

BOWEN'S
MICHIGAN STATE
ATLAS

1916

BOWEN'S

Michigan State Atlas

CONTAINING

**A Separate Map of Each County, Showing Section, Township and
Range Lines, Railroad and Interurban Lines, Churches
and School Houses and Public Highways,
With a Historical Sketch of
Each County**

IMPROVED ROADS SHOWN IN COLORS

**Also Containing Maps of Michigan, the United States and the World, and the
Official Soil Map of Michigan; Population of Townships, Cities and
Villages and Geographical and Other Tables of Value**

1916

B. F. BOWEN & CO., Inc.

INDIANAPOLIS

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FOREWORD

When Elwood Haynes drove his first little automobile down the streets of Kokomo, Indiana, he did not realize that within the next score of years this invention of his would revolutionize highway transportation in the whole world. There is no gainsaying the fact that the automobile has been the direct cause of the building of more miles of good roads in the United States during the past twenty years than all other agencies put together. In Michigan alone the automobile tax for 1915, all of which was applied to road construction, amounted to \$1,500,000. It is estimated that 1,650 miles of roads will be built in the state in 1916, at an estimated cost of \$3,271,000. Thus it may be seen that the automobile is responsible for more than one-third of the money to be expended on the roads this year.

Good roads are a necessary concomitant of good civilization. It has been said that when a community pulls itself out of the mire of bad roads and builds highways that are usable in all kinds of weather, it is on the road to a better and happier existence. With good roads, isolation ceases, social life takes on a new aspect, educational and religious affairs are benefited and, in short, every phase of the community's life is raised to a higher standard. It is a law of human nature that some good things have to be forced on people; not one man out of a hundred would take out life insurance were it not forced upon him; many a farmer who has objected to paying for good roads has lived to see the benefit of the expenditure and enjoy the road to which he had so vigorously objected.

Fortunately the country is awake as never before to the actual value in dollars and cents of good highways. The federal government has recently passed the Bankhead Act, which provides for an appropriation to all states that have a centralized direction of road improvements. Forty-three of the states have qualified to receive federal aid, only the states of Indiana, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi and Texas not having highway commissions under the direction of the state Legislature. The government proposes to extend aid to the various states in proportion to their road mileage and the amount set aside by the state itself.

Michigan is pre-eminently a state of automobiles and the many beautiful highways threading the state in every direction have been constructed in a large measure with the tax on the automobile. Within the past year the Dixie Highway has aroused

new interest in good roads and this is especially true since the Highway in Michigan follows the shores of Lakes Huron and Michigan around the lower peninsula. This road, when completed, has a length of 3,989 miles. It will traverse eight states, touch four state capitals, one hundred and ten county seats and pass through one hundred and forty-four counties. The Highway has an eastern and western division and runs from Mackinaw, Michigan, through the states of Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and Florida.

More people are using the highways today than ever before. It is a long step from the blazed trail and corduroy roads of our grandfathers to the macadamized, brick or cement roads of today. People of today have more leisure and more inclination to travel than did the early settlers of our state. With the building of good roads in all directions, it has become possible to go from one end of the state to the other in a day or two. At the present time the farmer in his automobile can travel farther in one day than it was possible for him to travel in a week under conditions as they existed fifty years ago.

Every person who travels the highways of the state feels the need of an accurate guide to the roads. In no other way is it possible to tour the state without a useless expenditure of time and money, not to say patience. A good automobile guide is as essential as good gasoline. It is confidently believed that Bowen's Automobile and Sportsmen's Guide is the best publication of its kind which has ever been offered to the traveling public of Michigan. Each county map has been submitted to competent local authorities for verification, special attention having been given to the delineation of the main traveled thoroughfares. State and county officials have extended the company every courtesy in the effort to make this work accurate in every detail. Especial credit is due the State Highway Commission, Good Roads Association, Wolverine Auto Club, Detroit Automobile Dealers' Association and the different commercial clubs of the state. All of these organizations have taken a hearty interest in the preparation of the Guide. A large number of the automobile factories have also cooperated in various ways with the company. The historical sketch which accompanies each county map was furnished by Hon. A. C. Carton, of the Public Domain Commission.

The Bowen Guide is the first serious attempt to prepare a publication of this magnitude in the state. The company has been engaged in the preparation of the maps and the collection of data for the past year. During this time its representatives have visited every county in the state in their efforts to make the publication as nearly accurate as possible. Finally, the company wishes to thank the many thousands of persons who have made this publication possible.

THE PUBLISHERS.

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DIRECTORY

OF

Hotels, Garages, Automobile and Accessory Dealers, Banks, Real Estate, Etc.

- ADRIAN.**
City Garage.
New Adrian Hotel.
Raymond, S. W., Garage.
- ALGONAC.**
Mullikin, C. A., Drugs.
- ALLEGON.**
Burrill Tripp Company, Merchants.
First National Bank.
Stein, John C., Real Estate.
Updike, T. L., Real Estate.
Vahue, Robert L., Book Store.
Weeks & Montague, Allegan County Real Estate and Abstract Office.
- ALMA.**
Brunner, W. Alex, Drugs.
First State Bank.
Hopkins, D. E., Wright Hotel.
Look Patterson Drug Company.
M. L. Perrigo, Studebaker Salesroom and Garage.
McKenzie, J., Cigars.
Republic Motor Truck Company.
Wyant, A. C., Garage.
- ALMONT.**
Wolverine Garage.
- ALPENA.**
Alpena County Savings Bank.
Alpena National Bank.
Reynolds, Charles, Garage.
- ANN ARBOR.**
Ann Arbor Savings Bank.
Brooks, Charles L., Real Estate.
Farmers & Mechanics Bank.
Overland Garage Company.
Weber, George, Book Store.
- BAD AXE.**
Bad Axe Auto Company, Garage.
Clark & McCaren Company, Grocery.
Dunlay Garage Company.
Misses Skinner, Book Store.
Schaffer, E. F., Transfer Line.
- BATTLE CREEK.**
Central National Bank.
Cushman Auto Sales Company, Garage, Ford Agency and Accessories.
Fischer, E. C., Manager Fischer Company.
Hoffmaster, R. F., Battle Creek Taxi Company.
Williams, Arthur B.
- BAY CITY.**
Ames, G. W., Real Estate.
Bay City Tire Supply Company, Tire Repairing.
Central Auto Company, Garage.
Crotty, H., Camera Supplies.
Farmers Auto and Machinery Company.
First National Bank.
Jenison Hardware Company.
Lewis Manufacturing Company.
McKerlie, D. K., Garage.
Peterson, Arthur F., Garage.
W. T. Foley & Company, Drugs.
Werler Auto Company, Garage.
Wilton & Mack, Books, Etc.
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Nickham, William C., Garage.
- BENTON HARBOR.**
Berrien County Bank.
Downell, Frank T., Drugs and Books.
Higman, Arthur B., Real Estate and Loans.
Messner, A. F., Garage.
- BERRIEN SPRINGS.**
Miller, George, Garage.
- BIG RAPIDS.**
Bertram, L. F., Auto Garage.
- BIRCH RUN.**
Dodge, E. M., Garage.
Reid, Claude, Garage.
- BLISSFIELD.**
Ries, Daniel, Hotel.
- BRIGHTON.**
W. O. Pitkin & Son, Garage.
- BROWN CITY.**
Sheppard, S. T., Drugs.
- BUCHANAN.**
Kelling, M. J., Cigar Store.
- CADILLAC.**
Van Liew, George, Real Estate.
- CAPAC.**
Bolton, R. E.
Bucren & Mitchell.
Capac Garage.
Capac Savings Bank.
- CARO.**
Lawrence, B. E., Sporting Goods.
H. S. Myers & Company, Garage.
B. A. Smith & Company, Garage.
- CARSON CITY.**
Ralph, F., Garage.
- CASEVILLE.**
R. L. Hubbard & Company, Bankers.
- CASS CITY.**
Reushler, J. A., Garage.
Treadgold's Drug Store.
- CASSOPOLIS.**
Central Drug Store, W. D. Hopkins Propr.
- CERESCO.**
Ulrich Motor Sales Co., Oakland Agency.
- CHARLEVOIX.**
Charlevoix States Savings Bank.
- CHARLOTTE.**
Beard, F. E., Books and Stationery.
Collins Drug Store.
Fritz, J. A., Garage.
Smith, J. M. C., Banker.
- CHEBOYGAN.**
Cheboygan Auto Sales Company.
Cheboygan State Bank.
First National Bank.
- CLARE.**
Clare County Savings Bank.
Ehrlich, Con, Salesman.
J. T. Brown & Sons, Garage.
Mussell, Mrs. A. E., Drugs.
- CLINTON.**
B. O. Randall & Company, Drugs.
Lancaster, George W., Garage.
Williams, Fred H., Hotel.
- CLIO.**
Clio State Bank.
- COLDWATER.**
Reed, F. J., Bookseller and Stationer.
Standard Garage.
- CORUNNA.**
Yaklin, W. N., Garage, King Agency.
- DAVISON.**
Vilas, A. L., Garage.
- DETROIT.**
A. L. A. Tire Company, Inc.
American Indemnity Company.
Auto Equipment Company.
Auto Supply Company.
Banner Realty Company.
Bemb-Robinson Company, Hudson Motor Cars.
Buick Motor Company.
Burton, C. M., Abstracter.
Chalmers Motor Company.
Charlevoix Hotel.
Chesbrough, Frank P., Real Estate.
Cunningham Auto Company, Maxwell Cars.
Cunningham's Drug Store.
D. & C. Navigation Company.
Denby, Edwin, Attorney.
Dennen's Book Shop.
Detroit Auto Hardware Company.
Detroit Life Insurance Company.
Detroit Trust Company.
Devlin Company, The, Automobiles.
Dort Motor Company.
Down Town Garage.
Doxtator, Charles H., Real Estate.
Drake, George A., & Company, Stationery, Printing, Office Furniture.
Earle, Horatio S., Farm and Road Machinery.
Equitable Life Insurance Company.
Fasquelle, L. J., Real Estate.
Figue, M. J., Real Estate.
Ford Motor Company.
Fromley, Wilson & Company, Real Estate.
General Sales Company.
Goebel Brewing Company.
Gordon Auto Sales Company.
Grasser Motor Company, Hupmobile Distributors, G. Edward Biel, Mngr.
Hannan Real Estate Company.
Hayes, J. R., Wayne Hotel.
Hilton, Hart & Garrett Company, Printers.
Hines, Edward F., Printing.
Hines, Edward N. (Speaker-Hines Printing Co.
Holden, James S., Real Estate.
Hotel Charlevoix.
Hurst Garage Company.
Hyde, O. F., Company, Real Estate.
Interstate Fire Insurance Company.
John Hancock Life Insurance Company.
Judson Bradway, Real Estate.
King, Grinnison Realty Company.
Lambrecht, Kelly & Company, Real Estate.
Leland, Thad E., Real Estate.
Logan, J. H., Real Estate.
Lyon, Edward F., Company, Automobile Springs, Axle Parts.
McCandless Brothers, Wholesale Lumber, Manufacturers and Traders Casualty Company.
Marchant, S. A., Real Estate.
Merchants Realty Company.
Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company.
Michigan Workmen's Compensation Mutual Insurance Company.
Moss, W. E., & Company, Bankers.
Muir Lynn Realty Company.
Northern Assurance Company.
Ohio & Michigan Coal Company.
Ohio State Life Insurance Company.
Oldsmobile Company.
Paige Detroit Motor Company.
Peoples State Bank.
Piner, Walter C., Real Estate.
Radford, Block Insurance, Distributors Oakland and Marmon Cars.
Richmond & Baekus Co., The, Stationers, General Printers, Blank Book Manufacturers, Office Furniture.
Robinson, L. J., & Company, Chalmers Motor Cars, Distributors for Michigan.
Schmidt, Herman A., Automobile Manufacturer.
Service Garage.
Sheehan, John V., Company, Books.
Slocum, James, Real Estate.
Speaker-Hines Printing Co.
Standart Brothers, Ltd., Wholesale Hardware and Sporting Goods.
Stomfultz, Lovely & Company, Real Estate.
Studebaker Corporation.
Thompson, J. Walter, Company, Advertising.
Tuller Hotel.
Union Trust Company, Real Estate Department.
United States Auto Supply Company.
Waidelich Ross Realty Company.
Warren, Cady, Ladd & Hill, Attorneys.
Watkins & Radcliffe, Dealers and Jobbers, Automobile Accessories.
Wayne County and Home Savings Bank.
Wayne Hotel.
Wetmore, Quinn & Company, Paige and Saxon Cars.
Wilson & Smith, Real Estate.
Winton Company, Automobiles.
Wolverine Auto Club.
- DURAND.**
Durand Drug Company.
- EAST LANSING.**
Terrien, F. F., Salesman.
- EATON RAPIDS.**
Ferguson, R. G., Garage.
Graham, F. A., Druggist.
- EAU CLAIRE.**
Ward, Walter H., Drugs.
- ELSIE.**
Sheldon & Son, Garage.
- ESCANABA.**
Delta Title, Land and Loan Company, Abstracters.
- EVART.**
Postal Hardware Company, Garage.
- FARWELL.**
Burton, William, Pharmacist.
- FENTON.**
Davis, J. Frank.
Enders, M. P.
Fenton Elevator Company.
Fenton State Bank.
- FLINT.**
Abraham Foss Company, Sporting Goods.
Aldrich, Isaac N., Real Estate, Loans and Insurance, Representing The Merrill Corporation of Chicago.
Allen & Burchy, Real Estate.
Allen & Curtis, Architects.
Beach, Allen J., Insurance.
Buick Motor Company, Automobiles.
Carlton, M. E., Company, Books, Etc.
Central Drug Store.
Chevrolet Motor Company.
Crescent Company, Sporting Goods.
Dort Motor Car Company.
Farm Realty Company.
Flint Garage.
Flint Land Company.
Ford Sales Company, Ford Cars and Accessories.
Genesee County Abstract Company.
Gillett, L. D., Overland and Willys-Knight Sales Agency.
Guaranty Title & Mortgage Co.
Hawley Hotel.
Hetchley-Rabb, Real Estate.
Home Realty Company.
Hotel Bryant.
Industrial Savings Bank.
Lewis Manufacturing Company.
Martin & Zimmerman Drug Company.
Marvel Carburetor Company.
Mercer, John W.
Monroe Motor Company.
National Bank of Flint.
Oak Grove Hospital.
Paige Sales Company.
Paterson, W. A., & Company, Carriage Manufacturers.
Patterson Auto Sales Company.
Ralston Land Company.
Union Trust & Savings Company.
Van Vleet, Jared, Real Estate.
Wood, George, Drugs.
Woolfit & Macomber, Insurance and Real Estate.
- FLUSHING.**
Cameron, R. T., Drugs.
- FOWLER.**
Weber, Louis, Garage.
- FOWLERSVILLE.**
Sprague, Lee C., Garage.
- FRANKENMUTH.**
State Bank.
- GALIEN.**
Standard Garage, Louis J. Norris, Propr.
- GLADWIN.**
Morris, Robert, Garage.

- GRAND HAVEN.**
Perry, J. J., Merchant.
- GRAND LEDGE.**
Stuart, D. C., & Son, Garage.
- GRAND RAPIDS.**
Charles Franklin Company.
Dowling, George E., Cadillac Salesman.
Firsch Auto Supply Company.
Fourth National Bank.
Grand Rapids Trust Company.
Hass Realty Company.
Jenkins, J. C., Rigard Agency.
Kridler & Son.
Michigan Trust Company.
Peoples Savings Bank.
Preferred Life Insurance Company.
Service Garage Company.
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Skinner Garage Company.
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Peoples Garage, Lievense Bros., Proprs.
Ven Hunzin, Thomas W., Garage.
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Barken Garage.
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American Sewer Pipe Company.
American Top Company.
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Haynes Wheel Company.
Isbell & Company, Grain and Seeds.
Jackson Auto Company, Jackson Automobiles.
Jackson Cushion Spring Company.
Jackson Rim Company.
Jackson State Savings Bank.
Lewis-Allen Company, Automobiles, Supplies, Storage, Repairing.
Lewis Spring & Axle Company.
McLaughlin, Ward & Company, Elevator.
Mutual Motors Company, Automobile Factory.
Sheaf, E. J., Seedman.
Sparks, Withington Company, "Safety First" Sound Spartron.
Stockbridge Elevator Company, Elevator.
United States Land and Investment Company, Real Estate.
- JONESVILLE.**
Saxton, E. H., Druggist.
- KALAMAZOO.**
First National Bank.
Harlow, W. O., Automobiles.
Home Savings Bank.
Kalamazoo Auto Company.
Kalamazoo Auto Sales Company, Overland Automobiles.
Kalamazoo Storage Battery Company.
Thompson, R. C., Sporting Goods.
- LAKEVIEW.**
Lape, Curt P., Hotel.
- LANSING.**
Bailey, The J. W., Company, Real Estate.
Bates & Edmonds, Engineers.
Bennett Buick Auto Company.
Brooks, H. H., Abstracter.
- Butler Block Pharmacy.
Campbell & Darling, Drugs.
Crotty Brothers, Book Dealers.
Downey Hotel.
Dyer-Jenison-Barry Company, Ltd., Real Estate and Bonds.
Emery, A. M., Bookdealer.
Goodell, George M., Insurance.
Hedges & Gibson, Drugs and Books.
Houghton, F. W., Drugs.
Huntington, A. D., Cigar Stand.
Ivory Brothers, Drugs.
Kerns, W. G., Hotel Wentworth.
Lansing Garage Sales Company, Garage.
Lansing State Savings Bank.
Larabee, J. H., Leather and Sporting Goods.
Michigan Karlsbad Sanitarium.
Price, Glenn W., Cigar Stand.
Prudden, W. K., & Company, Manufacturers.
Reo Motor Company.
Robinson Drug Company.
Roger Leather Goods Company.
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Sturgis, Amos D., Druggist.
Tracy Auto Tire Repair Company.
Wentworth Hotel.
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Gregory, Percy, Garage, Agency Buick and Studebaker Cars.
Lowell State Bank.
Marz, D. G., Banker.
Smith Garage.
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Hoppins, C. M., Garage.
Putnam, A., Drugs.
- MARLETTE.**
Burke, O. E., Garage.
- MARSHALL.**
Commercial Savings Bank.
Green, Grove, Drugs.
Ulrich Motor Sales Company, Garage, Oakland Agency.
- MASON.**
Farmers Bank.
Hazelton Bros., Garage.
Whitmore, P. D., Real Estate.
- MIDDLETON.**
Hull, Ray, Garage.
- MIDLAND.**
Main Garage.
- MILAN.**
Milan Garage and Sales Company.
- MONROE.**
First National Bank.
Monroe Garage, Gasoline, Repairs, Accessories, Storage.
Monroe Overland Company.
- MT. CLEMENS.**
Mt. Clemens Garage and Motor Sales Company.
- MT. MORRIS.**
Bank of Mt. Morris.
- MT. PLEASANT.**
Battles Automobile Company, Garage.
Hileman & Erway Garage, Automobiles and Accessories, Repairing.
Johnson's Garage.
Myers & Miller, Real Estate.
Park Hotel.
- MORENCI.**
First National Bank.
- MUSKEGON.**
Barcus, W. W., Inc., Real Estate.
Bowman & Van Dam, Real Estate Investments and Resort Property.
Boyd, J. F., Cigars.
Boyd's Book and Stationery Store.
- Erme Ter Veen, Cigars.
Gibney, C. N., Stationery and News.
Hathaway, F. E., Cigars.
Kuizenga & Whipple, Books.
Muskegon Abstract Company.
Union National Bank.
- NEWBERRY.**
Campbell, D., Hotel.
Sweeney, C. H., & C. A. Knutison, Garage.
- NORTH BRANCH.**
Deo, M. R., Druggist.
- NORTH LANSING.**
Ward & Scarlett Company, Garage.
- ONAWAY.**
Onaway State Savings Bank.
Onaway Wood Rim Company.
- OID.**
Smith, G. F., & Son, Garage.
- OWOSSO.**
Hartshorn Auto Company.
Owosso Savings Bank.
- PETOSKEY.**
Golden, Roy A., Garage.
Northern Auto Company, Garage.
- PIGEON.**
Diebel Auto Company.
Harder, H. B., Garage.
- PINCONNING.**
Walworth, C., Garage.
- PLAINWELL.**
Travis, F. D., Garage and Automobiles.
- PONTIAC.**
Oakland County Savings Bank.
Pontiac Savings Bank.
Waldron, E. P., Real Estate.
- PORT AUSTIN.**
Allen, Dan, Garage.
Cartwright, G. Russell, Ford Cars.
- PORT HURON.**
Barkell, William, Taxis.
Beard, Campbell & Co., Hardware.
Commercial Bank.
First National Exchange Bank.
Harrington Hotel.
Knill, Lee, Drugs.
MacTaggart, David, Books.
Moore, Alex, Representing Duluth Steamship Agency.
Pettis Garage.
St. Clair County Savings Bank.
Unger, H. T., Sporting Goods.
Yakom, Geo. E., Garage.
- PORTLAND.**
Curtis, A. A., Garage.
Divine, L. E., & Son, Hotel.
Sayer, C. H., Garage.
- ROMEO.**
Ostrander, F. L., Garage.
- ROSEBUSH.**
Matteson, F. C., General Merchandise.
- SAGINAW.**
Appleby, B. G., & Co., Real Estate, Bonds, Investments and Loans.
Appleby, B. G., Stocks, Bonds and Public Utility Operator.
Banister, J. L., Drugs.
Birss Bros., Automobiles, Accessories.
Culver-Deisler Company, Drugs.
Eastman & Range, Garage.
Electric Vehicle Company.
Kelsey & Son, F. J., Books.
Owens, Harry, Central Wholesale Company.
Russell, Everett M., Electrical Repairs.
Saginaw Cadillac Company.
Second National Bank.
Simons Sales Company, Overland Agency.
Swinton & Company, Stationery and Books.
Tire Service Company.
Wisner Edgar, News Stand.
- ST. CHARLES.**
Hartley, Peter A.
- ST. CLAIR.**
Commercial Savings Bank.
Heythaler, A. W., Garage.
Hart & Scott, Real Estate.
St. Clair Delivery System, Moving Van.
- ST. JOHNS.**
St. Johns National Bank.
Smith, A. T., Garage.
William G. Moss Auto Company, Studebaker and Maxwell Agency.
- ST. LOUIS.**
Burlingame & Son, Garage.
- SALINE.**
Gaylord, George E., Square Deal Garage.
- SHEPHERD.**
Shepherd Auto Company, Garage.
- SHERIDAN.**
Russell, A. N., Automobiles.
- SOUTH HAVEN.**
Griffin & Wheaton, Garage.
Reusch, Henry, Book Store.
- SOUTH LANSING.**
D. & A. Sales Company.
- STANDISH.**
Ireland, L., Garage.
- STANTON.**
Main Street Garage.
- TECUMSEH.**
Barrett Bros., Hotel.
Gaston, George W., Jeweler.
Pulver, B. J., Drugs.
Tecumseh Co-operative Association, Hardware.
Tecumseh Garage.
Tecumseh State Savings Bank.
- THREE OAKS.**
Three Oaks Auto Sales Company.
- THREE RIVERS.**
Schoonmaker, F. L., Cigars.
- TRAVERSE CITY.**
DeWitt, W. L., Lumber.
First National Bank.
Goede's Garage.
Hamilton, Frank, Merchant.
Oberlin, J. P., Hotel.
West Michigan Garage.
- UNION CITY.**
Union City National Bank.
- VASSAR.**
Caro Vulcanizing Works, Tire Repairing.
Grant, William, Garage.
Melvin, Carl, Hotel.
State Savings Bank of Vassar.
- VICKSBURG.**
Farmers State Bank.
First National Bank.
- WATERVLIET.**
Olson, John B., Jr., Garage.
- WAYNE.**
O'Brien, W. J., Drugs.
- WELLS.**
The I. Stephenson Frisbie Co., Manufacturers.
- WEST BRANCH.**
Rosebeck, B., Garage.
Yeo, N. M., Abstract Company.
- WEST SAGINAW.**
Krogmann, H. G., Repairs.
- WILLIAMSTON.**
Gorsline Bros., Furniture and Ford Cars.
Hotel Glaser.
- YALE.**
Percy, N. B., Garage.
Harrington, J. W., Hotel.
First National Bank.
- YPSILANTI.**
First National Bank.
- ZEELAND.**
Karsten, H. H., & Bro., Garage.

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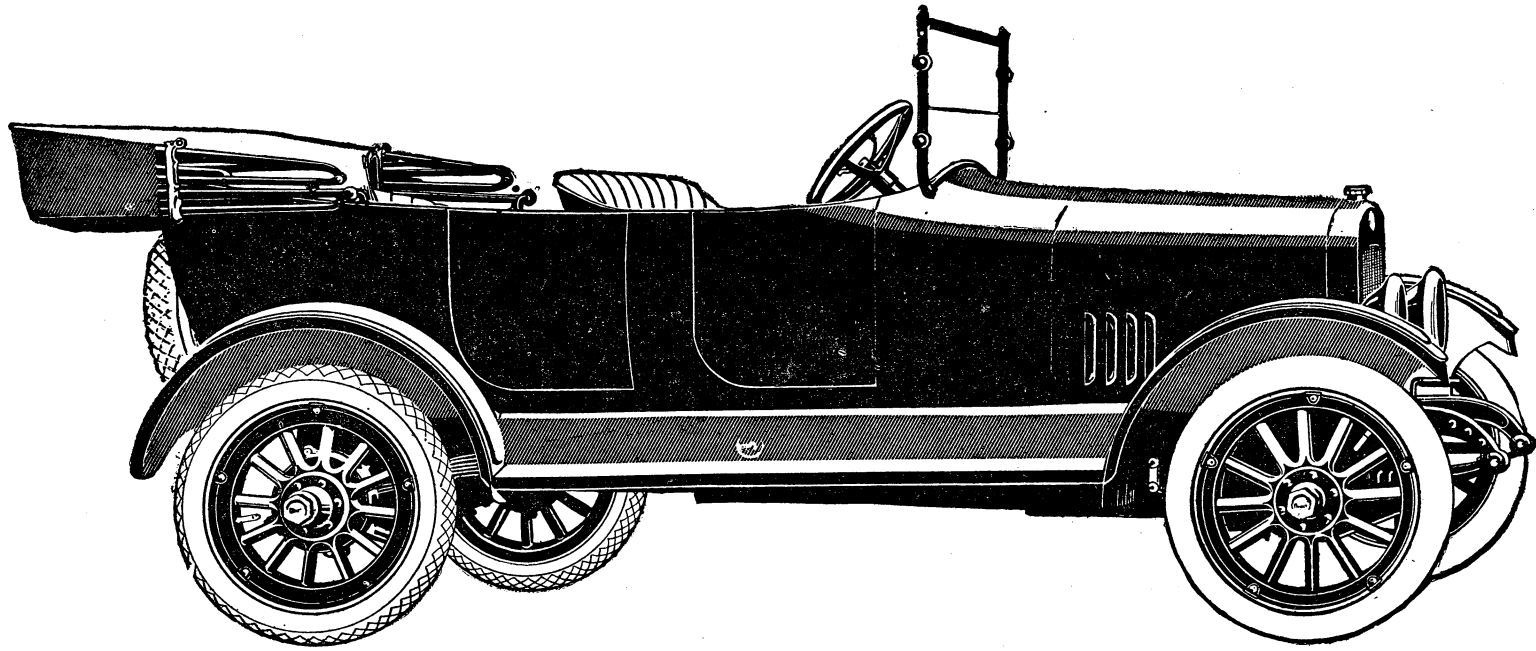
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FOR MICHIGAN

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711-716 OCCIDENTAL BUILDING
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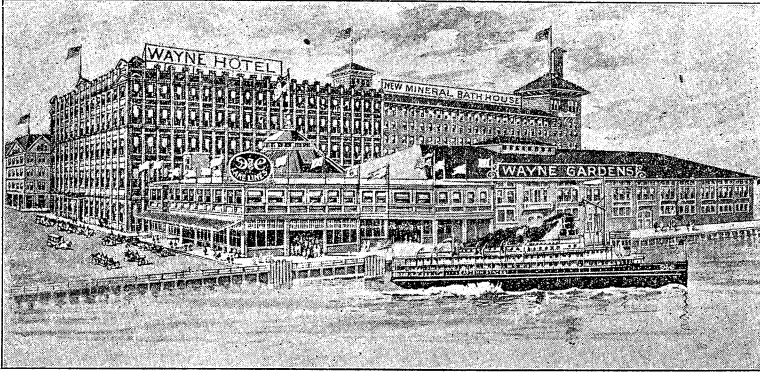
- ❑ **STARTS**—zero or August—by a light pressure on the Westinghouse-starter button directly under your left heel. This infallibility is a rule of the Dort electric system that has no exceptions!
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FOR COMFORT AND PLEASURE—New additions to the Wayne Hotel have just been completed. More rooms—overlooking the river—coolest spot in Detroit. European plan; \$1.00 per day up. Cafes and "Help-Yourself" Cafeteria. The Wayne Gardens in connection; music, dancing and cabaret.

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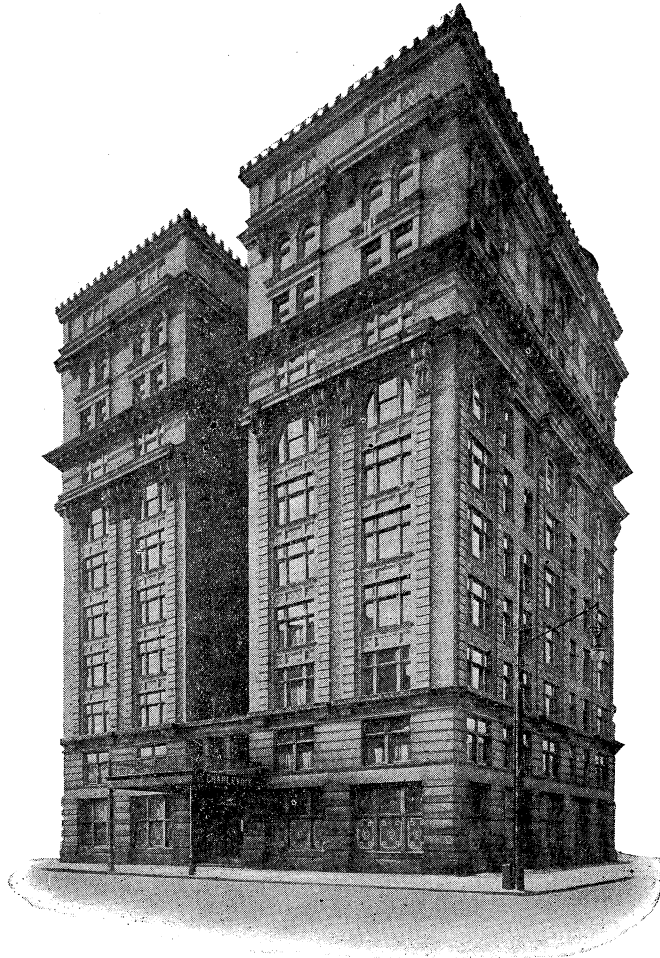
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Very desirable two, three and four-room suites for large parties or families, at moderate rates.



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A la Carte service and special Table de Hote Luncheons and Dinners — moderately priced. Club Breakfasts a specialty.

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Arrangements may be made with the management for serving special dinner or luncheon parties at reasonable prices.

200 ROOMS—150 WITH BATH

Rates

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The Hotel Charlevoix is particularly adapted and caters to
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“The Trip that Satisfies”

REST after work is necessary to human endurance and holidays are a wise economy. The Great Lakes of America is the mecca for particular and experienced travelers on business and pleasure trips and offer more vacation opportunities than any other source in the country.

The Steamers of the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company operating to all important ports of the Great Lakes are unrivaled in point of elegance, comfort and quality of service—the perfect freedom afforded by the salon and promenade decks, the commodious parlors and state-rooms, luxurious furnishings and excellence of cuisine, makes life aboard these floating palaces a solace to the weary mind and body. You will enjoy every minute of a lake trip and return home refreshed and glad you went.

Take a D. & C. Boat When You Go Afloat

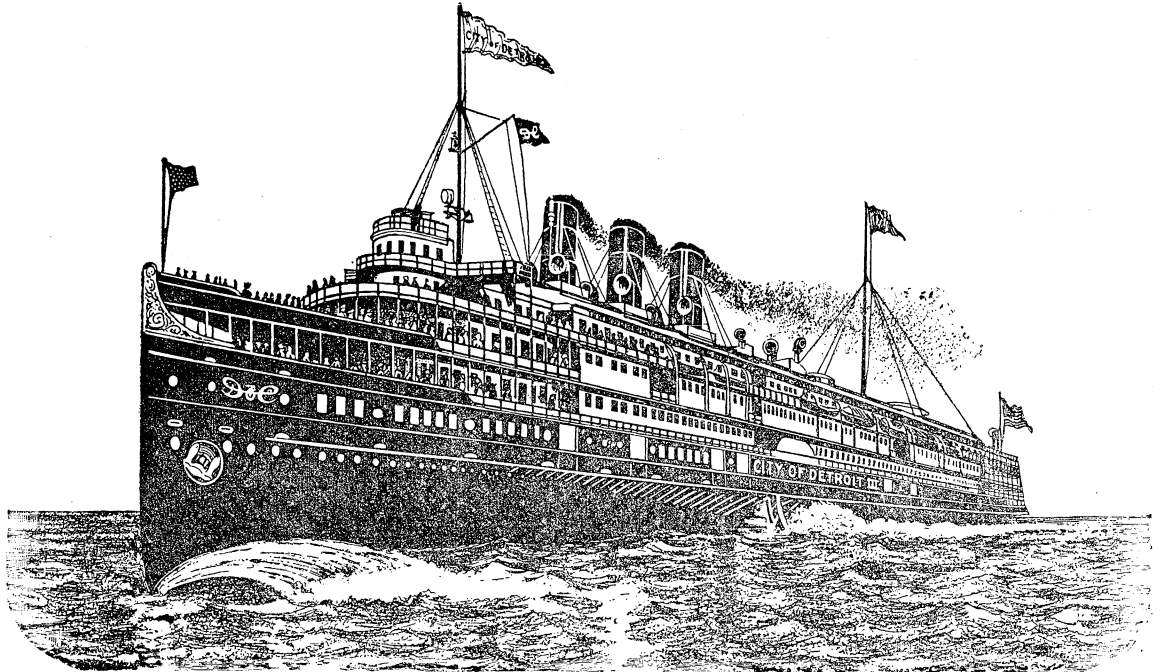
Daily Service between Buffalo and Detroit, by the “Two Giants of the Great Lakes,” Steamers City of Detroit III, 500 feet long, and City of Cleveland III, 444 feet long—Steamer leaves Buffalo at 6:00 P. M. and arrives Detroit 8:00 A. M. the following morning. Daily Service between Detroit and Cleveland. Four Trips weekly between Toledo and Detroit to Mackinac Island, the historic summer resort of the North Country—stopping at all coast line ports. From June 25th to September 10th special steamer is operated between Cleveland and Mackinac Island, two trips weekly, no stops enroute except at Detroit every trip. This is a particular boat for particular people. You occupy the same stateroom all the way through to Mackinac. Sale of tickets limited to sleeping capacity of steamer.

Popular week-end excursions every Saturday between Detroit and Buffalo, \$4.00 round trip for transportation. Returning in time for business Monday. Also week-end excursions between Cleveland and Detroit, \$2.50 round trip for transportation. Daily Service between Toledo and Put-In-Bay, June 18th to September 9th.

Waterway Vacations

It is a pity that we as a people are in such a hurry. Who is the happier or wiser, or morally better today by reason of more speed? The one who travels to see that he may learn and the wiser among those who travel for pleasure take their vacation outings via the Great Lakes. To have the Lake breezes blowing fresh and full across the face, to drink in the tonic of the strong invigorating lake air, to see the sky otherwise than through a smoky film and to be close to nature, all of this is obtainable by the vacationists who select for their summer tour, “The WATERWAY.”

Let us assist you in arranging your summer vacation by sending an illustrated pamphlet and Great Lakes map, showing routes, rates, etc., sent to any address on receipt of two cents to pay postage. Address L. G. Lewis, Gen'l Passenger Agent, 42 Wayne Street, Detroit, Mich.



1500 Mile All Water Trip

A popular summer trip of a week's duration is to leave Buffalo Sunday evening connecting at Detroit with steamer leaving Monday afternoon at five-thirty for a circular tour around Georgian Bay and Collingwood, returning via Niagara Falls. The entire trip with the exception of about 100 miles is traversed by water. This delightful trip takes one across Lake Erie to Detroit, through the Detroit River, Lake St. Clair, Lake St. Clair River, Lake Huron, Straits of Mackinac, St. Mary's River, the North Manitoulin Channel, the North Shore of Georgian Bay, giving an excellent view of the Thirty Thousand Islands, Lake Ontario and home. On this trip the important stops are Detroit, D. & C. Coast Line ports, Mackinac Island, Sault Ste. Marie, Collingwood, Toronto and Niagara Falls. You travel on one ticket and stop-over privileges at any of the above points can be made on request.

An Ideal Honeymoon Trip

A circular tour of Lake Erie, D. & C. Line Steamers to Cleveland via Detroit, thence Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Line between Cleveland and Buffalo. The steamers which ply on these routes are the largest and most magnificent on fresh water. This lake trip fills all the requirements, furnishing romance and seclusion at reasonable expense. The cost of this circular tour is \$7.00 for transportation. Stop-overs allowed for interesting sightseeing at Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit and Cleveland. Remember that you can travel on these luxurious Lake Erie Steamers at a less expense and as well as you can board at a first-class hotel. Then think of the delights of a moonlight ride on glorious Lake Erie. Soft moonbeams caress the steamers as they glide through the waters at express speed and the dancing little ripples take on gorgeous colorings and fantastic shapes.

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Through a convenient arrangement with the railroads, all class of tickets reading between Detroit and Buffalo and Detroit and Cleveland are accepted for transportation on D. & C. line steamers in either direction.

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200	Rooms,	Private	Bath,	\$1.50	Single,	\$2.50	Up	Double
200	"	"	"	2.00	"	3.00	"	"
100	"	"	"	2.50	"	4.00	"	"
100	"	"	"	3.00 to 5.00	"	4.50	"	"

Total 600 Outside Rooms
ALL ABSOLUTELY QUIET

Two Floors--Agent's
Sample Room

New Unique Cafes and
Cabaret Exellente

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF COUNTIES, WITH KEY NUMBER

133 Alcona	167 Dickinson	101 Lake	97 Oceana
161 Alger	47 Eaton	59 Lapeer	113 Ogemaw
43 Allegan	147 Emmet	143 Leelanau	175 Ontonagon
135 Alpena	61 Genesee	27 Lenawee	103 Osceola
141 Antrim	107 Gladwin	51 Livingston	131 Oscoda
109 Arenac	173 Gogebic	157 Luce	139 Otsego
179 Baraga	125 Grand Traverse	153 Mackinac	71 Ottawa
45 Barry	77 Gratiot	55 Macomb	151 Presque Isle
87 Bay	25 Hillsdale	121 Manistee	115 Roscommon
123 Benzie	177 Houghton	169 Marquette	79 Saginaw
17 Berrien	85 Huron	99 Mason	83 Sanilac
23 Branch	49 Ingham	93 Mecosta	159 Schoolcraft
37 Calhoun	67 Ionia	165 Menominee	63 Shiawassee
19 Cass	111 Iosco	89 Midland	57 St. Clair
145 Charlevoix	171 Iron	117 Missaukee	21 St. Joseph
149 Cheboygan	91 Isabella	29 Monroe	81 Tuscola
155 Chippewa	35 Jackson	75 Montcalm	41 Van Buren
105 Clare	39 Kalamazoo	137 Montmorency	33 Washtenaw
65 Clinton	127 Kalkaska	73 Muskegon	31 Wayne
129 Crawford	69 Kent	95 Newaygo	119 Wexford
163 Delta	181 Keweenaw	53 Oakland	

COUNTIES IN NUMERICAL ORDER ACCORDING TO KEY NUMBERS

17 Berrien	59 Lapeer	101 Lake	143 Leelanau
19 Cass	61 Genesee	103 Osceola	145 Charlevoix
21 St. Joseph	63 Shiawassee	105 Clare	147 Emmet
23 Branch	65 Clinton	107 Gladwin	149 Cheboygan
25 Hillsdale	67 Ionia	109 Arenac	151 Presque Isle
27 Lenawee	69 Kent	111 Iosco	153 Mackinac
29 Monroe	71 Ottawa	113 Ogemaw	155 Chippewa
31 Wayne	73 Muskegon	115 Roscommon	157 Luce
33 Washtenaw	75 Montcalm	117 Missaukee	159 Schoolcraft
35 Jackson	77 Gratiot	119 Wexford	161 Alger
37 Calhoun	79 Saginaw	121 Manistee	163 Delta
39 Kalamazoo	81 Tuscola	123 Benzie	165 Menominee
41 Van Buren	83 Sanilac	125 Grand Traverse	167 Dickinson
43 Allegan	85 Huron	127 Kalkaska	169 Marquette
45 Barry	87 Bay	129 Crawford	171 Iron
47 Eaton	89 Midland	131 Oscoda	173 Gogebic
49 Ingham	91 Isabella	133 Alcona	175 Ontonagon
51 Livingston	93 Mecosta	135 Alpena	177 Houghton
53 Oakland	95 Newaygo	137 Montmorency	179 Baraga
55 Macomb	97 Oceana	139 Otsego	181 Keweenaw
57 St. Clair	99 Mason	141 Antrim	

EXPLANATION

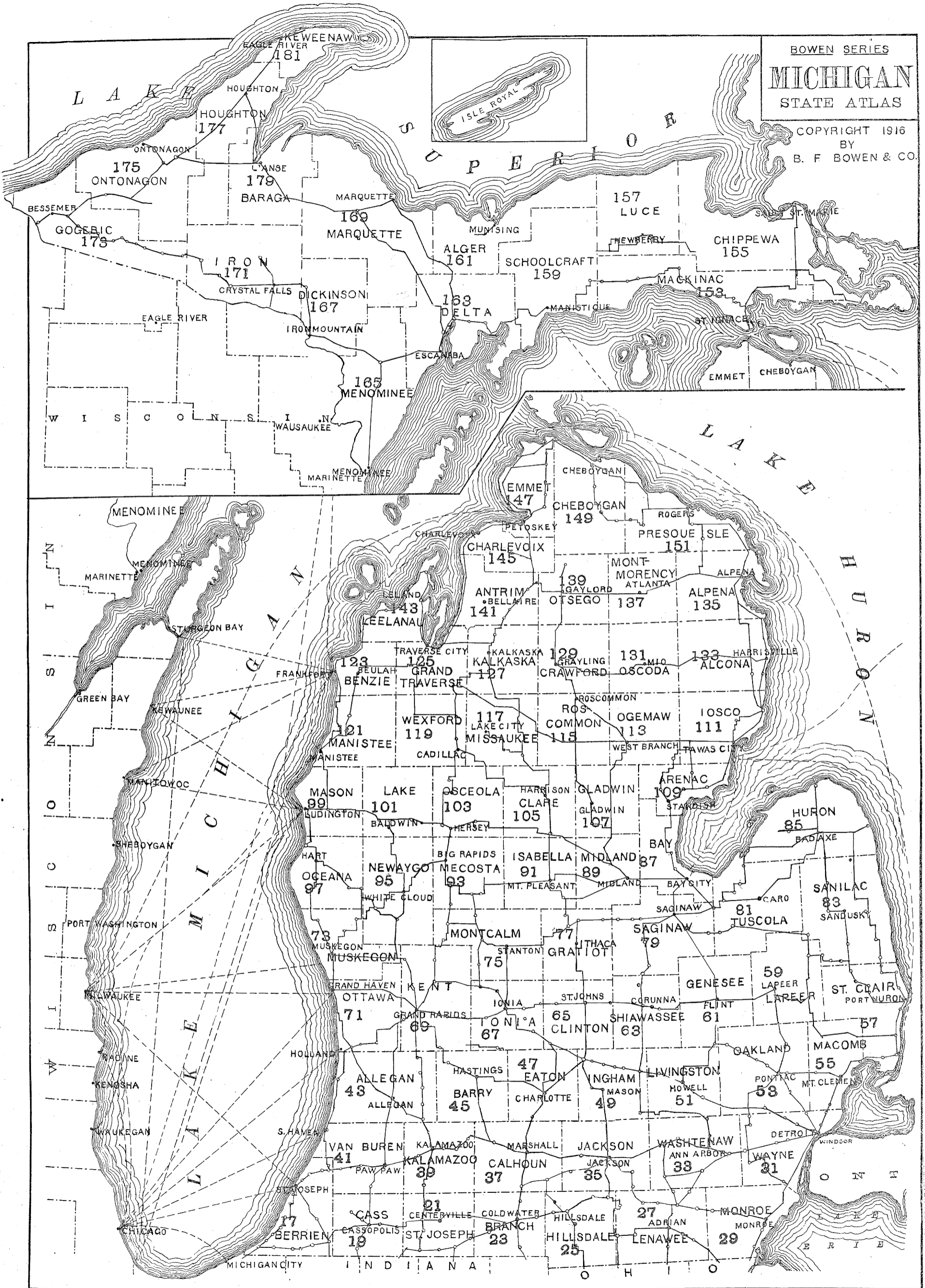
White Face Figures on the margin of the sectional county maps indicate the page number of the adjoining county.

Automobile Routes are indicated by red lines, the heavy lines indicating the trunk lines or main highways, while improved roads are indicated by lighter red lines. Black parallel lines indicate ordinary roads.

Red Letters along county boundaries show connecting point of roads, which will enable the traveler, at a glance, to connect with the same road in the adjoining county. For example, if the traveler leaves Newaygo county, Page 95, on road marked "U," he will enter the adjoining county, Mecosta, Page 93, on road marked with the same letter.

BOWEN SERIES
MICHIGAN
STATE ATLAS

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BERRIEN COUNTY.

Berrien county was laid out and organized in 1829 and was named in honor of Attorney-General John M. Berrien. This county is located in the extreme southwest corner of the Lower Peninsula in what is known as the heart of Michigan's original fruit belt. It is bounded on the north by Van Buren county, on the east by Van Buren and Cass counties, on the south by Indiana and on the west by Lake Michigan. This county has a total land area of 362,981.63 acres, of which 333,326 acres are devoted to splendid farms. The county has a population of about 53,622 (1910 census). In 1911, a valuation of \$65,105,048 was placed on all taxable lands by the state board of tax commissioners. The school system is equal to that of any in the state, there being in all 169 schools, requiring the services of 365 teachers, with an enrollment last year of 10,837 students. All parts of the county are equipped with good telegraph, telephone and rural mail service. There are 18 banks and 18 newspapers, five of which are published daily.

St. Joseph is the county seat and has a population of about 6,000. It is beautifully located on the east shore of Lake Michigan at the mouth of the St. Joseph river and on the Pere Marquette and Michigan Central Railroads, 63 miles by water from Chicago and 90 miles from Milwaukee. The natural advantages of convenient transportation routes by rail or by water, the added attraction of a beautiful and exceptionally healthful location, the interest centering in scenic environs, fishing, boating and other amusements, have made this one of the most popular summer resorts in the state. It is lighted by electricity, has broad, shaded, well paved streets, water works, fire department, sanitary sewerage system, two banks, first-class hotels, trolley system, public library, churches of the Catholic, Church of God, Congregational, Episcopal, German, Baptist, German Evangelical, German Lutheran, German United Evangelical, Methodist and Swedish Lutheran denominations, public school system. Large quantities of fruit that grow in this section are shipped from St. Joseph. Two daily and three weekly newspapers are published. Some of the city's important industrial establishments are basket and fruit package factories, knit goods factory, iron works, sash and door factory, paper-mill, flour and planing-mills, door, map, air rifle, electrical machinery, boiler and washing machine factories. It is connected with Benton Harbor, one mile distant, by electric railway.

