and the was the first Volunteer Fire Company organized. This engine was in use until 1871 when it was sold to the city truth of this statement of Cheboygan, Michigan.

March 2004

The Gift Depot

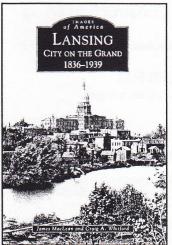
The following gifts will be available for purchase during both of our March programs



Individual Memberships: \$15/year Family Memberships: \$25/year

2 Lansing: City On The Grand, 1836-1939

By James MacLean & Craig A. Whitford



Lansing's history as the capital of Michigan began with a legislative mandate in the 1835 State Constitution, which required that the seat of government be moved from Detroit in 1847. The result – the emergence of a new capital city on the banks of the majestic Grand River – allowed Lansing to cultivate a world-class community based in government, education, the automotive industry and entrepreneurial achievements. This book features more than 200 historic photographs that document the dynamic capital city during its pivotal first century, from the pioneer era to the inception of the Olds Motor Vehicle Company and through the eve of World War II.

\$19.99 (plus tax)

Published by Arcadia, An Imprint of Tempus Publishing, Inc.

AIRPORT KID - Learning To Fly

By Marion "Babe" Weyant Ruth and Craig A. Whitford



The true account of Lansing's most famous aviatrix - Marion "Babe" Weyant, a teenage girl with a passion for aviation and a desire to take flight. Originally written by Babe in 1936, the story traces her adventure from 1931 until soloing at the age of 18 in 1936. Over 150 photographs and vintage news clippings are featured in 96 pages, capturing the excitement of her journey, the pilots she encountered and her interest in aviation which she continues to share.

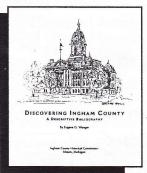
\$20.00 (plus tax)

Published by Michigan Historical Press, Lansing

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Discovering Ingham County A Descriptive Bibliography

By Eugene G. Wanger



This 100+ page edition is a sequel to Mr. Wanger's INGHAM COUNTY HISTORIES: An Annotated Bibliography for Students, Buffs and Collectors..."an interesting and useful guide for discovering the history and historical resources of Ingham County, The Capital County of Michigan..." Published by the Ingham County Historical Commission.

\$15.00 (plus tax)

Published by the Ingham County Historical Commission

Recollections of 1871, continued from Page 6

brought peace in the city family. For a long time the citizens of North Lansing, who were vieing with Lansing proper in the matter of improvements, had been crying for a fire engine. And now that the city was to have a new engine there was a great clamour from the north side. Inasmuch as we would have to get an engine for them later on and as the Klapp & Jones people had offered their engine for \$3,500 a \$1,000 cut from their original price. I decided it would be a good plan to purchase both engines. This plan was taken up after some discussion and in that way the storm from the north side was abated and the persons who wanted to buy the Klapp & Jones engine in the first place were satisfied.

"We had great times then. They wanted me to run on the republican ticket for mayor the following year but I was tired of the spats and dissensions and then too, I was not sure I could be reelected. I ran again 10 years later in 1881 and served another term. Conditions had settled considerably by that time and my administration was void of the strife and turmoil which marked the earlier days."

Mr. Robson is counting the days until the date of the home-coming arrives and is anxious to hob-nob with old-time friends and enemies. He is one of thousands who expects to thoroughly enjoy the reunion.

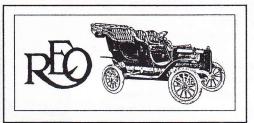
HSGL 2004 Dinner

Details & Reservations Available Shortly May 19, 2004

125th Anniversary of the State Capitol Annual Membership Dinner & Election State Capitol, Lansing

Reservations are required for this evening filled with the history of our State Capitol. Enjoy fellowship with area historians and history buffs, as well as a tour of the Capitol building during it's 125th Anniversary celebration.

Celebrate the REO Centennial with Chocolate



The original, one and only, "REO Bar" – 2.25 oz. of the finest homemade chocolate, manufactured by "Fabiano's Homemade Candies" of Lansing, Michigan.

These beautiful chocolate bars come in either Milk or Semi-Sweet Dark Chocolate. They sport the early REO monogram along side a 1906 REO Runabout.

Available by mail order for \$6.00 for two (2) bars, including postage and handling. Please specify milk, or dark chocolate when ordering, or you will receive one of each.

Send your check or money order to Mia Tioli, 110 E. Hodge Ave, Lansing, MI 48910 or call 517.887.2089 – email Mia at miatioli@aol.com for more information.

All proceeds go to benefit the R.E. Olds Transportation Museum and the REO 2004 Centennial.

Election Time Approaching

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

In May, we will elect Officers and four Trustees for the 2004-2005 year. Nominations will be accepted until April 15.

If you are interested, or know someone who is, in serving as an Officer or Trustee please contact:

Jim MacLean, Nominations Tel: 517.333.9585

Join Us...

There is no charge to attend either of these events.

March 17, 2004

History of Your House: Construction Clues with Robert "Rock" Hudson

Learn about the history of your home from the foundation up with this informative presentation.

Friend's Auditorium - 7:00 P.M.
Capital Area District Library, 401 S. Capitol, Lansing

March 20, 2004

The David R. Caterino Collector's Showcase

Authors, Collectors, Historical & Genealogical Societies from throughout Ingham County gather to share their collections, memorabilia, information and more.

Library Galleries, Lower Level - 10 A-4 P.M. Capital Area District Library, 401 S. Capitol, Lansing

Please RUSH to:

Change Service Requested

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