Benton Harbor, the largest city in the county, has a population of about 10,000. It is 63 miles by water from Chicago, 90 miles by rail, and 94 miles from Milwaukee and is on the Pere Marquette and Michigan Central Railroads, near the confluence of the Paw Paw and St. Joseph rivers, one mile inland from the mouth of the latter on Lake Michigan and connected therewith by a ship canal of sufficient depth to receive the largest lake steamers and affording one of the best harbors on the shore. It is the center of a great fruit-growing district and one of the most important fruit shipping ports on the lake.

The city is lighted by electricity and gas, has water works, an efficient fire department, police department, electric street railway, wide, shaded and well paved streets, excellent sewerage, handsome churches of many denominations, fine school system, public library, opera house, three banks, first class hotels, four wholesale fruit houses and three progressive newspapers, two of which are published daily and one weekly. Eastman Springs, a well-known health resort, is located one mile east and is connected by car line. The city's principal manufacturing industries include one of the largest book binding and loose-leaf plants in the world, malleable foundry plants, metal sectional furniture factory, lumber-mills, saw and planing-mills, box and fruit package factories, wagon and buggy factory, pickle, cider and vinegar works, ornamental stamping works, metal and iron company, flour and feed-mills, garment factory, cigar factories, also manufacturing of saw-filing machinery, brooms, gas engines, tents and awnings, etc.

Other principal towns of the county are Berrien Springs, Buchanan, Coloma, Watervliet, Three Oaks, New Buffalo, Niles and Eau Clair. The principal transportation facilities are the Michigan Central, Pere Marquette, Southern Michigan (electric), the Graham & Morton Transportation Company, Benton Transit Company, and the Benton Harbor & St. Joseph Railway.

ARTHUR B. HIGMAN

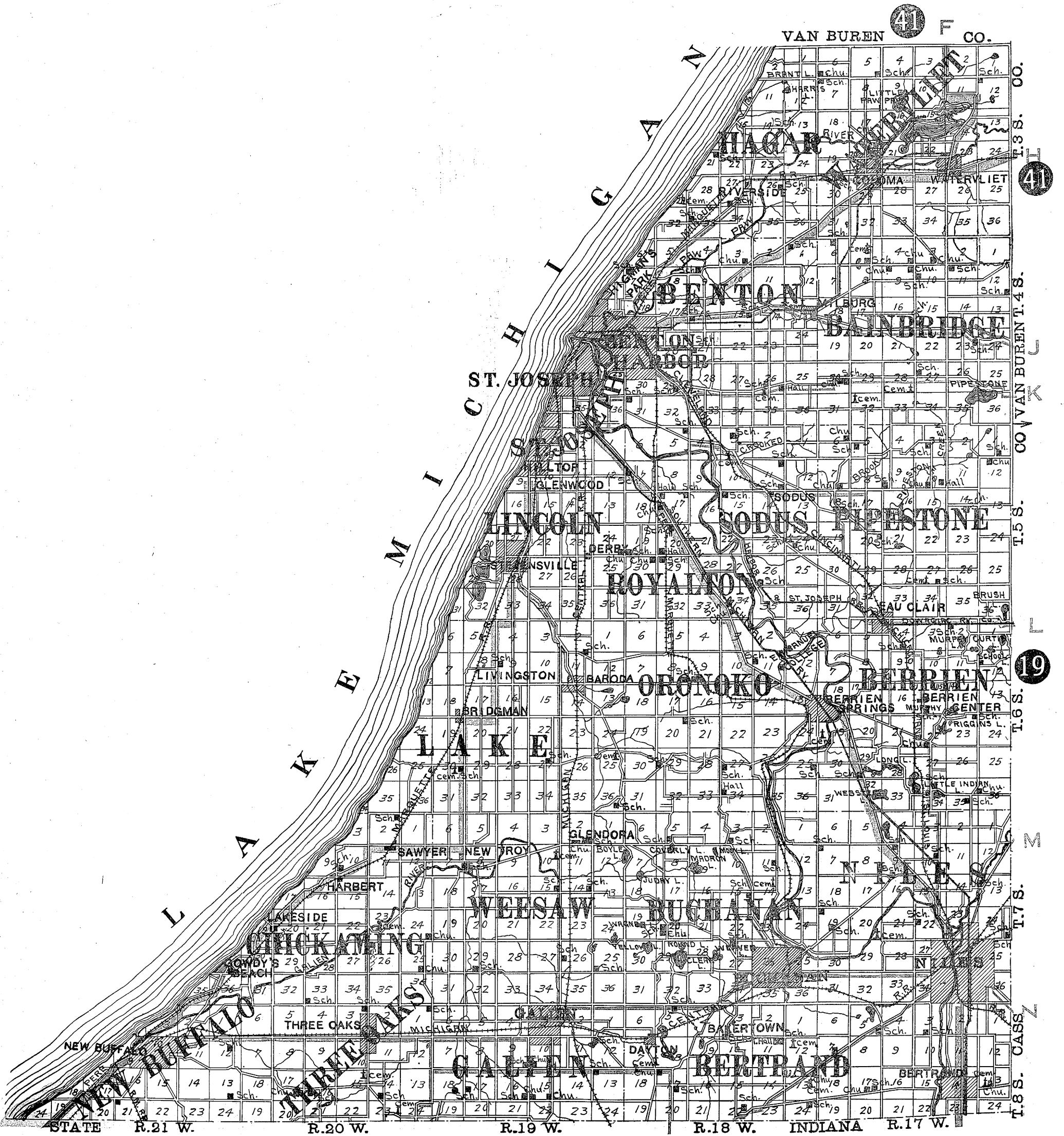
Real Estate and Loans

Benton Harbor, Michigan

BERRIEN COUNTY

MICHIGAN

BENTON HARBOR.
A. B. Higman, Real Estate and
Loans.
Berrien County Bank.



STATE R.21 W. R.20 W. R.19 W. R.18 W. INDIANA R.17 W.

CASS COUNTY.

In 1829, the county of Cass was laid out and organized, and was named in honor of Louis Cass, then territorial governor. The county is located in the southwestern part of the Lower Peninsula. It is bounded on the north by Van Buren county, on the east by St. Joseph county, on the south by Indiana and on the west by Berrien county. The 1910 census gives Cass county a population of 20,604. The total land area comprises 316,393.00 acres. Of this number, 295,435 acres are devoted to farms, which are wonderfully productive, and in 1911 the state board of tax commissioners placed a valuation of \$24,517,691 on all taxable lands. The school system is equal to that of any of the larger counties, there being 114 schools, attended by 4,008 children and requiring 170 teachers. Telephone, telegraph and rural mail service can be found in every community throughout the county. There are 10 banks, 1 daily and 5 weekly newspapers.

Cassopolis is the judicial seat of the county and has a population of about 1,500. It is located on the Michigan Central and Grand Trunk Railroads, 14 miles northeast of Niles and 89 miles southwest of Jackson. The town is lighted by electricity, has water works, a fire department, handsome court house, opera house, two banks, churches of the Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian, African Methodist, Episcopal and African Baptist denominations, excellent educational advantages, and two weekly newspapers.

Among the other thriving communities of the county are Dowagiac, Marcellus and Vandalia. Dowagiac is an enterprising city of 5,088 inhabitants (1910 census), and is located on the Michigan Central and Benton Harbor & St. Joseph Railways, and on a branch of the Dowagiac river. It is 10 miles northwest of Cassopolis. The city is situated in the heart of one of the finest agricultural districts in the state, is well laid out with wide, well-paved and shaded streets, is lighted by electricity, has municipally-owned water works, fire department, opera house, 3 banks, 3 newspapers, churches of the Congregational, Christian, Catholic, Baptist, Disciples and Methodist denominations, a public school system on a plane with any site of its size in the state, public library and a ladies library. Among the leading industries are manufactories of stoves and furnaces, carriages, wagons, auto carriages, grain seeders, flour, cigars, carriage tops, leather novelties, sash doors, lumber, axles, cabinets, brooms, tanks, oils, etc.

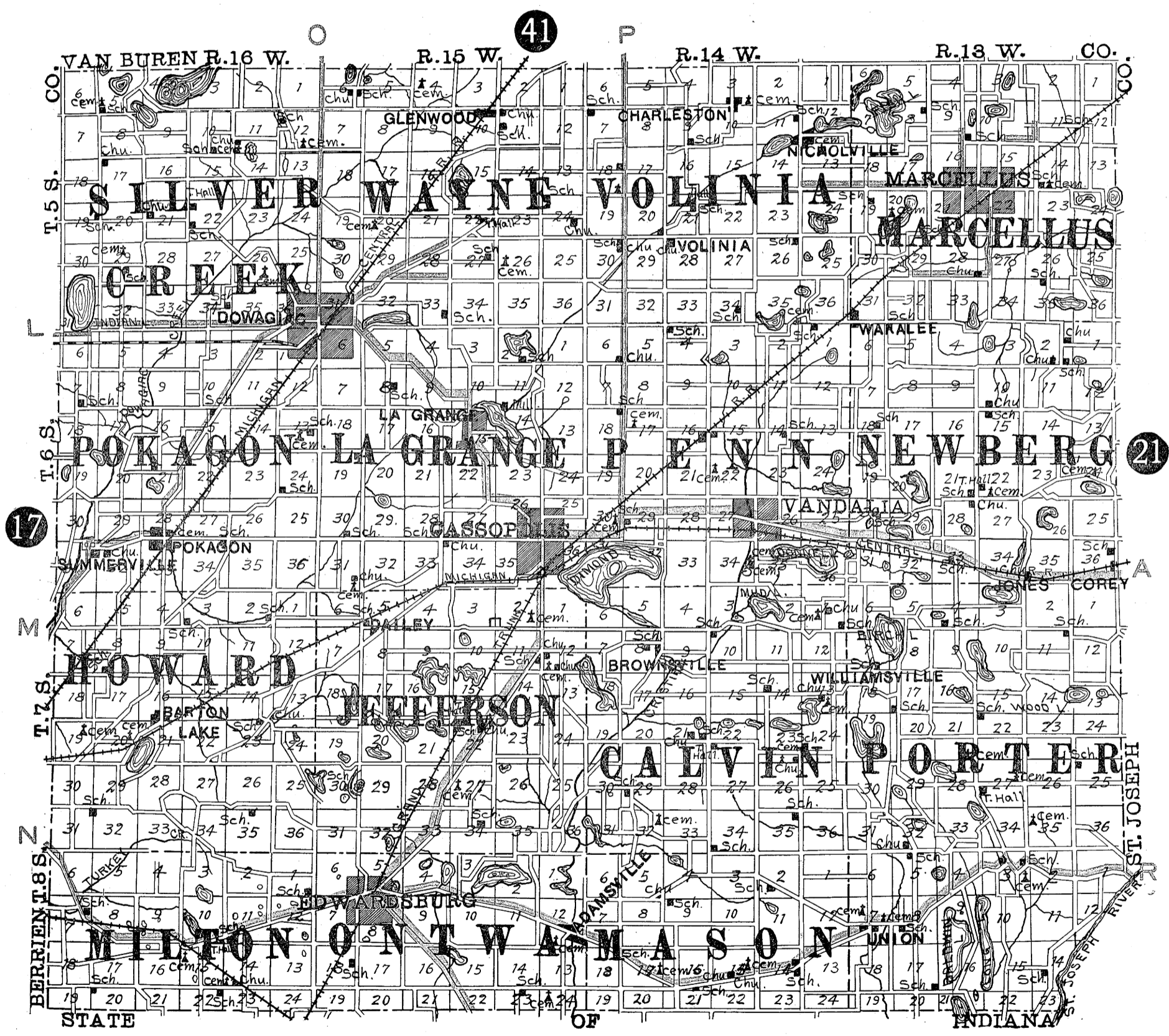
Marcellus has a population of about 1,100 and is a station on the Grand Trunk Railway, 14 miles northwest of Cassopolis; has Baptist, Evangelical, Methodist and United Brethren churches, public hall, water works, electric lighting plant, two banks and a newspaper. The Michigan Central, Grand Trunk Railways and the Benton Harbor & St. Joseph Electric Railway are the principal transportation facilities of the county.

CASS COUNTY

MICHIGAN

41

21



ST. JOSEPH COUNTY.

This county was laid out and organized in 1829 and takes its name from the river which flows through it and the river in turn was so called in honor of the patron saint of New France. St. Joseph county is located in the extreme southern part of the Lower Peninsula. It is bounded on the north by Kalamazoo county, on the east by Branch county, on the south by Indiana, and on the west by Cass county. The total land area is 319,794.45 acres, of which nearly 301,000 acres are in farms which rank among the best in the state. The population is 25,499 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable property, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$29,099,846. There are 128 schools, furnishing positions for 227 teachers, and a total enrollment of 4,729 students. The county has thirteen banks, one daily and eight weekly newspapers. First class telegraph, telephone and rural mail service is found in every community.

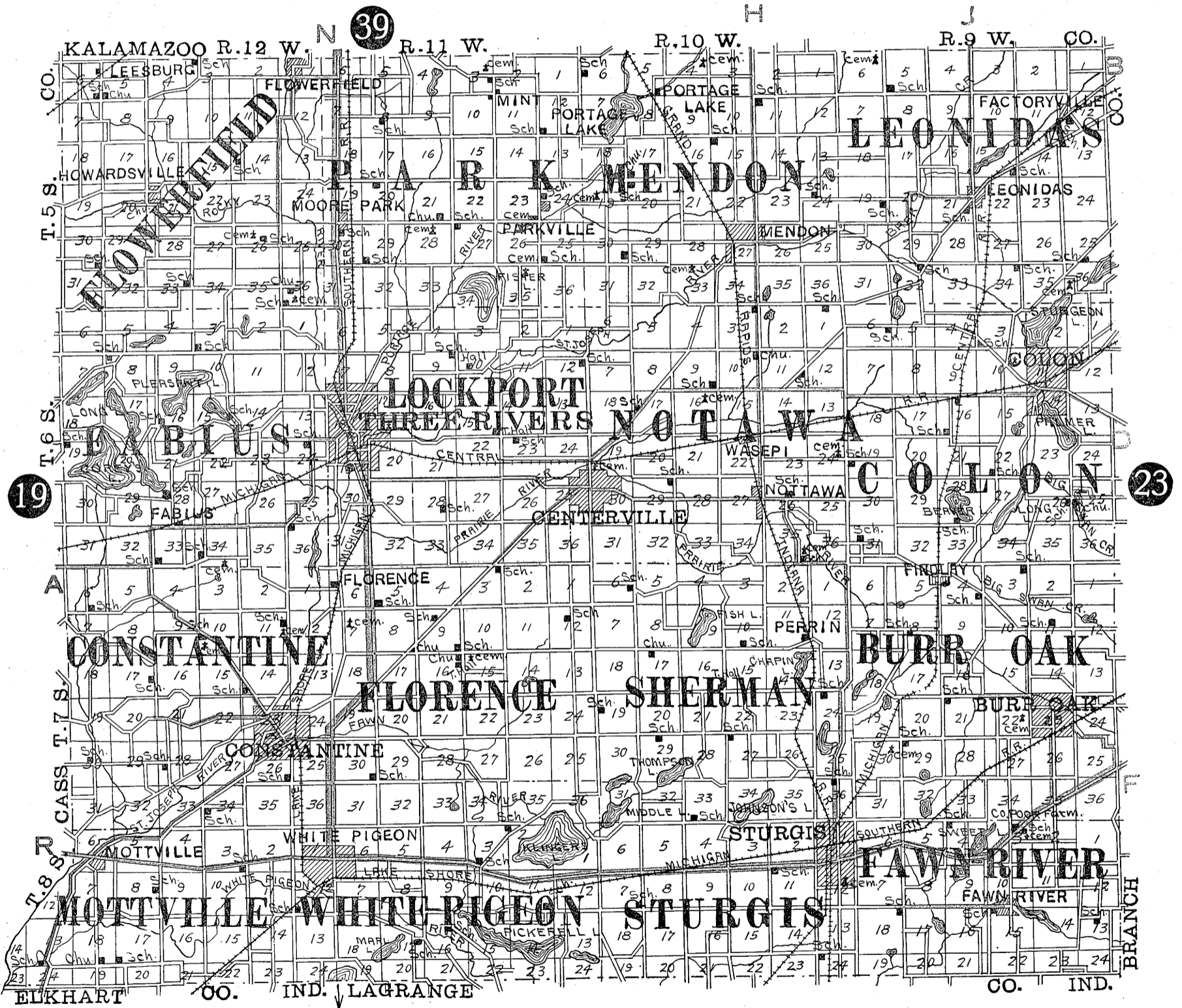
Centerville, the judicial seat of the county, has a population of about 700. It is located on the Michigan Central Railroad and on the Prairie river, sixty-four miles southwest of Jackson and one hundred and forty-one from Detroit. It has Baptist, Lutheran, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, electric light, water works, fire department, a bank and a weekly newspaper.

Sturgis, one of the largest cities of the county, has about 4,500 inhabitants. It is located in the heart of one of the richest and most productive sections of the state, at the intersection of the Grand Rapids & Indiana and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railways, thirteen miles southeast of Centerville, eighty-five from Grand Rapids. It owns and operates its own electric light, power and water plant, has a fire department, sanitary sewerage system, broad streets, churches of many denominations, a public library, two banks and two live newspapers. The manufactures embrace furniture, children's go-carts, steel tanks, shears, stair rods, brass goods, plumbers' goods, reels, corn poppers, doors, blinds, medicines, woodenware, etc.

Other towns of the county are Burr Oak, Colon, Constantine, Mendon, Three Rivers, and White Pigeon. Three Rivers, with a population of about 5,000, is located at the junction of the Portage, Rock and St. Joseph rivers, hence the name, and is a station on the Michigan Central Railroad, and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, six miles west of Centerville. The location of the city is unique in itself and each of the three streams have wide sweeping bends and are bordered with rich farm lands and woods. The city has broad, well paved and beautifully shaded streets, is lighted by electricity, has water works, sewerage system, fire department, several churches, a \$30,000 union high school, a commercial college, a public library, four ward schools, an opera house, first class hotels, two banks, a daily newspaper, etc. Each of the rivers offer excellent water power facilities and each is harnessed by a mammoth cement dam. The principal manufactures embrace interurban cars, hand cars, observation cars and railroad velocipedes, sweaters, wool undergarments, paper, rattan furniture, brass goods, farm implements, electrical supplies, castings, etc. There is also a pork packing establishment, two robe tanneries and one of the largest strawberry nurseries in the world. The transportation facilities of the county are the Michigan Central, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Grand Rapids & Indiana and the Grand Trunk Railroads.

ST. JOSEPH COUNTY

MICHIGAN



BRANCH COUNTY.

Branch county was laid out and organized in 1829 and was named in honor of Secretary of Navy John Branch. It is located in the middle of the lower tier of counties in the Lower Peninsula and is bounded on the north by Calhoun county, on the east by Hillsdale county, on the south by Indiana and on the west by St. Joseph county. The entire population is 25,605 (1910 census). The total land area is 320,719.92 acres, of which about 307,000 acres are in farms. In 1911, the state board of tax commissioners placed a valuation of \$33,297,585 on all taxable lands. There are 131 schools, an enrollment of 4,856 scholars, requiring the services of 211 teachers. The county has nine banks, one daily and six newspapers. Good telegraph, telephone and rural mail service can be found in every locality.

The capital city of Branch is Coldwater, a city of about 6,000 inhabitants. It is located on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, 43 miles southwest of Jackson and 65 miles south of Lansing. The name "Coldwater" is an interpretation of the Indian word applied to the beautiful group of lakes in the vicinity. The city has wide and well-laid-out streets, is lighted by electricity, has good sewerage system, municipal water works and electric lighting plant, fire department, a \$12,000 public library, three banks, opera house, hospital, a \$50,000 post-office, public hall, good hotels, one weekly and two daily newspapers.

The various industries include a foundry, creamery, gas, light and fuel plant, planing-mills, machine shop, brass works, flour-mill, carriage factory, cement plant and manufactories of ladders, cigars, gasoline engines, lawn furniture, wooden novelties, medicine, castings, etc. Four public schools, churches of the leading denominations, the State Public School, consisting of 18 buildings and occupying 160 acres, is located in Coldwater. The surrounding country is a rich and productive agricultural section.

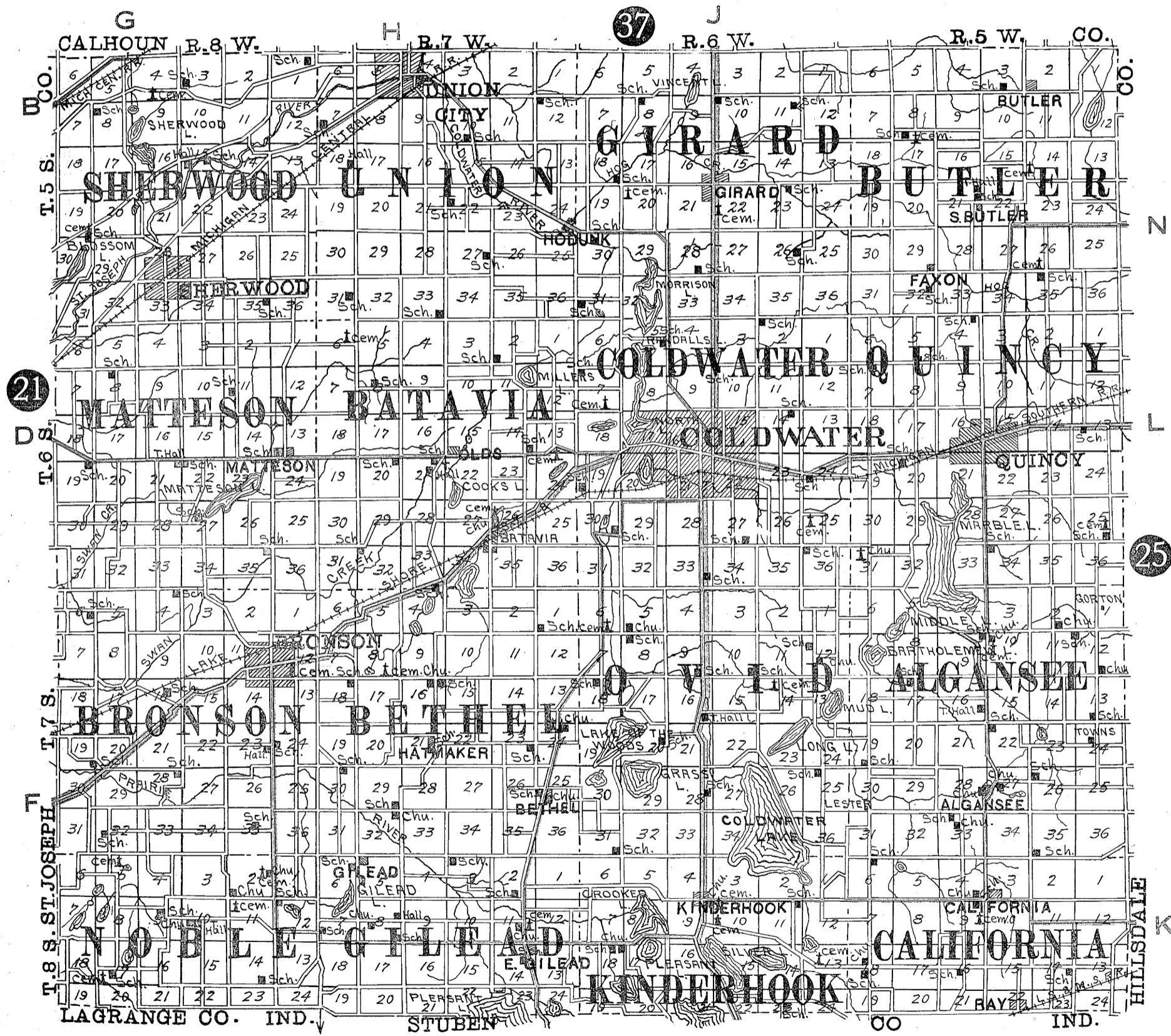
The other principal towns are Bronson, Sherwood, Union City and Quincy. Transportation facilities of the county are Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and the Michigan Central Railroads.

BRANCH COUNTY

MICHIGAN

COLDWATER.

F. J. Reed, Bookseller and Stationer.



HILLSDALE COUNTY.

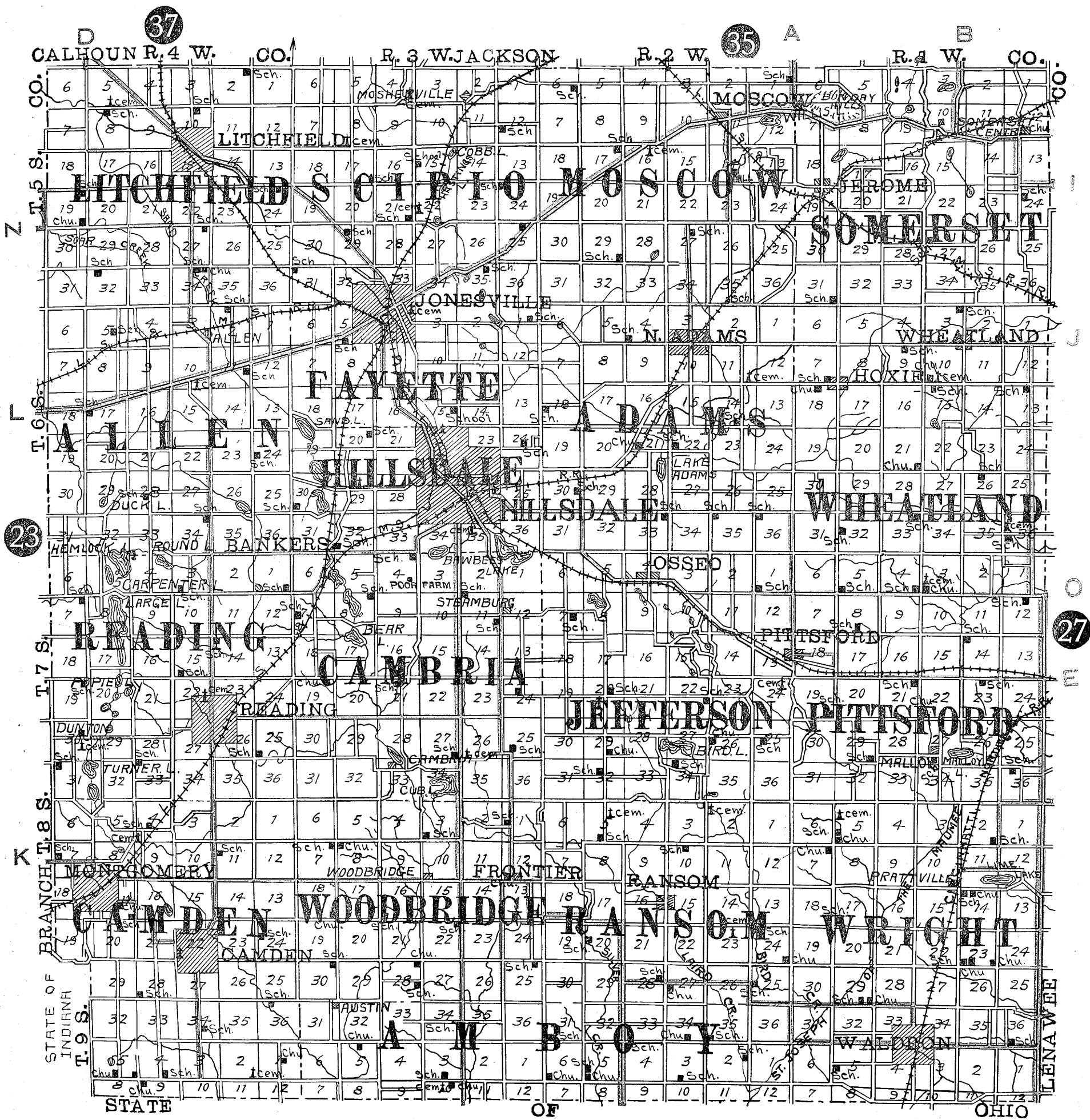
Hillsdale county was laid out in 1829, and was organized in 1835. The county was well named and describes in a word the condition of the surrounding country. It is located in the central part of the southern tier of counties, in the Southern Peninsula, and is bounded on the north by Calhoun and Jackson counties, on the east by Lenawee county, on the south by Indiana and on the west by Branch county and Indiana. This county has a total land area of 386,087.50 acres. Of this number, about 375,000 acres are devoted to farms, which are wonderfully productive. The population is 29,673 (federal census 1910). In 1911, the state board of tax commissioners placed a valuation of \$34,090,892 on all taxable lands. The school system is equal to that of any of the larger counties. There are 171 schools, requiring the services of 273 teachers, and last year's records show an enrollment of 5,928 students. The county has 12 banks, 1 daily and 9 weekly newspapers. Good telegraph, telephone, and rural mail service is found throughout the county.

Hillsdale is the judicial seat and the largest city of the county. It has a population of about 5,000. It is located on the St. Joseph river and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 29 miles south of Jackson and 91 southwest of Detroit. The city is lighted by electricity and gas, has water works, wide and well shaded streets, good fire department, sanitary sewerage system, first-class hotels, opera house, three banks and a daily newspaper. There are churches of the Adventist, Baptist, Episcopal, Free Will Baptist, Lutheran, Methodist, Presbyterian, Universalist, and Catholic denominations, an up-to-date public school system, public library, a postoffice building costing about \$65,000, city hall costing about \$45,000. This is the home of Hillsdale College, situated upon one of the most sightly spots in the state. There are a number of prosperous industrial enterprises, including planing-mills, flouring-mills, gasoline engine works, glove and mitten factories, gas plant, shoe factory, truck and wagon works, wheel works, screen door works, door rail and door hanger factory, creamery, tannery, handle factory, etc.

Other enterprising towns include Camden, Jonesville, Litchfield, Montgomery, North Adams and Reading, the largest of which are Jonesville, population 1,400, and Reading, population 1,100. Jonesville is located on the St. Joseph river and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, four and one-half miles west of Hillsdale and twenty-five miles from Jackson. It is lighted by electricity, has water works, good educational facilities, a public library, a theater, a public hall, a bank and two weekly newspapers. There are churches of several denominations. Reading is located on the Lake Shore & Michigan Railway, ten miles southwest of Hillsdale and thirty-six miles from Jackson. It is supported by a rich agricultural section and is an important shipping point for wheat, corn, wool, fruit and produce. Has Baptist, Free Will Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, a graded public school, opera house, a bank, tanneries, a robe factory, flour and saw-mills, chair factory, feed and grist-mill and a weekly newspaper. The principal transportation facilities of the county are the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and the Cincinnati Northern Railroads.

HILLSDALE COUNTY

MICHIGAN



LENAWEE COUNTY.

Lenawee county was laid out in 1822 and was organized in 1826. The name is of Indian derivation from the Delaware Indian word "Leno," meaning man. It is located in the extreme southern part of the Lower Peninsula and is bounded on the north by Jackson and Washtenaw counties, on the east by Monroe county, on the south by Ohio, and on the west by Hillsdale county. The total land area is 466,677.51 acres, of which about 463,000 acres are devoted to farms which are wonderfully productive. The population is 47,907 (1910 census). In 1911, the state tax commissioners placed a valuation of \$58,337,881 on all taxable lands in the county. The school system is equal in every respect to that of the other counties. There are 208 schools, 8,721 children in attendance, requiring 351 teachers. There are twenty-two banks, two daily and eight weekly newspapers. Excellent telegraph, telephone and rural mail service is found in every community.

Adrian is the judicial seat of the county, also the largest city, having about 11,000 inhabitants. It is located on the south branch of the river Raisin and on the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, and the Wabash Railroads, 33 miles northwest of Toledo, 58 southwest of Detroit and 83 south of Lansing. The city is noted for its beautiful shade trees and its wide pleasant avenues. It is lighted by electricity, with good police and fire departments, a fine system of water works, five parks, a \$51,000 postoffice, a \$40,000 Young Men's Christian Association, a \$36,000 public library, a high school erected at a cost of about \$100,000. Adrian College, an institution controlled by the Methodist Protestant denomination, and the State Industrial Home for Girls are located here. There are about seventeen churches, representing the leading denominations. The school facilities of Adrian are among the best in the state and include several public schools and four parochial schools. Adrian has five banks, an opera house, first-class hotels and two daily newspapers.

Adrian is one of the largest producers of wire fence in the country. In addition to this great industry there are furniture factories, basket and veneer works, a large condensed milk factory, two large knitting mills, flour mills, brick and tile machinery manufactory, carriage works, handle factory, planing-mills, granite and marble works, foundry and machine shops, steel casting works, boiler works, bicycle and machinery works, manufactories of screen doors, steel posts, pumps, cheese, cigars, razor strops, cement blocks, gloves, etc. Large quantities of grain, live stock, dairy produce, pork, lard, fruit, etc., are shipped. There are numerous large nurseries located near the city.

Tecumseh, another prosperous city, has a population of about 3,000. It is located on the River Raisin and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railways, and the Detroit, Toledo & Monroe Short Line Railway, 9 miles north of Adrian, 33 from Jackson and 59 from Detroit. The town is beautifully laid out with wide, well-paved and shaded streets, owns and operates its own electric light plant and water works, has a fine sewerage system, an efficient fire department, churches of the leading denominations, a high school and three ward school buildings, good hotels, an opera house, two bands and two newspapers. Among the more prominent industries are two flouring-mills, brick and tile machinery and clay crusher manufactory, planing-mill, a foundry, wire fence factory, manufactories of building material, engines, castings, boilers, brick and tile, macaroni, carriages, wagons, etc. Tecumseh is the trade center for one of the richest agricultural sections in the state, and an important industry is that of celery growing.

Other important towns are Addison, Blissfield (population, 1,550), Britton, Clayton, Clinton (population, 1,200), Deerfield, Hudson (population, 2,300), Morenci (population, 1,600), Onsted and Cement City. The principal transportation facilities of the county include the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Wabash, Detroit, Toledo & Ironton and the Cincinnati Northern Railways, and the Detroit, Toledo & Short Line (electric).

MORENCI.
First National Bank.

ADRIAN.
City Garage, Automobile Supplies,
Automobile Repairing.
The New Adrian, New and Modern
in Every Particular. A. W. Leg-
gatt, Proprietor.
City Garage, Dealers in Chevrolet
Cars and Hupp Service.

BLISSFIELD.
New Home Restaurant, Adrian St.
Meals 35c.

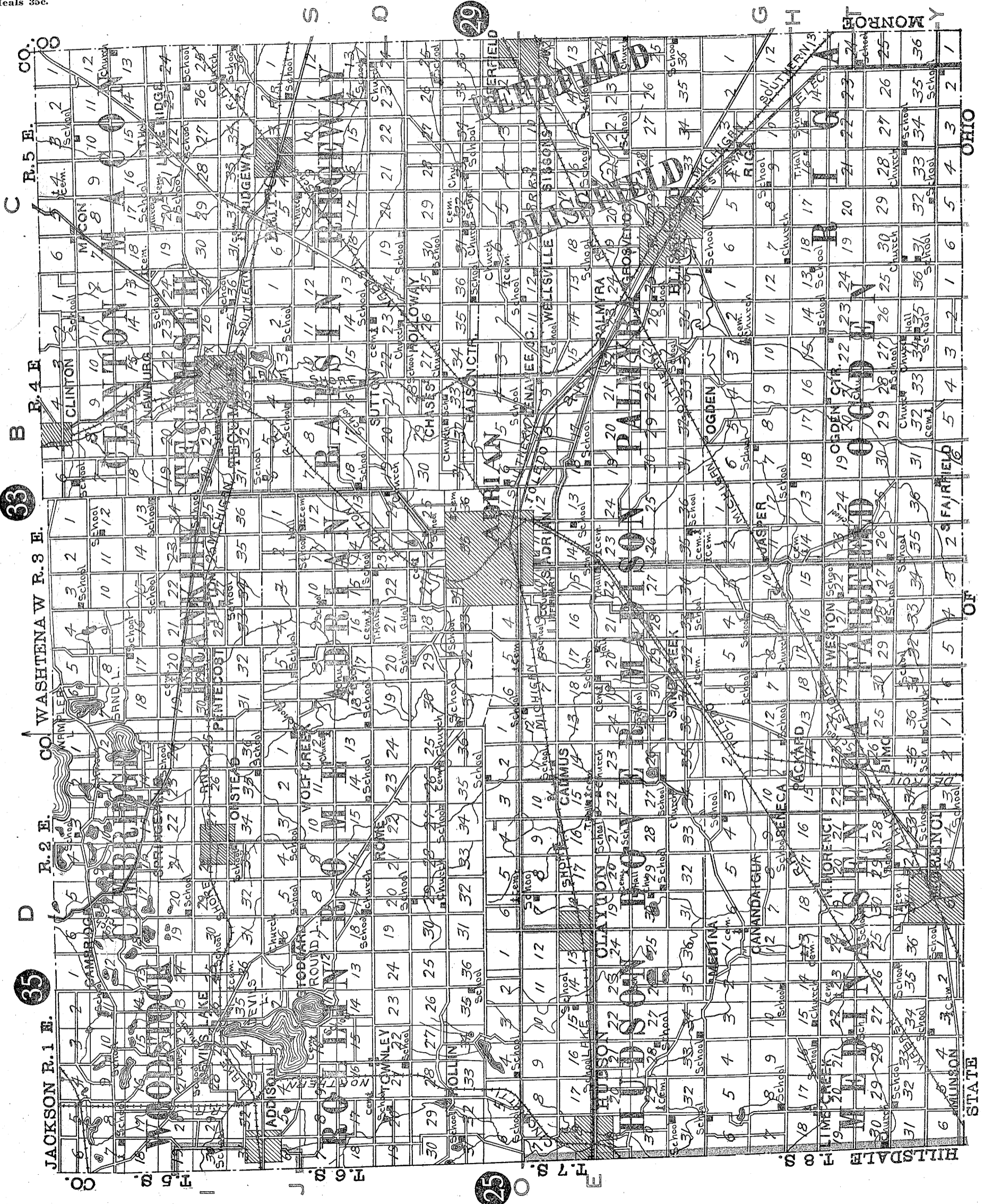
LENAWEE COUNTY

MICHIGAN

CLINTON.
Clintonian Hotel.

HUDSON.
Hudson Garage and General Repair
Station, Acetylene Welding and
Tire Repairing, Day and Night
Service.
Hudson Repair Shop, Wagon Work,
Automobile Repairing.

TECUMSEH.
Hotel Barrett, American and Euro-
pean Plans.
Tecumseh State Savings Bank.



STATE

OF

OHIO

MONROE COUNTY.

Monroe county was laid out in 1817, organized in 1822, and was named in honor of President Monroe. This county is located in the extreme southeastern part of the Lower Peninsula. It is bounded on the north by Washtenaw and Wayne counties, on the east by Lake Erie, on the south by Ohio and on the west by Lenawee county. The total land area is 355,292.52 acres, about 333,000 acres of which are in splendid farms. The population is 32,917 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable property, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$33,963,252. There are 145 schools, furnishing positions for 199 teachers, and an enrollment of 6,237 students. The county has thirteen banks and ten weekly newspapers, also good telegraph, telephone and rural mail service.

Monroe, the second oldest city in the state and the judicial seat of Monroe county, has a population of about 7,500. It is situated on the River Raisin, about three miles above its mouth on Lake Erie, and is a station on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Michigan Central and Pere Marquette Railroads, 35 miles southwest of Detroit and 25 from Toledo, Ohio. The Detroit United Railway (electric) connects Detroit, Toledo and Monroe. The city is lighted by electricity, has good water works system, a well-equipped fire department, good sewerage system, churches of the leading denominations, a fine high school building and several ward schools. There is also a Catholic orphan asylum for girls, a convent, the St. Mary's Academy, and St. Mary's College, a handsome public library, a court house costing about \$40,000, three newspapers, etc.

The manufactures include flour, lumber, sash, doors and blinds, furniture frames, glass, paper boxes, cordage, beer, wine, pumps, cigars, butter, cheese, agricultural implements, paper, carriages, wagons, etc. Within the past few years the beef industry has developed wonderfully, the people of the county giving special attention to rearing fine beef cattle, also the well-known Percheron horses. The land in the neighborhood is fertile, and grain, grass, fruit, grapes and berries are grown in large quantities. Monroe is also noted for its extensive nurseries.

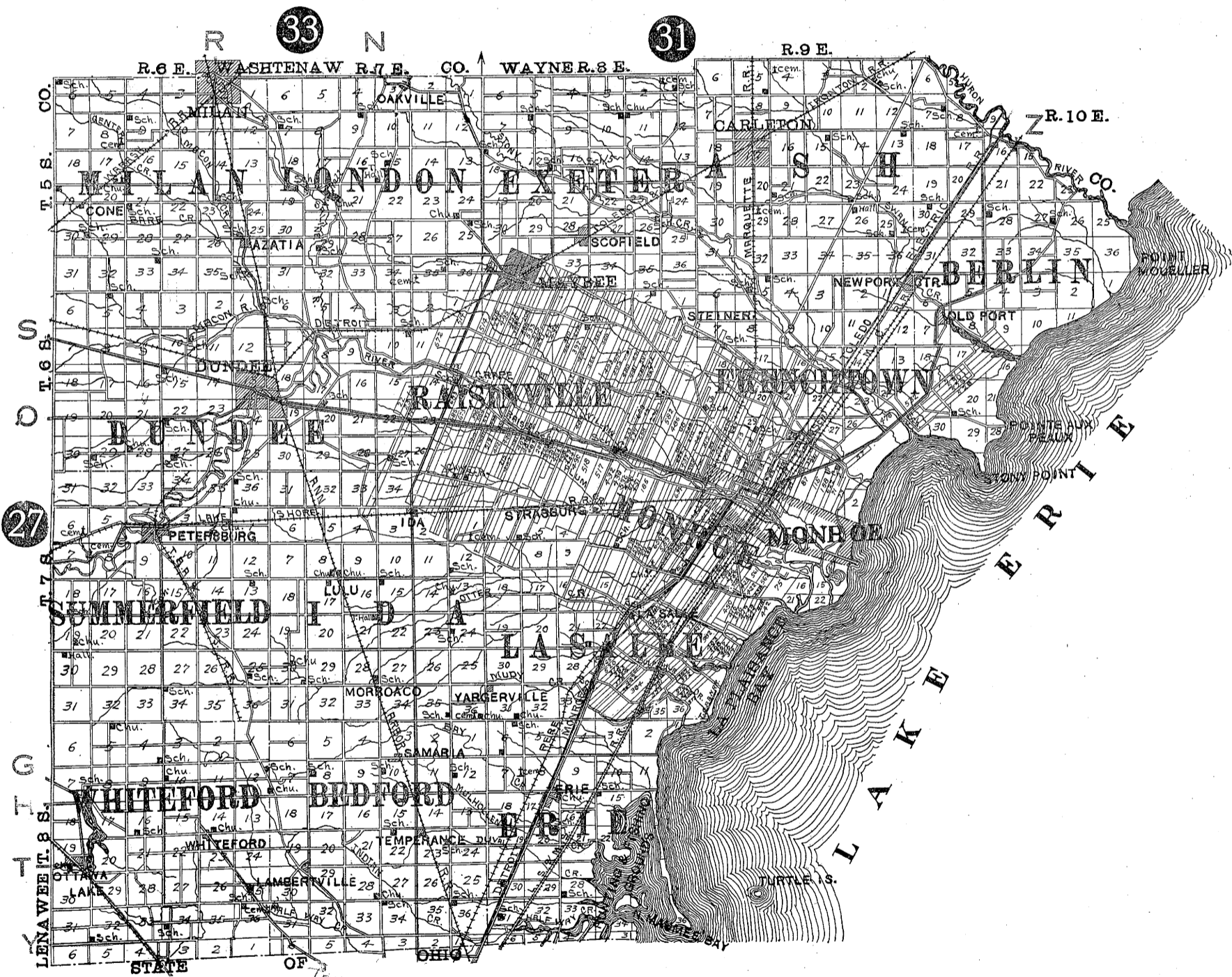
Dundee has a population of about 1,100, and is located on the River Raisin, and on the Ann Arbor, Detroit, Toledo & Ironton and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railways, 15 miles west of Monroe, 22 northwest of Toledo, Ohio, and 48 southwest of Detroit. The town is lighted by electricity, has Congregational, Baptist, German Lutheran and Methodist churches, good educational advantages, two banks and a weekly newspaper.

Other towns are Maybee and Petersburg. The principal transportation facilities of the county are the Detroit & Toledo Shore Line, Michigan Central, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Pere Marquette, Detroit, Toledo & Ironton, Ann Arbor, Wabash and the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Jackson Railways.

MONROE COUNTY

MICHIGAN

MONROE.
Monroe Overland Co., Distributors
Federal Tires.
Monroe Garage.
First National Bank.



WAYNE COUNTY.

In 1796, Secretary Sargent, acting governor, instituted the county of Wayne. It originally included all the Lower Peninsula and a large section of Indiana and Ohio and a strip along the west shore of Lake Michigan (for the purpose of including the settlement of Green Bay), and the east part of the Upper Peninsula. For a name they selected that of "Mad" Anthony Wayne—a conquering hero then in their midst. The present county of Wayne is located in about the southeast corner of the Lower Peninsula. It is bounded on the north by Oakland and Macomb counties, on the east by the St. Clair river and Lake St. Clair, on the south by the St. Clair river and Monroe county, and on the west by Washtenaw county. The total land area is 367,038.57 acres. Of this number about 317,000 acres are in fine farms. The population is 531,590 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable property as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$695,913,145. There are 254 schools with a total enrollment of 91,615 students, requiring the services of 2,214 teachers. The county has thirty banks, eight daily newspapers and forty-three weekly newspapers. Telephone, telegraph and rural mail service is found in every locality throughout the county.

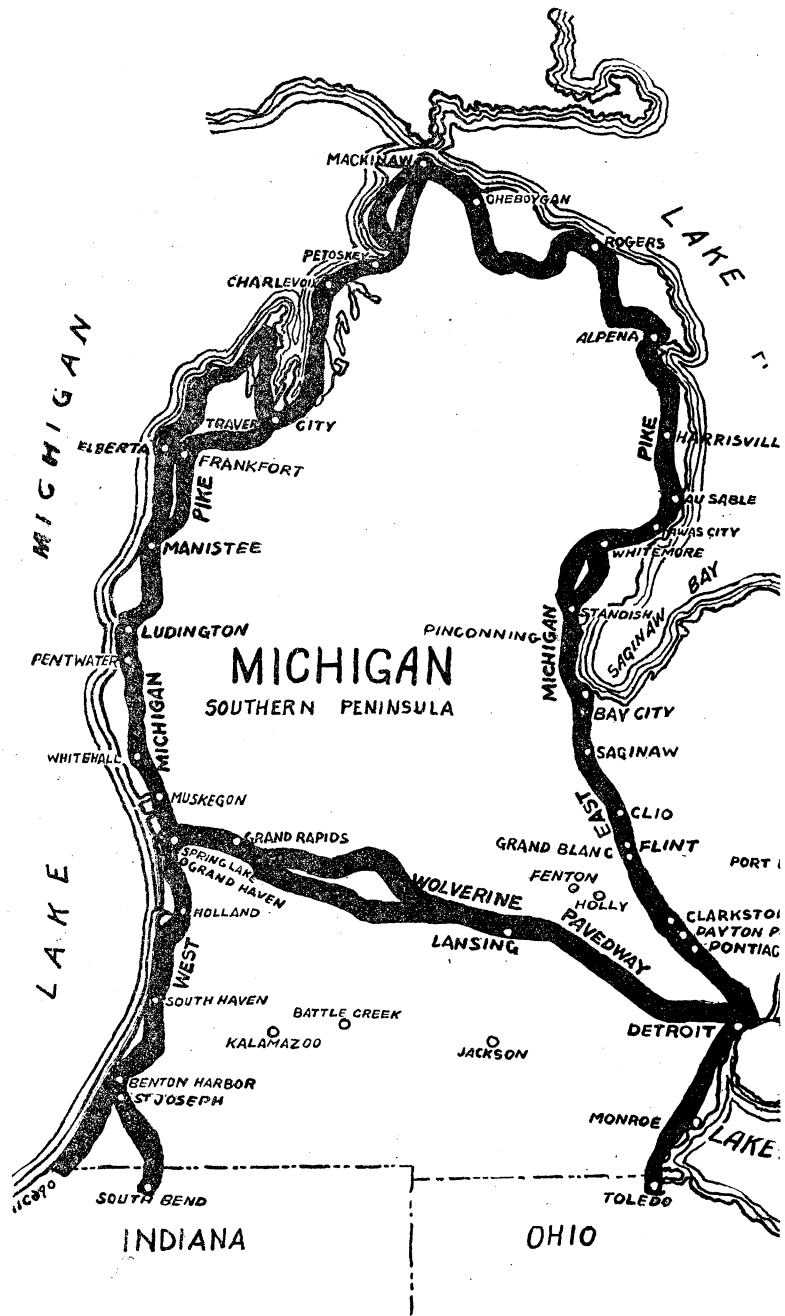
Detroit, the largest city in the state and the county seat of Wayne county, has a population of over 500,000. The city has an area of 41.44 square miles, 202 miles of public sewers, 480 miles of lateral sewers, 400 miles of paved streets, 31 parks and parkways with a combined acreage of 1,244, a water works plant with a daily capacity of about 177,000,000 gallons, a municipally owned electric light plant, fire and police departments which rank among the best in the country, ninety-eight public school buildings, a beautiful public library, many churches representing nearly every denomination, a Y. M. C. A. building erected at a cost of about \$750,000, many banks, newspapers, etc. From a standpoint of beauty, there are few cities that can compare with it, and situated on the pathway of the commerce of the Great Lakes, Detroit does not watch it all go by, by any means. Cases, boxes, bales, barrels, bags and packages, will be found destined for every civilized land and bound for all points along the chain of the inland seas.

An important aid to Detroit's commerce and traffic is the tunnel beneath the river, completed and opened in 1910 by the Michigan Central Railroad, at a cost of approximately \$10,000,000. As an engineering feat, it takes rank with the famous undertakings of the world. A few of the principal manufacturing interests of the city are automobiles and auto parts, clothing, boots and shoes, car building and repairing, cigars, food products, stoves and other heating apparatus, soda ash and other alkaline products, printing, furniture and numerous other industries.

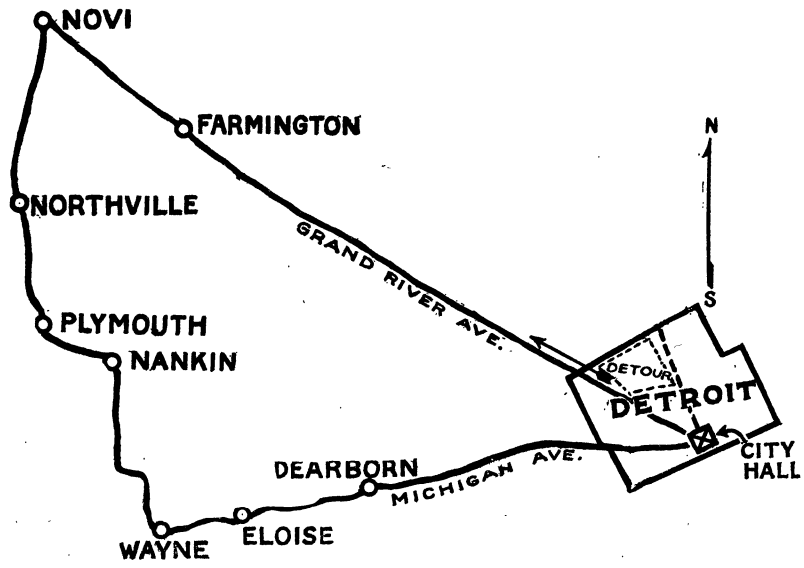
Wyandotte has a population of about 10,000. It is located on the Detroit river and on the Detroit & Toledo Shore Line, the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and the Michigan Central Railroads, and the Detroit United Electric Railway, twelve miles from Detroit, and forty-seven from Toledo. The city has municipally owned water and electric light plants, paved streets, fire department, a public library, churches of the leading denominations, a central school building, two ward schools and six parochial schools, two banks and two weekly newspapers. This city possesses some of the largest manufacturing plants in the state. Among the more prominent industries are three salt manufacturing plants, a ship building company, chemical manufactory, cement factory, rug and fur factory, foundries, trunk factory, a sheet metal works, etc.

Other enterprising cities and towns of the county are Belleville, population 500; Dearborn, population 1,000; Ford City, population 1,800; Grosse Pointe (suburb of Detroit), Hamtramck, population 4,000; Highland Park (suburb of Detroit), River Rouge, population 4,500; St. Clair Heights, population 1,300; Trenton, population, 1,225; Plymouth, population 2,000, and Wayne, population 1,500. These towns are surrounded by a thickly settled and rich agricultural district and ship large quantities of grain, hay, straw, fruit, potatoes and farm produce of all kinds.

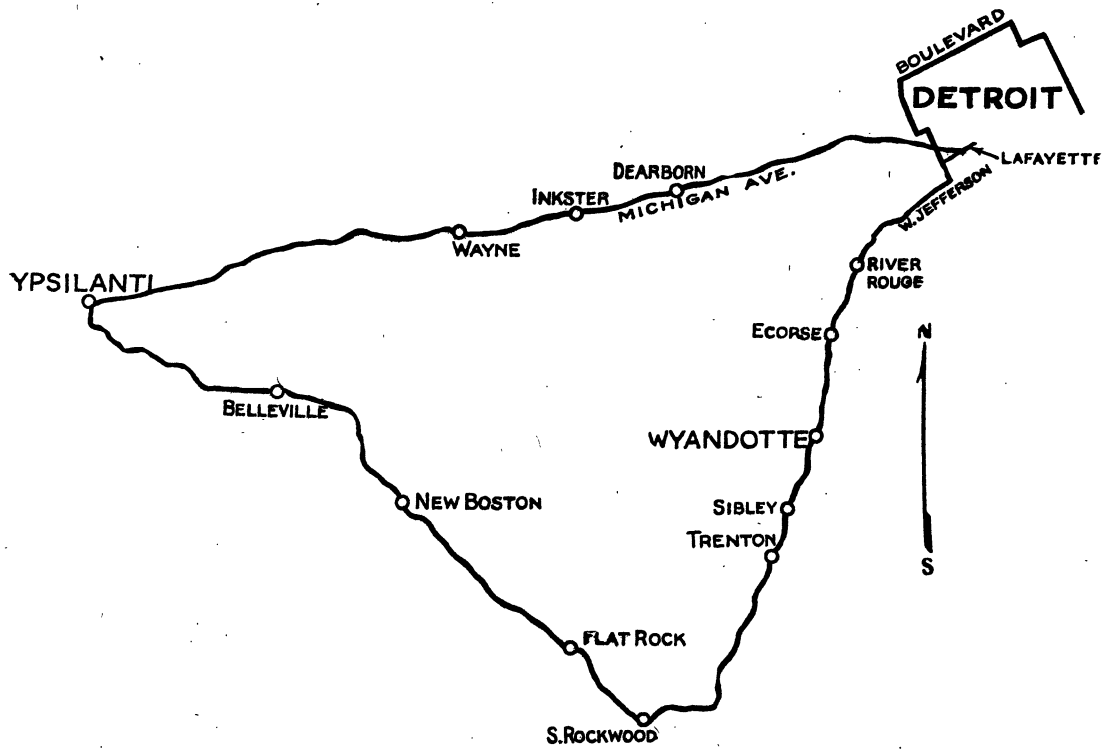
The principal transportation facilities of the county are the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railroad, Pere Marquette Railroad, Wabash Railroad, Detroit & Toledo Shore Line, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, Michigan Central Railroad, Detroit, Monroe & Toledo Short Line Railroad, Grand Trunk, Canadian Pacific, Detroit United Railway (electric), Northern Steamship Company, Erie & Western Transportation Company (Anchor Line), Detroit & Buffalo Steamboat Company, E. M. Railway & Navigation Company, Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company, and other boat lines.



EAST AND WEST MICHIGAN PIKES AND WOLVERINE HIGHWAY.



A FIFTY-MILE, ONE-DAY TRIP.



DETROIT-YPSILANTI NINETY-MILE TRIP.

DETROIT.

Standart Brothers, Ltd., Wholesale Hardware and Sporting Goods. The Service Garage, 344-346 Jefferson Ave. East, at Antoine St. Hotel Charlevoix.

WAYNE COUNTY

MICHIGAN

DETROIT.

Cunningham's Drug Store, Drugs and Kodaks. People's State Bank. Walter C. Piper, Real Estate. The Hotel Tuller.



WASHTENAW COUNTY.

Washtenaw county was laid out in 1822, and was organized in 1826. This county was part of the region lying west of the Detroit district commonly called by the Chippewa Indians "Washtenong," meaning a river that extends far off, referring to the Grand river. It is located in the southeastern part of the Lower Peninsula and is bounded on the north by Livingston and Oakland counties, on the east by Wayne county, on the south by Lenawee and Monroe counties, and on the west by Jackson county. The total land area is 454,047.24 acres. Of this number about 428,000 acres are in splendid farms. The population is 44,714 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable property, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$54,719,685. The county has a fine school system. There are 174 schools, a total enrollment of 7,818 students, requiring the services of 341 teachers. The county has sixteen banks, three daily and sixteen weekly newspapers. Good telegraph, telephone and rural mail service is found throughout the county.

Ann Arbor, the capital city of the county, has a population estimated at about 16,000. This city is, of course, most widely known as the seat of Michigan's great State University. It is situated on the Huron river, on the main line of the Michigan Central Railroad, on the Ann Arbor Railroad, and on the Detroit United Railway (electric), thirty-eight miles from Detroit. The city is lighted with electricity and a large well established gas company also furnishes light and fuel gas, has a good sewerage system, a court house erected at a cost of about \$75,000, well equipped fire department, a \$45,000 Y. M. C. A. building, an excellent public school system including one of the finest high school buildings in the state erected at a cost of about \$300,000, a beautiful new auditorium, first class hotels, 200 acres of parks and boulevards, a beautiful public library, churches of many denominations, five banks, two daily newspapers, etc. The industrial institutions include manufactories of pianos, organs, furniture, agricultural implements, lamps, ladders, automobile attachments, hay baling machines, flour, corsets, skirts, waists, baking powder, carriages, wagons, brick, tile, cement building block, beer, boilers, engines, sash, doors and blinds, knitted goods, trusses, beet sugar machinery, pumps, etc.

Ypsilanti, the second largest town in the county, has a population of about 6,230. It is located on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, the Michigan Central Railroad, and the Detroit United Railway (electric), twenty-nine miles southwest of Detroit and eight southeast of Ann Arbor. It is lighted by electricity, and has an excellent system of public water supply, has churches of the leading denominations, excellent schools, a ladies' library, an opera house, a business college, first class hotels, two banks and a daily newspaper. Ypsilanti is the seat of the State Normal College. The manufacturing interests include paper mills, foundries and machine shops, flour mills, knitting mills, a creamery, novelty works and manufactories of carriages, wagons, buggy bodies, rubber tire setters, flour mill and elevator machinery, bean pickers, underwear, farm implements, axe handles, sash, doors, blinds, dress stays, etc.

Other important towns of the county are Chelsea, Dexter, Manchester, and Saline. Chelsea is located on the Michigan Central Railroad, and on the Detroit, Jackson & Chicago Railway, fourteen miles west of Ann Arbor and fifty-four from Detroit. It has a municipal electric light plant and water works system, churches of the leading denominations, excellent educational advantages, two banks and two weekly newspapers. The country contributory to Chelsea is very fertile and is one of the best wheat raising districts in the state. The principal shipments are cereals, wool, fruit, berries and live stock. The principal transportation facilities of the county are the Pere Marquette Railroad, the Michigan Central Railroad, Ann Arbor Railroad, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, Wabash Railroad and the Detroit United Railway (electric).

ANN ARBOR.

- Ann Arbor Savings Bank. Capital \$300,000. Surplus \$175,000.
 Charles L. Brooks, Real Estate and Investment Securities, 215 First National Bank Bldg.
 Overland Garage Co., -Cor. Fourth and Williams Sts. Phone 2440.
 Ann Arbor Savings Bank.

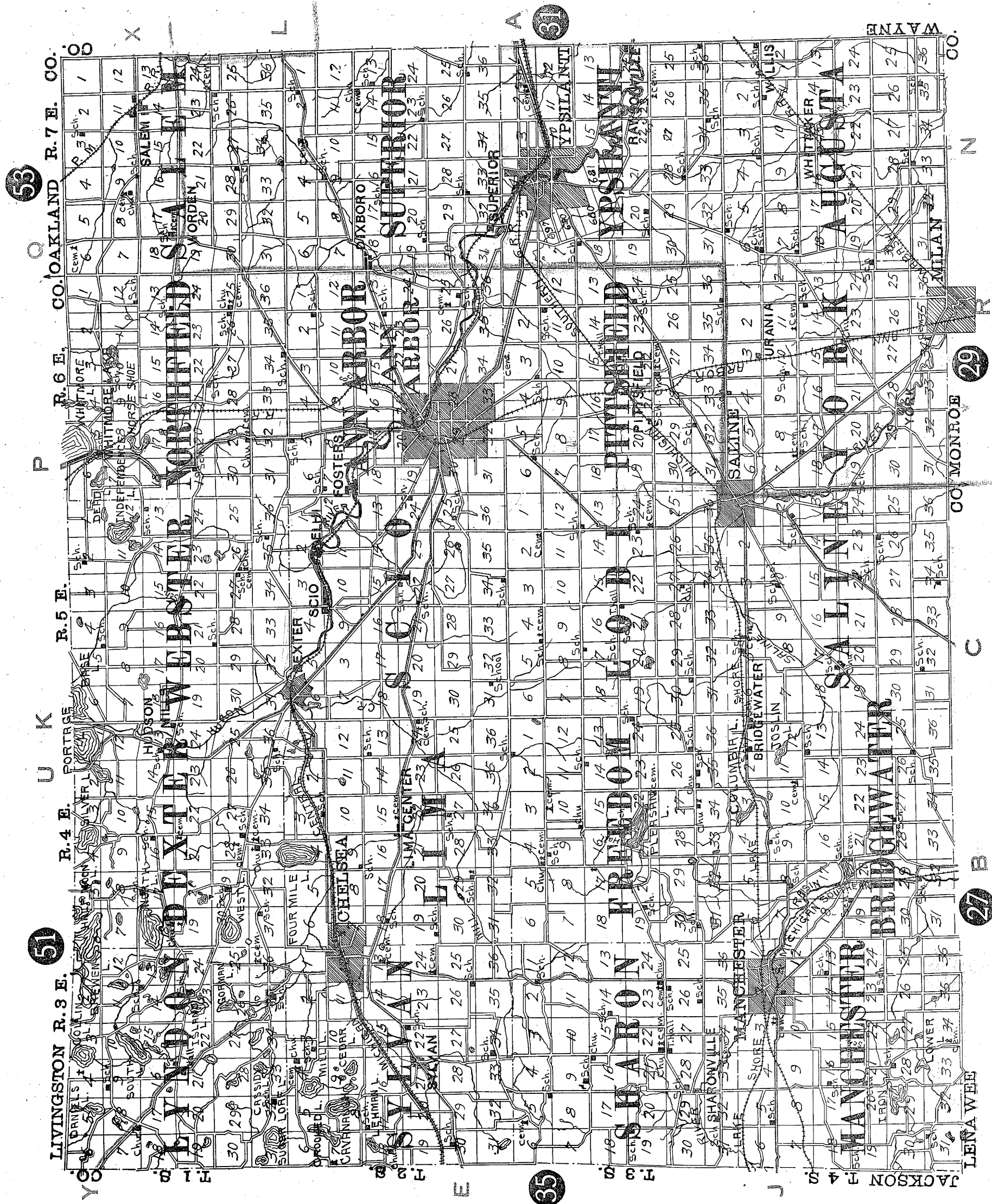
WASHTENAW COUNTY

MICHIGAN

MILAN.
 Milan Garage & Sales Co.

SALINE.
 Square Deal Garage. Repairs, Auto Accessories, Oils and Greases.

YPSILANTI.
 First National Bank.



LIVINGSTON R. 3 E.

R. 4 E.

R. 5 E.

R. 6 E.

R. 7 E.

CO. OAKLAND

R. 7 E. CO.

WAYNE CO.

MONROE CO.

LENA WEE

JACKSON T. 4 S.

LENA WEE

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JACKSON COUNTY.

Jackson county was laid out in 1829 and was organized in 1832, being named in honor of President Andrew Jackson. It is located in the south central part of the Lower Peninsula, and is bounded on the north by Eaton and Ingham counties, on the east by Washtenaw county, on the south by Hillsdale and Lenawee counties and on the west by Calhoun county. The total land area of the county is 453,452.12 acres. Of this number, about 423,000 acres are in splendid farms. The population is 53,426 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable property, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$53,728,238. The county has 172 schools, attended by 8,831 students, requiring 345 teachers. There are thirteen banks, two daily and eight weekly newspapers. All parts of the county are provided with telephone, telegraph and rural mail service.

Jackson is the largest city, also the judicial seat of the county. It is located on Grand river and on the Michigan Central, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Grand Trunk, Cincinnati Northern Railways, also the Michigan United Traction and the Detroit United Railway (electric). The Michigan Central car shops are located here. The city has an area of nine square miles, ten miles of paving, fifty-four miles of public sewers, six public parks, comprising fifty-eight acres, a water works plant valued at \$900,000, eighty-five miles of water mains, well equipped fire department, efficient police department, thirty-two churches, seventeen public school buildings, three sanitariums, a city hospital, two daily and two weekly newspapers, a library, five banks, six theatres, first-class hotels. The State Penitentiary is also located here. The manufacturing industries are many and include acetylene gas generators, advertising sign boards, agricultural tools, aluminum castings, antiseptic cans, automatic machinery, automobiles, automobile accessories, bank and office fixtures, boilers, blank books, carriages and wagons, cement mixers, flour, flour-mill machinery, furnaces, gasoline engines, glass, mirrors, machine tools, pumps, etc. A large and very successful industry is the cultivation of celery, onions and small fruits.

Other towns of the county include Grass Lake, Springport, Brooklyn, Concord, Hanover and Parma. Their shipments consist largely of grain, apples, potatoes and live stock. The transportation facilities of the county are the Grand Trunk, Michigan Central, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Cincinnati Northern Railroads, the Detroit United Railways Company and the Michigan United Traction Company.

BELL PHONE 64

BUELL AUTO CO.

INCORPORATED

*Dodge Brothers and
Buick Motor Cars*

JACKSON . . . MICH.

We Make

**Oils, Greases and Compound
For Automobile Lubrication**

AMERICAN OIL COMPANY

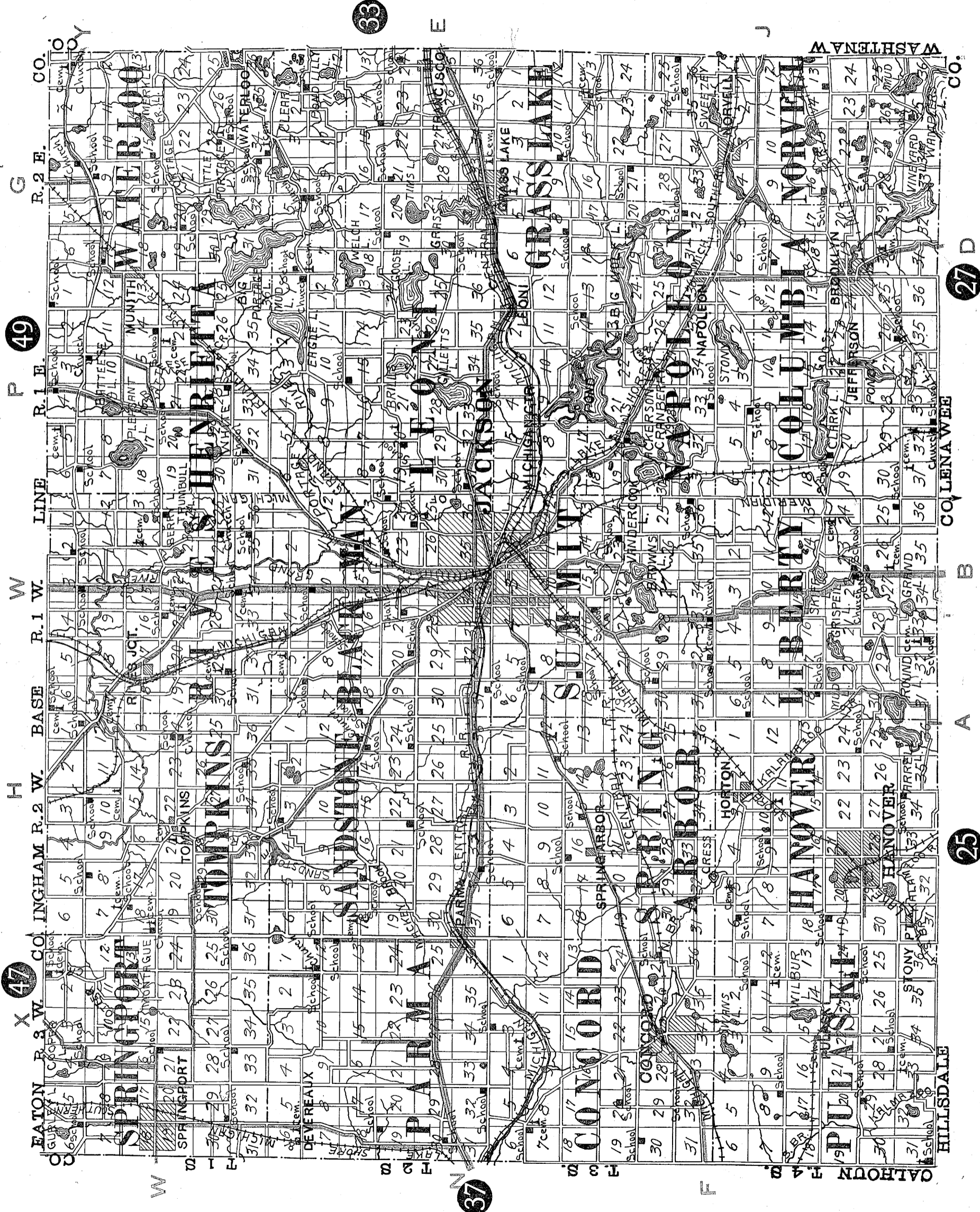
JACKSON, MICHIGAN

JACKSON.
 Jackson Automobile Co., Makers of High-Grade Motor Vehicles.
 Buell Auto Co., Inc. Dodge Brothers and Buick Motor Cars.
 U. S. Land & Investment Co., Real Estate, 190 W. Main St., Jackson, Mich.

JACKSON COUNTY

MICHIGAN

JACKSON.
 Jackson State Savings Bank, William M. Palmer, Pres.; Chas. M. Spinning, First Vice-Pres.; C. E. Townsend, Sec. Vice-Pres.; F. H. Newkirk, Cashr.
 McLaughlin, Ward & Co., Beans, Grain and Feed, Poultry Supplies.



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GALHOUN COUNTY.

Calhoun county was laid out in 1829. In 1833 it was organized and named in honor of Vice-President John C. Calhoun. It is located in the southern part of the Lower Peninsula and is bounded on the north by Barry and Eaton counties, on the east by Jackson county, on the south by Branch and Hillsdale counties and on the west by Kalamazoo county. Calhoun has a total land area of 447,452.44 acres, of which 411,801 acres are already devoted to farms. The valuation of taxable property as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911 is \$73,846,732. The county is well supplied with schools, there being a total of 185, supplying positions for 409 teachers with an enrollment of 10,747 students. The total population is 56,638 (1910 census). There are 11 banks, four daily and nine weekly newspapers, telegraph, telephone and rural route service.

Marshall, which is the county seat, has a population of about 5,000 and is located at the confluence of Rice creek with the Kalamazoo river and on the Michigan Central and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railways, and the Michigan United Railway (electric). The city owns an electric lighting plant, the power for which is generated by the water power which was purchased by the city. The city also owns its own system of water works, which cost about \$50,000. It has a good school system, ten churches of different denominations, two banks and three daily newspapers, also a court house costing about \$30,000. The grounds of the Calhoun Agricultural Society are also located here. Among the most prominent manufactories are flouring mills, cigar factories, furniture factory, carriage factory, a creamery and cold storage food factory, two furnace factories, marble and granite works, also foundry and machine shops.

Other towns of the county include Albion, Athens, Battle Creek, Burlington and Homer. The most important of these are Albion and Battle Creek. The population of Battle Creek is about 30,000. It is located at the confluence of Battle creek and Kalamazoo rivers, on the Michigan Central and Grand Trunk Railroad and on the Michigan United Traction Company. It is 13 miles west of Marshall, the county seat, 45 miles southwest of Lansing and 23 miles east of Kalamazoo.

Battle Creek's manufactories include threshing machines, portable engines, health foods, stoves, oven racks, paper roofing, tables, paper, boilers, electrical goods, wire novelties, steam pumps, printing presses, woodworking machinery, flour, sash, door and blinds, brass goods, furniture, printing ink, railroad cars and engines, etc. One of the largest engine shops of the Grand Trunk system, erected at a cost of about \$2,000,000, is located here. This is also the home of the Battle Creek Sanitarium, which is the largest of its kind in the world. There are 4 banks, 14 public and 2 parochial schools, including a new high school building which has just been completed at a cost of about \$90,000, and a beautiful public library. The religions of the city are represented by many handsome churches, of which the most prominent are the Baptist, Adventist, Congregational, Episcopal, German Evangelical and Methodist. The city has 8 first-class hotels, 3 daily newspapers and 5 monthly publications, electricity and gas, a municipally-owned water plant, which cost about \$300,000, well equipped fire departments and a postoffice building costing \$150,000.

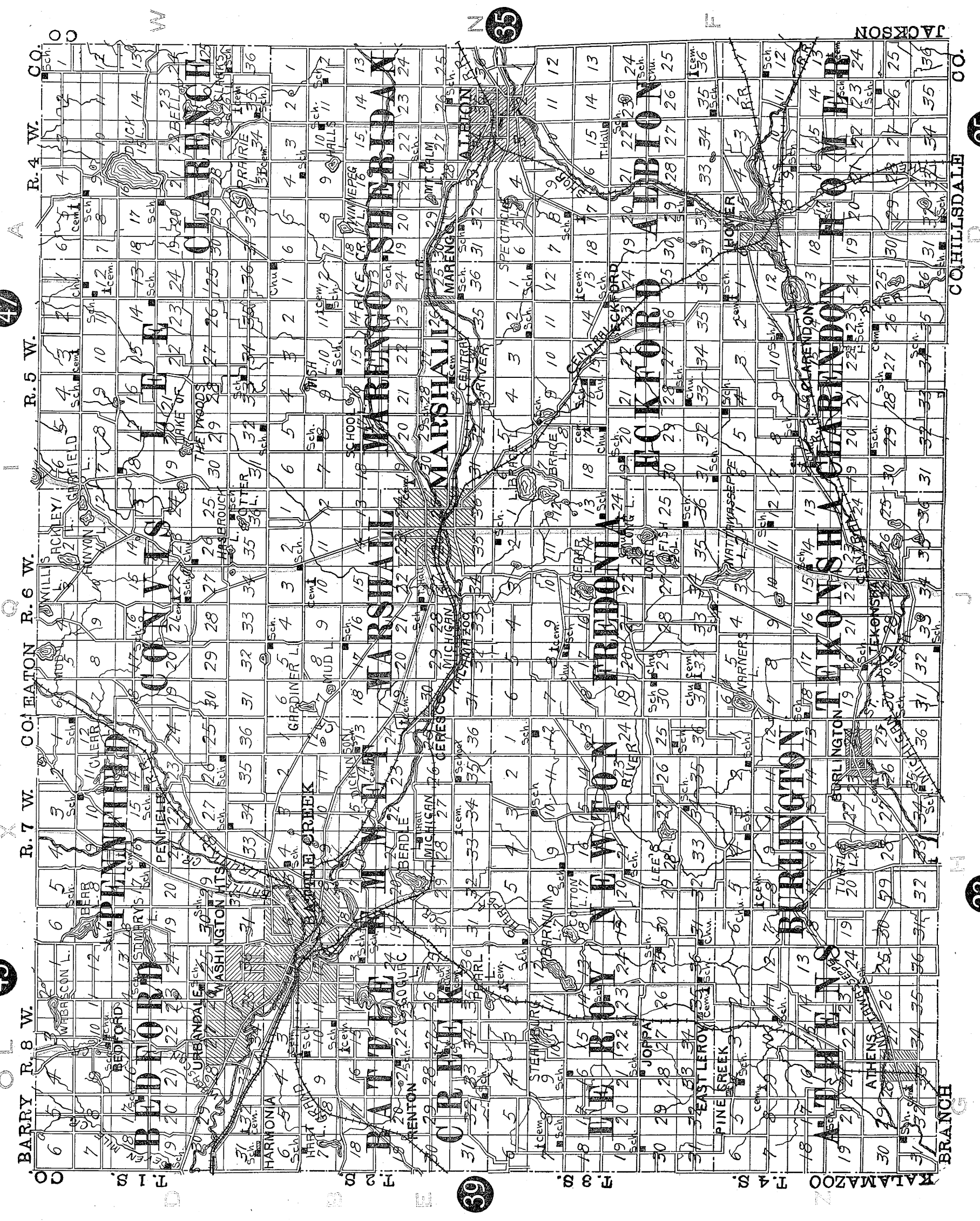
The country surrounding Battle Creek is very productive and wheat, oats, corn, hay, fruits and garden products are raised in abundance. Electric street car lines connect with all surrounding points. Transportation facilities of the county are the Grand Trunk, Michigan Central and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroads, and the Michigan United Railway Company.

CALHOUN COUNTY

BATTLE CREEK.
Central National Bank.

MARSHALL.
Commercial Savings Bank.

MICHIGAN



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25

KALAMAZOO COUNTY.

Kalamazoo county was laid out in 1829 and was organized in 1830. It takes its name from the river which was called Ke-Kala-mazoo, which name is said to be of Indian derivation and interpreted by some as meaning "bright, sparkling water." It is located in the southwestern part of the Lower Peninsula and is bounded on the north by Allegan and Barry counties, on the east by Calhoun county, on the south by St. Joseph county and on the west by Van Buren county. The total land area is 359,234.70 acres, of which about 332,000 acres are in beautiful farms. The population is 60,427 (1910 census). In 1911, the state board of tax commissioners placed a valuation of \$73,098,142 on all taxable lands. There are 138 schools, which were attended by 10,642 pupils last year, requiring the services of 415 teachers. The county has thirteen banks, two daily and several weekly newspapers. Telephone, telegraph and rural mail service provide for the necessities and add to the comforts of life.

Kalamazoo is the county seat, also the largest city, having about 45,000 inhabitants. It is located on the Michigan Central, Grand Trunk, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Grand Rapids & Indiana, Chicago, Kalamazoo & Saginaw and the Kalamazoo, Lake Shore & Chicago Railroads, also the Michigan United Traction Company (electric), 144 miles west of Detroit and 49 south of Grand Rapids. The city has an excellent water system, police and fire departments, municipal electric lighting plant, gas plant, sanitary sewerage system, twenty-two miles of brick and asphalt pavement, hospitals and sanitariums, first-class hotels, beautiful theatres, several parks, including more than eighty-five acres, splendid school system,—the Western State Normal School, a new million-dollar institution, is located here, a beautiful public library, about forty-two churches representing the leading denominations, four banks, two daily and seven weekly newspapers. The principal industries include manufactories of book paper, corsets, wind-mills and tanks, gas lamps and heaters, and regalia for fraternal organizations. There are six paper mills in the city and immediate vicinity, forty-one metal working plants, vehicle works, and numerous plants manufacturing blank books, playing cards, tablets and other paper goods. Kalamazoo is known as the world's center in the growth of celery and peppermint.

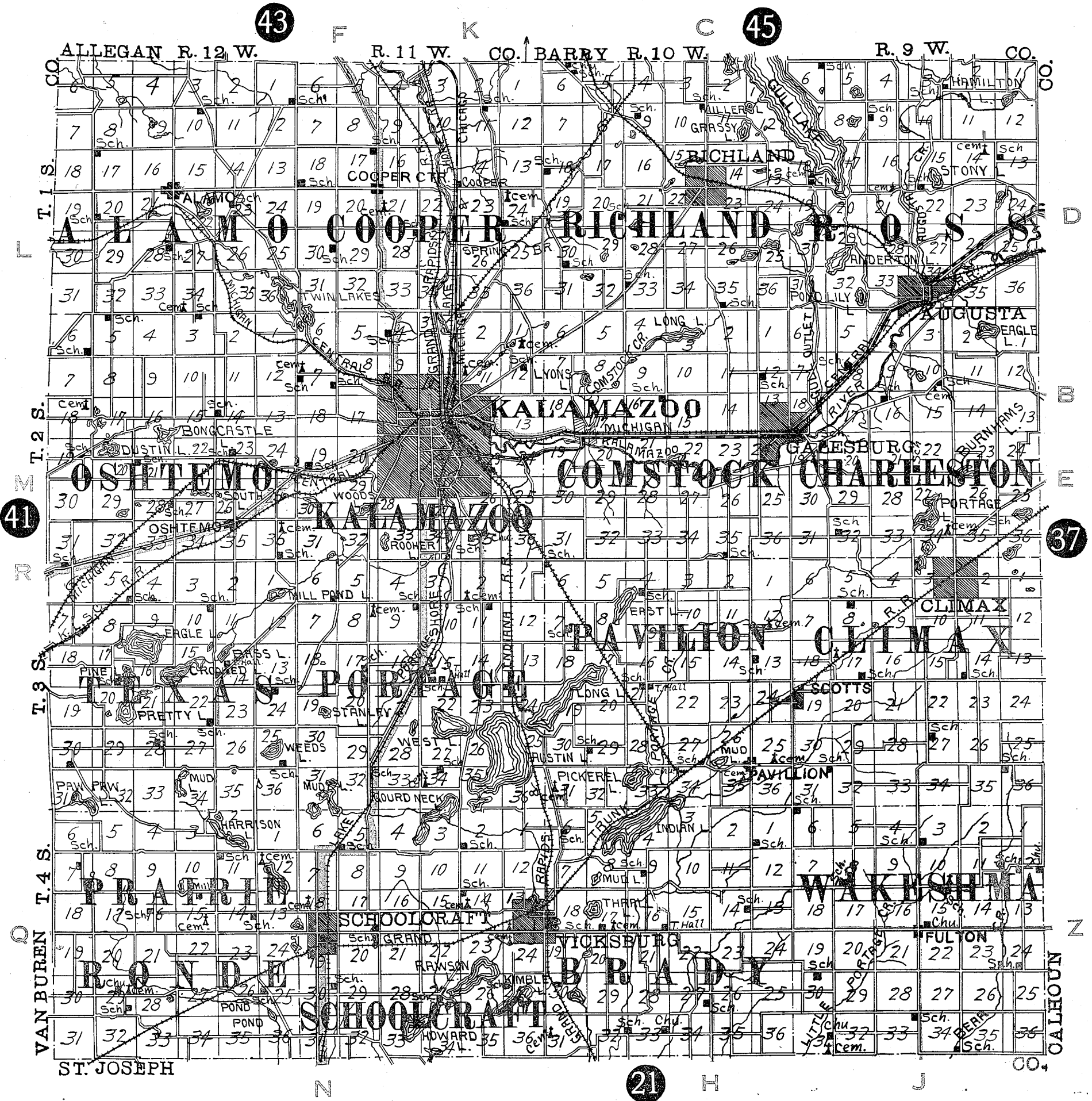
Vicksburg is located on the Portage river, at the intersection of the Grand Trunk and the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railways, 13 miles south of Kalamazoo, 23 southwest of Battle Creek and 62 south of Grand Rapids. The population is about 2,000. The city is lighted by electricity, has water works, opera house, good hotels, churches of several denominations, a union school, two banks and two weekly newspapers. The more important industrial interests include a paper-mill, flour-mill, two gasoline engine works, bagging machine factory, cement block works, engine governor works, clothing factory, creamery, etc. Vicksburg is the receiving and shipping point for large quantities of grain, farm produce, wool and flour.

Other towns of importance are Galesburg, where considerable blooded stock is raised; Augusta, Climax and Schoolcraft, all in good agricultural section. Transportation facilities of the county include the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Grand Rapids & Indiana, Grand Trunk, Michigan Central and the Chicago, Kalamazoo & Saginaw Railroads, and the Michigan United Traction Company (electric).

KALAMAZOO COUNTY

MICHIGAN

KALAMAZOO.
 Park-American Hotel. American
 and European Plans. Turkish
 Baths.
 Kalamazoo Auto Sales Co.
 Kalamazoo City Savings Bank.
 The Home Savings Bank.
 First National Bank.



VAN BUREN COUNTY.

Van Buren county was laid out in 1829, was organized in 1837 and named in honor of Secretary of State Martin Van Buren. It is located in the southwest part of the Lower Peninsula and is bounded on the north by Allegan county, on the east by Kalamazoo county, on the south by Cass county, and on the west by Lake Michigan and Berrien county. The total land area is 391,442.62 acres, of which about 362,000 acres are in wonderfully productive farms. The population is 33,185 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable property as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$35,164,410. There are 155 schools, a total enrollment of 6,824 students, employing 341 teachers. The county has fourteen banks, two daily and nine weekly newspapers. Good telegraph, telephone and rural mail service is found in every locality.

Paw Paw is the judicial seat of the county and has about 1,800 inhabitants. It is situated on the Kalamazoo, Lake Shore & Chicago Railway, and on the Paw Paw river, eighteen miles southwest of Kalamazoo, four from Lawton, where connection is made with the main line of the Michigan Central Railroad, fifteen miles from Hartford, where connection is made with the main line of the Pere Marquette Railroad, and thirty-three from South Haven, where connection is made with the the Michigan Central Railroad and a line of steamers plying to Chicago. Paw Paw is lighted by electricity, has water works, sewers, fire department, churches of many denominations, excellent schools, an opera house, two banks and two weekly newspapers. Wheat, pork, live stock, beans, peaches, apples, grapes and small fruits are shipped.

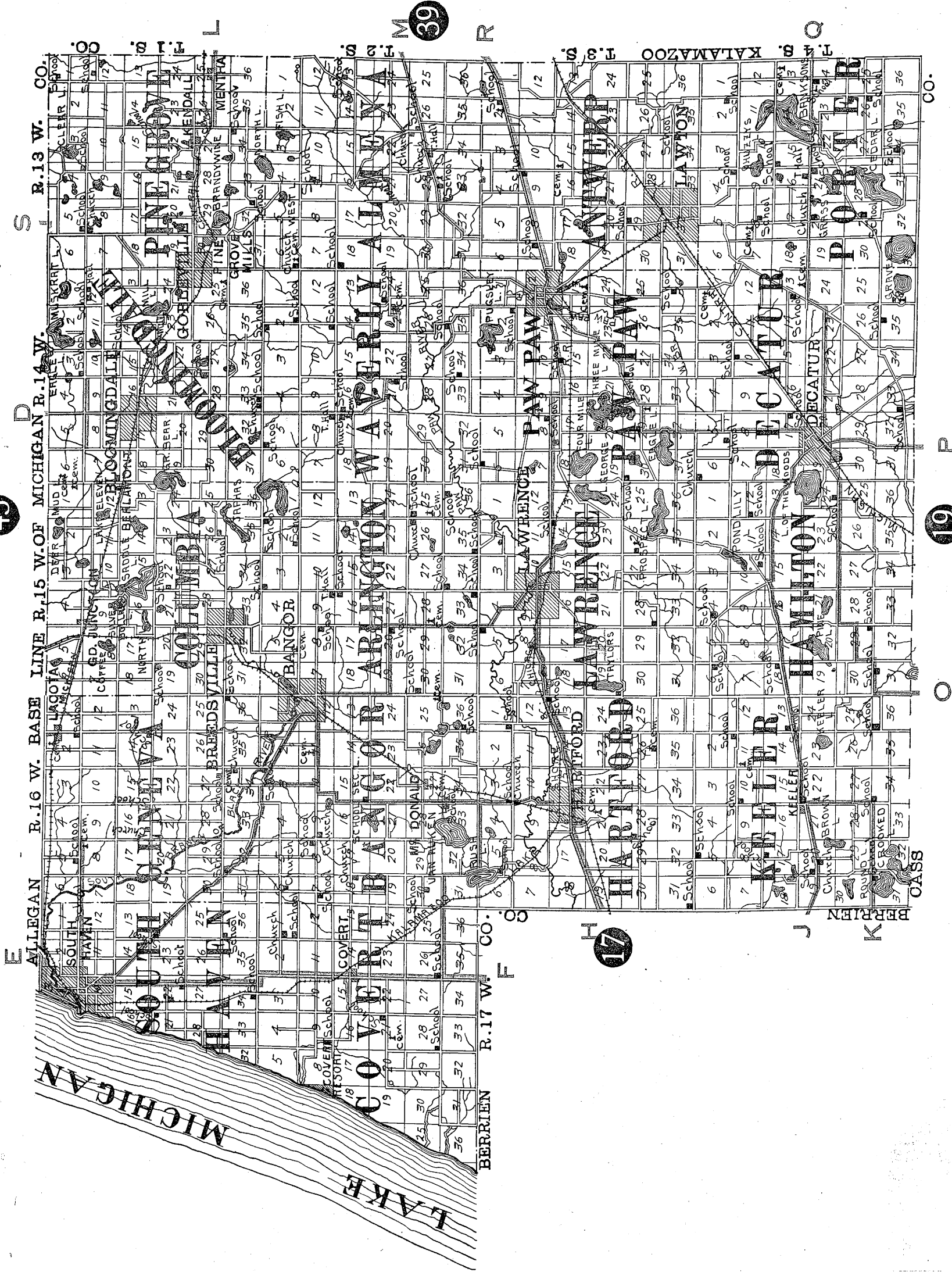
South Haven is the largest town in the county and has a population of about 4,000. This city occupies a commanding position on the shore of Lake Michigan at the mouth of the Black river, which forms a safe and commodious harbor. It is a station on the Michigan Central Railroad and on the Kalamazoo, Lake Shore & Chicago Railroad, thirty miles northwest of Paw Paw, forty from Kalamazoo, and seventy-five by water from Chicago. It has well-laid-out and shaded streets, is lighted by electricity, has a good system of water works, a fire department, sewerage system, opera house, churches of several denominations, a splendid public school system, a \$15,000 public library, a gas plant, two banks, four newspapers, etc. The more prominent industries embrace piano manufacturing, fruit packages and lumber manufactories, canning factory, wood carving works, foundry, planing mills, syrup, pickle, vinegar and basket factories, etc.

Other enterprising towns of the county are Hartford, Lawton, Bangor, Bloomingdale, Decatur, Gobleville, and Lawrence. The surrounding country is well adapted for agriculture and fruit growing and wheat, live stock, peaches and apples are exported. Fruit growing is, however, the principal industry and large quantities of fruit are shipped. The principal transportation facilities of the county are the Michigan Central Railroad, Pere Marquette Railroad, the Kalamazoo, Lake Shore & Chicago Railroad and the Chicago & South Haven Steamship Line.

VAN BUREN COUNTY

MICHIGAN

43



ALLEGAN COUNTY.

Allegan county was laid out in 1831, and was named for an ancient Indian tribe in the Alleghanias. It was organized as a county in 1835. It is located in the western tier of counties near the southern part of the state and is bounded on the entire west side by Lake Michigan. The total land area of the county is 529,873.41 acres, about 475,000 acres of this land being in farms. Taxable property in the county was placed at a valuation of \$38,915,767 by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911.

There are 196 schools in the county, which were attended by 8,540 children last year and required a total of 301 teachers. The county has efficient telephone, telegraph and rural mail service, fourteen banks, eight newspapers, etc.

Allegan is the county seat and has a population of about 3,500. It is located on the Kalamazoo river and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, the Michigan Central and the Pere Marquette Railways, twenty miles east of Lake Michigan, thirty-three miles south of Grand Rapids. It is the receiving and distributing point for a rich and thickly settled agricultural section and ships large quantities of grain and general farm produce. It is lighted by electricity, has a municipally-owned water plant, well-paved streets, an efficient fire department, eight churches, a splendid high school and four ward schools, a public library, hospital, three banks, opera house, good hotels, a \$100,000 court house, a \$10,000 city hall and two weekly newspapers. The most important industries comprise the following: Saw and planing-mills, glass factory, foundry and machine shops, manufactories of candy, cigars, kitchen cabinets, furniture, carriages, wagons, folding boxes, flour, cement blocks, caskets, chemicals, vinegar, patent medicines, etc.

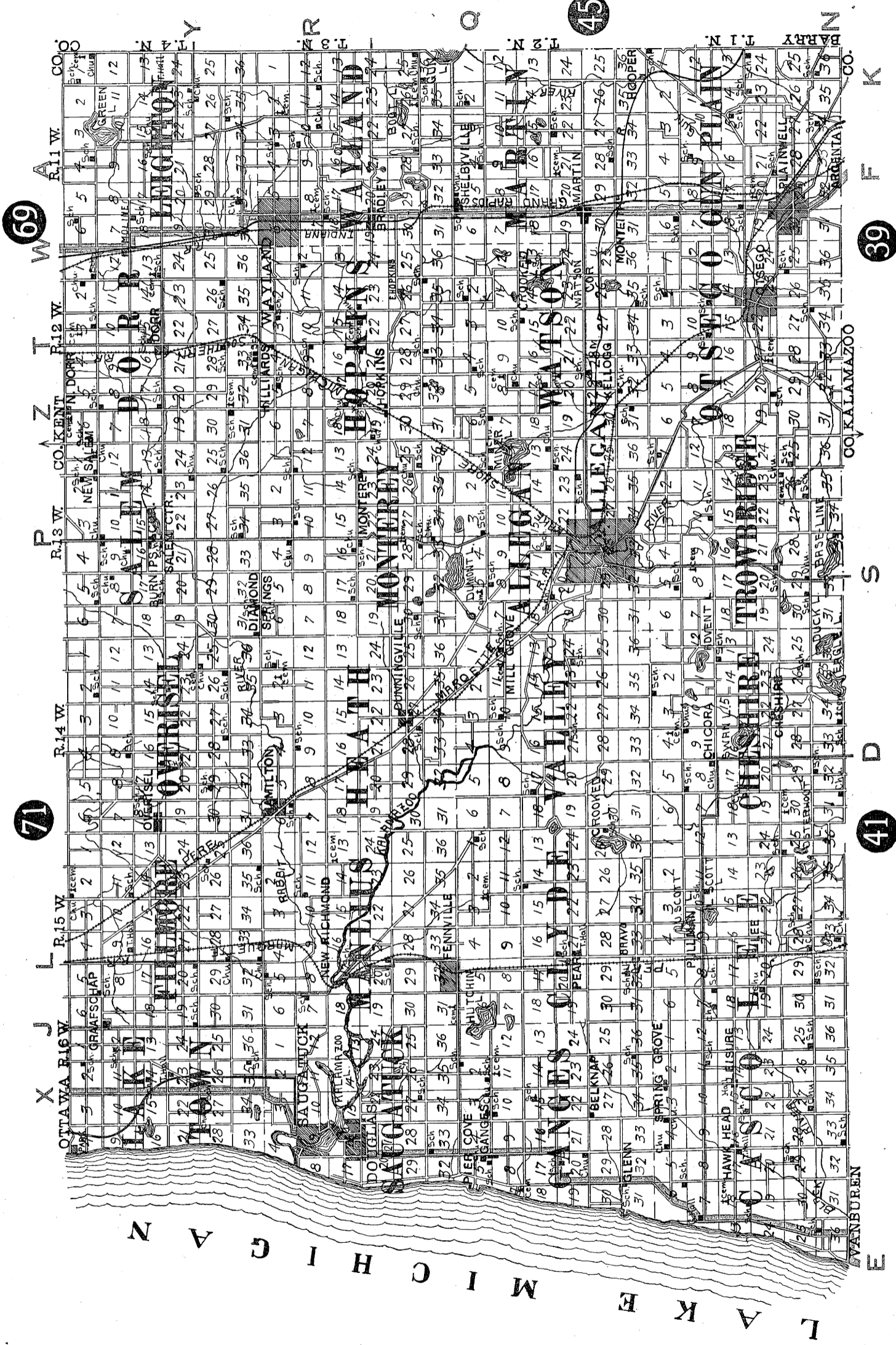
The other principal towns in the county are Douglas, Fennville, Otsego, Plainwell, Saugatuck and Wayland. The main transportation facilities through the county are the Pere Marquette Railway, Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway, Michigan United Railway, Michigan Southern Railway, and Grand Rapids, Holland & Chicago Railway.

ALLEGAN COUNTY

MICHIGAN

ALLEGAN.
The First National Bank of Allegan.
The Only National and the Oldest
Organized Bank in Allegan County.
Assets Over One Million Dollars.
T. S. Updyke, Real Estate, Ab-
stracts, Insurance, Loans. Own-
er of Allegan County Abstract
Books. Masonic Temple Bldg.

PLAINWELL.
Travis Garage, Distributer of Stu-
debaker and Maxwell Cars.



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69

41

39

45

L A R K E
M I C H I G A N

O T T A W A R I G W J L P R 1 5 W R 1 4 W R 1 3 W R 1 2 W A R 1 1 W C O O

E V A N B U R E N
C O K A L A M A Z O O
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BARRY COUNTY.

Barry county was laid out and organized in 1829 and was named in honor of Postmaster-General William T. Barry. The county is located near the southwestern part of the Lower Peninsular and is bounded by Kent and Ionia counties on the north, Eaton county on the east, Kalamazoo and Calhoun counties on the south and Allegan county on the west. The entire acreage of the county is given as 354,029.41 acres, of which almost 340,000 acres are devoted to excellent farms. In 1911, the state board of tax commissioners placed a value of \$21,175,834 upon all taxable land in the county. The county has a good school system throughout, there being a total of 145 schools, requiring 210 teachers, with an enrollment of 4,575 children. Excellent telephone, telegraph and rural mail service is found in every locality. There are also eight banks and eight newspapers.

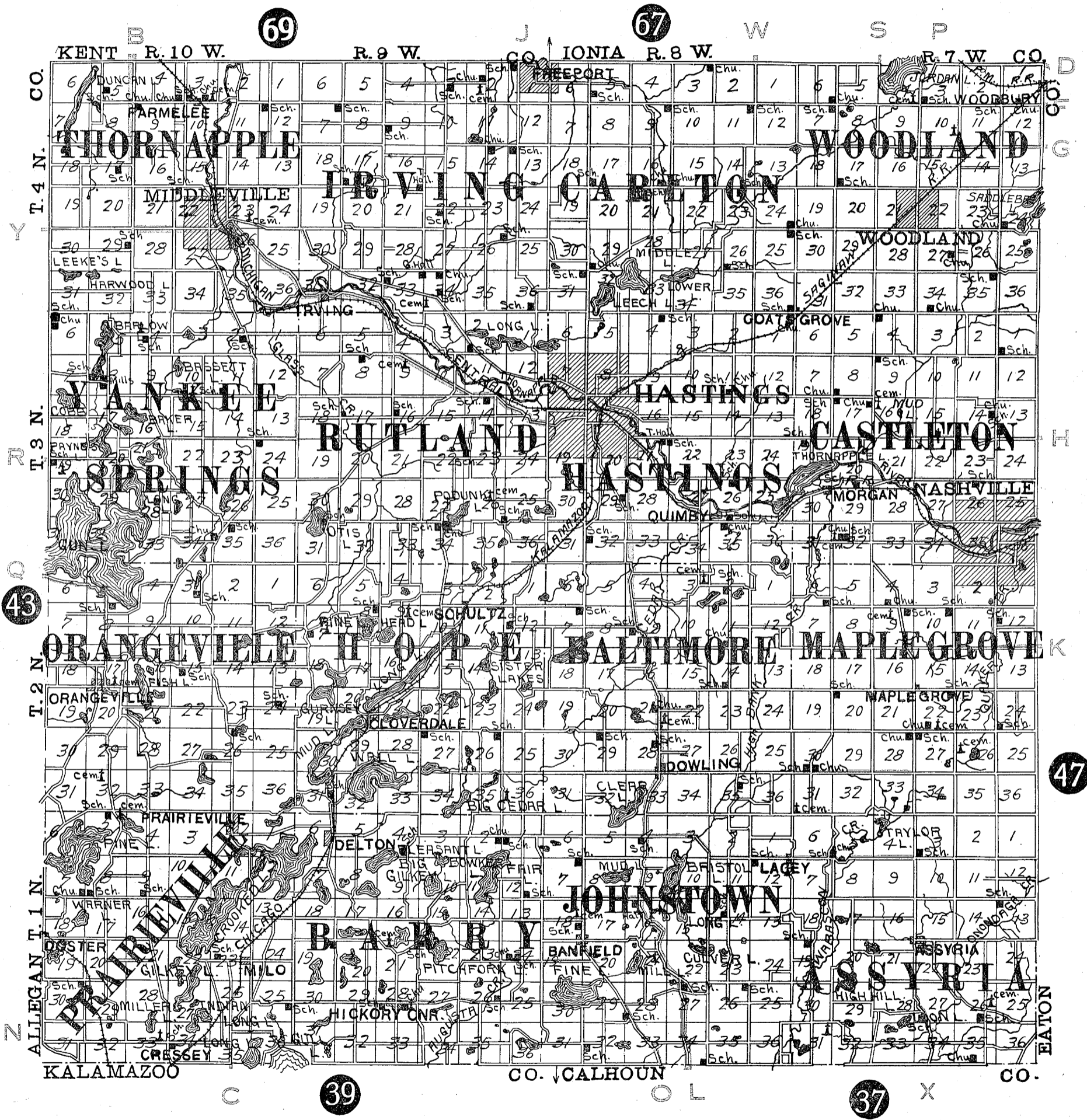
Hastings, with a population of about 5,000, is the county seat, and was named in honor of E. P. Hastings, formerly a well-known citizen of Detroit. It is located on the Michigan Central and the Chicago, Kalamazoo & Saginaw Railroads, and on the Thornapple river, 32 miles southeast of Grand Rapids. The city is modern, having electricity, gas, water works, fire department, churches of the Adventist, Baptist, Catholic, Christian Science, Episcopal, Methodist, Presbyterian and United Brethren denominations, excellent public schools, first-class hotels, an opera house, a good court house, two banks and two weekly newspapers. There are numerous manufacturing interests, among them being a large felt-boot factory, large table factory, book-case factory, chair factory, international lock and seal factory, press and tool factory, kitchen cabinet factory, planing and flour-mills, cigar factory, gas works and an electric light and power plant.

Other towns in the county are Nashville, Freeport and Middleville. Transportation facilities include the Michigan Central, Pere Marquette, Chicago, Kalamazoo & Saginaw Railroads, and Michigan United Traction Company.

BARRY COUNTY

MICHIGAN

HASTINGS.
Skinner Garage Co.



EATON COUNTY.

Eaton county was laid out in 1829 and was organized in 1837, and was named in honor of secretary of war John H. Eaton. This county is located in the south central part of the Lower Peninsula. It is bounded on the north by Ionia and Clinton counties, on the east by Ingham county, on the south by Calhoun and Jackson counties and on the west by Barry county. The total land area is 366,033.45 acres, of which about 345,000 acres are devoted to splendid farms. The 1910 census gives Eaton county a population of 30,499. There are 149 schools, a total enrollment of 5,967 children, requiring the services of 249 teachers. The county has 14 banks, 14 weekly newspapers, good telephone, telegraph and rural mail service. The valuation of taxable property, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$33,785,181.

Charlotte is the largest city and the judicial seat of the county. It has a population of about 5,000, is located on the Michigan Central and Grand Trunk Railways, 18 miles southwest of Lansing and 59 miles southwest of Grand Rapids. The city is lighted by electricity and gas, has wide, paved streets, fire department, water works, a number of beautiful parks, churches representing the leading denominations, excellent public schools, a library, three newspapers and two banks. The principal manufacturing industries consist of brass lubricator works, foundry, library and dining table factory, auto accessory works, hay fork pulley factory, flour and grist-mills, brick and tile works, scythe factory, iron culvert works, manufactory of wooden specialties, etc.

Other enterprising towns of the county include Grand Ledge, Eaton Rapids, Bellevue, Olivet and Dimondale. Grand Ledge, with a population of about 3,000, is located on the Pere Marquette Railway, sixteen miles northeast of Charlotte and about twelve miles from Lansing. Soft coal is mined to the west of the city, also fire clay for two large sewer pipe works; the city is lighted by electricity, has water works, fire department, telephone service, opera house, two banks, gas works, two union schools, four churches and two weekly newspapers. The manufacturing industries include two chair factories, a foundry, two power companies, sewer pipe and tiling works, flour mill, wire works, paint works, cement block works, planing mill, carriage and wagon works, two grain elevators, etc.

Eaton Rapids, another thriving and prosperous city of the county, with a population of about 2,200, is located on the Grand river, upon the Lansing branch of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, and also upon the Michigan Central Railway. It is lighted by electricity, the city owning its own plant; has water works, fire department, churches of several denominations, an excellent system of public schools, public library, two banks and an opera house. The city has several thriving manufacturing industries. The entire county is particularly well adapted to farming and from most every town in the county, quantities of grain, live stock, flour, fruit, butter and eggs are shipped.

Transportation facilities of the county are the Grand Trunk, Michigan Central, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and the Pere Marquette Railroads.

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We are just across the street from the Phenix Hotel. We carry a complete stock of auto supplies, the best that money can buy. We also have expert mechanics to do your repairing.

Make Our Place Your Headquarters When
Driving Through Charlotte

CHARLOTTE, MICH.

J. A. FRITZ, Prop.

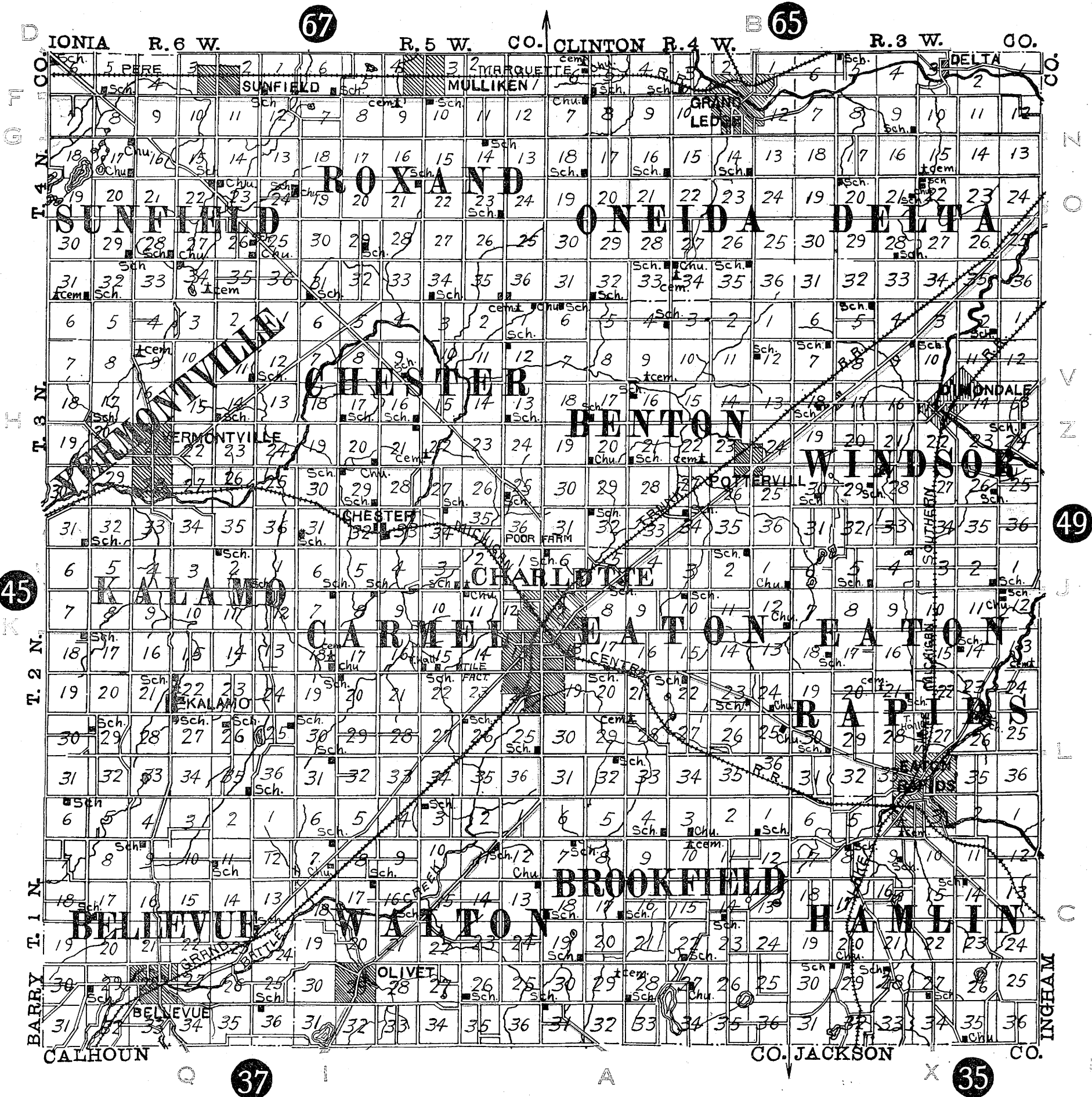
EATON COUNTY

MICHIGAN

EATON RAPIDS.
 R. G. Ferguson, Garage.
 F. A. Graham, Prescription Drug-
 gist. Both Phones.

GRAND LEDGE.
 Wolverine Garage, D. C. Stuart &
 Son, Dealers in Automobiles and
 Accessories, 315, 317, 319 South
 Bridge St.

CHARLOTTE.
 J. A. Fritz, Garage.
 A. B. Collins & Co., Druggists.
 First National Bank.



INGHAM COUNTY.

Ingham county was laid out in 1829 and was organized in 1838. The county was named in honor of Secretary of Treasury Samuel D. Ingham. This county is located in the south central part of the Lower Peninsula and is bounded on the north by Clinton and Shiawassee counties, on the east by Livingston county, on the south by Jackson county and on the west by Eaton county. The total land area is 355,272.91 acres, of which about 334,000 acres are devoted to splendid farms. The population is about 53,310 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable property, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$56,119,681. There are 154 schools, requiring 339 teachers, and an enrollment of 8,843 students. The county has thirteen banks, two daily and nine weekly newspapers. Excellent telegraph, telephone and rural mail service is found in every community throughout the county.

Mason is the county seat and has a population of about 2,000. It is located on the Michigan Central Railway, and on the Michigan United Traction (electric), 12 miles south of Lansing and 25 north of Jackson. It is lighted by electricity, has water works and sewerage system, fire department, a fine court house, a good public school system, school library, an opera house and two weekly newspapers. The country surrounding is rich and fertile and many wonderfully productive farms are found. Live stock, fruit, grain and farm produce are largely shipped.

Lansing, the capital city of the state, has a population of about 40,000. It is located on the Grand Trunk, Michigan Central, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and Pere Marquette Railroads, also the Michigan United Traction (electric), 37 miles north of Jackson and 88 northwest of Detroit. The city has beautiful, wide and well paved streets, splendid water works system, is lighted by electricity, excellent police and fire departments, electric light and gas plants, theatres, first-class

hotels, sixteen public and five parochial schools, including the new high school just erected at a cost of over \$125,000, a public library costing about \$35,000, thirty-one churches of most all denominations, a Young Men's Christian Association, a Young Women's Christian Association, two daily and three weekly newspapers, four banks, etc.

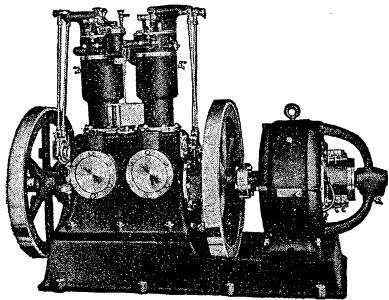
The manufacture of automobiles forms the chief industry of Lansing, there being two large automobile plants located here. Other industries include auto wheel works, auto body works, wheelbarrow factory, several gasoline engine plants, cut glass factories, cigar factories, candy factories, machine shops, foundries, etc.

The State Capitol, a magnificent structure in the classic style of architecture, built of stone, brick and iron, and costing, complete, \$1,510,130.59, was begun in 1872 and finished in 1878. It occupies a beautiful, elevated site, consisting of four blocks, in the heart of the city. The Michigan Agricultural College, located three miles east of the city, on a farm of 684 acres, divided by the Cedar river, is a great attraction to all who visit the city. The State Industrial School for Boys is located in the eastern part of the city, on a farm of 260 acres. The Michigan School for the Blind is located in the northwest part of the city, on fine grounds of forty-five acres. A postoffice, costing \$150,000, has been erected.

Other towns of the county include, Leslie, population, 1,200; Lyons, population, 800, and Williamston, population, 1,200. The country tributary to these towns is among the richest and most productive sections in the state. The soil is adapted to many kinds of grains, fruits, vegetables, etc., and stock raising is an important industry. The transportation facilities of the county include the Grand Trunk, Michigan Central, Pere Marquette, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroads and the Michigan United Traction Company.

Bates and Edmonds Motor Company

LANSING, MICHIGAN

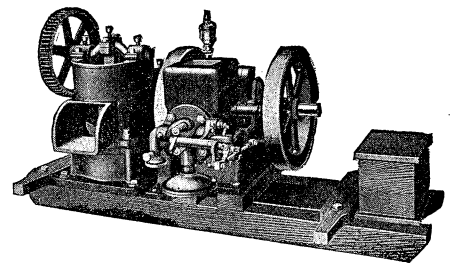


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Doing a General Insurance Business
Michigan Surplus Lines Solicited
Unequalled Facilities

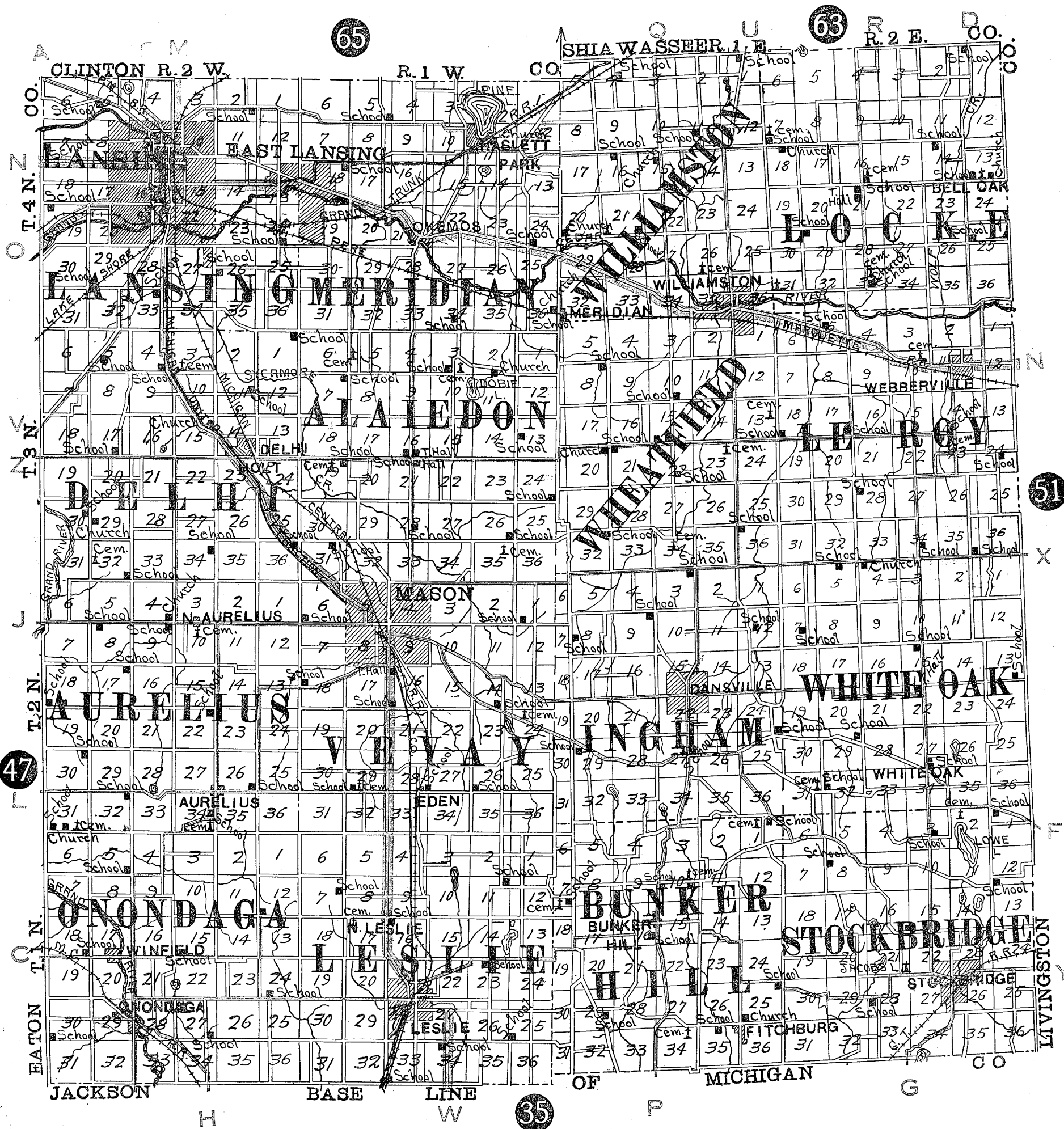
Main Office, Lansing, Mich.

LANSING.
 Tracy Auto Tire & Repair Co., 318 Michigan Ave. East.
 The Dyer-Jenison-Barry Co., Ltd., Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
 A. M. Emery, Office Supplies, Printing, Stationery.
 Hotel Wentworth, W. G. Kerns.
 Hotel Downey.
 Lansing State Savings Bank.

INGHAM COUNTY

MICHIGAN

LESLIE.
 St. Clair Bros., Garage.
MASON.
 Hotel Hawley.
 Farmers Bank, A J Hall Cashier.
NORTH LANSING.
 Ward & Scarlett Co., Chevrolet and Monroe Motor Cars.
WILLIAMSTON.
 Hotel Glaser, J. J. Glaser.



LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

Livingston county was laid out in 1833 and was organized in 1836. It was named in honor of Edward Livingston, then secretary of state and subsequently minister to France. This county is located towards the southeastern part of the Lower Peninsula. It is bounded on the north by Shiawassee and Genesee counties, on the east by Oakland county, on the south by Washtenaw county and on the west by Ingham county. The total land area is 370,871.03 acres, of which about 350,000 acres are in farms which are among the very best in the state. The population is 17,736 (1910 census). In 1911, the state board of tax commissioners placed a valuation of \$22,502,238 on all taxable lands in the county. There are 137 schools, 3,413 students in attendance, requiring the services of 199 teachers. The county has eight banks and seven weekly newspapers. Good telegraph, telephone and rural mail service is found in every community.

Howell is the judicial seat, also the largest town in the county, having about 2,500 inhabitants. It is located on the Pere Marquette and Ann Arbor Railroads, 34 miles southeast of Lansing and 54 northwest of Detroit. It is lighted by electricity, has a fine system of water works, a fire department, seven churches, a central high and two ward schools, a \$15,000 library, a \$25,000 court house, opera house, good hotels, two banks and up-to-date newspapers. A large condensed milk factory, using about 70,000 pounds of milk daily, is located here. Other industries consist of wire specialty works, creamery, flour-mills, planing-mills, cigar factories, grain elevators, etc. This is the location of the State Sanitorium for Tuberculosis and is the second largest Holstein cattle center in America.

Fowlerville has a population of about 1,000. It is located on the Pere Marquette Railroad, 9 miles northwest of Howell and 63 from Detroit. It has Baptist, Lutheran, Methodist Episcopal and Catholic churches, good schools, an opera house, electric lights, a city hall, two banks and two weekly newspapers. The entire county is particularly well adapted for dairying and cattle raising and has some of the largest Holstein dairies in America. The surrounding country is also adapted to agriculture, large quantities of wheat, corn, beans, potatoes and hay being raised.

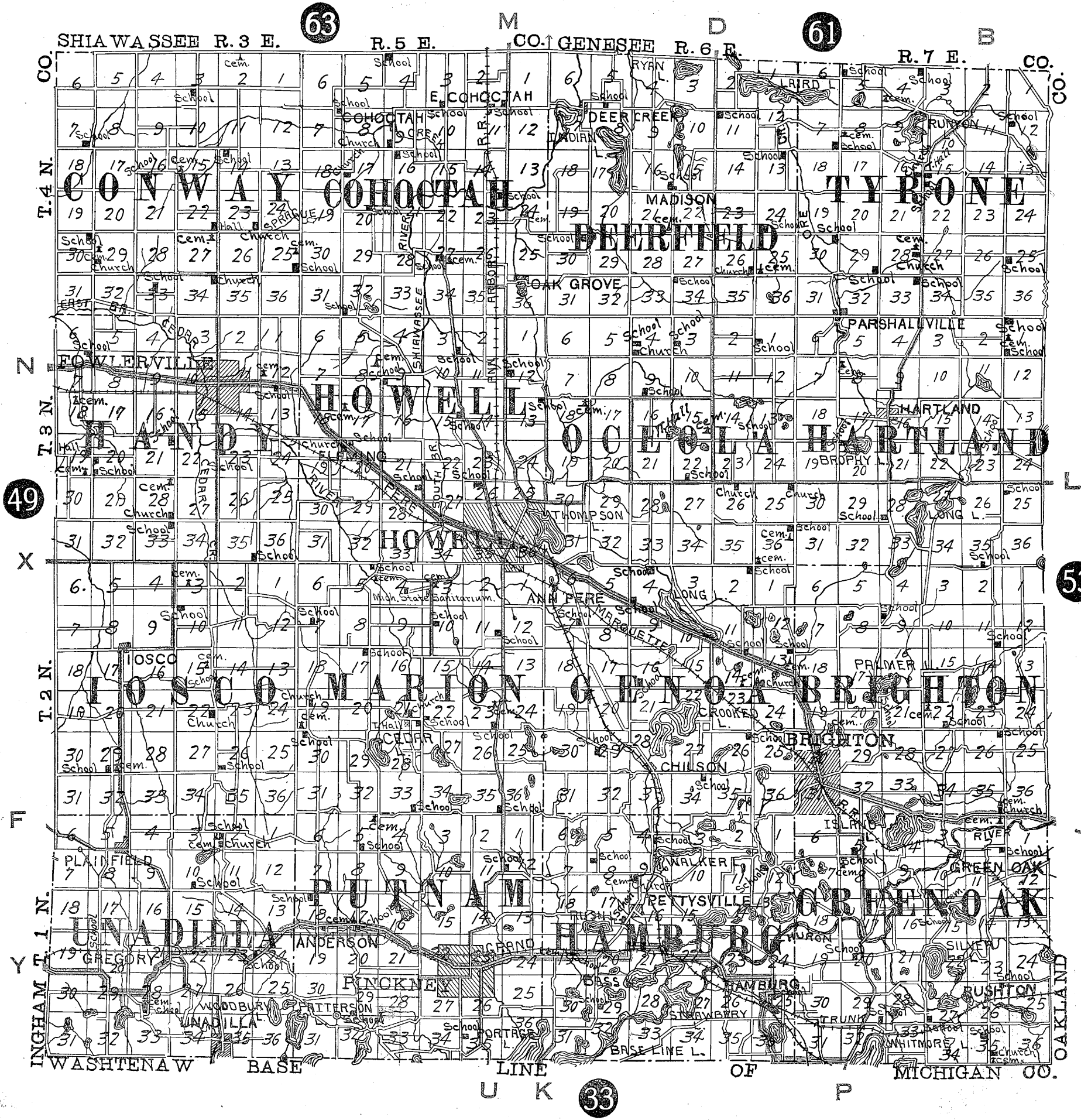
Other towns of the county are Brighton and Pinckney. The principal transportation facilities of the county are the Pere Marquette, Grand Trunk and Ann Arbor Railroads.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY

MICHIGAN

BRIGHTON.
Brighton Garage, W. D. Pitkin &
Son Props. Automobiles, Gasoline
Engines, Auto Supplies, Repair
Work.

FOWLERVILLE.
Roy T. Sprague, Automobile Acces-
sories, Supplies and Repairs.



OAKLAND COUNTY.

Oakland county was laid out in 1819 and organized in 1820. The county was so named because of the numerous oak openings. Bela Hubbard, in his "Memorials of a Half Century," speaks of the character of the "openings" as that of "a majestic orchard of oaks and hickories varied by small prairies, grassy loams and clear lakes." It is located in the southeastern part of the Lower Peninsula, and is bounded on the north by Genesee and Lapeer counties, on the east by Macomb county, on the south by Washtenaw and Wayne counties, and on the west by Livingston and Genesee counties. The total land area is 575,400.15 acres, of which about 543,000 acres are in farms which are among the finest in the state. The population is 49,576 (United States census 1910). The valuation of taxable property, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$55,543,810. The county has a splendid school system. There are 213 schools, an enrollment of 9,407 students last year, requiring 379 teachers. There are 22 banks, 1 daily and 1 monthly and eleven weekly newspapers. Good telegraph, telephone and rural mail service is found in every locality.

Pontiac, the largest city, also the judicial seat of the county, has about 16,000 inhabitants. It is located on the Clinton river, on the Detroit United Railway (electric), the Grand Trunk, and the Pontiac, Oxford & Northern Railroads, 26 miles northwest of Detroit and 57 miles southwest of Port Huron. The city is beautifully located in the heart of Michigan's inland lake district, has broad and well-shaded streets, is lighted by electricity, has water works, an efficient fire department, sewerage system, churches of the leading denominations, eight graded schools and a \$70,000 high school building, a public library, theaters, first class hotels, a public hospital, a court house costing \$120,000, a handsome city hall, four banks, a daily and weekly newspaper, and is the location of the Pontiac State Hospital. The larger manufacturing industries included a wire fence factory, spring factory, planing-mills, bending works, and manufactories of auto tops, autos, motor trucks, knit goods, paint, leather goods, bean pickers and seeders, woodwork, wheels, oak flooring, vinegar, flour, tools, machinery, etc.

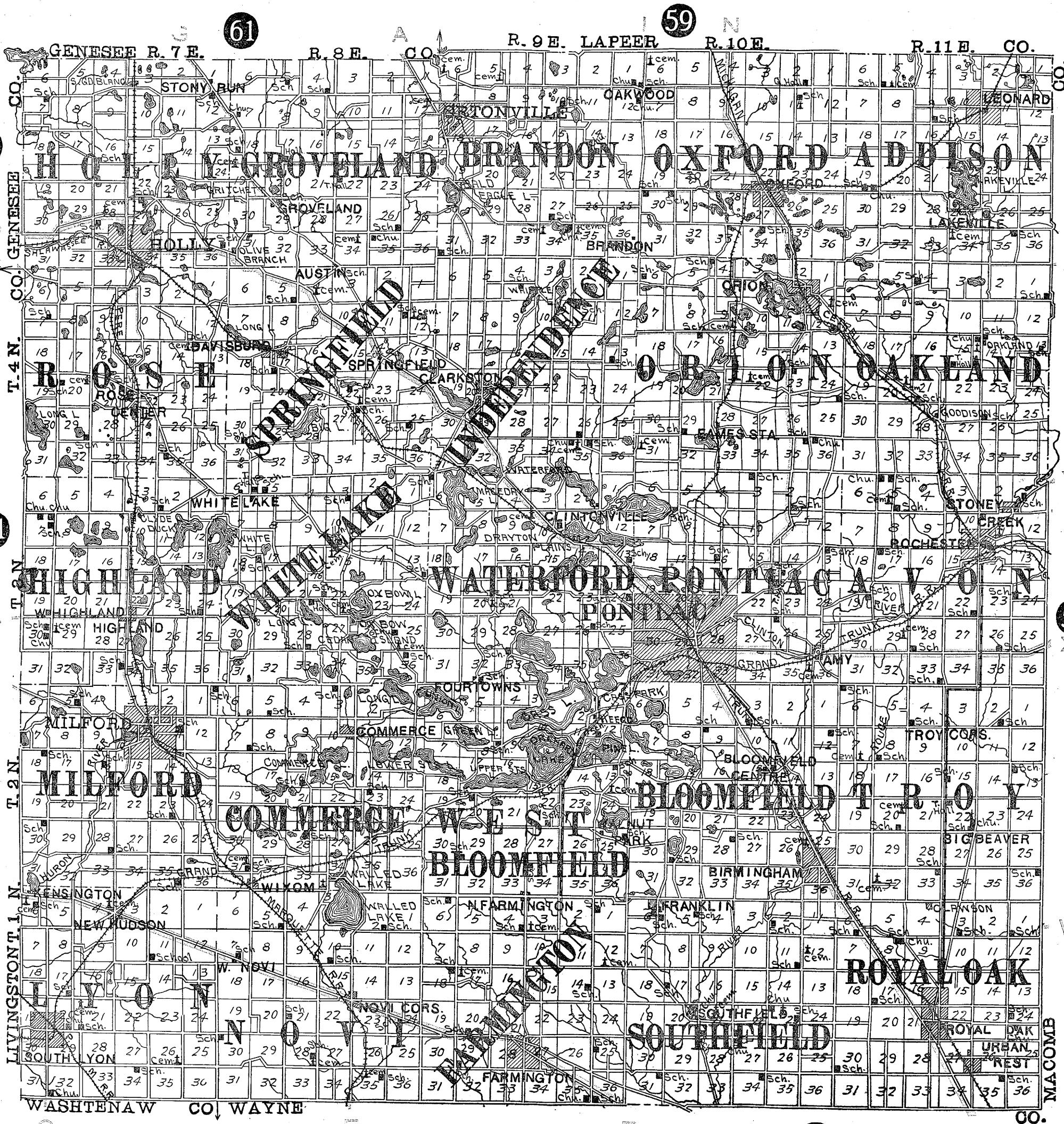
Rochester has a population of about 2,000. It is located at the confluence of the Clinton river and Paint creek, on the Michigan Air Line division of the Grand Trunk Railway, the Bay City division of the Michigan Central Railroad, and on the Flint division of the Detroit United Railway (electric), nine miles northeast of Pontiac and twenty-seven from Detroit. It has Congregational, Methodist, Baptist and Universalist churches, a graded public school, a ladies' library, an opera house, good hotels, two banks and two weekly newspapers. The industries include paper and saw-mills, tile roofing factory, handle factory, woolen mills, foundry, electric light works, etc.

Other enterprising towns of the county include Birmingham, Clarkston, Farmington, Holly, Leonard, Milford, Orion, Ortonville, Oxford, Royal Oak, and South Lyon. The principal transportation facilities of the county are the Michigan Central, Grand Trunk, Pere Marquette, and the Pontiac, Oxford & Northern Railroads, and the Detroit United Railway (electric).

OAKLAND COUNTY

MICHIGAN

PONTIAC.
E. P. Waldron, Real Estate.



MACOMB COUNTY.

Macomb county was laid out and organized in 1818 and was named in honor of Alex Macomb, a general in the United States army. This county is located in the southeastern part of the Lower Peninsula. It is bounded on the north by Lapeer and St. Clair counties, on the east by St. Clair county, Anchor bay and Lake St. Clair, on the south by Lake St. Clair and Wayne county, and on the west by Oakland county. The total land area is 300,030.20 acres, of which about 287,000 acres are in splendid farms. The population is 32,606 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable property, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$41,803,462. The county has 123 schools, attended by 5,808 students last year, requiring 203 teachers. There are seventeen banks, one daily and eleven weekly newspapers. Excellent telegraph, telephone and rural mail serve is found in every community throughout the county.

Mount Clemens is the judicial seat and the largest city in the county. The population is about 9,000. The city is located on the Grand Trunk Railway, 36 miles from Port Huron and 21 from Detroit, and on the Detroit United Railway, two and one-half miles from Lake St. Clair. It has city water works, fire department, electric lights, a fine high school and five ward buildings, a fine public library, churches of the leading denominations, an opera house, three banks, three newspapers, etc. This city is known as the "Carlsbad of America" and is visited every year by thousands of health seekers. The estimated amount now invested in the mineral wells, the hotels, boarding houses and bath houses devoted to the treatment of visitors is about \$35,000,000.

Romeo, a town of about 2,000 inhabitants, is located on the Grand Trunk Railroad and on the Detroit United Electric Railway, 20 miles northwest of Mount Clemens and 40 from Detroit. It has a municipally-owned water works and electric light plant, about sixteen miles of sidewalks, churches of the Congregational, Baptist, Christian, Lutheran and Methodist denominations, a central school building valued at \$35,000 and two ward schools, a new \$10,000 public library, an opera house, two banks and a weekly newspaper. The town is surrounded by one of the best farming districts in the state.

Richmond has a population of about 1,500. It is located on the Grand Trunk and Michigan Central Railways, about 16 miles northeast of Mount Clemens and 38 miles northeast of Detroit. It is supported by a rich agricultural section, and has Congregational, Methodist Episcopal, Baptist, German Evangelical, Lutheran and Catholic churches, two schools, good hotels, an opera house, two banks and two newspapers, and a number of prosperous manufacturing establishments. The shipments comprise grain, butter, eggs, apples and live stock.

Other thriving towns of the county are Armada, Fraser, New Haven, Utica and Warren. The principal transportation facilities of the county include the Grand Trunk, Michigan Central, Pere Marquette Railroads, and the Detroit United Railway (electric).

MACOMB COUNTY

MICHIGAN



ST. CLAIR COUNTY.

St. Clair county was laid out and organized in 1821 and is thought to have been named in honor of Gen. Arthur St. Clair, first governor of the Northwest Territory. This county is located in about the southeastern part of the Lower Peninsula. It is bounded on the north by Sanilac county, on the east by Lake Huron and the St. Clair river, on the south by Anchor Bay, Lake St. Clair and Macomb county, and on the west by Lapeer county. The total land area of the county is 443,391.12 acres, of which about 415,000 acres are already in wonderfully productive farms. The population is 52,341 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable property, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$48,470,323. There are 174 schools, an enrollment of 9,802 students, giving positions to 336 teachers. The county has fifteen banks, one daily and ten weekly newspapers, also good telegraph, telephone and rural mail service.

Port Huron is the judicial seat and largest city in the county and has a population of about 23,000. The city is advantageously located at the foot of Lake Huron at the head of St. Clair river, sixty-five miles by water, and fifty-seven by rail from Detroit, and one hundred and thirteen from Lansing. It has seven miles of water front, three miles of which are given over to ideal homes and bathing beaches. It is a station on the Pere Marquette and the Grand Trunk Railways, with the Detroit United Railway interurban line to Detroit. Two ferry lines connect the city with Sarnia and Port Edward, on the Canadian side of the river. The railway tunnel under the St. Clair river, built by the Grand Trunk Railway, is one of the greatest engineering achievements on the continent. It is over a mile in length from the American to the Canadian side and cost about \$3,000,000 to build. This is an important port of entry and a large customs business is transacted. There are two dry docks and three ship yards. The city is lighted by electricity, has broad cement walks, twenty-five miles of good pavement, modern system of water works, thoroughly equipped fire department, police department, about seventy-five acres of public parks, a handsome court house, and city hall, auditorium, opera houses, a customs house and post office building, a \$30,000 Y. M. C. A. building, a hospital costing about \$40,000, and a detention hospital, churches representing the leading denominations, sixteen public schools including the County Normal, a beautiful library, four banks, one daily and one weekly newspaper, etc. The larger industrial institutions include an engine and thresher works, a sulphite fibre works, a salt factory which is one of the largest in the world, automobile factory, knitting factory, an auto body factory, planing mills, wagon works, broom factories, boiler works, etc.

Other thriving communities of the county are Marine City, St. Clair, Algonac, Capac, Emmet and Yale, all surrounded by good farms. The principal transportation facilities of the county are the Pere Marquette, Grand Trunk, Michigan Central, Port Huron & Southern Railways, Detroit United Railway (electric), Star Cole Line, Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company, Erie & Michigan Railway and Navigation Company, Northern Steamship Company, Erie & Western Transportation Company (Anchor Line) and the Northern Transportation Company.

CAPAC.
 The Capac Garage, Leach Bros & Wheeler. Dealers in Auto Supplies, New and Second-Hand Automobiles, Repair Work. The Capac Savings Bank. Four Per Cent. Interest on Savings.

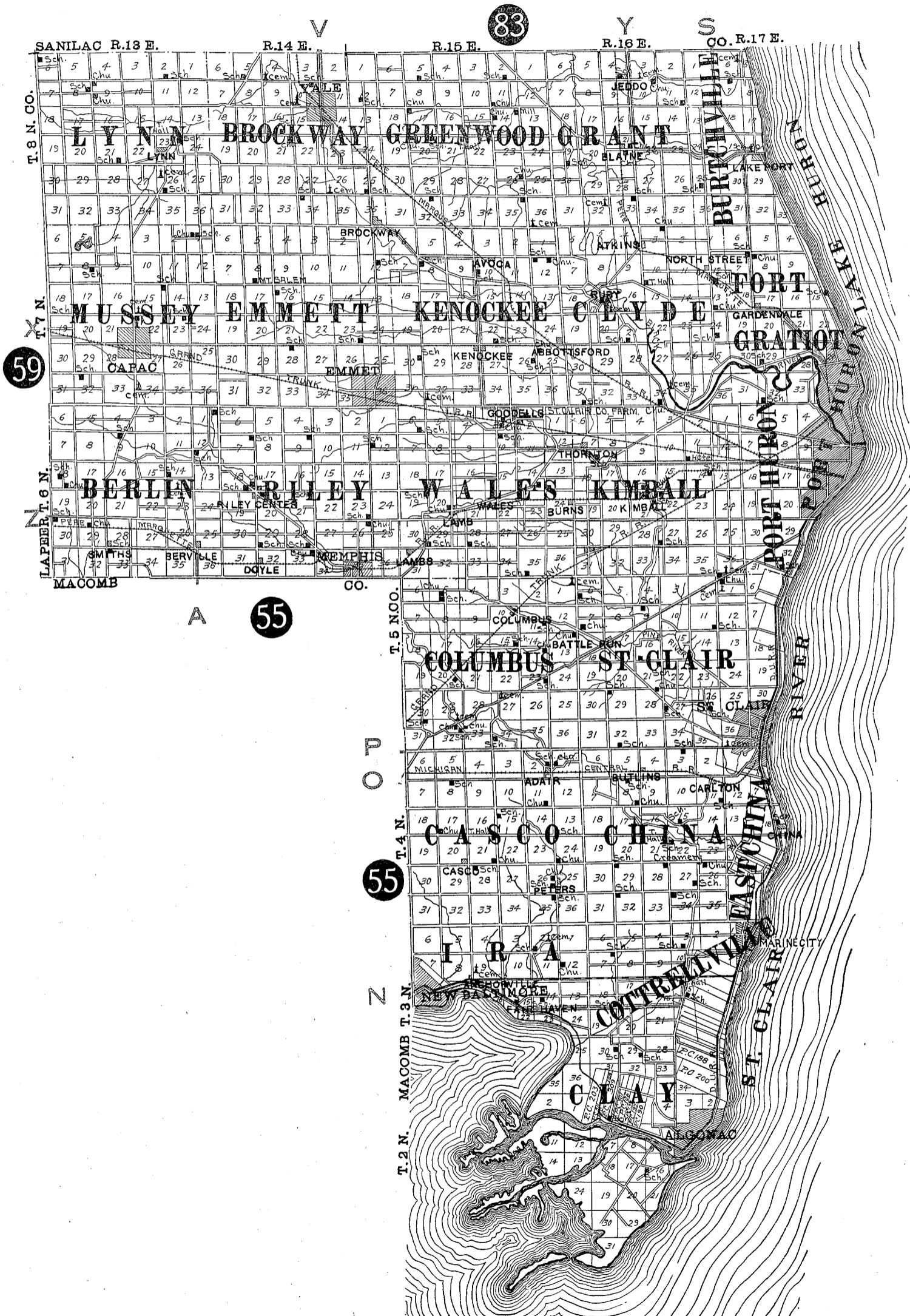
YALE.
 First National Bank. Harrington Hotel.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY

MICHIGAN

PORT HURON.
 The Commercial Bank. Hotel Harrington. Rates, \$2.50 to \$4.00 Per Day. American Plan.

ST. CLAIR.
 Commercial and Savings Bank. A. W. Heythaler, City Garage, Repairing and Accessories.



LAPEER COUNTY.

Lapeer county was laid out in 1822 and was organized in 1835. The name was taken from the French word "La Pierre," which means flint stones. It is located in about the east central part of the Lower Peninsula, and is bounded on the north by Tuscola and Sanilac counties, on the east by Sanilac and Saint Clair counties, on the south by Oakland and Macomb counties and on the west by Genesee county. Total land area is 423,535.96 acres, of which about 400,000 acres are in fine farms. The population of the county is 26,033 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable property, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$21,060,841. The school system in this county is equal in every respect to that of the other counties. There are 135 schools, attended by 5,491 students, supplying positions for 205 teachers. There are sixteen banks and seven weekly newspapers. Good telephone, telegraph and rural mail service are found throughout the county.

Lapeer is the judicial seat and the largest city in the county, with a population of about 4,000. It is located on the Flint river at the crossing of the Grand Trunk and Michigan Central Railroads, in the heart of one of the richest and most productive agricultural sections in the state, 46 miles west of Port Huron and 60 north of Detroit. There are churches of the Episcopal, Baptist, Methodist Protestant, Presbyterian and Catholic denominations, and public schools which rank among the best in the state. The Michigan Home for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic is located here on 360 acres of land. The city is lighted by electricity, has a fine water works system, good fire department, complete sewerage system, wide and well-paved streets, a library, first-class hotels, three banks, two live weekly newspapers, etc. The manufacturing industries consist of flour-mills, stove factory, foundry and machine shops, carriage and wagon works, creamery, etc. Other thriving towns of the county are Almont, Clifford, Columbiaville, Dryden, Imlay City, Metamora, North Branch and Otter Lake.

Imlay City is located on the Belle river and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 12 miles east of Lapeer and 59 north of Detroit. It is lighted by electricity, has water works, fire department, churches of the Congregational, Methodist, Episcopal, Baptist, German Lutheran and Catholic denominations, a \$20,000 school, a city hall, opera house, two banks and two weekly newspapers. The principal exports of the surrounding country are grain, live stock, lumber and farm products. The principal transportation facilities of the county are the Grand Trunk, Michigan Central and the Pontiac, Oxford & Northern Railroads.

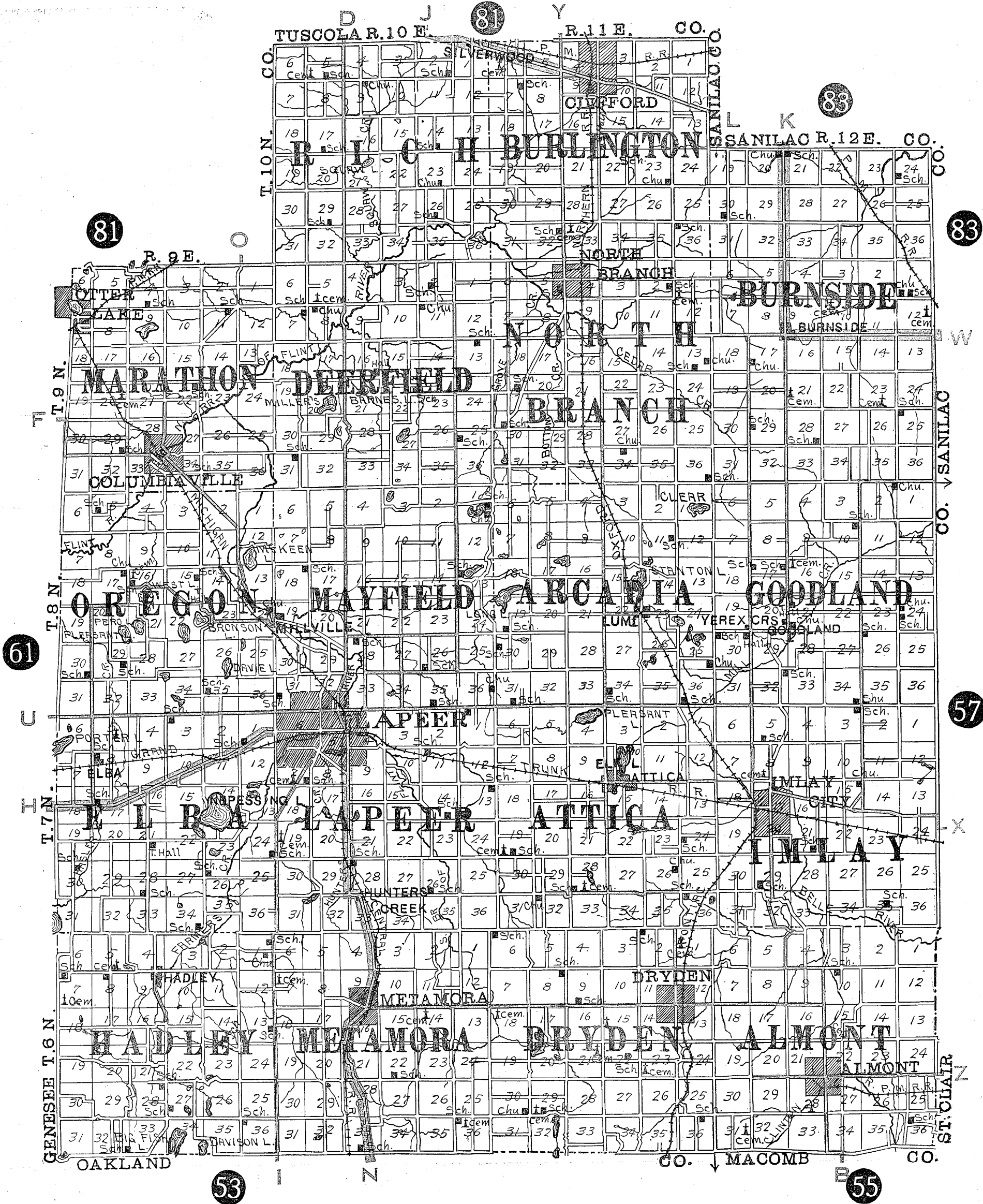
LAPEER COUNTY

MICHIGAN

LAPEER.

Hotel Elaine, J. F. Miles Propr.
 \$2.50 and \$3.00 Per Day. Meals,
 50 Cents.
 J. N. Gardiner, Druggist.
 First National Bank.
 State Savings Bank.

ALMONT.
 Wolverine Garage, Gould & League
 Proprs. Storing and Repairing of
 Autos. Accessories. Autos for
 Hire.
 IMLAY CITY.
 D. W. Hoisington, Ford Agency.



GENESEE COUNTY.

Genesee county was laid out in 1835, organized in 1836, and was named from that part of New York from whence many of its settlers had come. The name originated with the Chenussio tribe of Indians and means "beautiful valley." The county is located in the east central part of the Lower Peninsula. Its boundaries are, Saginaw and Tuscola counties on the north, Lapeer county on the east, Livingston and Oakland counties on the south, and Shiawassee and Saginaw counties on the west. The total land area comprises 403,979.92 acres. Of this number, about 390,000 acres are devoted to farms, which are wonderfully productive. The federal census of 1910 gives the county a population of about 64,555. In 1911, the state board of tax commissioners placed a valuation of \$65,385,459 on all taxable lands. There are 177 schools, requiring 380 teachers, and a total of 11,436 students in attendance. The county has nineteen banks, two daily and nine weekly newspapers, excellent telephone, telegraph and rural mail service.

Flint is the judicial seat of the county, also the largest city. Population 38,550 (census 1910). This city has had a wonderful growth, showing an increase in population during the last decade of about 25,000. It has an area of twelve square miles and is located on both banks of the Flint river, 34 miles from Saginaw, 49 from Lansing and 68 from Detroit. It has excellent facilities for the shipment of the products of its factories. It is on the Grand Trunk and Pere Marquette Railways, also the Detroit United Electric and the Saginaw & Flint Electric Railways.

The city is laid out with fine, wide and beautifully shaded streets, is lighted by electricity and gas, has a water works plant valued at \$775,000, has 70 miles of water mains, a thoroughly equipped fire department, 15 acres of parks, a police department, 16 public schools employing 150 teachers, 25 churches, 3 hospitals, 12 hotels, efficient sewer system, electric street car system, a public library, a new \$125,000 Y. M. C. A. building, a \$130,000 Masonic temple, a new city hall, a \$100,000

court house, a \$75,000 postoffice, 5 banks, a \$110,000 high school, theaters, a daily newspaper and two weeklies.

Flint is the home of the Michigan school for the deaf, which is surrounded by 200 acres of beautifully laid out grounds. It is also the location of one of the largest automobile plants in the world, three other growing automobile plants, and an immense quantity of vehicles of almost every description are manufactured. Other industries include an electric stove plant, a steel spring plant, an automobile parts plant, automobile carburetor plant, saw and planing-mills, flour-mills, gasoline engine works, and plants for the manufacture of axles, wheels, carriage hardware, auto bodies, varnish, paint, electric and gas fixtures, pumps, cigars, brooms, cigar boxes, rugs, paper, brick, boilers, mattresses, ladders, woolen goods, potash, show cases, furniture, heaters, etc.

Fenton, located on the Grand Trunk Railway, sixteen miles south of Flint and with a population of about 2,500, is the next largest town of the county. It has churches of several denominations, fine high school building, opera house, good hotels, two banks, city hall and fire station and municipally owned water works and electric light plant. Its principal industries include a screen door factory, water works, machinery factory, cement works, flour-mill, creamery, carriage and wagon works, foundry and machine shop, cheese factory and two grain elevators. It is situated in a rich agricultural section and in the vicinity of several attractive lakes, including Long lake, which is surrounded by summer cottages and with which Fenton is connected by an electric railway.

The other principal towns of the county are Flushing, Clio, Davidson, Mount Morris, Montrose, Linden, and Gaines, all of which are located in a highly productive agricultural section and from which grain, hay, fruit, potatoes and other farm products are largely shipped. The principal transportation facilities of the county are the Pere Marquette, Grand Trunk and the Michigan Central Railways, Detroit United Traction Company, and the Saginaw and Flint Railway (electric).

<p style="text-align: center;">Incorporated Under the Laws of the State of Michigan. Capital Stock \$100,000.00.</p> <hr style="width: 50%; margin: 10px auto;"/> <p style="text-align: center;">Farm Loans a Specialty.</p>	<h2 style="margin: 0;">The Guaranty Title and Mortgage Company</h2> <p style="margin: 0;">111 WEST KEARSLEY ST., FLINT, MICH.</p> <p style="margin: 0;">OUR SERVICES—</p> <p style="margin: 0;">Complete Abstracts of Title Real Estate Mortgage Loans Conveyancing of All Forms Certified Surveys, Appraisals</p> <p style="margin: 0;">OUR MOTTO—"Courtesy--Efficiency--Responsibility"</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Make Our Office Your Headquarters for Abstracts, Deeds, Mortgages, Contracts, Etc.</p> <hr style="width: 50%; margin: 10px auto;"/> <p style="text-align: center;">No Loan Too Large To Consider.</p>
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C. W. ALLEN
Res. Phone 1609-J

A. A. BURCHY
Res. Phone 1180-M

We Buy, Sell, Exchange Farms and City Property

ALLEN & BURCHY

REAL ESTATE

Phone 1873
209 FLINT P. SMITH BLDG.

FLINT, MICH.

OAK GROVE

(A HOSPITAL)

FLINT, MICH.

cares for nervous and mental cases and those of drug and alcoholic addiction. Booklet and terms on application.

WILLYS KNIGHT

OVERLAND

AUTOMOBILES

L. D. GILLETT

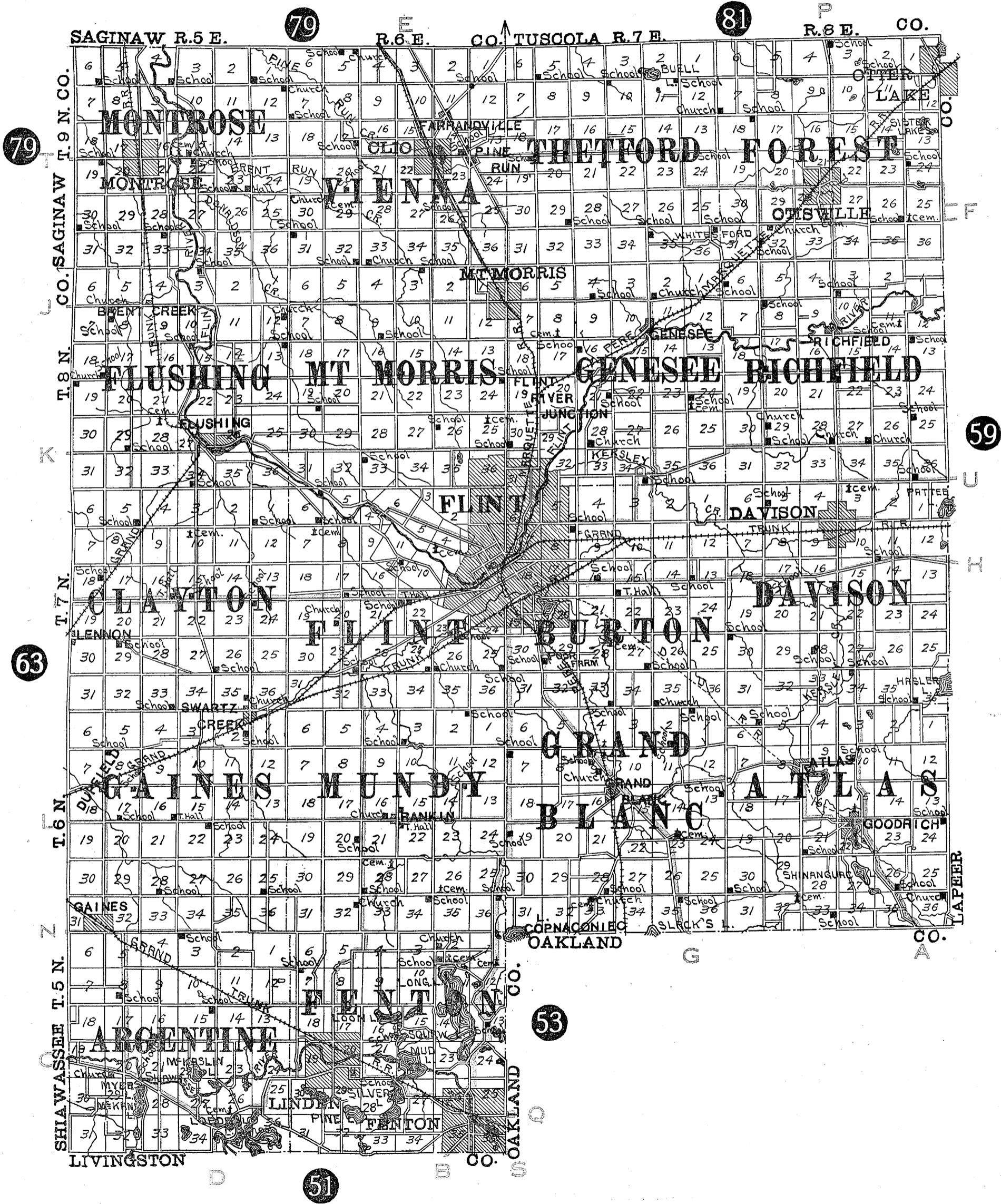
North Saginaw St. Flint, Michigan

CLIO.
 Clio State Bank.
 DAVISON.
 Garage and Repair Shop. Phone 104.
 FENTON.
 Fenton State Savings Bank.
 MT. MORRIS.
 Bank of Mt. Morris, Stanley & Vandewalker, Bankers.

GENESEE COUNTY

MICHIGAN

FLINT.
 Lloyd Drug Co., 2808 St. John St., 2320 N. Saginaw St.
 Genesee County Abstract Co.
 Woolfitt & Macomber, Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
 Martin & Zimmerman Co., Drugs and Photo Supplies.
 Abraham-Foss Co., Sporting Goods.
 Hotel Bryant, American Plan, \$2.50 and \$3.00.



SHIAWASSEE COUNTY.

Shiawassee county was laid out in 1822 and was organized in 1837. The name is taken from the river extending through the county which derives the name from the words meaning "straight ahead." It is located in about the south central part of the Lower Peninsula and is bounded on the north by Saginaw county, on the east by Genesee county, on the south by Ingham and Livingston counties, and on the west by Clinton county. The total land area is 345,200.32 acres. Of this number, about 328,000 acres are in splendid farms. The population is 33,246 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable property, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$30,723,295. There are 128 schools, furnishing positions for 251 teachers, and a total enrollment of 6,515 students. The county has twelve banks, two daily and nine weekly newspapers. Telegraph, telephone and rural mail service is found throughout the county.

Corunna, the judicial seat of the county, has a population of about 1,384. It is located on the Grand Trunk Railway and the Ann Arbor Railroad, the Owosso & Corunna Electric Railway, and on both sides of the Shiawassee river, three miles from Owosso, thirty-nine south of Saginaw, thirty northeast of Lansing, twenty-two west of Flint and seventy-five northwest of Detroit. It has Episcopal, Presbyterian, Methodist, Free Methodist and Baptist churches, a fine school house, a library, a beautiful park, a court house costing about \$142,000, a bank, two weekly newspapers. Furniture, lumber, flour, robes and cigars are manufactured, and coal is mined and shipped.

Owosso is the largest city in the county and has about 11,000 inhabitants. It is situated on the Shiawassee river and on the Ann Arbor, the Grand Trunk and Michigan Central roads, three miles northwest of Corunna, twenty-eight from Lansing and seventy-eight from Detroit. The city is lighted by electricity, has a municipal water works system, six miles of street paving, sewerage system, fire department, opera house, a \$65,000 post office, four school buildings, churches of many denominations, three banks, two daily newspapers, etc. The car shops of the Ann Arbor Railroad are located here, giving employment to a large number of men. The city's manufacturing interests include the second largest casket company in the world, one of the biggest motor truck factories in the United States, a table plant, stove works, iron and engine works, screen door and sash works, one of the largest butter concerns in the State, packing house, artificial ice plant, handle works, carriage and sleigh works, knitting works, planing mills, flour mill, sugar plant, etc.

Other important towns of the county all located in good agricultural sections are Bancroft, Byron, Durand, Laingsburg, Morrice, Perry, and Vernon. Durand, with a population of about 2,500, is located at the junction of the Grand Trunk, Grand Trunk Western and Ann Arbor Railroads, eight miles southeast of Corunna, seventeen from Flint and sixty-seven from Detroit. The Grand Trunk Railroad has spent something like \$300,000 on property in and around Durand, including a round house, one of the largest on its system, a \$100,000 depot, coal chutes, carpenter shop and foundry, etc. The city has a municipally-owned electric light and water plant, Congregational, Episcopal, Methodist, Baptist, Christian and Catholic churches, two school buildings, a combination fire hall, council chamber, public library and city office building, a fire department, seven miles of sewers, a creamery, machine and stamping works, a hoop works, flour mill, two grain elevators, a \$10,000 Y. M. C. A. building, two banks, a weekly newspaper, etc.

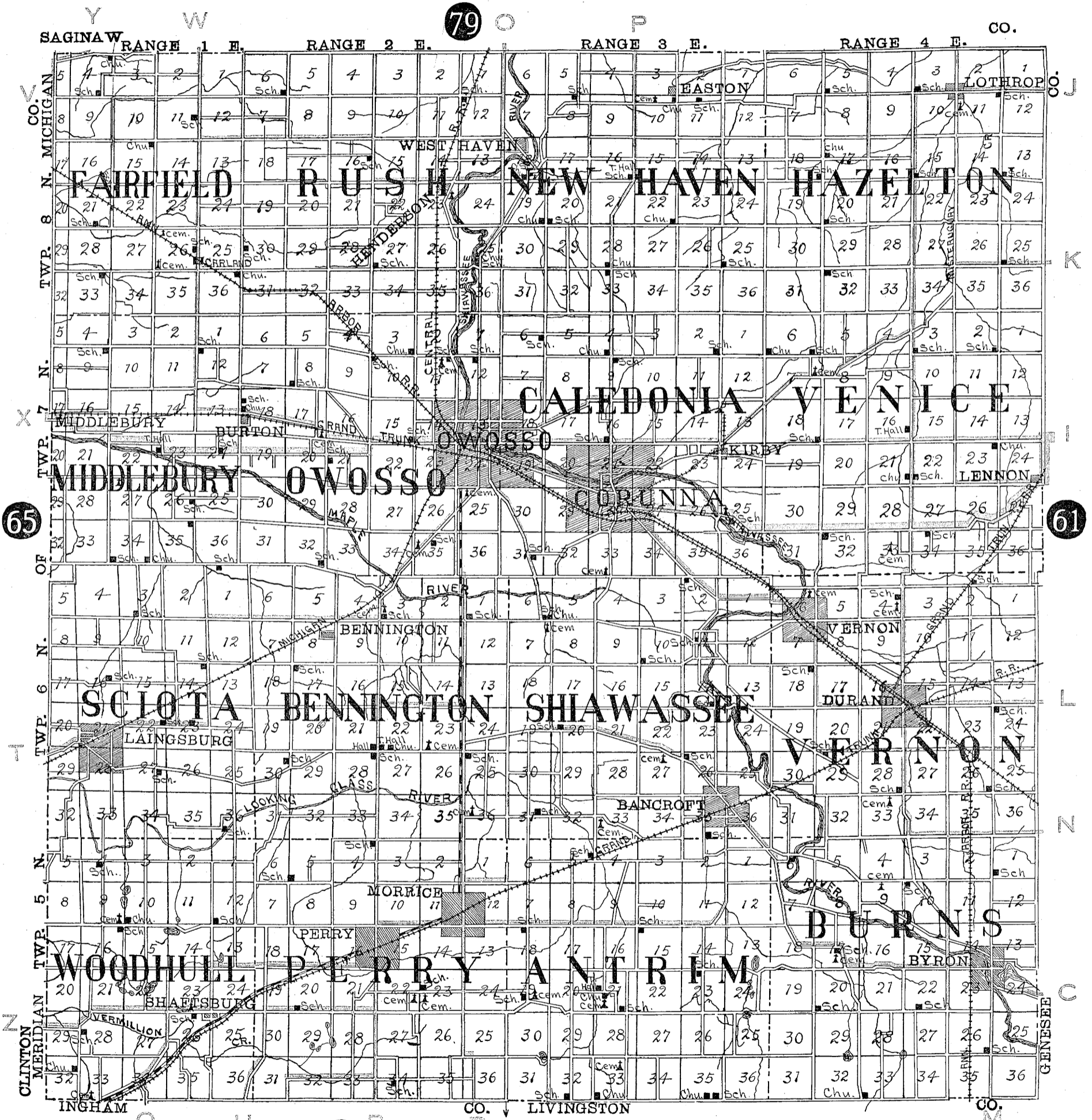
Transportation facilities of the county are the Grand Trunk, Michigan Central, Ann Arbor Railroads, and the Michigan United Traction Company (electric).

OWOSSO.
The Owosso Savings Bank.
Hartshorn Auto Co., Ford Garage,
Automobile Supplies and Farm
Specialties.

SHIAWASSEE COUNTY

MICHIGAN

CORUNNA.
King Auto Garage and Sales
Agency.



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CLINTON COUNTY.

Clinton county was laid out in 1831 and was organized in 1839. The county was named in honor of Dewitt Clinton, through whose efforts the Erie canal had been built, which had a great effect upon the fortunes of Michigan. This county is located in the south central part of the Lower Peninsula. It is bounded on the north by Gratiot county, on the east by Shiawassee and Ingham counties, on the south by Eaton and Ingham counties and on the west by Ionia county. The total land area is 364,972.96 acres, about 352,000 acres of which are already devoted to wonderfully productive farms. The valuation of all taxable property as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$30,428,680. The federal census of 1910 gives Clinton county a population of 23,129. The school system is equal to that of any of the larger counties, there being 131 schools, attended by 4,385 children and requiring 200 teachers. There are ten banks and five weekly newspapers. Also the best of telegraph, telephone and rural mail service.

St. Johns is the county seat, also the largest town. It has a population of about 3,500, and is located on the Grand Trunk railway and the Michigan United Traction Company (electric) 18 miles north of Lansing, 26 east of Ionia and 98 northwest of Detroit. The city is well laid out and possesses many attractive features, among which are its churches, of which there are Congregational, Episcopal, Baptist, Methodist, Free Methodist, Catholic and German Lutheran denominations. It has municipally-owned electric light and water works plant, a ladies library, three school buildings, opera house, three banks, good hotels and two weekly newspapers. Among the prominent industries are saw- and grist-mills, grain elevators, a foundry, gasoline engine works, heating boiler works, a quilt factory, agricultural implement supply works, drilling and prospecting tool works, canning factory, creamery, two portable building factories, wagon factory and a cider-mill. The town is connected with Lansing by electric railway.

Other thriving towns of the county include Elsie, population 600; Fowler, population 476; Maple Rapids, population 529; Ovid, population 1,100, and Westphalia, population 375. Ovid is located on the Grand Trunk railway and on the Maple river, about 10 miles east of St. Johns, 10 west of Owosso and 24 northeast of Lansing. It has electric light and water works plant, churches of the Congregational, Baptist, Free Methodist and Methodist denominations, a graded public school, opera house, two public halls, a bank and a weekly newspaper. The transportation facilities of the county include the Grand Trunk, Pere Marquette, Ann Arbor and Michigan Central Railroads, and the Michigan United Traction Company (electric).

EESIE.
C. M. Sheldon & Son, Automobile
Garage, General Blacksmithing
and Repairing. Agency for Ford
Motor Cars.

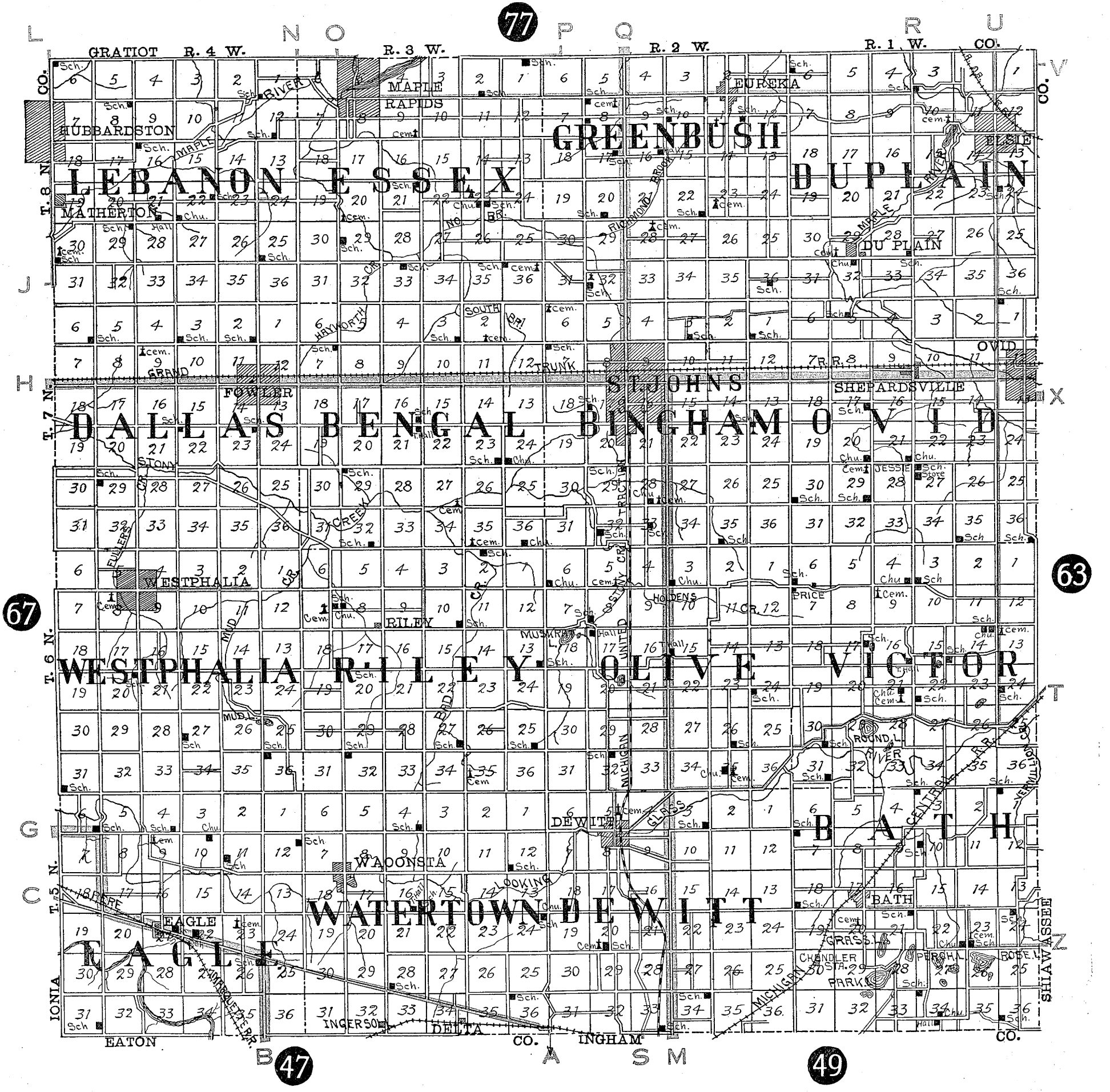
FOWLER.
Louis Webber, Agent for Ford and
Buick. Repairs and Accessories.
Storage, 50 Cents Per Day.

CLINTON COUNTY

MICHIGAN

OVID.
G. F. Smith & Son, Distributors of
Ford Motor Cars.

ST. JOHNS.
A. T. Smith, Distributor of Ford
Motor Cars, Auto Livery, Garage
and Supplies. Storage, 50 Cents.
St. Johns National Bank.
Wm. J. Moss Auto Co.



IONIA COUNTY.

Ionia county was laid out in 1831, organized in 1837, and was so named for the ancient Greek district on the west shore of Asia Minor, which for several centuries was famous for its commerce, wealth, high civilization and social development. The county is located in the west central part of the Lower Peninsula. It is bounded on the north by Montcalm county, on the east by Clinton county, on the south by Barry and Eaton counties and on the west by Kent county. The total land area is 366,291.10 acres. Of this number, about 351,500 acres are devoted to splendid farms. The valuation of taxable property, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$33,657,709. The population is 33,550 (1910 census). The county has 150 schools, furnishing positions for 259 teachers, and an enrollment of 5,722 students. There are sixteen banks, two daily and ten weekly newspapers. Good telegraph, telephone and rural mail service is found throughout the county.

Ionia is the judicial seat and the largest city of the county, having a population of about 5,500. It is located among the hills along the Grand river, 34 miles east of Grand Rapids and 38 northwest of Lansing. It is a station on the Pere Marquette and Grand Trunk Railways. The city's location on the hills, following the general line of the river and extending far back, makes it one of the most picturesque and attractively arranged places in the state. There are eight churches, three public school buildings, a \$50,000 parochial school building, two banks, a \$30,000 armory, public library, a fire hall, a \$15,000 city hall, opera house, municipally owned water works, handsome court house, electric lighting and water power plant, gas plant, a \$65,000 postoffice, two daily and two weekly newspapers.

Among the prosperous industrial establishments are found clothing and skirt factories, auto body factory, gasoline engine and implement works, flour-mills, planing-mills, pottery, Pere Marquette shops, glove factory, furniture factory, washing machine factory, brick and tile works, automobile plant, cigar factories, machine shop, grain elevator, creamery, two monument works, etc. Four miles to the southwest is the Ionia county house, to the west of the city is the Michigan Reformatory, and to the south, the State Hospital. Ionia is the receiving and distributing point for a rich agricultural section and is one of the largest bean shipping points in the United States.

Belding has a population of about 5,000. It is located on the Pere Marquette Railroad and on the Flat river, 15 miles northwest of Ionia. It has churches of several denominations, excellent schools, electric light plant, opera house, three banks, first-class hotels and two live newspapers. Manufacturing industries consist of four silk mills, one basket factory, a canvas coal bag factory, shoe factory, a paper box factory, sash, door and blind factory, a saw-mill, feed-mill, refrigerator factory, etc.

Other important towns of the county are Portland, Hubbardston, Lake Odessa, Muir, Pewamo and Saranac. The surrounding country produces beans, grain, and fruit in abundance. The principal transportation facilities of the county are the Pere Marquette, and the Grand Trunk Railroads.

IONIA.

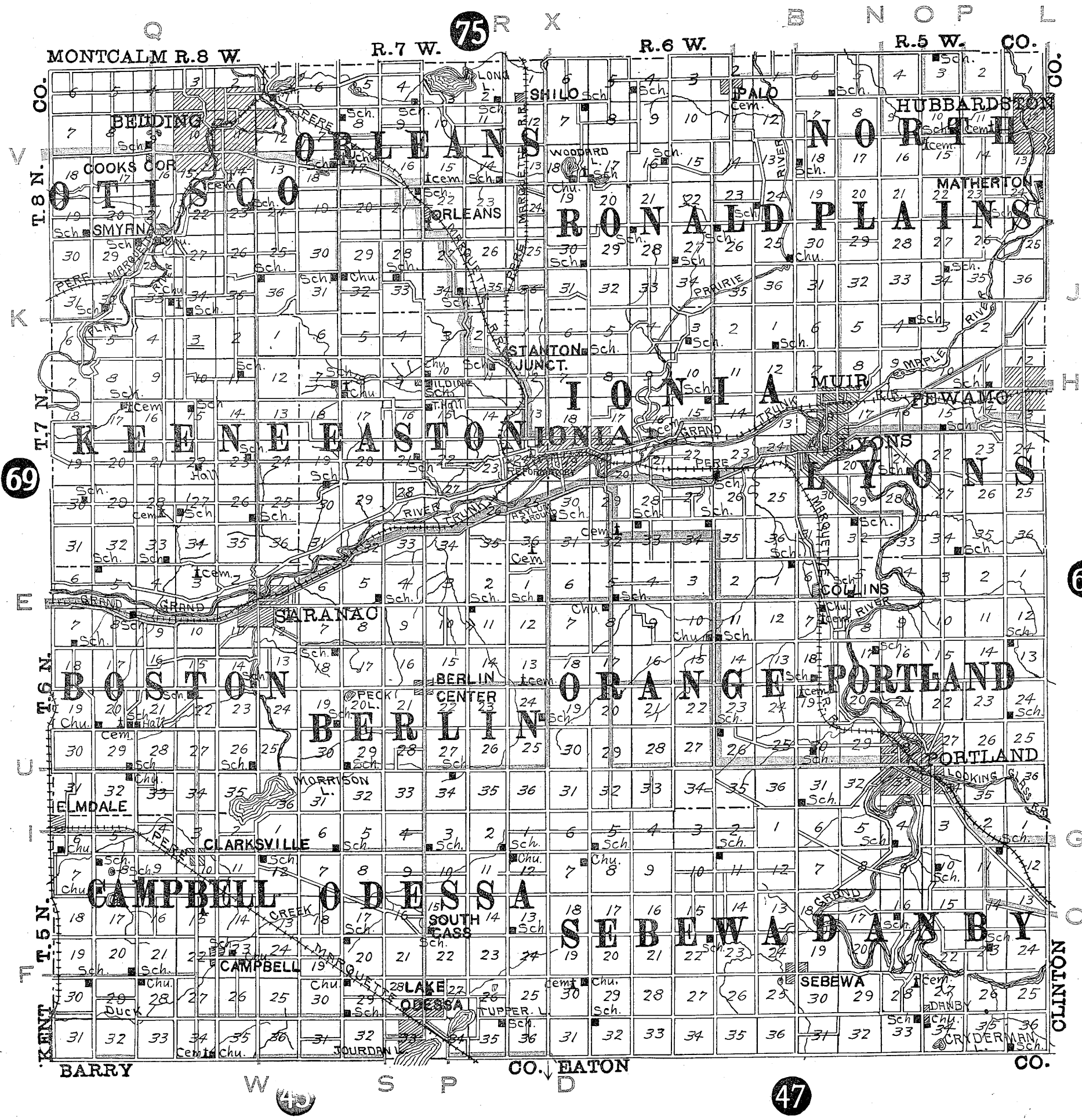
Marshall-Wright Lumber Company,
 Builders' Supplies, Marshall's Air
 Chamber Silos.
 Smith & Smith & McSween, Drugs,
 Books, Stationery, Wall Paper and
 Paints.
 Miller & Ashe, Garage. Distribu-
 tors for Dodge Cars. Accessories,
 Tires. Complete Machine Shop.
 Branch Auto Sales Co.

IONIA COUNTY

MICHIGAN

PORTLAND.

A. A. Curtis, Garage.
 Portland Garage, C. H. Sayer, Buick
 Automobiles, Automobile Acces-
 sories and Repairing.



69

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KENT COUNTY.

Kent county was laid out in 1831, organized in 1836, and was named in honor of James Kent, a well-known expounder of the principles of American law. The county is located in the west central part of the Lower Peninsula and is bounded on the north by Newaygo and Montcalm counties, on the east by Montcalm and Ionia counties, on the south by Allegan and Barry counties, and on the west by Muskegon and Ottawa counties. Total land area is 545,815.30 acres, of which about 487,000 acres are in splendid farms. The population is 159,145 (1910 census). In 1911, the state board of tax commissioners placed a valuation of \$187,536,358 on all taxable lands. The county has 240 schools, an enrollment of 25,958 students, requiring 881 teachers. There are twenty-two banks, three daily and twenty-two weekly newspapers. There is good telegraph, telephone and rural mail service throughout the county.

Grand Rapids is the judicial seat and the largest city in the county. It is also the second largest city in the state. Population is shown by 1910 census to be 112,571, now estimated at more than 130,000. It is located at the head of navigation on Grand river, in a rich agricultural section, 30 miles from Lake Michigan, and on the Pere Marquette, Grand Rapids & Indiana, Grand Trunk, Michigan Central and Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroads, also several electric lines. The city has an area of 17.5 squares miles, 46 miles of paving, 191 miles of public sewers, 195 miles of gas mains, 196 miles of water mains. There are many beautiful parks, covering over 400 acres; 18 theaters and vaudeville houses, 31 public homes and hospitals, and about 100 churches representing nearly every denomination. There are 37 public schools, in addition to which are many private and denominational schools, a beautiful public library, beautiful new postoffice building, an immense water works, police and fire departments, 10 banks, many of which have several branches.

Grand Rapids is one of the largest furniture manufacturing cities in the world and is known the world over as the "Furniture City." A few of the many successful manufacturing industries are, all kinds of furniture, show cases, sticky fly-paper, flour and grist-mills, gypsum, planing and interior finish-mills, printeries, foundry and machine shops, carpet sweepers, vehicles, boots and shoes, hosiery and knit goods, railway construction and repair shops, refrigerators, wood turning and carving, mirrors, and ornamental glass, cigars, copper and sheet metal works, etc. It is estimated that in the manufacture of furniture, the annual output is in excess of \$10,000,000.

Grand Rapids is the center of one of the finest producing districts in the entire country. The city affords an excellent home market for the products of many nearby farms and orchards, but solid carload lots of potatoes, beans, peaches, apples, small fruits and greenhouse products are also shipped by the commission men.

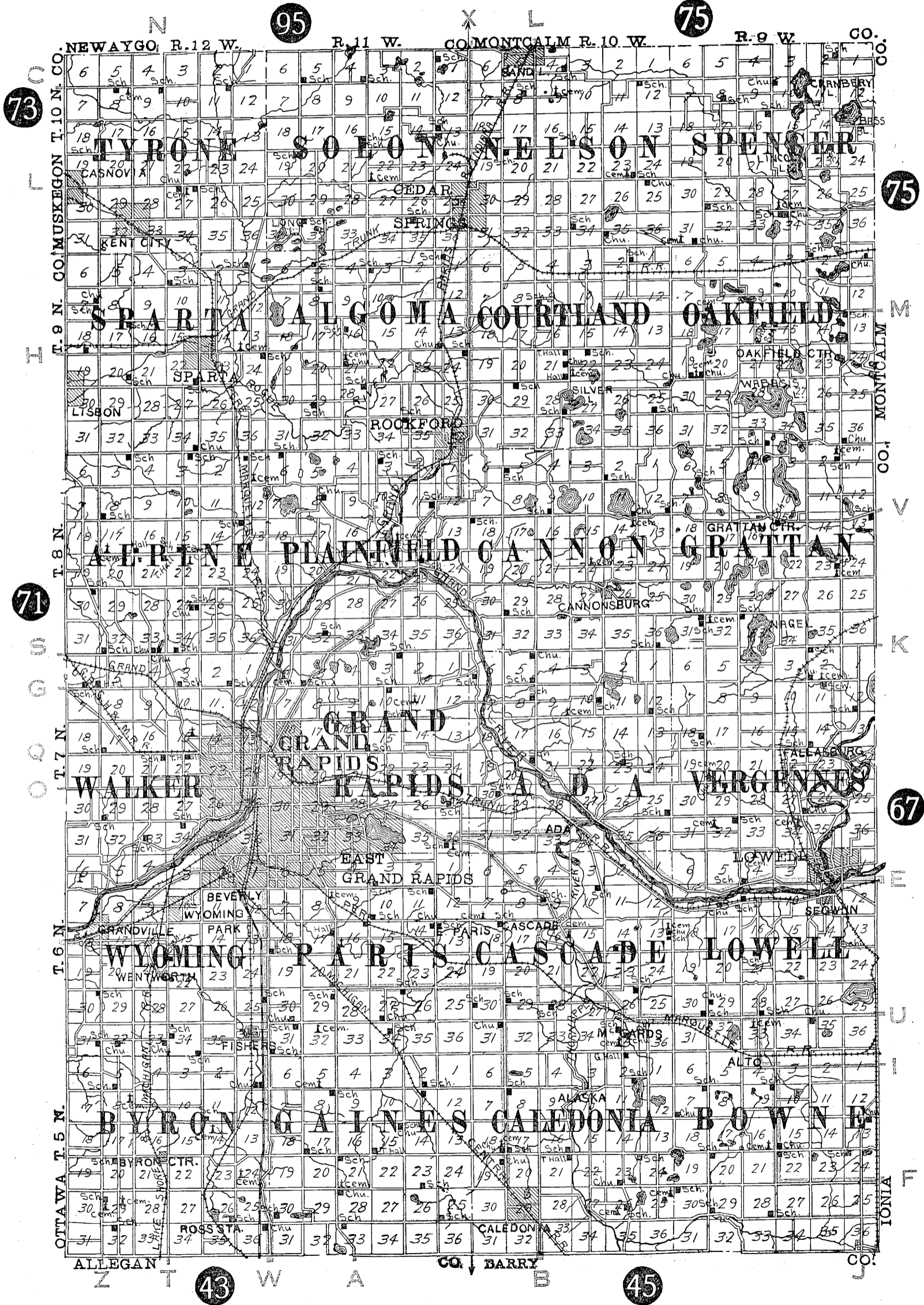
Other towns of importance are Caledonia, Cedar Springs, Grandville, Lowell, Sparta, Ada, Rockford and Sand Lake, all in good agricultural sections. The principal transportation facilities of the county are the Grand Rapids & Indiana, Pere Marquette, Grand Trunk, Michigan Central, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Grand Rapids, Holland & Chicago and the Grand Rapids, Grand Haven & Muskegon Railways and the Michigan United Traction Company.

GRAND RAPIDS.
 The Michigan Trust Co.
 Preferred Life Insurance Co.
 The Hass Realty Co.
 People's Savings Bank.
 Kridler & Son, Real Estate.
 Fourth National Bank.

KENT COUNTY

MICHIGAN

LOWELL.
 Lowell State Bank.



OTTAWA COUNTY.

Ottawa county was laid out in 1831, and was organized in 1837. The name is that of a once powerful tribe of Indians that inhabited the northwestern portion of the Lower Peninsula. This county is located in the western part of the Lower Peninsula and is bounded on the north by Muskegon county, on the east by Kent county, on the south by Allegan county, and on the west by Lake Michigan. The total land area is 357,839.46 acres, of which about 325,000 acres are in splendid farms. The population is 45,301 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable property, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$44,347,162. The school system is equal to that of any of the larger counties, there being 136 schools, 10,277 students in attendance, requiring the services of 297 teachers. The county has thirteen banks, two daily and twelve weekly newspapers, also good telegraph, telephone and rural mail service.

Grand Haven, the capital city of the county, has a population of about 5,856. It is the western terminus of the (D. & M. div.) Grand Trunk Railway, 31 miles west of Grand Rapids. It is also a station on the Pere Marquette Railroad, and the Grand Rapids, Grand Haven & Muskegon Railway (electric). The town is picturesquely located at the mouth of the Grand river, on the shore of Lake Michigan, and is one of the most important ports on the shore of the lake. The city has churches representing the leading denominations, a \$60,000 high school, one union and five ward school buildings, an institute, a library, an opera house, first class hotels, two banks, a daily and a weekly newspaper. It is lighted by electricity and gas, has an excellent system of water works, good fire department, etc. Grand Haven is in the center of Michigan's great fruit belt and large quantities of grapes and berries are shipped annually. Fishing is also an important interest.

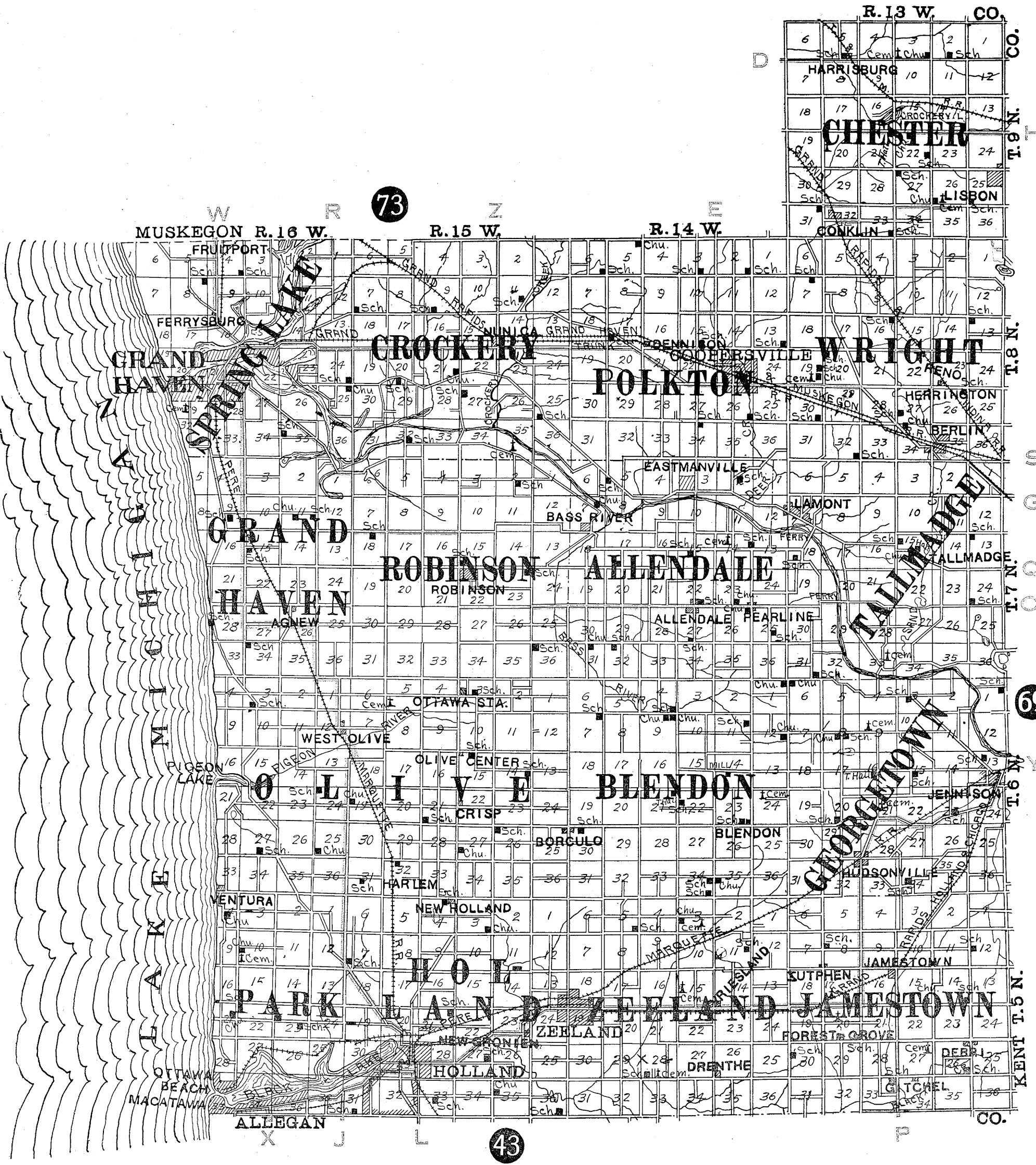
Holland, the largest city in the county, has a population of about 12,000. It is located on the Pere Marquette Railway, and on the Grand Rapids, Holland & Chicago Railway (electric), twenty miles south of Grand Haven and twenty-five southwest of Grand Rapids. It has a good natural harbor at the head of Black Lake and has a permanent channel of eighteen feet. The city is lighted by electricity and gas, has water works, fire department, excellent sewerage system, churches of the leading denominations, a high school and five ward schools and Hope College, said to be the seat of learning of the Reformed church in America. The Western Theological Seminary of the Reformed church in America is also located here. One daily and five weekly newspapers are published here.

Holland is an important fruit market and general farm produce is largely shipped. The leading manufactories are woodenware and leather. There are also planing mills, iron foundries, glass, machinery, tool, chemical engine, screen, basket, piano and furnace factories, a beet sugar factory, the second largest pickle works in the United States, roller flouring mills, canning factories, furniture factories, a railway printing plant, saw mills, shoe factory, etc. Adjacent to the city are located three large summer resorts.

Other thriving towns of the county are Zeeland, Coopersville and Spring Lake. The principal transportation facilities of the county are the Grand Trunk, Grand Rapids & Indiana, Pere Marquette Railroads, Grand Rapids, Grand Haven & Muskegon (electric), Grand Rapids, Holland & Chicago (electric) and the Graham & Morton Transportation Company, Goodrich Steamship Line, Crosby Transportation Company, and the Grand Trunk Car Ferry.

OTTAWA COUNTY

MICHIGAN



MUSKEGON COUNTY.

Muskegon county was laid out and organized in 1859. It took its name from the river running through it and emptying into Lake Michigan. The word is taken from the Pottawatomie language and is thought to mean "Marshy River." It is located in the extreme west central part of the Lower Peninsula, and is bounded on the north by Oceana and Newaygo counties, on the east by Newaygo and Kent counties, on the south by Ottawa county and on the west by Lake Michigan. The total land area is 322,434.68 acres, of which about 185,000 acres are in fine farms. The population is 40,577 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable land, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$29,183,320. There are 116 schools, attended by 8,437 students, requiring the services of 311 teachers. The county has ten banks, two daily and four weekly newspapers, also telegraph, telephone and rural mail service.

Muskegon is the judicial seat, also the largest city in the county, having over 30,000 inhabitants. It is located on the east shore of Lake Michigan, and on the Pere Marquette, Grand Rapids & Indiana and the Grand Trunk Railroads, and the Grand Rapids, Grand Haven & Muskegon Railway (electric). It is one of the best harbors on the east shore of Lake Michigan and is located directly across the lake from Milwaukee, being 84 miles distant from that city and 113 from Chicago, to which cities boat service is maintained all the year round. At this point the Muskegon river broadens out into a beautiful lake six miles long and from one to three miles wide, which empties into Lake Michigan through a channel three hundred feet wide and of sufficient depth to admit into the harbor the largest and heaviest vessels that ply the lakes.

The city has an area of 6 square miles, 35 miles of pavement, 40 miles of public sewers, five public parks, covering 85 acres, a thoroughly equipped fire department, municipally-owned water works, twenty-one public school buildings, one of the best equipped free manual training schools in the United States, many churches of different denominations, first-class hotels, theatres, a beautiful public library costing \$230,000, two hospitals, four banks, two daily and one weekly newspapers, etc.

The city is in the great Michigan fruit belt and in the vicinity are some of the finest and most productive sections devoted to raising the small fruits, grapes, peaches, plums and apples. The rich lands of the Muskegon river bottom are especially adapted to the cultivation of celery, which promises to become a most important industry. Among the more prominent industries are iron foundries and machine shops, a refrigerator works, billiard and pool table factory and a curtain roller factory which are among the largest in the world, automobile works, marine motor works, paper-mill, furniture factories, brewery, electric cranes, etc. The city of Muskegon Heights which adjoins the city limits has a population of about 3,000.

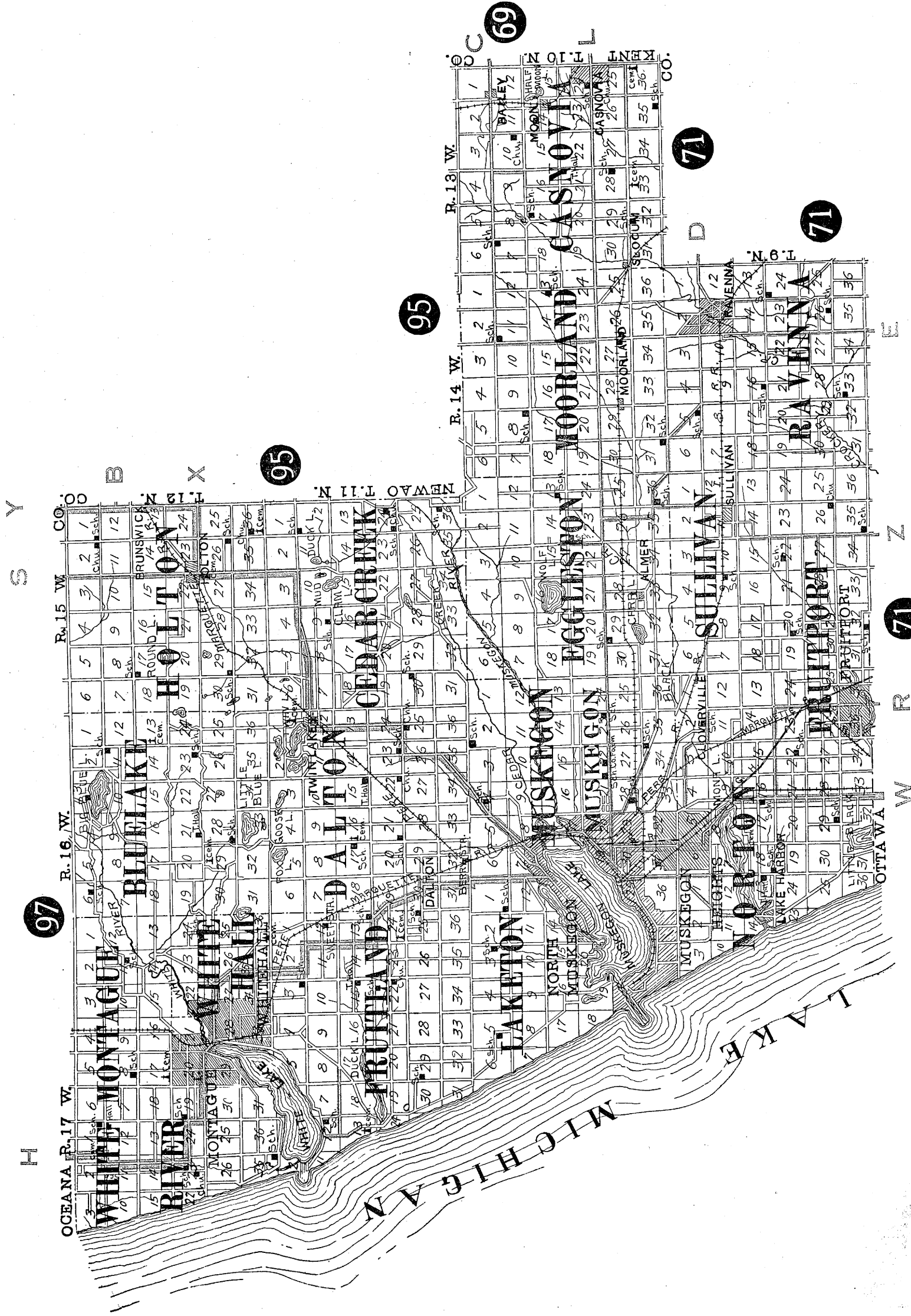
Whitehall has a population of about 1,800. It is located at the head of White lake and on the Pere Marquette Railroad, 16 miles north of Muskegon and 5 inland from Lake Michigan. Montague, with about 1,200 inhabitants, located at the head of White lake, opposite Whitehall, on the Pere Marquette Railroad, 19 miles from Muskegon and about 6 from Lake Michigan, is another thriving town of Muskegon county.

The principal transportation facilities of the county are the Pere Marquette, Grand Trunk, Grand Rapids & Indiana and the Grand Rapids, Grand Haven & Muskegon Railroads, and the Goodrich-Crosby Transportation Company's boat lines.

MUSKEGON COUNTY

MICHIGAN

MUSKEGON.
The Union National Bank.
W. W. Barcus, Inc., Real Estate and
General Insurance.



MONTCALM COUNTY.

Montcalm county was laid out in 1831, organized in 1850, and was named in honor of Marquis De Montcalm. It is located in about the west central part of the Lower Peninsula and is bounded on the north by Mecosta and Isabella counties, on the east by Gratiot county, on the south by Ionia and Kent counties, and on the west by Newaygo and Kent counties. The total land area is 454,460.74 acres, about 393,000 acres of which are in splendid farms. The population is 32,069 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable property, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$20,829,816. There are 143 schools, with an enrollment of 6,879 students, requiring the services of 239 teachers. The county has eighteen banks, one daily and eleven weekly newspapers, also telegraph, telephone and rural mail service.

Stanton, the county seat, has a population of about 1,200. It is located on the Pere Marquette Railroad, 24 miles north of Ionia and 61 northwest of Lansing. It is lighted by electricity, has water works, churches of the Congregational, Methodist, Free Methodist, Baptist and Catholic denominations, a union school building, two opera houses, a new court house costing about \$80,000, a bank and two weekly newspapers. The soil in the vicinity is especially adapted for farming.

Greenville with its 4,200 inhabitants, is the largest city in the county. It is located on the Flat river and on the Grand Trunk and Pere Marquette Railroads, 15 miles southeast of Stanton and 41 northeast of Grand Rapids. It is lighted by electricity and gas, has water works, fire department, Episcopal, Congregational, Adventist, Baptist, Catholic, Danish Lutheran and Methodist churches, excellent schools, a ladies' library, two public halls, good hotels, three banks, a daily and weekly newspaper.

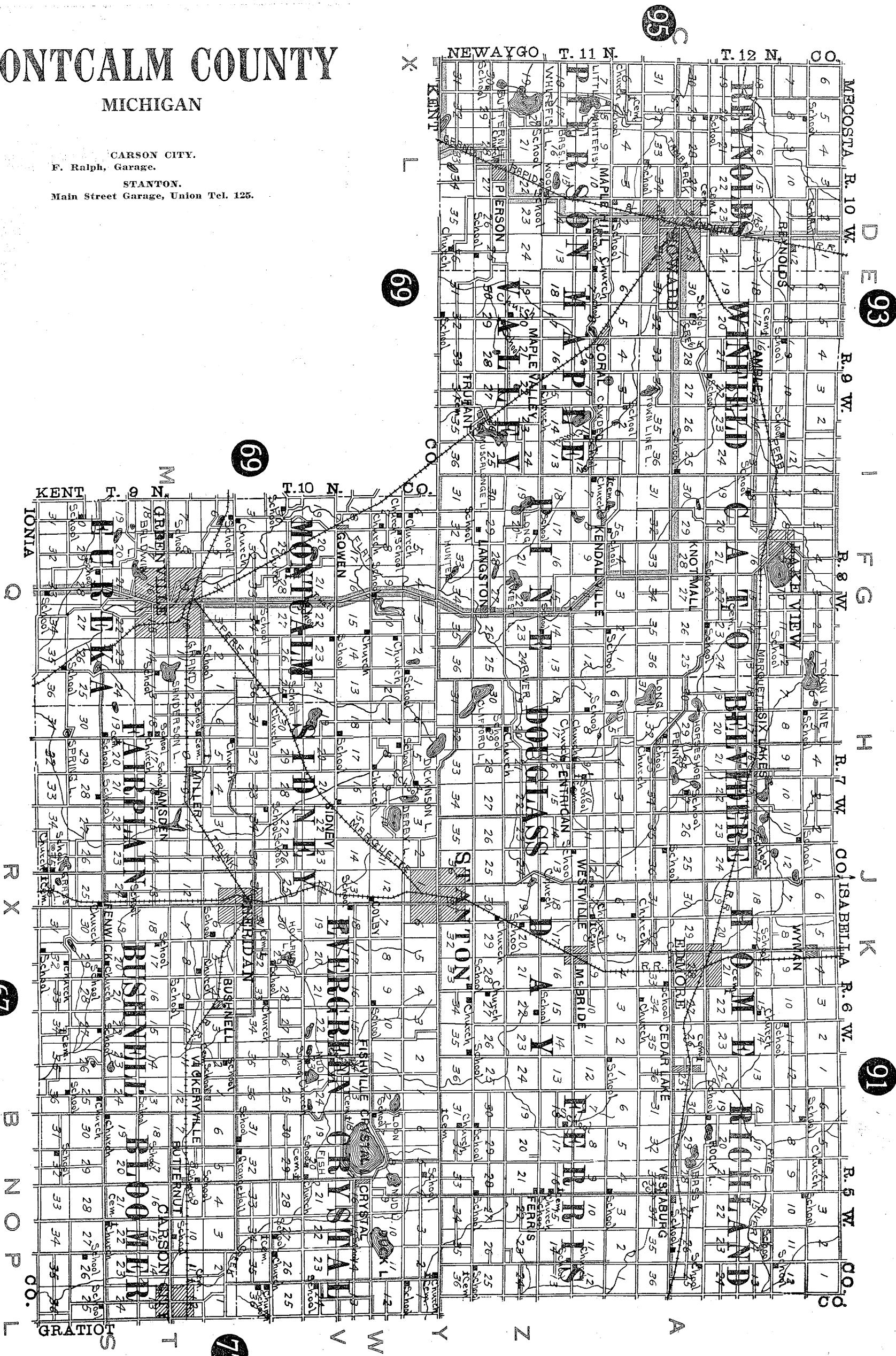
The manufacturing interests include three flour-mills, two of the largest refrigerator factories in America, sideboard factory, agricultural implement factories, blast furnace, grain and potato planter factories, planing- and saw-mills, cider-mill, sash and door factories, two electric light and power plants, a potato starch factory, etc. Greenville is known as one of the most important potato markets in the state.

Other important towns include, Howard City, population 1,100; Carson City, population 1,000; Edmore, population 800; Lakeview, population 1,000; McBrides and Sheridan, all surrounded by good farming country. The transportation facilities of the county are the Grand Rapids & Indiana, Pere Marquette and Grand Trunk Railroads.

MONTCALM COUNTY

MICHIGAN

CARSON CITY.
F. Ralph, Garage.
STANTON.
Main Street Garage, Union Tel. 125.



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GRATIOT COUNTY.

Gratiot county was laid out in 1831 and was organized in 1855. It was named in honor of Charles Gratiot, who, as captain and engineer, built Fort Gratiot, at the head of the St. Clair river. This county is located in the central part of the Lower Peninsula, and is bounded on the north by Isabelle and Midland counties, on the east by Saginaw county, on the south by Clinton county, and on the west by Montcalm county. The total land area is 364,623.63 acres, of which about 335,000 are in splendid farms. The population is 28,820 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable property, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$26,936,121. There are 135 schools, which were attended by 6,544 pupils last year, requiring the services of 320 teachers. The county has seventeen banks and eleven weekly newspapers. Good telegraph, telephone, and rural mail service is found throughout the county.

Ithaca is the capital city of the county and has a population of about 2,000. It is located on the Ann Arbor Railroad, 42 miles north of Lansing. It does a big grain and produce business and is the central supply station for a large and fertile agricultural area. There are churches of the Adventist, Baptist, Methodist, Free Methodist and Presbyterian denominations, also a splendid school system, four banks, good hotels, a \$100,000 court house, a sewerage system costing about \$60,000, a \$45,000 electric light and pumping plant. Has roller flouring-mills, 3 grain elevators, a large creamery, foundry and machine shop, beet lifter factory, brick and tile works. There are two live weekly newspapers published here.

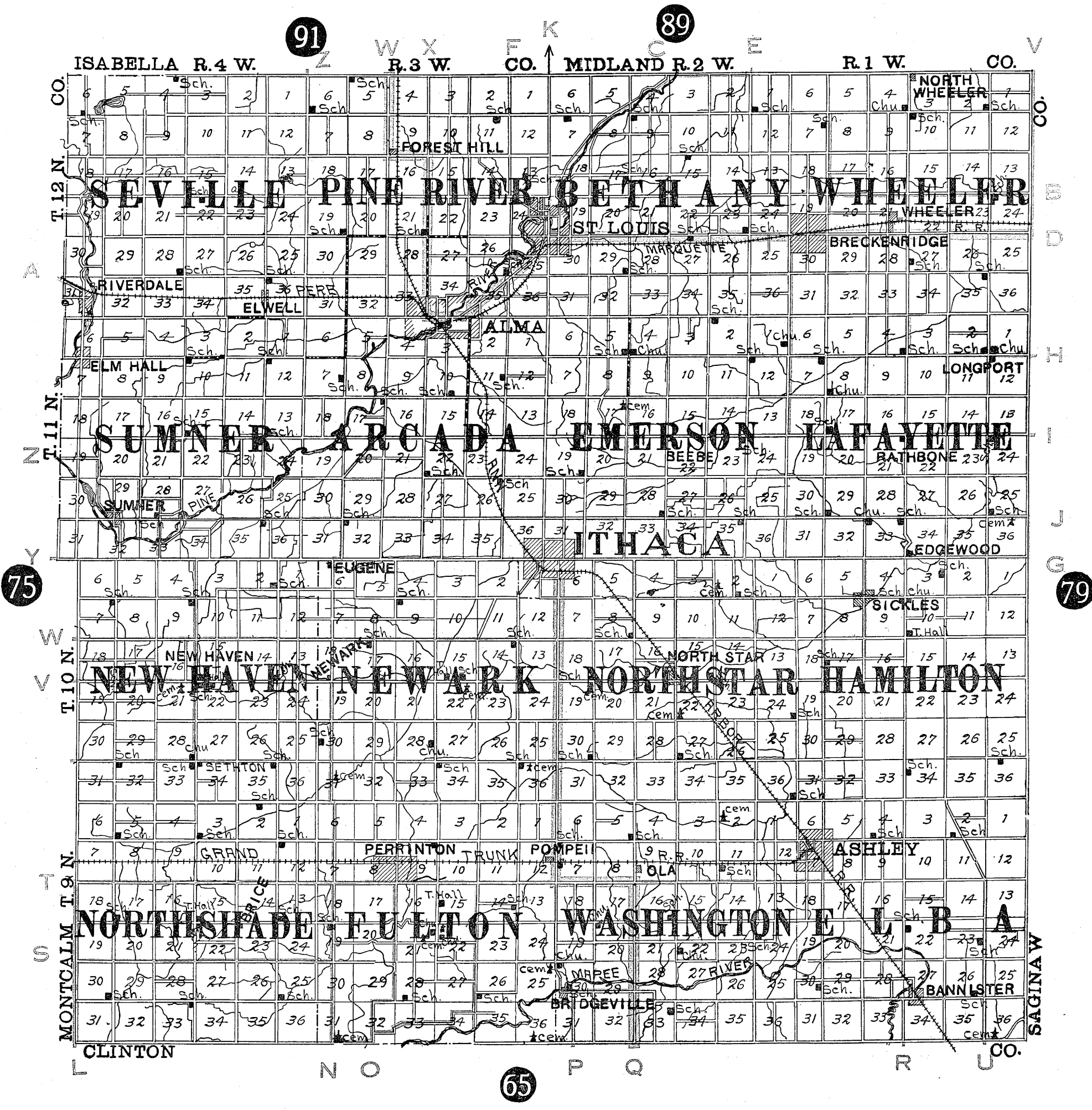
Other towns of importance include Alma, population 3,000; St. Louis, population 2,000; Ashley and Breckenridge. Alma is located on the Pine river and on the Pere Marquette and Ann Arbor Railroads, eight miles south of Ithaca and thirty-seven miles west of Saginaw. The city has paved streets and the boulevard system of street lighting. It has an electric light and water plant, modern sewerage system, good fire department, two banks, first-class hotels, an opera house and newspapers. There are churches of several denominations, and a splendid public school system. Alma College is located here. Prominent industries of the city include a large sugar factory, automatic gasoline engine works, foundry and machine shop, one of the largest creameries in the state, and manufactories of hay presses, overalls and jackets, skirts, heaters, bee smokers, wall board and roofing, chemicals, cement blocks, etc. The principal transportation facilities of the county are the Pere Marquette, Grand Trunk and the Anna Arbor Railroads.

ALMA.
 Republic Motor Truck Co., Inc.,
 Manufacturers Republic Motor
 Trucks.
 Look-Paterson Drug Co., The Rexall
 Store.
 W. Alex Brunner, Drugs, Stationery,
 Wall Paper, Cameras.
 McKenzie Bros., Manufacturers of
 Fine Cigars.
 Wyant Garage Company, Automob-
 iles and Accessories.
 First National Bank.

GRATIOT COUNTY

MICHIGAN

ITHACA.
 Ford Garage, Howard Parker Pro-
 prietor. Complete Line of Auto-
 mobile Accessories.
 ST. LOUIS.
 Burlingame & Son, Garage and
 Auto Livery. Full Line of Acces-
 sories.



SAGINAW COUNTY.

This county was first laid out in 1822 by Lewis Cass, then governor of Michigan. It was again laid out by the Legislature in 1831 and was finally organized in 1835. The county takes its name from the river and bay of that name. Saginaw county is located in the east central part of the Lower Peninsula. It is bounded on the north by Midland and Bay counties, on the east by Tuscola county, on the south by Shiawassee and Genesee counties, and on the west by Gratiot and Midland counties. The total land area of the county is 520,291.45 acres. Of this number, about 431,000 acres are devoted to farms which are wonderfully productive. The population is 89,290 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable property as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$62,859,589. There are 193 schools, an enrollment of 15,837 pupils, requiring the services of 482 teachers. The county has seventeen banks, two daily and eleven weekly newspapers. Splendid telegraph, telephone and rural mail service is found in every community.

Saginaw, the largest city and judicial seat of the county, has a population of about 50,510 (U. S. census 1910). It is located on the Grand Trunk Railway system, the Michigan Central Railroad, Pere Marquette, the Saginaw & Bay City (electric) and the Saginaw & Flint Railway (electric), ninety-three miles northwest of Port Huron and ninety-eight northwest of Detroit, at the point where the Bad Cass, Shiawassee and Tittabawassee rivers and Swan creek unite to form the Saginaw river. Down these rivers were floated 16,000,000,000 feet of logs and in the early days Saginaw was dependent on activity as a lumber center. It is said more logs have gone down the Saginaw river than have been floated on any other stream in the world and the Saginaw manufacturing district has manufactured more pine timber than any other district in the world. Coal and salt have taken the place of lumber in an industrial way; above ground the fertile fields of the Saginaw valley have shown what resources can be developed in the way of sugar beets and the foundation has been laid for the long list of staple industries. There are numerous coal mines in the neighborhood of the city.

Saginaw has an area of about twelve square miles, 220 miles of streets, 68 miles of paving, 113 miles of public sewers, 30 miles of electric street railway, several parks covering in all about 240 acres, a first class water works plant, 101 miles of water mains, a thoroughly equipped fire department, police department, 26 public schools, one of the finest manual training schools in the country, costing about \$250,000, a number of parochial schools, churches of the leading denominations, several hospitals, beautiful first class hotels, theatres, magnificent federal building and free library, etc. The city has a great diversity of industries, some of which are automobiles and auto parts, agricultural implements, maple flooring, wood alcohol, barrels, beer and malt, lumbering tools, boilers, brass castings, brick, carriages, corsets, coal cars, elevators, furniture, gas engines, glass, matches, motors, underwear, portable houses, patent medicine, pianos, railroad machinery, sash, doors, and blinds, saws, seed cleaning machinery, wagons, wheelbarrows, windmills, woolen goods, etc.

Other important towns of the county are Chesaning, Frankenmuth, Merrill, and St. Charles. A very fine quality of bituminous coal has been found at a depth of from 218 to 300 feet where a test has been made in this county. The principal transportation facilities of the county are the Michigan Central, Pere Marquette, Grand Trunk railways, Saginaw & Flint Railway (electric) and the Saginaw & Bay City (electric).

SAGINAW COUNTY

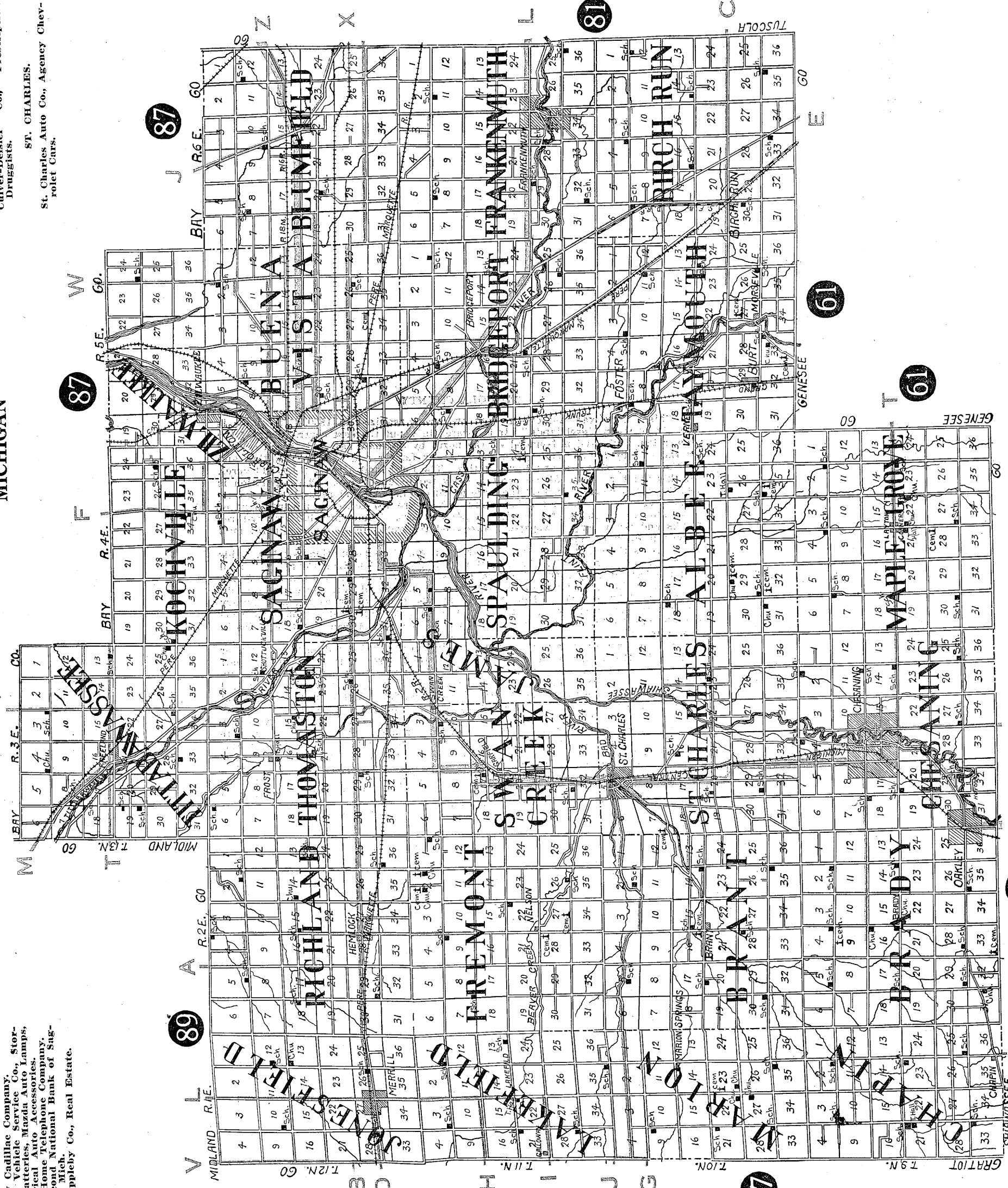
MICHIGAN

SAGINAW.
 Eastman & Range Garage, Cole and Stearns Cars. Day and Night Service.
 Bliss Bros., Automobile Accessories and Hardware.
 Culver-Deisler Co., Prescription Druggists.

ST. CHARLES.
 St. Charles Auto Co., Agency Chevrolet Cars.

BIRCH RUN.
 Claude Reid, Garage.

SAGINAW.
 Saginaw Cadillac Company.
 Electric Vehicle Service Co., Storage Batteries, Mazda Auto Lamps, Electrical Auto Accessories.
 Valley Home Telephone Company.
 The Second National Bank of Saginaw, Mich.
 B. G. Appleby Co., Real Estate.



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TUSCOLA COUNTY.

This county was laid out in 1840 and was organized in 1850. The name is thought to mean "level lands." It is located in about the east central part of the Lower Peninsula and is bounded on the north by Saginaw bay and Huron county, on the east by Sanilac county, on the south by Lapeer and Genesee counties, and on the west by Saginaw and Bay counties. The total land area is 454,440.14 acres. Of this number about 451,000 acres are devoted to fine farms. The population is 34,913 (1910 census). In 1911 the state board of tax commissioners placed a valuation of \$26,092,395 on all taxable lands. There are 157 schools, an enrollment of 7,693 students, requiring the services of 248 teachers. The county has twenty-three banks and ten weekly newspapers, also good telegraph, telephone and rural mail service in every community.

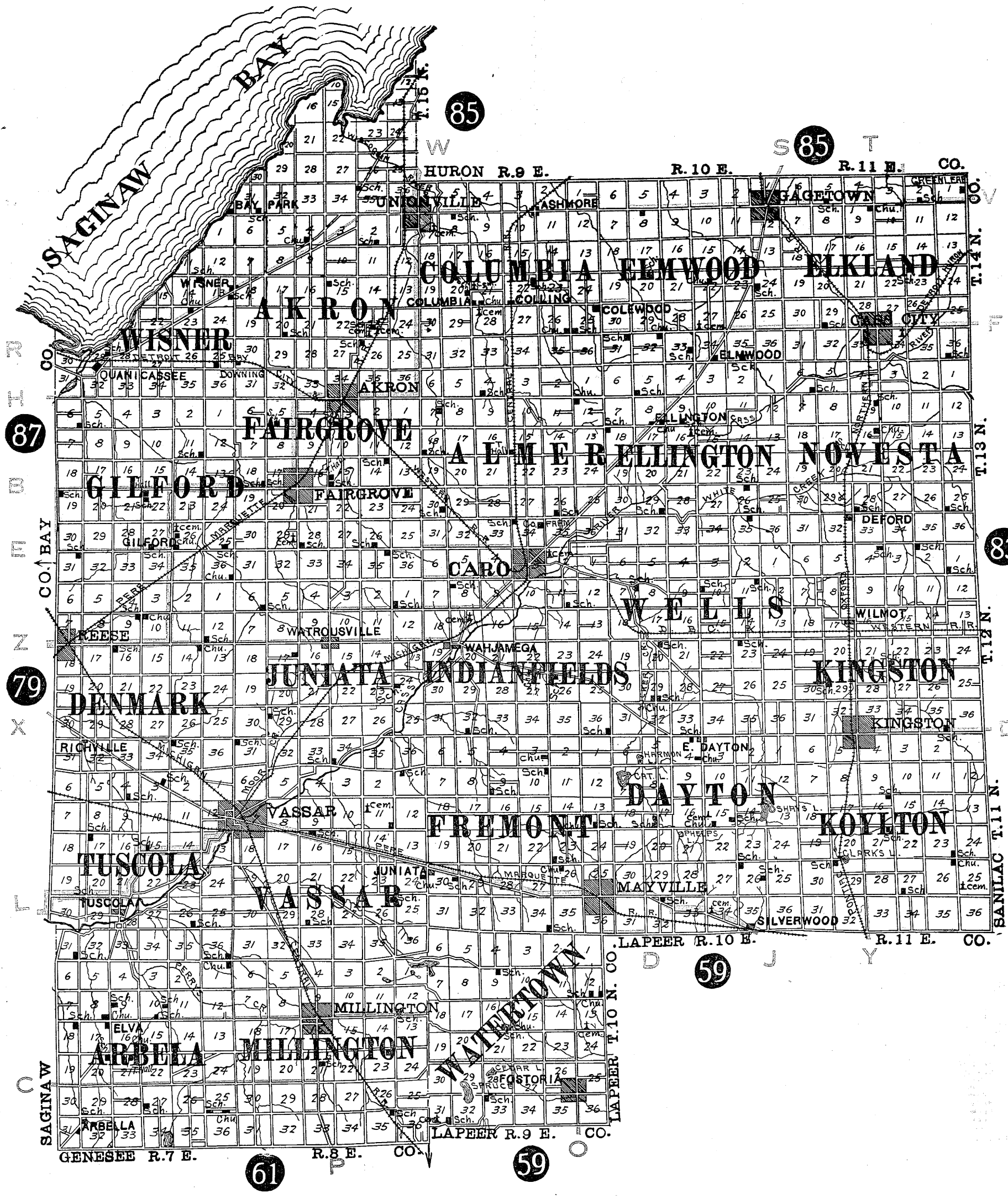
Caro is the county seat and the largest town. The population is 2,500. This town is located on the Caro branch, Bay City division, Michigan Central Railroad and the Detroit, Bay City & Western Railway, thirty-two miles southeast of Bay City, thirty-nine miles north of Lapeer and one hundred miles northwest of Detroit. It is lighted by electricity, has an excellent system of water works, a voluntary fire department, good hotels, churches of the leading religious denominations, good schools, two banks, two newspapers and one of the largest beet sugar factories in the state.

Vassar, another town in the county, is advantageously located on the Cass river and on the Michigan Central and Pere Marquette Railroads, thirteen and one-half miles southwest of Caro and eighty-six from Detroit. It is surrounded and supported by a rich agricultural section, is lighted by electricity, has broad, well shaded and well paved streets, a fine system of water works, a fire department, natural drainage aided by a sanitary sewerage system, a public library, opera house, good hotels, several churches, a splendid public school system, four banks and two newspapers. The manufacturing interests include flour and feed mills, shipping crate factory, machine shop, milk condensing factory, dye factory, cement block works, grain elevators, etc. Other towns in the county are Cass City, Fairgrove, Gagetown, Kingston, Mayville, Millington, and Reece, all in a good agricultural section. The transportation facilities of the county are the Michigan Central Railroad, Pere Marquette Railroad, Pontiac, Oxford & Northern Railroad, Detroit & Huron Railroad, Detroit, Bay City & Western Railroad.

TUSCOLA COUNTY

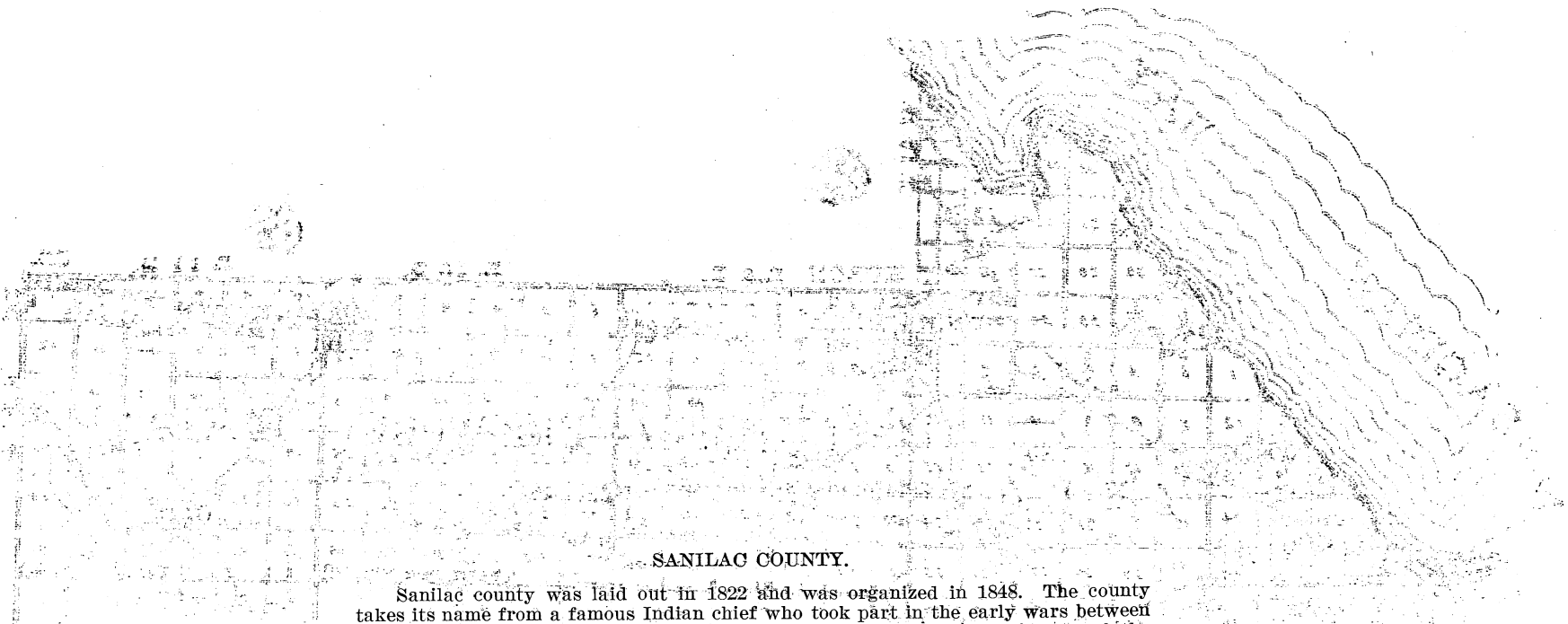
MICHIGAN

CARO.
H. S. Myers & Co., Garage. Buick Cars.
CASS CITY.
Treadgold's Drug Store.
VASSAR.
William Grant, Garage.



SANILAC COUNTY

1911



SANILAC COUNTY.

Sanilac county was laid out in 1822 and was organized in 1848. The county takes its name from a famous Indian chief who took part in the early wars between the Iroquois and Wyandottes. It is located in the extreme eastern part of the Southern Peninsula. Its boundaries are Huron county on the north, Lake Huron on the east, Lapeer and St. Clair counties on the south, and Lapeer and Tuscola counties on the west. The total land area is 616,213.60 acres. Of this number about 552,000 acres are devoted to splendid farms. The population is 33,930 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable property as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$25,979,839. There are 159 schools, furnishing positions for 79 teachers and an enrollment of 8,659 students. The county has 26 banks and 12 weekly newspapers. Good telegraph, telephone and rural mail service is found in nearly every locality.

Sandusky is the judicial seat of the county and has a population of about 1,000. It is located on the Pere Marquette Railway, eight miles west of Carsonville and forty-six northwest of Port Huron; has Episcopal, Methodist, and Presbyterian churches, electric light and power plant, opera house, water works, sewerage, good hotels, two banks and two weekly newspapers.

Croswell, the largest town in the county, has about 1,500 inhabitants. It is located on the Black river and on the Pere Marquette Railway, twenty miles southeast of Sandusky, twenty-six above Port Huron and ninety above Detroit. It has a large area of fine agricultural territory tributary for which it is the receiving and distributing point. It is lighted by electricity, has good sewerage system, water works, churches of many denominations, excellent public schools, opera house, sugar factory, brick and tile works, flour mill, creamery, bridge and culvert works, two banks, two newspapers, etc.

Other towns of the county include Marlette, Applegate, Brown City, Deckerville, Forestville, and Lexington, all in a good agricultural section. The principal transportation facilities of the county are the Pere Marquette, Detroit, Bay City & Western, and the Detroit & Huron Railroads.

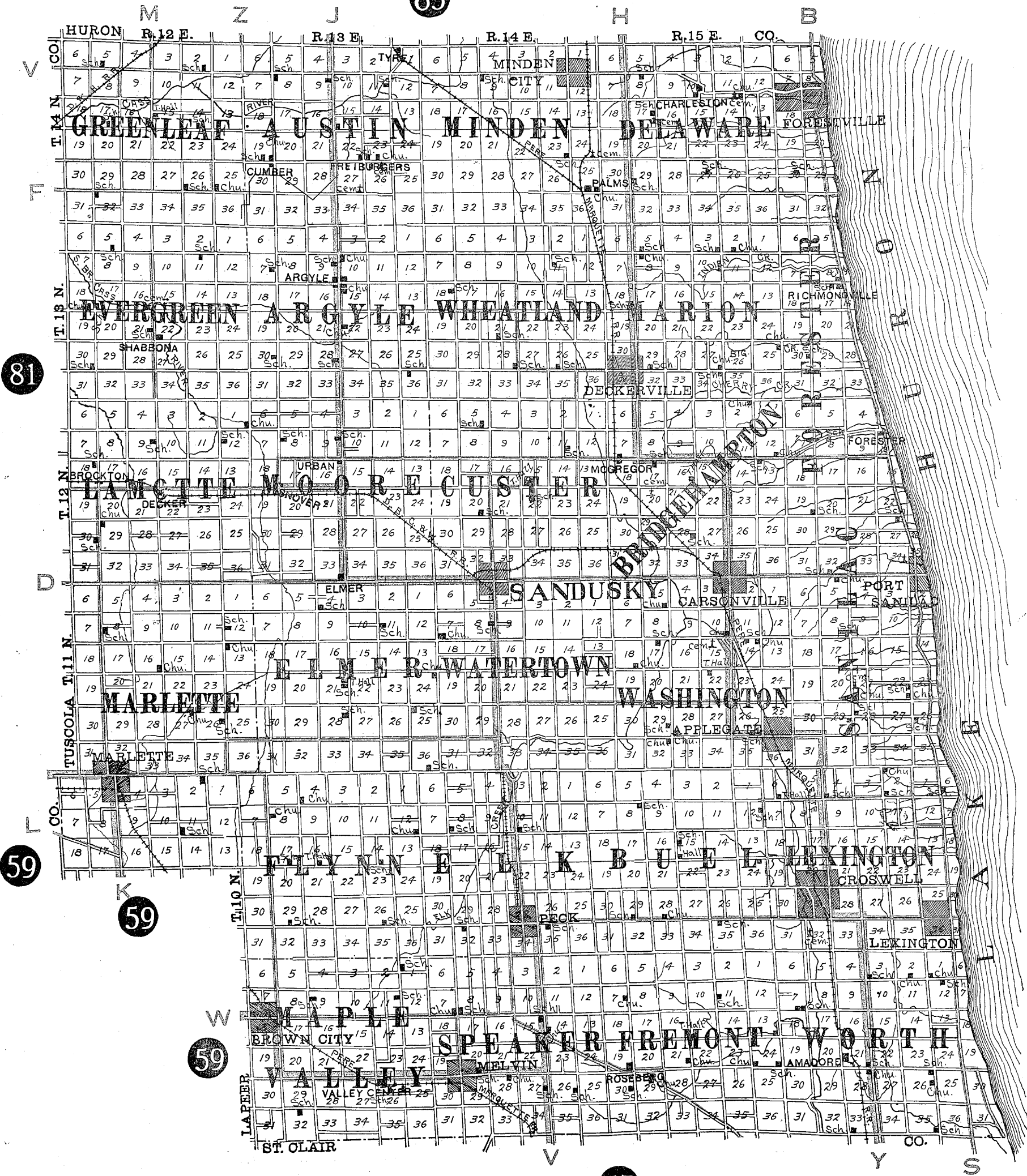
SANILAC COUNTY

MICHIGAN

BROWN CITY.
Samuel T. Sheppard, "The Nyal Store," Drugs, Sundries, Smokers' Articles.

MARLETTE.
O. E. Burke, Garage. Overland Cars.
Thomas W. Edwards, Hotel.

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HURON COUNTY.

Huron county was laid out in 1840 and was organized in 1859. The county was named for the lake bordering on the north, east and west, and the lake, in turn, was so called from a tribe of Indians called the Hurons, who lived there. The county is located in the eastern part of the Lower Peninsula in what is known as the "Thumb" district. It is bounded on the north by Lake Huron, on the east by Lake Huron, on the south by Tuscola and Sanilac counties, and on the west by that part of Lake Huron known as Saginaw bay and by Tuscola county. The total land area is 536,982.63 acres. Of this number, about 472,000 acres are devoted to farms, some of which are of the best in the eastern part of the state. The total population of the county is 34,758 (1910 census). In 1911, the state board of tax commissioners placed a valuation of \$24,866,457 on all taxable land. There are 126 schools, which were attended by 8,475 pupils last year, requiring 222 teachers. The county has 17 banks and 11 weekly newspapers. Also good telegraph, telephone and rural mail service throughout.

Bad Axe is the judicial seat of the county and has a population of about 2,000. It is located on the Pere Marquette and Grand Trunk Railroads, 63 miles northwest of Port Huron. It has Baptist, Episcopal, German Evangelical, Mennonite, Methodist, Presbyterian and Catholic churches, a \$40,000 high school, water works, opera house, good hotels, a \$40,000 court house, two banks and two newspapers. This is the trading center for a productive agriculture section and large quantities of grain, hay, seed, produce and live stock are shipped.

Harbor Beach has a population of about 2,000, and is located on the shore of Lake Huron and the Pere Marquette Railroad, 18 miles east of Bad Axe and 60 miles above Port Huron. It is a great grain market for the whole of the Huron Peninsula. There are Baptist, Free Methodist, Lutheran, Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian and Catholic churches, good schools, a library, an opera house, three public halls, two banks, water works, fire department, electric lighting plant, and two live newspapers. Manufactories consist of flour, corn starch, wheat starch, macaroni, food pastes, cement tile, building blocks, and butter. As a summer resort, the surroundings are splendid.

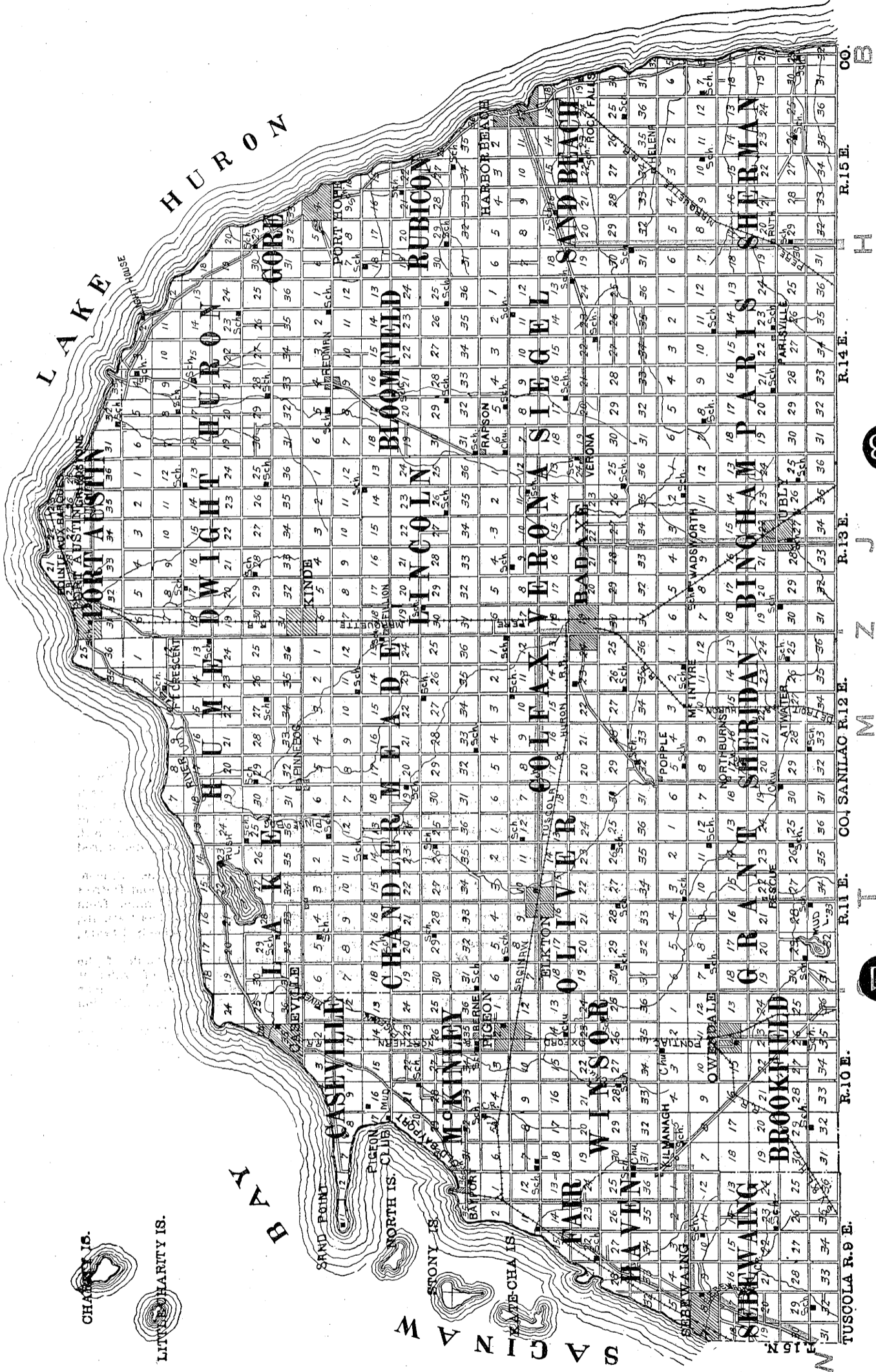
Other towns of the county are Caseville, Elkton, Kinde, Owendale, Pigeon, Port Austin, and Port Hope, whose shipments consist largely of wheat, cattle, hay, sugar beets and flax. The principal transportation facilities of the county are the Grand Trunk, Pere Marquette, Pontiac, Oxford & Northern, Michigan Central and the Detroit & Huron Railroads, also the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company.

HURON COUNTY

MICHIGAN

BAD AXE.
 Bad Axe Auto Company, Automobiles, Repairs and General Machine Work, Plumbing, Heating, Electrical Work.
 Dunlap Garage Company, Buick Distributors for Huron County.
 The Misses Skinner, Books, Stationery, Music, Eastman Kodaks and Supplies.

PIGEON.
 Diebel Auto Company, Automobiles, Storage, Repairs and Supplies.
 Harder Garage and Salesroom, Automobiles, Accessories and Repairs.
PORT AUSTIN.
 Point of Pines Hotel, Steam Heat, Sample Room, Bus to All Trains.
 Dan Allan, Garage and Sales Room, Automobile Accessories and Repairs, Stationary and Marine Engines, Repairing.



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BAY COUNTY.

Bay county was laid out in 1831 and was at that time called Arenac. In 1857 it was organized and took the name of Bay, because of its location on the bay of Saginaw. The total land area of the county is 284,626.69 acres, of which about 215,000 acres are in good farms. Bay county is located in the eastern part of the Lower Peninsula and is bounded entirely on the east by Saginaw bay. It has a population of 68,238 (1910 census). In 1911, the state board of tax commissioners placed the value of taxable land throughout the county at \$39,331,544. There are a total of 93 schools, with an enrollment of 12,085 children, requiring 322 teachers. The county has 17 banks, 8 newspapers, telegraph, telephone and rural route service.

Bay City is the county seat and has a population of 45,166 (U. S. census 1910). It is a natural railroad, deep water and manufacturing center, and occupies an ideal location at a point where the Saginaw river flows into Saginaw bay, and is surrounded by a rich and productive farming section. It is a little more than 100 miles north of Detroit, the chief city of the state. It has nearly 200 miles of streets; 35 miles of paving, over 100 miles of sewers, 25 miles of electric street railway, 50 miles of gas mains, 10 public parks covering 35 acres and valued at \$600,000, a water works plant valued at \$1,000,000, 100 miles of water mains, a \$147,000 municipal electric lighting plant, a fire department comprising ten station houses, a police department, 18 public school buildings, 19 parochial schools, public library, theaters, 3 hospitals, first-class hotels, 8 banks, a \$300,000 city hall, State armory, an \$80,000 Y. M. C. A. building, a \$200,000 postoffice and beautiful churches of nearly every denomination. There are two daily and three weekly newspapers published in Bay City.

In 1860, the inexhaustible salt basin that underlies this section was tapped, the success of which resulted in the manufacture of salt, which has since developed into immense proportions. The first beet sugar plant to be erected in the state was built in Bay City in 1898. Since then other large and modern beet sugar plants have been put into operation. The beet sugar industry has proved to be a large factor in the success of this locality as a manufacturing community. Close to the limits of the city are coal mines, with a large annual output, which are now supplying some of the railroads and many manufacturing plants. The fishing on Saginaw bay gives employment to a large number of people. Pickerel, bass, white-fish, perch, catfish, sturgeon and other fish are caught. The city's industries include saw-mills, sash and door factories, largest plant in the United States for making wooden pipe, large woodenware factory, veneer works, hardwood flooring mill, large Portland cement plant, railroad locomotive wrecking crane works, denatured alcohol plant, chemical company, etc.

Other important cities of the county are Pinconning and Essexville. Pinconning, with a population of about 800, is located on the Michigan Central and Detroit & Mackinac Railroads, and on the Pinconning river, one and one-half miles from Saginaw bay and 19 miles above Bay City. It is lighted by electricity, has Catholic, German Lutheran, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, public school, library, two banks, a weekly newspaper, water works, etc.

Essexville is a town of about 1,600 and is located on the east bank of the Saginaw river near its mouth, and about three miles below Bay City, of which it is, in fact, a suburb. Has Baptist, Congregational and Catholic churches, sugar factory, chemical works, shingle-mill, etc. A street railway affords communication with Bay City.

The transportation facilities of the county include the Michigan Central, Pere Marquette, Grand Trunk, Detroit & Mackinac Railroads, the Erie & Michigan Railway and Navigation Company, and the Saginaw & Bay City Electric.

BAY COUNTY

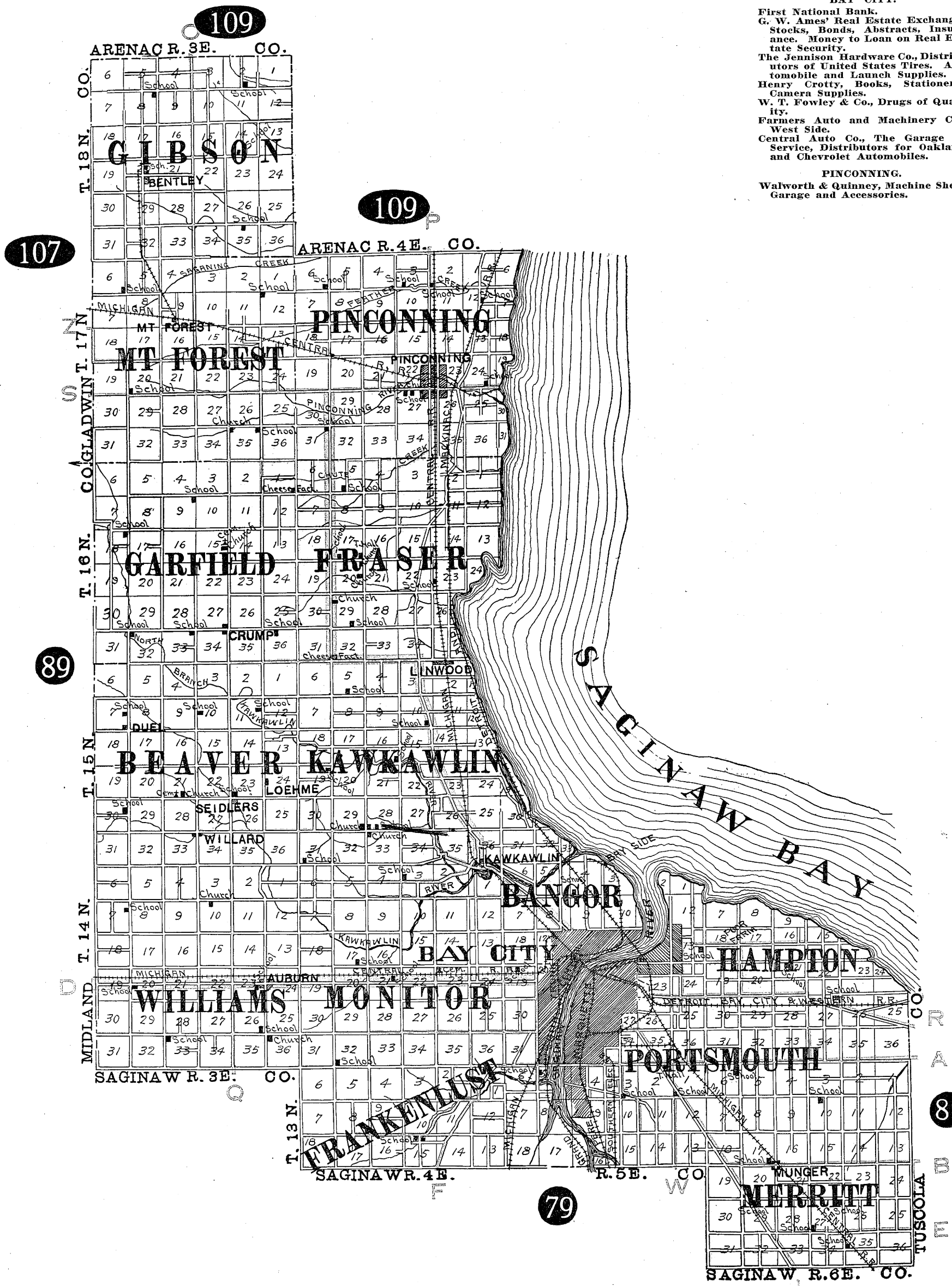
MICHIGAN

BAY CITY.

First National Bank.
 G. W. Ames' Real Estate Exchange.
 Stocks, Bonds, Abstracts, Insurance.
 Money to Loan on Real Estate Security.
 The Jennison Hardware Co., Distributors of United States Tires. Automobile and Launch Supplies.
 Henry Crotty, Books, Stationery, Camera Supplies.
 W. T. Fowley & Co., Drugs of Quality.
 Farmers Auto and Machinery Co., West Side.
 Central Auto Co., The Garage of Service, Distributors for Oakland and Chevrolet Automobiles.

PINCONNING.

Walworth & Quinney, Machine Shop, Garage and Accessories.



MIDLAND COUNTY.

Midland county was laid out in 1831 and was organized in 1850. The name is descriptive of the geographical location of this county as it is very nearly in the center of the Lower Peninsula. It is bounded on the north by Gladwin county, on the east by Bay and Saginaw counties, on the south by Gratiot and Saginaw counties, and on the west by Isabella county. The total land area is 336,476.23 acres, of which about 177,000 acres are in farms which are very productive. The population is 14,005 (1910 census). The valuation of all taxable lands, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$9,239,473. There are 87 schools, supplying positions for 125 teachers, and 3,812 children in attendance. The county has four banks and three weekly newspapers. Telegraph, telephone and rural mail service is found in nearly every locality.

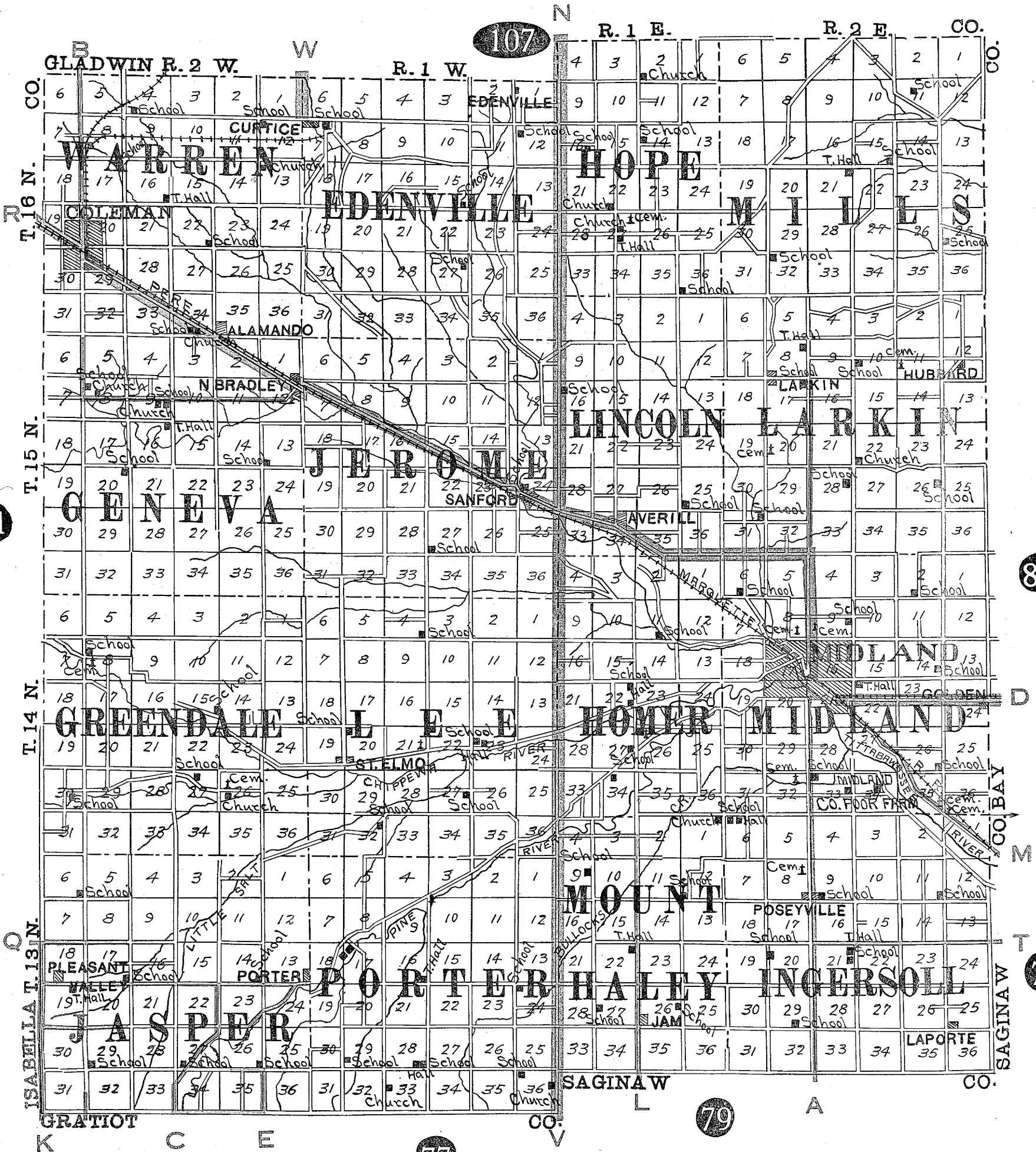
Midland, the county seat and largest town of the county, has about 3,000 inhabitants. It is located at the confluence of the Tittabawassee and Chippewa rivers, and on the Pere Marquette and Michigan Central Railroads, about 20 miles northwest of Saginaw and 18 west of Bay City. It is well laid out, with broad and well-shaded streets, has churches of the Episcopal, Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, German Lutheran and Catholic denominations, six good schools, a free library, an opera house, has good sewerage and water works, good hotels, two banks and two weekly newspapers. The manufacturing industries consist of flour, lumber, shingle, lath, cider and heading-mills, pickle depots, brick and tile works, cigar factories, electric lighting plant, chemical works, a bleaching powder factory, foundry, machine shops, etc. The surrounding country produces excellent crops of wheat, oats, hay, beans, sugar beets, etc.

Coleman has a population of about 1,100. It is located on the Pere Marquette Railway, 20 miles northwest of Midland and 40 from Saginaw. Has Episcopal, Presbyterian, Methodist, Latter Day Saint and Catholic churches, good educational advantages, an electric lighting plant, a bank and a weekly newspaper. The county's transportation facilities include the Michigan Central and Pere Marquette Railroads.

MIDLAND COUNTY

MICHIGAN

MIDLAND.
Charles W. Kellogg, Insurance and
Real Estate.
Main Garage. Service Given Prompt
and Proper Attention. General
Machine Work.



ISABELLA COUNTY.

Isabella county was laid out in 1831 and was organized in 1859, being named in honor of Queen Isabella of Spain. It is located in the central part of the Lower Peninsula and is bounded on the north by Clare county, on the east by Midland county, on the south by Montcalm and Gratiot counties and on the west by Mecosta county. The total land area is 368,746 acres, of which about 300,000 acres are devoted to farms which are very productive. The federal census of 1910 gives the county a population of 23,029. The valuation of taxable property, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$16,028,215. The school system is equal to that of any of the larger counties, there being 113 schools, requiring the services of 152 teachers, and an attendance of 4,806 students. The county has eight banks and four weekly newspapers. Good telephone, telegraph and rural mail service is to be had in every community.

Mount Pleasant, the capital city of the county, contains about 4,500 people. It is located on the Chippewa river, and on the Ann Arbor and Pere Marquette Railroads, 53 miles northwest of Saginaw and 149 from Detroit. The city has an excellent system of public improvements, is lighted by gas and electricity, a good sewerage and drainage system, a good water works, fire department, paved streets, a forty-acre park, opera house, two banks, first-class hotels, a fine court house, public library, two weekly newspapers, churches of the Adventist, Baptist, Disciples, Episcopal, German Lutheran, Methodist, Presbyterian, Unitarian and Catholic denominations, splendid school system, etc. The city's industrial interests include, among others, a milk condensing plant, veneer works, chicory factory, calcium works, cigar factories, flour-mill, planing-mill, grain elevators, light and fuel plant, hub and lath-mill, foundry, etc. The surrounding country is rich and productive and produces a wide diversity of crops.

Shepherd has a population of about 1,000. It is located on the Ann Arbor Railroad and on Salt river, 7 miles southeast of Mount Pleasant. It has Baptist, Christian, Methodist, United Brethren and Catholic churches, a graded public school, an opera house, two banks and a weekly newspaper. The principal transportation facilities of the county are the Ann Arbor and Pere Marquette Railroads.

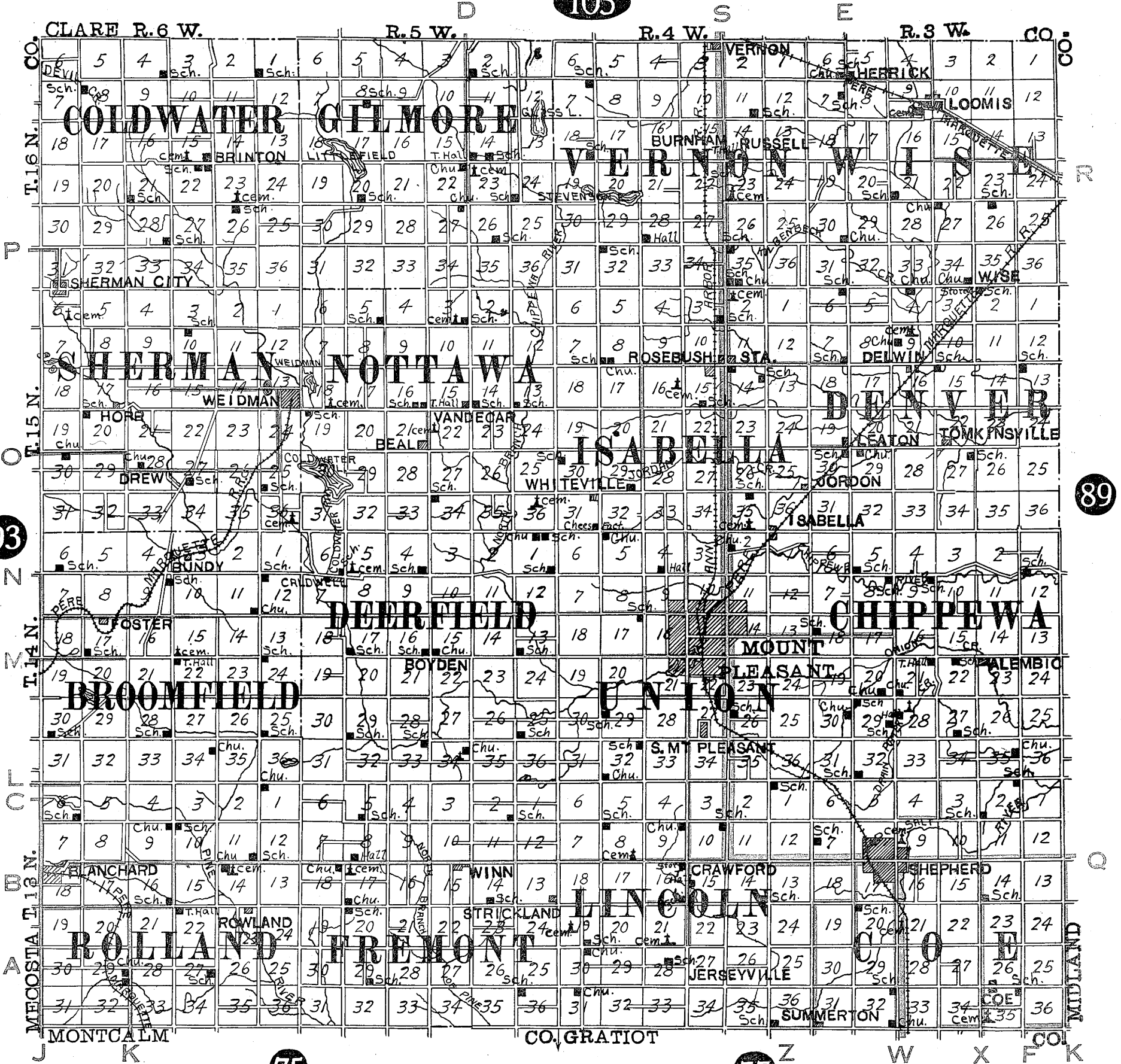
MT. PLEASANT.
 Myers & Miller, Real Estate, Building Contracts and Estimates, Investments, Money to Loan.
 Johnson's Garage, Dealer in Ford Motor Cars. Livery in Connection. Salesroom and Garage. Storage, 50 Cents.

ISABELLA COUNTY

MICHIGAN

SHEPHERD.
 Shepherd Auto Co., Bebee & Graf Proprs., Oils and Accessories, Repairing.

105



93

89

75

77

MECOSTA COUNTY.

Mecosta county was laid out in 1840 and was organized in 1859. The name is that of a once famous Pottawatomie chief and is thought to mean "bear cub." This county is located in about the west central part of the Lower Peninsula and is bounded on the north by Osceola county, on the east by Isabella county, on the south by Montcalm county, and on the west by Newaygo county. The total land area comprises 362,778.58 acres. Of this number, about 286,000 acres are devoted to good farms. The population is 19,466 (1910 census). In 1911, the state board of tax commissioners placed a valuation of \$10,936,441 on all taxable lands. There are 113 schools, which were attended by 4,383 pupils last year, requiring the services of 162 teachers. The county has six banks, two daily and five weekly newspapers. Telephone, telegraph and rural mail service is found throughout the county.

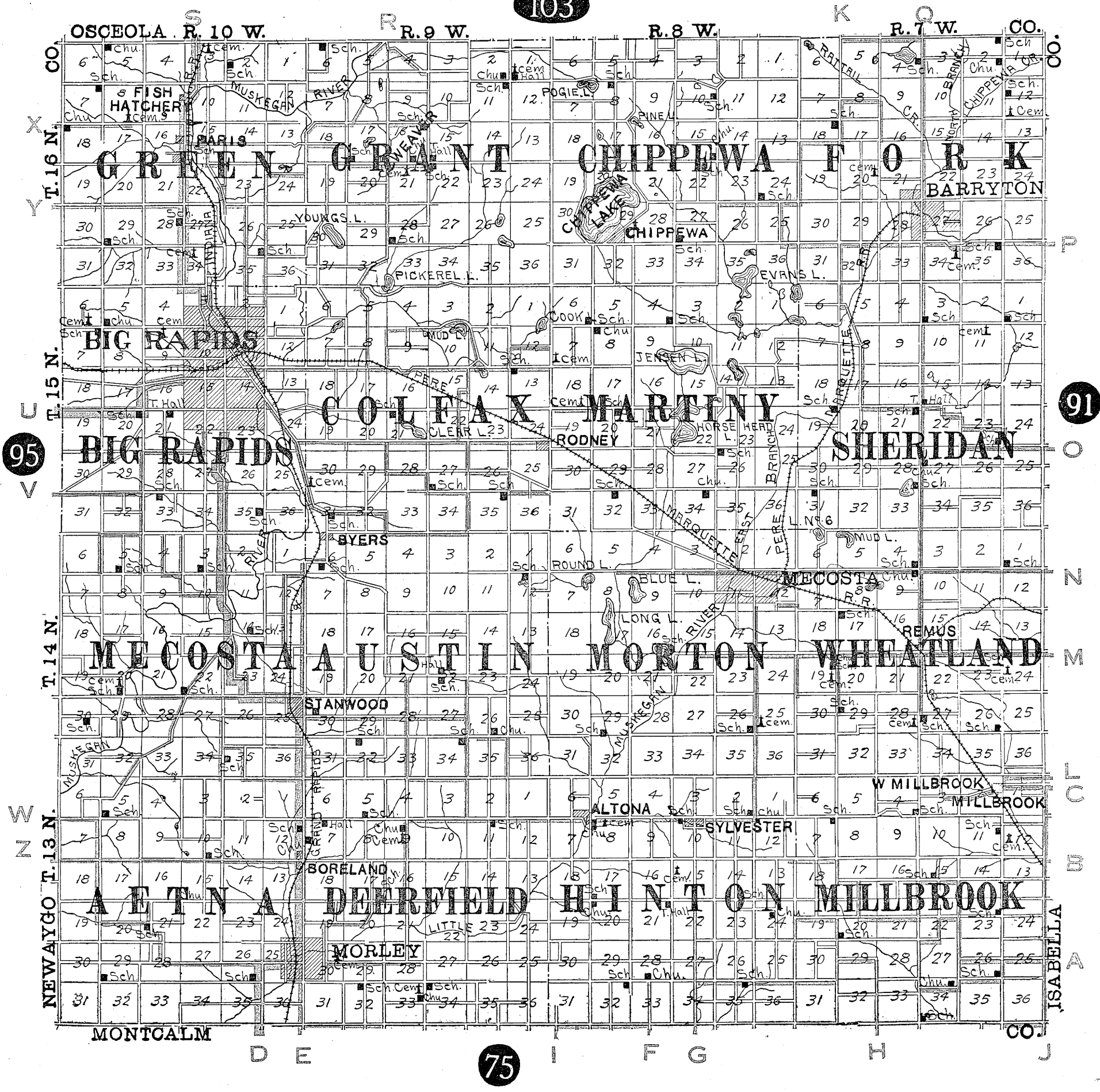
Big Rapids, the judicial seat and largest city of the county, has a population of about 5,000. It is located on the Grand Rapids & Indiana and the Pere Marquette Railroads, 56 miles north of Grand Rapids. The city is named after the big rapids of the Muskegon river, which flows through it and furnishes unexcelled water power. It is lighted by electricity, has a good water works system, fire and police departments, excellent sewerage system, a public library, an opera house, a court house costing about \$30,000, good hotels, paved streets, two banks and three newspapers. The religious and educational advantages include Congregational, Episcopal, Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, Catholic, Norwegian Lutheran, German Lutheran and Swedish Lutheran churches, a central high and three ward schools, and the Ferris institute, which is known throughout the country. Among the city's prominent industries are planing and saw-mills, maple floor factories, gas light and fuel plant, electric light and power plant, machine shop and manufactories of furniture, cigars, brooms, flour, spring seats, hot blast grates, saw-filing machinery, carriages, veneer, brick, etc.

Other thriving communities of the county are Barryton, Mecosta, Morley and Stanwood. The principal transportation facilities of the county are the Grand Rapids & Indiana and the Pere Marquette Railroads.

MECOSTA COUNTY

MICHIGAN

103



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NEWAYGO COUNTY.

Newaygo county was laid out in 1840 and organized in 1851, the name being that of a famous Chippewa chief. It is located in the west central part of the Lower Peninsula, and is bounded on the north by Lake county, on the east by Mecosta and Montcalm counties, on the south by Muskegon and Kent counties, and on the west by Oceana and Muskegon counties. The total land area is 542,741.03 acres. Of this number, about 326,000 acres are devoted to farms which are very productive. The population is 19,220 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable land, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$13,884,995. There are 127 schools, furnishing positions for 185 teachers, and an enrollment of 4,706 students. The county has seven banks, five weekly newspapers, also telephone, telegraph and rural mail service.

White Cloud, which is the county seat, has a population of about 700. It is located on the White river, and on the Pere Marquette Railroad, 35 miles northeast of Muskegon and 45 north of Grand Rapids. It owns and operates its own electric light and water works plant, has a fire department, public hall, excellent schools, churches of the Congregational, Methodist, Swedish Evangelical and Catholic denominations, two banks and two weekly newspapers.

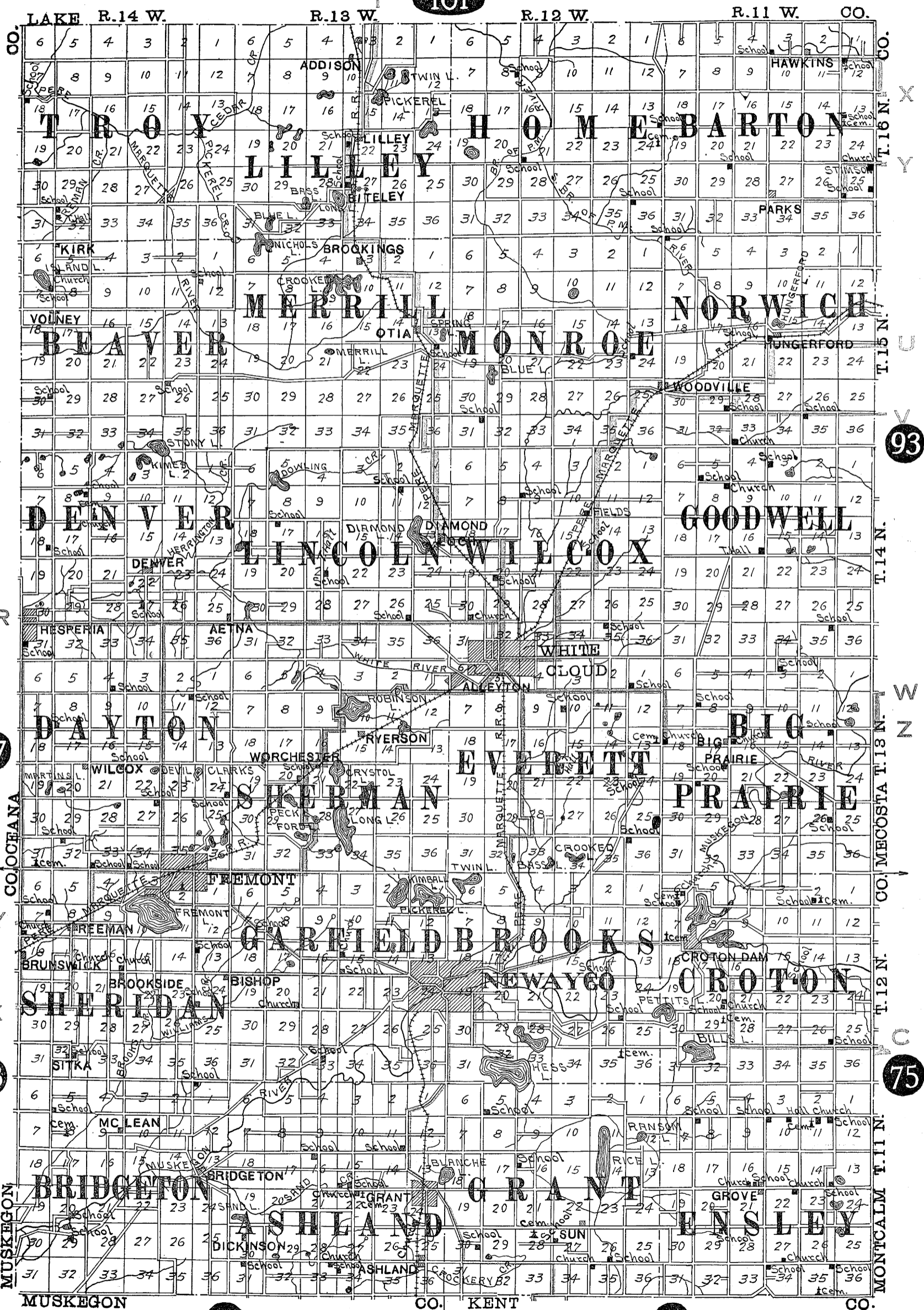
Fremont, the largest town of the county, has about 2,000 inhabitants. It is located on the Pere Marquette Railroad, 12 miles northeast of Newaygo, 24 northeast of Muskegon, and 58 north of Grand Rapids. Has Congregational, Methodist, United Brethren, Holland, Disciples, and Catholic churches, public hall, water works, good schools, flour mills, saw mill, tannery, canning factory, pickle factory, electric lighting plant, two banks, a weekly newspaper, etc.

Other towns of the county include Grant (population 500) and Newaygo (population 1,300). Principal transportation facility of the county is the Pere Marquette Railroad.

NEWAYGO COUNTY

MICHIGAN

101



OCEANA COUNTY.

Oceana county was laid out in 1831, and was organized in 1855. It is so named because of its bordering upon the large fresh water sea or ocean. It is located in the extreme west central part of the Lower Peninsula. The boundaries are Mason county on the north, Newaygo county on the east, Muskegon county on the south, and Lake Michigan on the west. The total land area is 345,416.25 acres. Of this number, about 244,000 acres are devoted to fine farms. The population is 18,379 (1910 census). In 1911, the state board of tax commissioners placed a valuation of \$11,853,671 on all taxable land. There are 95 schools, furnishing positions for 156 teachers, and a total of 4,314 pupils in attendance. The county has eight banks, seven weekly newspapers, also splendid telegraph, telephone and rural mail service.

Hart, the judicial seat and largest town in the county, has a population of about 1,600. It is located on the Pere Marquette Railroad, and on the south branch of the Pentwater river, eight miles south of Pentwater, and forty-two north of Muskegon. It is lighted by electricity, has water works, fire department, a high school building erected at a cost of about \$50,000, churches of several denominations, two banks and three weekly newspapers. The industries include saw, flour, planing and shingle-mills, canning factories, etc. The shipments comprise peaches, plums, small fruits, potatoes, lumber, flour, wheat, canned goods and wool.

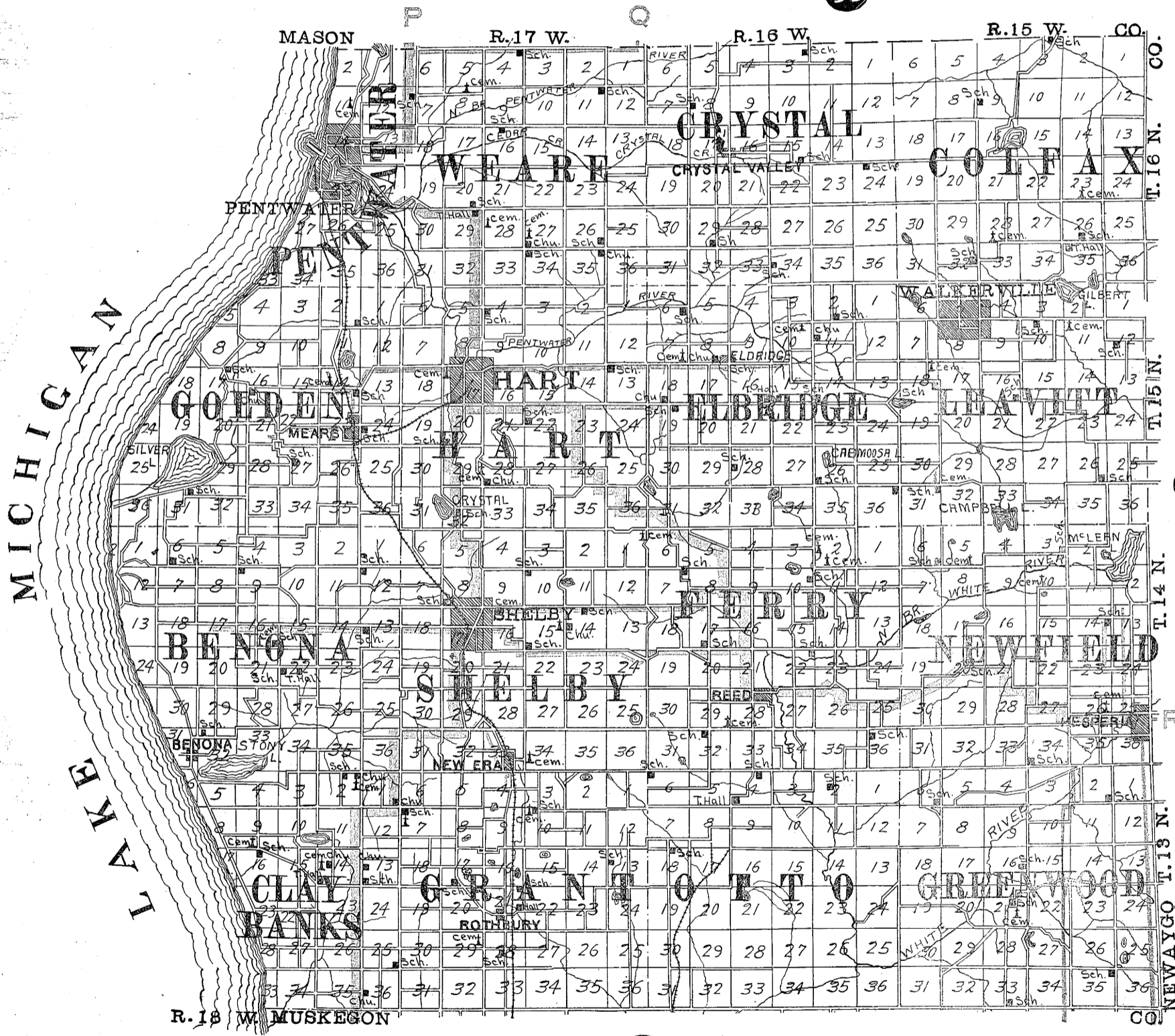
Pentwater has a population of about 1,400. This town is located on the shore of Lake Michigan at the outlet of Pentwater lake, and on the Pere Marquette Railroad, eight miles northwest of Hart and forty-four north of Muskegon. It is lighted by electricity, has Baptist, Episcopal, Methodist, Church of Christ and Catholic churches, excellent educational advantages, a public library, an opera house, a fire department, water works, a fruit canning factory, two banks and a weekly newspaper. The shipments consist of lumber, lath, shingles, tanbark, fish and large quantities of apples, peaches, potatoes and produce.

Other towns of the county are Hesperia, Shelby and Walkerville. The principal transportation facilities of the county are the Pere Marquette Railroad, The Northern Michigan Transportation Company and the Hill Boat Line.

OCEANA COUNTY

MICHIGAN

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MASON COUNTY.

This county was originally laid out in 1840 and was named Notipekago, the Indian name of Pere Marquette river. Later, in 1843, the name was changed and the present name given in honor of Stevens T. Mason, the first governor of the state. The county was organized in 1855. It is located in the extreme west central part of the Lower Peninsula, is bounded on the north by Manistee county, on the east by Lake county, on the south by Oceana county, and on the west by Lake Michigan. The total land area is 315,526.87 acres, of which about 172,000 acres are in fine farms. The population is 21,832 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable land, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$13,791,430. The county has a school system equal to those of the larger counties, there being 78 schools, attended by 4,834 students, requiring the services of 153 teachers. There are eight banks, one daily and five weekly newspapers. Good telegraph, telephone and rural mail service is found in nearly all localities.

Ludington is the judicial seat, also the largest city in the county, having about 9,132 inhabitants. It is situated about half way up the east shore of Lake Michigan at the mouth of the Pere Marquette river, 98 miles from Milwaukee and 156 from Chicago. It is the western terminus of the Pere Marquette Railroad, and is in the heart of the Michigan fruit belt. The city has paved streets, good sewerage system, excellent schools, a fine public library, an efficient fire department, electric light and power plant, an opera house, first-class hotels, domestic gas for fuel and light, a municipally-owned water works system, churches of the Congregational, Episcopal, Danish Episcopal, German Lutheran, Methodist, Baptist, Norwegian Baptist, Presbyterian, Swedish Lutheran and Catholic denominations, two banks, three newspapers, etc. Among the more prominent industrial establishments are saw- and shingle-mills, several big salt factories, including one of the largest salt producing plants in the world, one of the largest manufactories of game boards in the world, watch case factory, foundry, machine shops, boiler works, planing- and feed-mill, a cannery, boat and engine works, cigar factories, manufactories of wood type and printers' specialties, vehicle specialties, woodenware, enameled wood goods, baskets, sash, doors and blinds, snuff, wooden bowls, a grain elevator, etc. Ludington is famous for its summer resort facilities.

Other towns of the county are Scottville (population, 1,400) and Custer (population, 325). Scottville is located on the Pere Marquette Railroad and on the Pere Marquette river, 9 miles east of Ludington and 40 west of Reed City. It is supported by a rich farming district, and has churches of several denominations, a graded public school, water works, an opera house, flour-mill, grain elevator, butter factory, two banks and a weekly newspaper. Quantities of grain, butter, fruit, flour, potatoes and produce are shipped.

The transportation facilities of the county include the Manistee & Grand Rapids, Ludington & Northern and the Pere Marquette Railroads, the Pere Marquette Steamship Line, the Northern Michigan Transportation Company.

MASON COUNTY

MICHIGAN

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LAKE COUNTY.

Lake county was laid out in 1840 and was first named Aishcum, the name of a Pottawatomie chief. In 1843 the name was changed. The county was finally organized in 1871. The name Lake is peculiarly inappropriate to this county, as it is an inland county and contains but few lakes of any size. It is located in about the west central part of the Lower Peninsula. Its boundaries are: Manistee and Wexford counties on the north, Osceola county on the east, Newaygo county on the south, and Mason county on the west. The total land area of the county is 365,393.85 acres. Of this number, about 88,000 acres are now in farms. The population is 4,934. In 1911, the state board of tax commissioners placed a valuation of \$4,267,298 on all taxable lands. There are 48 schools, requiring the services of 67 teachers, and an enrollment of 1,237 students last year. The county has two banks, two weekly newspapers and good telegraph, telephone and rural mail service.

Baldwin is the county seat, and has a population of about 550. It is located on the Pere Marquette river and on the Pere Marquette Railroad, 74 miles north of Grand Rapids. It has Congregational and Episcopal churches, a graded public school, good hotels, a \$10,000 court house and a weekly newspaper. In the immediate vicinity are to be found some of the finest trout streams in northern Michigan. Live stock, potatoes and huckleberries are shipped.

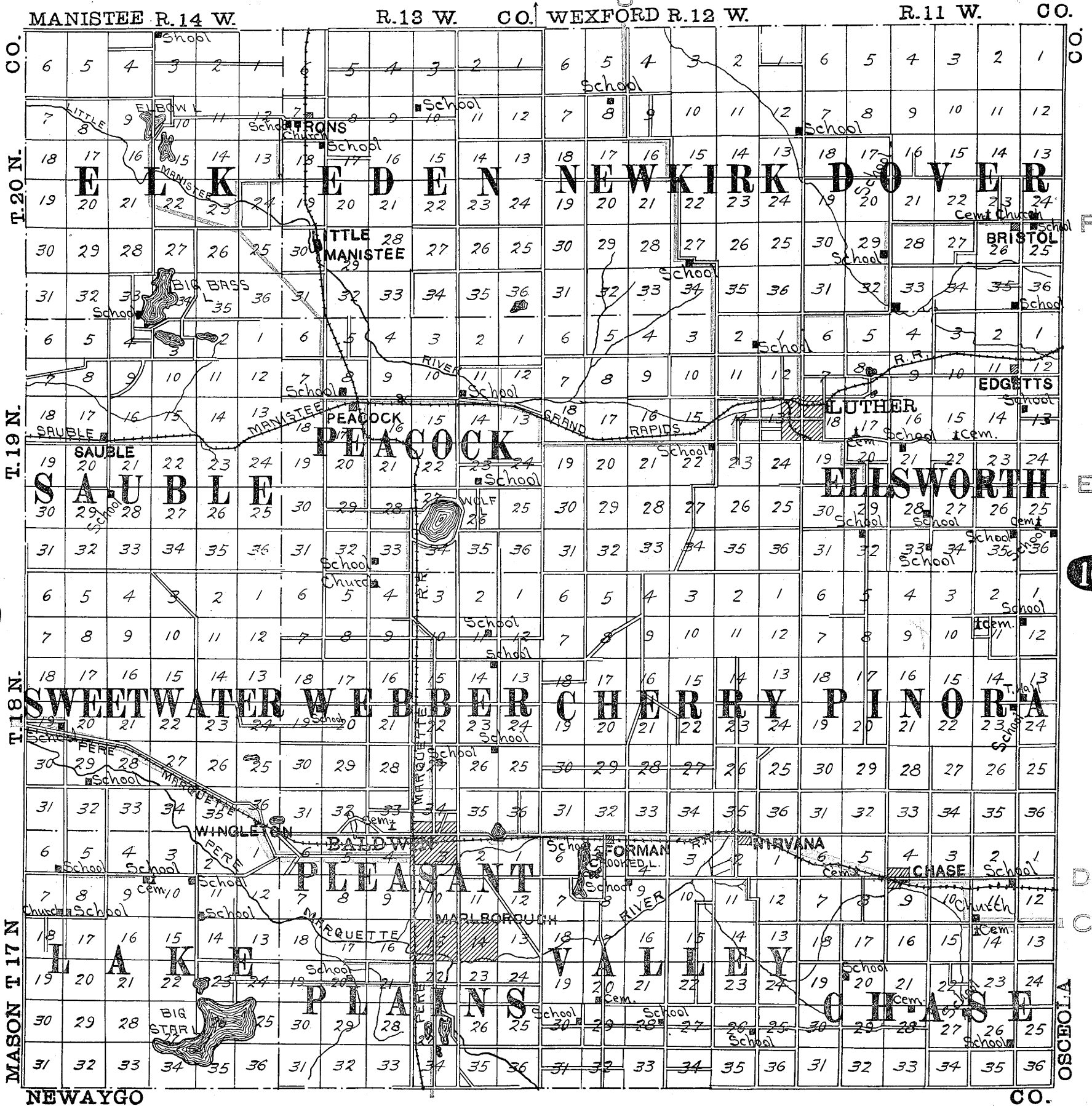
Luther is the largest town in the county. Population, 900. It is located on the Little Manistee river and on the Manistee & Grand Rapids Railroad, 18 miles northeast of Baldwin. It has churches of Baptist, Christian, Episcopal, Methodist and Catholic denominations, a graded public school, a bank and a weekly newspaper. Transportation facilities of the county are the Manistee & Grand Rapids and the Pere Marquette Railroads.

LAKE COUNTY

MICHIGAN

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OSCEOLA COUNTY.

Osceola county was laid out in 1840 and was originally called "Unwattin," the name of a famous Ottawa chief. Later, in 1843, the name was changed to Osceola, which is said to mean "black drink." The county was finally organized in 1869. This county is located in about the northwestern part of the Lower Peninsula. It is bounded on the north by Wexford and Missaukee counties, on the east by Clare county, on the south by Mecosta county, and on the west by Lake county. The total land area is 367,337.05 acres, and about 249,000 acres are already in good productive farms. The population is 17,889 (1910 census). The valuation of all taxable property, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$10,397,176. The school system in this county is good. There are 98 schools, furnishing positions for 150 teachers, and a total enrollment of 4,127 students. The county has nine banks and seven weekly newspapers. Also telegraph, telephone and rural mail service.

Hersey is the judicial seat of the county. The village has about 350 inhabitants, and is located at the confluence of the Hersey and Muskegon rivers, on the Pere Marquette, and Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroads. It has churches of the Congregational, German Evangelical and Methodist Episcopal denominations, an electric light and power plant, a bank and a weekly newspaper.

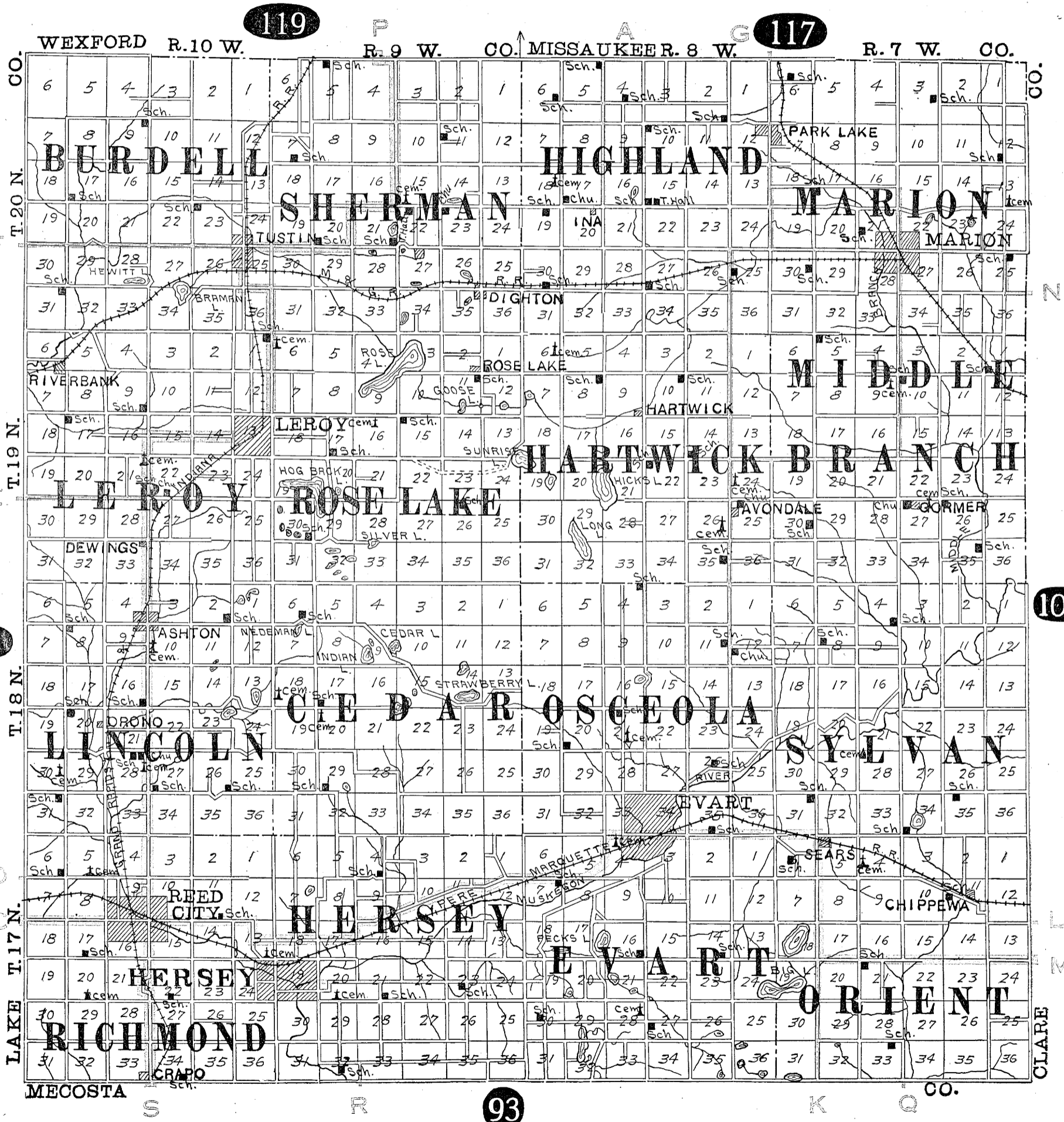
Reed City, the largest town of the county, has a population of about 2,000. This town is located on the Hersey river at the intersection of the Pere Marquette and Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, four miles west of Hersey, forty-eight east of Ludington, and sixty-eight north of Grand Rapids. It is also in a good agricultural section. It is lighted by electricity, has a good water works system, good hotels, an opera house, grain elevator, excellent educational advantages, a library, churches of the Congregational, Baptist, Lutheran, German Lutheran, Mennonite, Swedish, German Methodist, Methodist and Catholic denominations, two banks and two weekly newspapers. There are manufactories of shingles, maple flooring, saw, planing, heading, flour and woolen mills, foundry, etc.

Other towns of the county include Evart (population about 1,400), Le Roy, Marion and Tustin. Evart is situated on the Pere Marquette railroad, between Saginaw and Ludington. It has good hotels, an opera house, good school system, Baptist, Catholic, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, two libraries, electric light and water works plant, fire department, two banks and a weekly newspaper. The shipments include lumberman's tools, lumber, farm produce and grain.

The transportation facilities of the county include the Grand Rapids & Indiana, Pere Marquette, Manistee & Grand Rapids and the Ann Arbor Railroads.

OSCEOLA COUNTY

MICHIGAN



CLARE COUNTY.

Clare county was laid out in 1840 and was at that time called Kaykakee, which in the Chippewa language means "pigeon hawk." Later, in 1843, the name was changed to Clare, taken from the name of a county in Ireland. The county was organized in 1871. This county is located in the north central part of the Lower Peninsula. It is bounded on the north by Missaukee and Roscommon counties, east by Gladwin county, south by Isabella county, and west by Osceola county. The total land area is 364,756.51 acres, about 165,000 acres of which are already devoted to farms. The valuation of all taxable property, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$4,071,360. In 1910 the county had a population of 9,240. The total number of schools in the county is 71, furnishing positions for 102 teachers and about 2,376 scholars in attendance. The county has 6 banks and 4 weekly newspapers, also good telephone, telegraph and rural mail service. The county is rich in agriculture and stock raising.

Harrison is the county seat and has a population of about 600. It is located on the shore of Budd lake, one of the most beautiful inland bodies of water in northern Michigan. It is a station on the Pere Marquette Railway, 72 miles from Saginaw. It has Catholic, Congregational, Methodist and United Brethren churches, good schools, electric light, water works, opera house, two banks and a weekly newspaper.

Other towns of the county include Clare, which is the largest town in the county and has a population of about 1,400 and Farwell, with a population of about 535. Clare is located on the Pere Marquette and Ann Arbor railways, 18 miles south of Harrison, 50 miles from Saginaw and 94 miles from Lansing and is surrounded by excellent farms. It is lighted by electricity, has water works, churches of the Baptist, Catholic, Congregational, Free Methodist, German Lutheran and Methodist denominations, a \$25,000 school building, public hall, opera house, good hotels, two banks and two weekly newspapers. Manufacturing industries include saw, shingle and planing mills, flour-mill, stave and heading factories, electric lighting plant, foundry, machine shops, creamery, pickle salting station, etc. The chief shipments include lumber, shingles, hoops, handles, staves, heading, bark, telegraph poles, wheat, hay, produce and cattle. The principal transportation facilities of the county are the Pere Marquette and Ann Arbor railroads.

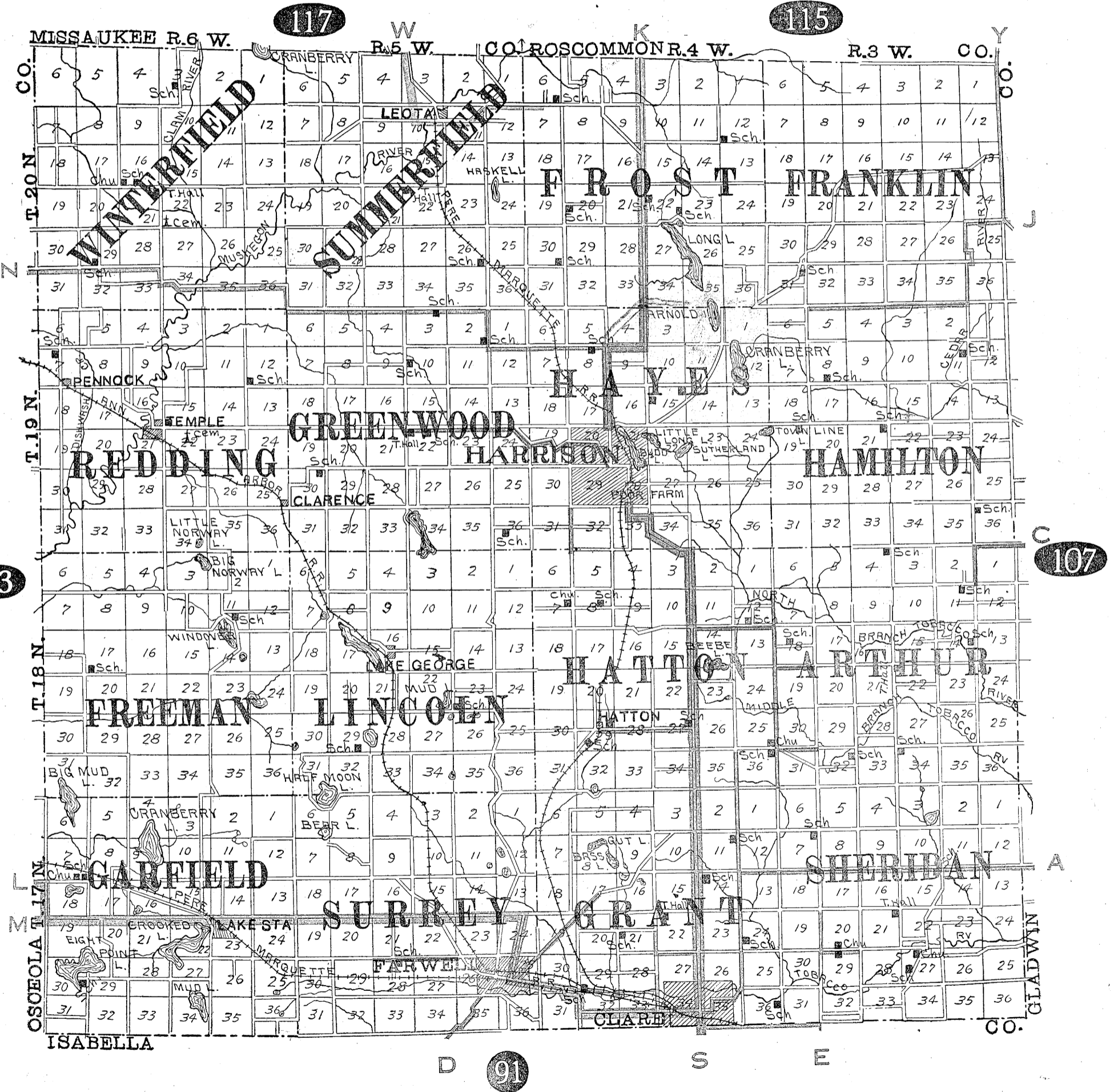
CLARE COUNTY

MICHIGAN

CLARE.
Clare County Savings Bank.
J. T. Brown & Sons, Garage.
Mrs. A. E. Mussell, Druggist.

FARWELL.
William Burston, Pharmacist.

ROSEBUSH.
F. C. Matteson, General Merchandise.



GLADWIN COUNTY.

Gladwin county was laid out in 1831 and was organized in 1855. It was named in honor of Major Henry Gladwin, who was in command of Fort Detroit during the Indian war. It is located in the northeast central part of the Lower Peninsula. Is bounded on the north by Roscommon and Ogemaw counties, on the east by Arenac and Bay counties, on the south by Midland county and on the west by Clare county. The total land area is 330,764.78 acres. Of this number, about 130,000 acres are in farms. The population is about 8,413 (federal census 1910). In 1911, the state board of tax commissioners placed a valuation of \$4,303,873 on all taxable land in the county. There are 61 schools, an enrollment of 2,477 children, furnishing positions for 86 teachers. The county has three banks, two weekly newspapers, also telephone, telegraph and rural mail service.

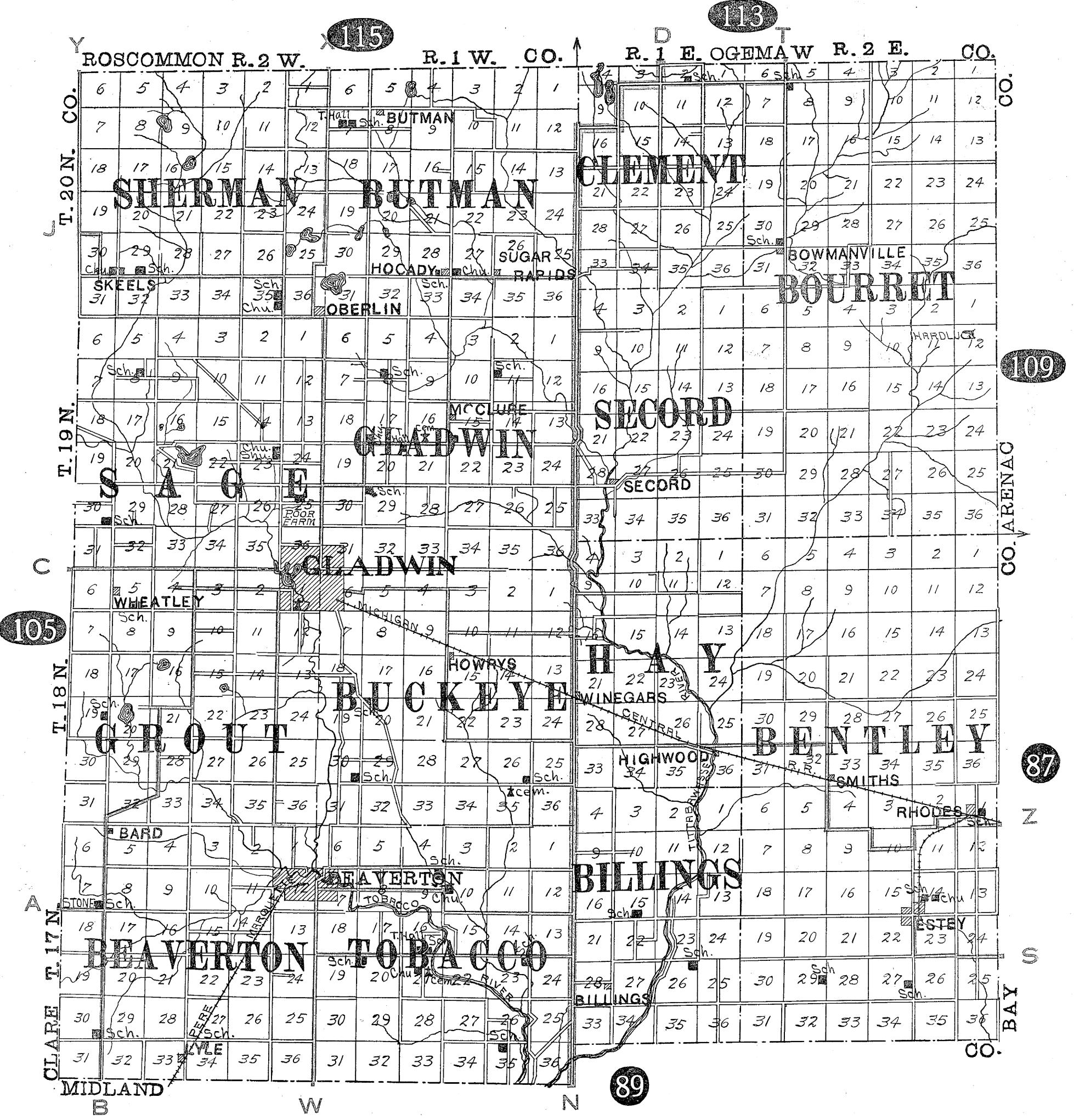
Gladwin is the county seat, also the largest city. Has a population of about 1,200. It is located on the Michigan Central Railroad and on the Cedar river, 47 miles northwest of Bay City. It is lighted by electricity, has water works, excellent sewerage, churches of the Episcopal, Free Methodist, Catholic, Methodist and Presbyterian denominations, a \$20,000 public school, an opera house, two banks, saw, planing and shingle-mills, flour-mills, basket factory, electric lighting plant and a weekly newspaper.

Beaverton, a thriving community in Gladwin county, has a population of about 500. It is located on the Pere Marquette Railroad at the confluence of the middle, north and south branches of the Tobacco and Cedar rivers, 9 miles south of Gladwin and 52 northwest of Saginaw. It is lighted by electricity, has a good water works system, churches of several denominations, a graded public school, opera house, a bank and a weekly newspaper. Transportation facilities of the county are the Michigan Central and Pere Marquette Railroads.

GLADWIN COUNTY

MICHIGAN

BEAVERTON.
 W. C. Wickham, Ford Service Station.
 GLADWIN.
 Ford Service Station, M. Robert Morris.
 Smith & Behnke, Garage and Repairing.



ARENAC COUNTY.

Arenac county was laid out in 1831, and in 1857 it was incorporated into the newly formed Bay county. In 1883 it was re-established with its present limits. It is located in the northeastern part of the Lower Peninsula and is bounded entirely on the east by Saginaw bay. The total land area of the county is 235,097.58 acres, of which about 115,000 acres are good productive farms. The last census taken in 1910, gives Arenac a population of 9,640 inhabitants. There are forty-five schools in the county, with an enrollment of 2,665 children, requiring the services of 75 teachers. Also seven banks and three newspapers.

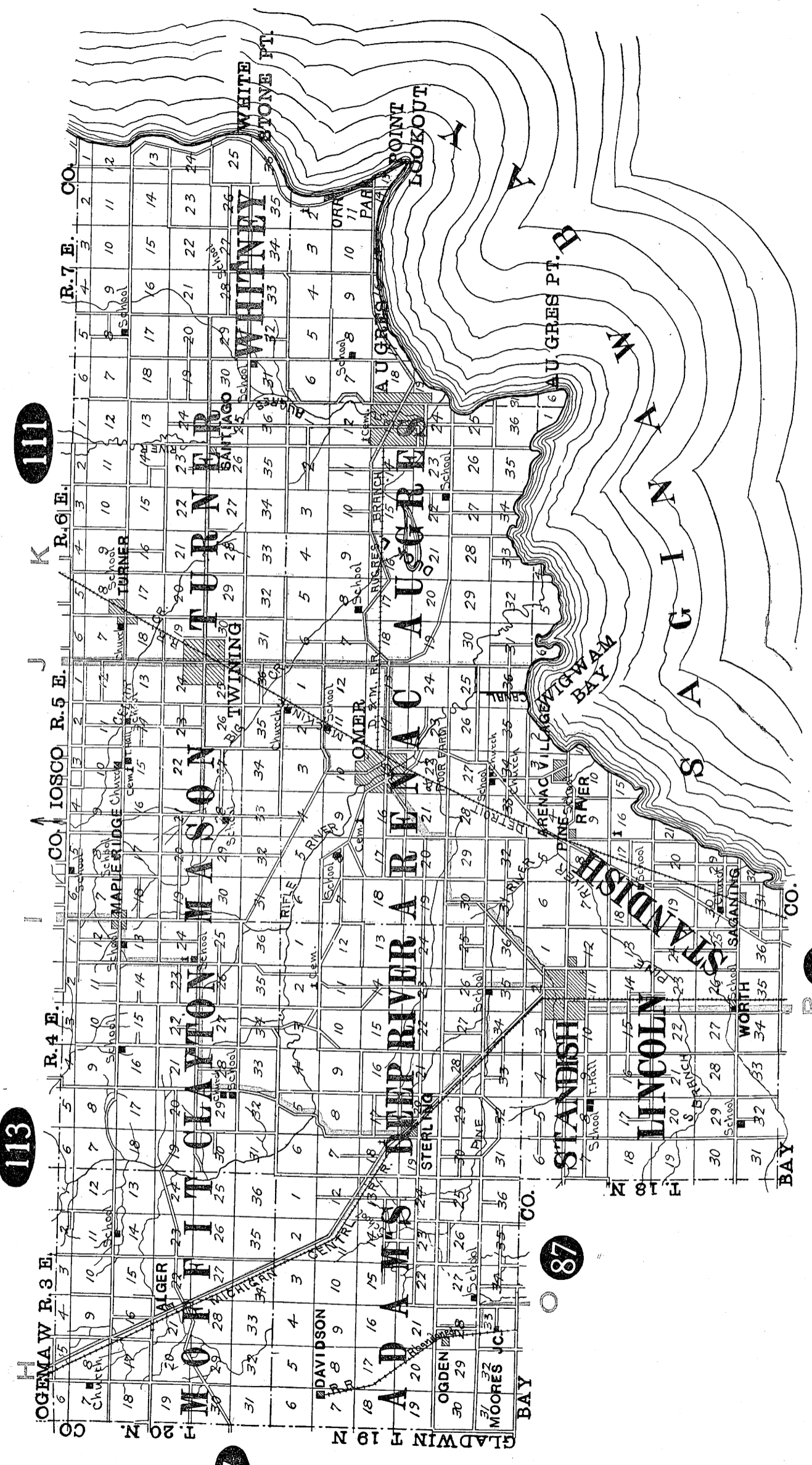
Standish is the county seat and has a population of about 1,000. It is located on the middle branch of the Pine river and on the Michigan Central Railroad. The town is well located, being but five miles west of the shore of Saginaw bay and 28 miles north of Bay City. It is the trade center of a productive contributory section. It is modern in many respects, having broad, shaded and well laid out streets, a good electric lighting plant, an abundance of pure water, good sewerage system, fire department, churches of the Baptist, Catholic, Christian, Congregational and Methodist denominations, good public school system, court house, opera house, good hotels, two banks and a weekly newspaper.

Other important towns of the county are Au Gres and Omer. The main transportation facilities of the county are the Detroit & Mackinac and the Michigan Central Railroads.

ARENAC COUNTY

MICHIGAN

STANDISH.
Ireland's Garage.



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107

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IOSCO COUNTY.

This county was laid out in 1840, and was then called Kanotin, the name of a famous Ottawa chief. During the same year the name was changed to that which it now bears, and means "water of light." The county was finally organized in 1857. It is located in the northeastern part of the Lower Peninsula, is bounded on the north by Alcona county, on the east by Lake Huron, on the south by Arenac county, and on the west by Ogemaw county. The total land area of the county is 354,821.51 acres, of which about 115,000 acres are devoted to good farms. The population of the county is about 9,753 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable property, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$3,573,893. Educational advantages offered in Iosco county are equal in many respects to those of the larger counties. There are schools, requiring 69 teachers, and 2,173 students in attendance. The county has six banks and three weekly newspapers. Good telegraph, telephone and rural mail service is to be found in the county.

Tawas City is the judicial seat of the county and is located on the Detroit & Mackinac Railway, at the mouth of the Tawas river, on the indentation of Saginaw bay, known as Tawas bay, one of the best natural harbors on Lake Huron, 60 miles by rail from Bay City. Has Baptist, two German Lutheran, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, excellent public schools, two Lutheran schools, a county normal school, a public library, a bank, a court house, two grain elevators and a weekly newspaper. The shops of the Detroit & Mackinac Railroad are also located here. The population of the town is about 1,300.

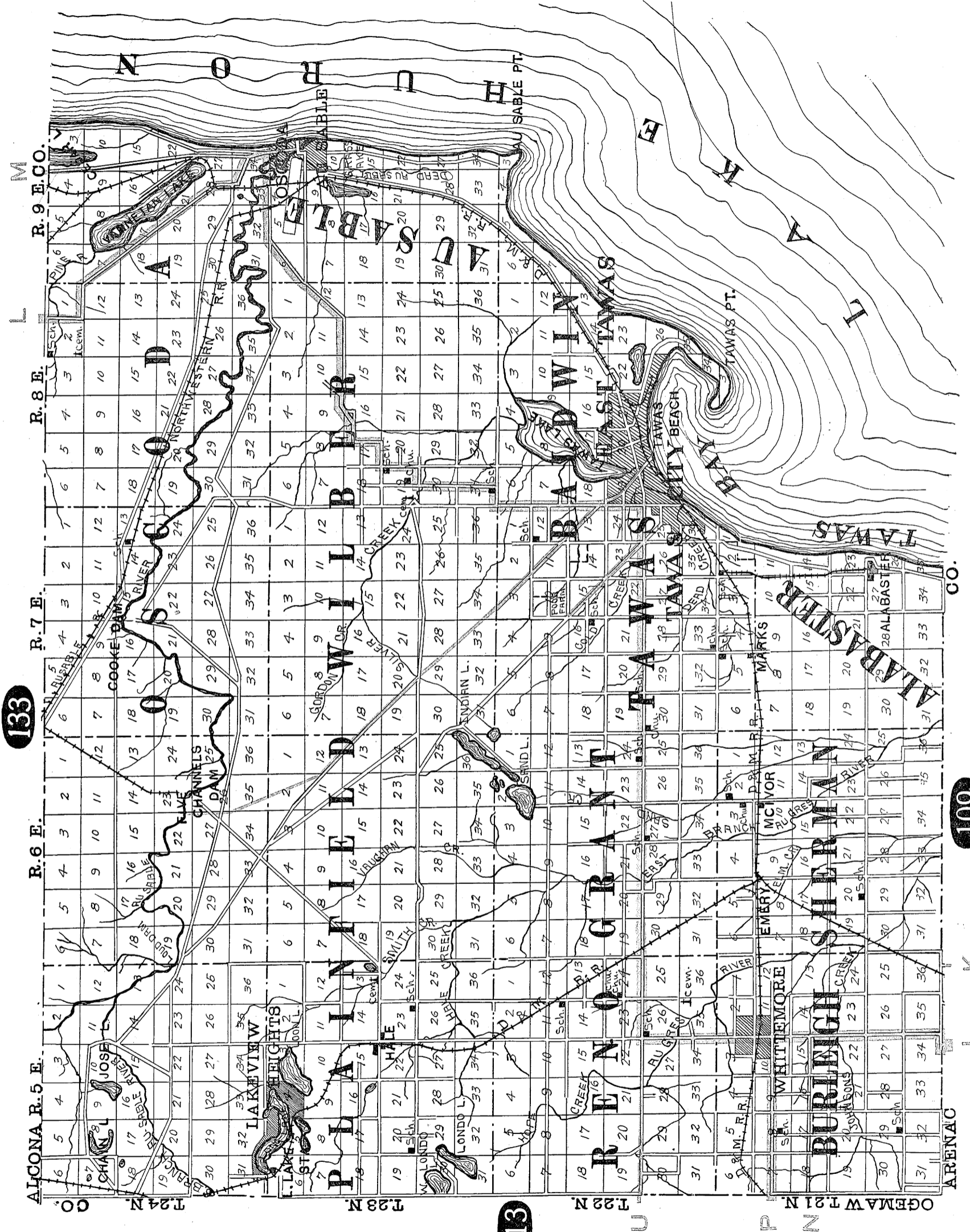
East Tawas is the largest town in the county and has a population of about 1,500. It is located on the Detroit & Mackinac Railway, and on the north shore of Tawas bay, one and one-half miles above Tawas City and 61 by rail from Bay City. It is lighted by electricity, has water works, fire department, churches of the Baptist, Episcopal, Methodist, Presbyterian and Catholic denominations, good schools, an opera house, two banks and a weekly newspaper.

Other thriving towns of the county include Au Sable, Oscoda and Whittemore. The leading transportation facilities of the county are the Detroit & Mackinac and the Au Sable & Northwestern Railroads, the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company and the Erie & Michigan Railway and Navigation Company.

IOSCO COUNTY

MICHIGAN

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OGEMAW COUNTY.

Ogemaw county was laid out and organized in 1840. The name is taken from the Chippewas, and the meaning of which is "chief." This county is located in about the northeastern part of the Lower Peninsula. It is bounded on the north by Oscoda county, on the east by Iosco county, on the south by Gladwin and Arenac counties, and on the west by Roscommon county. The total land area is 366,811.14 acres, about 145,000 acres of which are already in good farms. The population is 8,907 (census 1910). The valuation of taxable land as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$4,817,885. The school system is equal to that of most of the larger counties. There are 59 schools, 2,342 students in attendance, requiring the services of 82 teachers. The county has five banks and four weekly newspapers. Also good telegraph, telephone and rural mail service.

West Branch is the judicial seat and largest town of the county. The population is about 1,800. It is located on the Mackinaw division of the Michigan Central Railroad, 53 miles northwest of Bay City and 162 northwest of Detroit. It is lighted by electricity, has well-shaded and paved streets, a handsome court house, good water and drainage system, opera house, fire department, a public library, Episcopal, Methodist and Catholic churches, two banks and two live newspapers. The industrial enterprises include saw and planing mills, machine shop, flour mill, electric lighting plant, creamery, etc. Large quantities of live stock, clover seed and huckleberries are shipped.

Rose City has about 550 inhabitants, and is located on a branch of Rifle river, and on the Detroit and Mackinac Railroad, fifteen miles northeast of West Branch. It has Free Methodist, Lutheran and Methodist Episcopal churches, a bank and a weekly newspaper. The transportation facilities of the county are the Michigan Central, and Detroit & Mackinac Railroads.

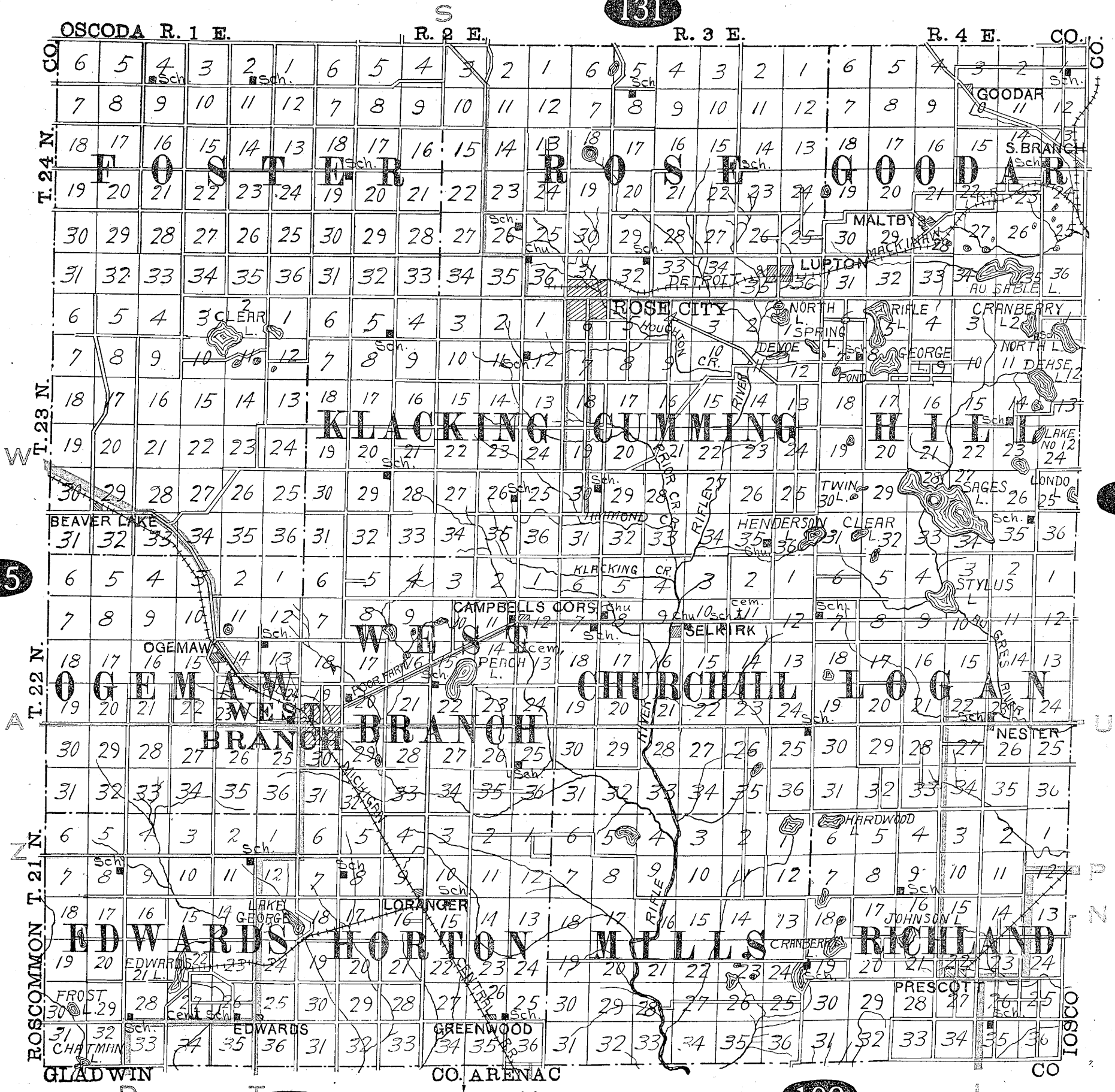
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OGEMAW COUNTY

MICHIGAN

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109

ROSCOMMON COUNTY.

Roscommon county was laid out in 1840 and was at that time called Mikenauk, the name of a famous Ottawa chief. Later, in 1843 the name was changed and in 1875 the county was finally organized. The name Roscommon was taken from a county in the central part of Ireland. This county is located in about the north central part of the Lower Peninsula. Is bounded on the north by Crawford county, on the east by Ogemaw county, on the south by Clare and Gladwin counties, and on the west by Missaukee county. The total land area is 338,315.33 acres, with about 34,000 acres now converted into farms. The population is 2,274 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable property, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$2,628,967. The county has a good school system, there being 27 schools, an enrollment of 551 students, and supplying positions for 38 teachers. There is one bank and one weekly newspaper, also telegraph and telephone service in the county.

Roscommon is the county seat and has a population of about 550. It is a station on the Michigan Central Railroad, forty-three miles south of Gaylord, seventy-seven northwest of Bay City, and one hundred and five south of Mackinaw City. It has Congregational, Methodist and Catholic churches, a graded public school, electric light and water works plant, a bank and a weekly newspaper. The transportation facilities of the county are the Michigan Central and Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroads.

ROSCOMMON COUNTY

MICHIGAN



117

113

105

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MISSAUKEE COUNTY.

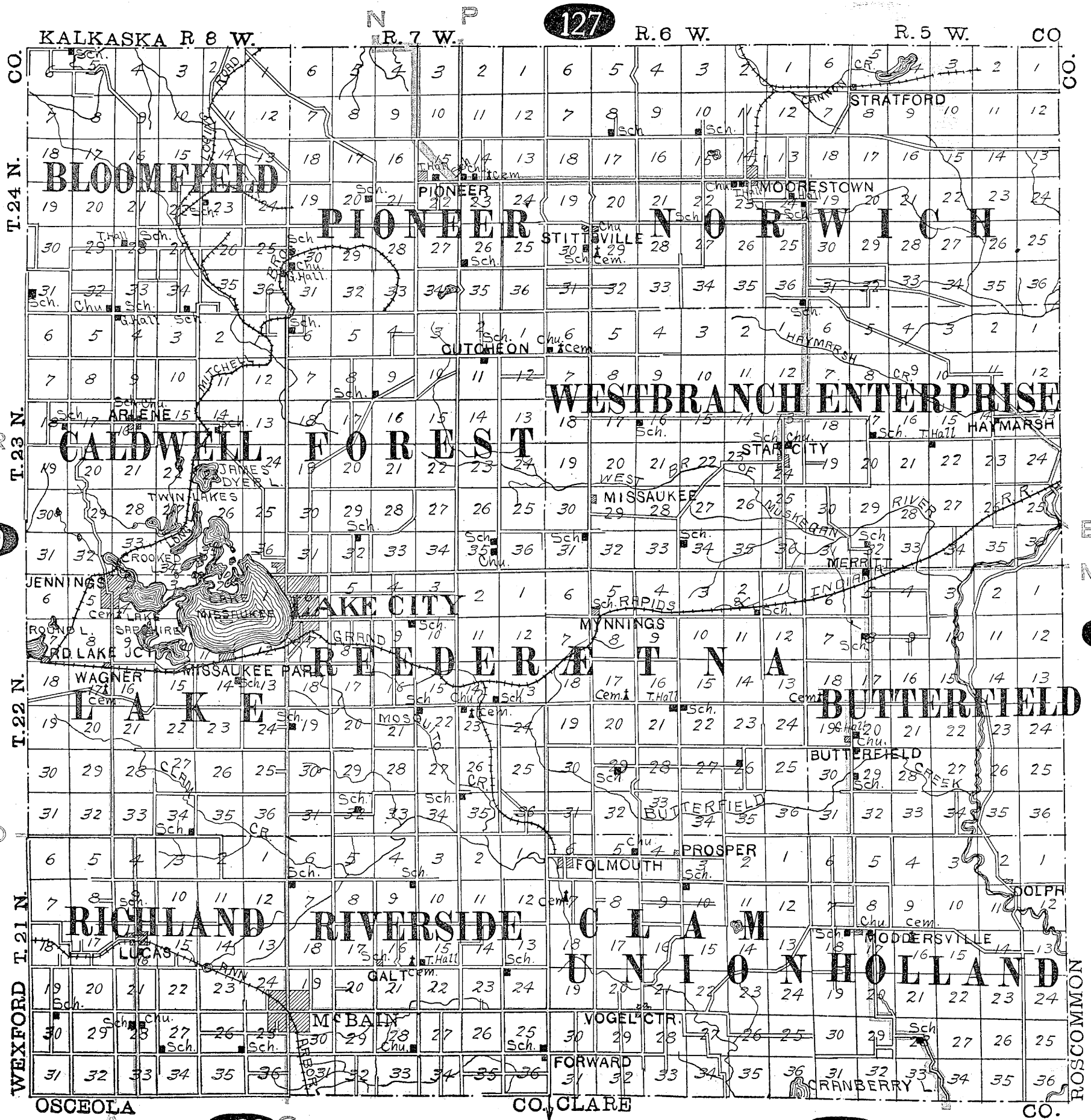
Missaukee county was laid out in 1840 and was organized in 1871. It was named for a famous Ottawa chief and the name is thought to mean "at large mouth of river." The county is located in about the north central part of the Lower Peninsula. Is bounded on the north by Kalkaska county, on the east by Roscommon county, on the south by Osceola and Clare counties and on the west by Wexford county. The total land area is 363,289.57 acres, of which about 148,000 acres are now devoted to farms. The population is 10,606 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable property, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$5,575,611. There are 68 schools, which were attended by 2,707 students last year, requiring 102 teachers. The county has four banks and three weekly newspapers. Also telegraph, telephone and rural mail service.

Lake City is the largest town, also the county seat, and has a population of about 800. It is situated on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway, 16 miles from Cadillac and 113 from Grand Rapids. It is the receiving and distributing point for a tributary section having good agricultural possibilities. Has electric light and water works plant, churches of the Methodist, Episcopal, Free Methodist, Presbyterian and Catholic denominations, a good school system, an opera house, flour- and saw-mills, two banks and two weekly newspapers.

McBain has a population of about 750. It is located on the Ann Arbor Railway, 10 miles south of Lake City. It has Methodist and Presbyterian churches, a bank and a weekly newspaper. The principal transportation facilities of the county are the Ann Arbor, Grand Rapids & Indiana and the Pere Marquette Railroads.

MISSAUKEE COUNTY

MICHIGAN



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WEXFORD COUNTY.

This county was laid out in 1843 and was organized in 1869. It was originally named "Kautawabet" and is the last of the changes to Irish names. It is located in about the northwestern part of the Lower Peninsula and is bounded on the north by Grand Traverse county, on the east by Missaukee county, on the south by Lake and Osceola counties, and on the west by Manistee county. The total land area is 366,675.69 acres, of which about 148,000 acres are devoted to farms. The population is 20,769 (1910 census). In 1911, the state board of tax commissioners placed a valuation of \$15,544,273 on all taxable lands. There are 88 schools, a total enrollment of 5,175 students, furnishing positions for 201 teachers. The county has eight banks, three daily and five weekly newspapers, also telegraph, telephone and rural mail service.

Cadillac is the judicial seat, also the largest city in the county and has a population of about 10,000. It is attractively located on the shore of Lake Cadillac and on the Grand Rapids & Indiana and Ann Arbor Railways, ninety-eight miles north of Grand Rapids. It dates its settlement from 1871, previous to which time it was the heart of an unbroken wilderness, surrounded by forests of both pine and hard wood timber. The city has electric and gas lights, a water works system, an excellent system of sewerage, a beautiful new court house, a fine city hall, public library, graded schools, a first class high school, two banks, two daily and two weekly newspapers, churches of the leading denominations, etc. The principal shipments consist of large quantities of potatoes, other farm products, lumber, veneer, fruit packages, store furniture, broom handles, last blocks, billiard cues, lath, maple flooring, charcoal, wood alcohol, pig iron, saw mill machinery, chemicals, carriage stock and shingles. Other industries include boiler shops, stave and heading works, basket and brick works, a woodenware factory, table factory, smelting works, flouring mills, etc.

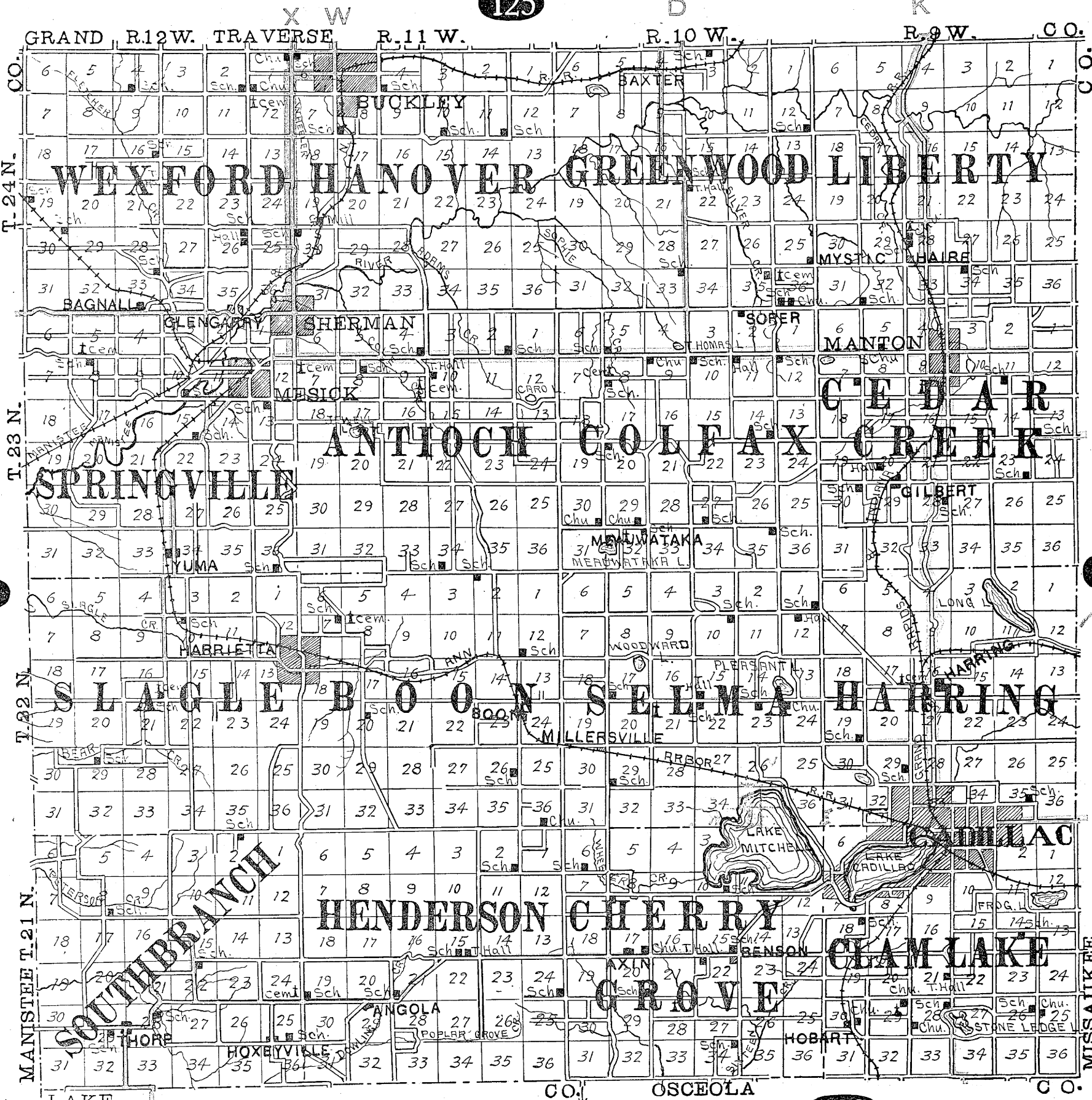
Other towns of the county include Buckley, Harrietta, Manton, Mesick, and Sherman. Manton, which is located in a good agricultural section, is a station on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, twelve miles north of Cadillac and one hundred and ten from Grand Rapids. It owns and operates its own electric light and water works plant, has a sanitary sewerage system, wide and well laid out streets, an opera house, good hotel, a public school building costing about \$16,000, churches of the leading denominations, a school and township library, a bank and a live weekly newspaper. The industries include two saw mills, stave mill, flour mill, pickle factory, lumber mill, grist mill, etc. The transportation facilities of the county are the Ann Arbor Railroad, Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, Manistee & Northeastern Railroad and the Manistee & Luther Railroad.

WEXFORD COUNTY

MICHIGAN

CADILLAC.
George Van Liew, Michigan Clover,
Grain, Farm Bargains.

125



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101

103

MANISTEE COUNTY.

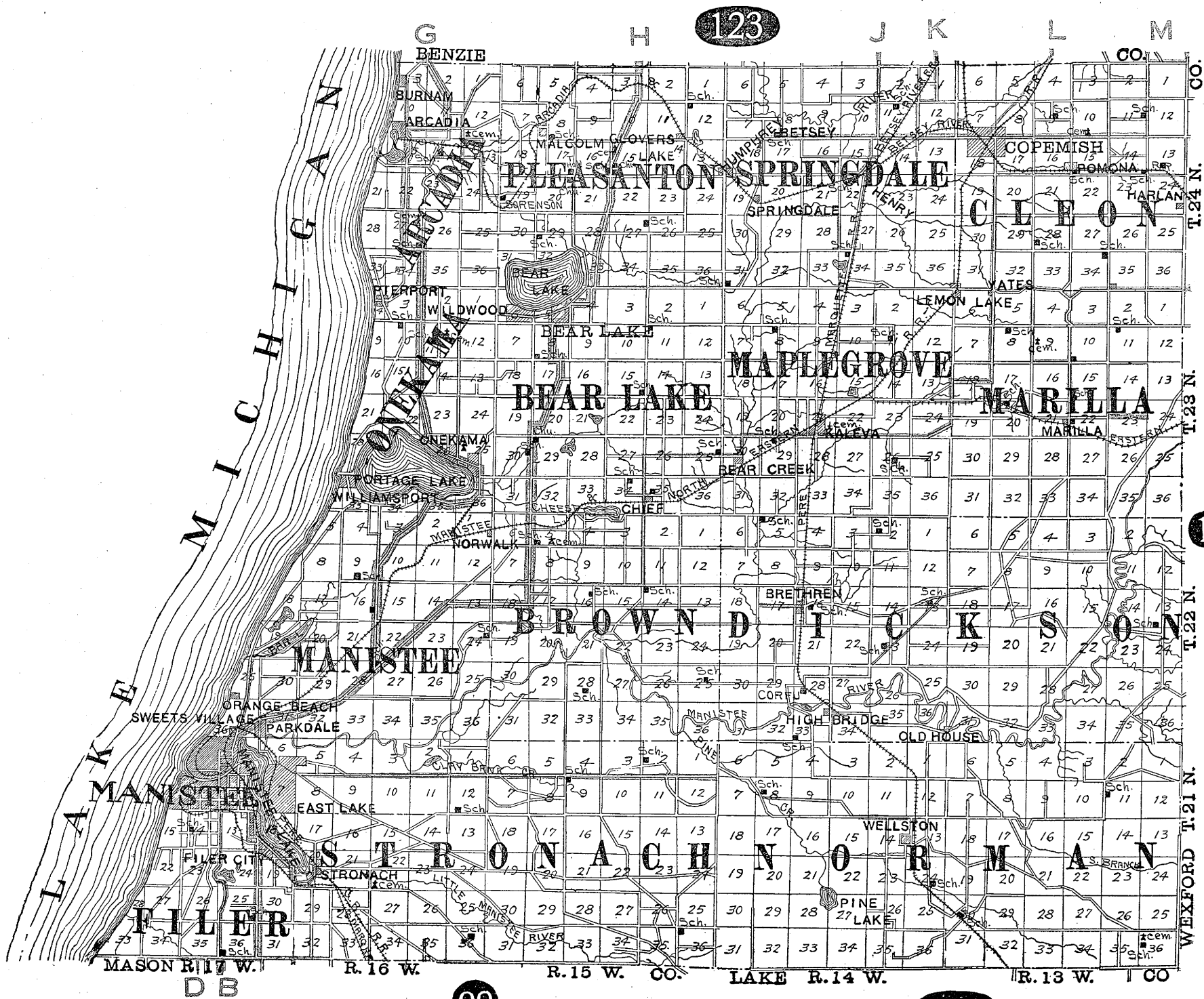
Manistee county was laid out in 1840 and was organized in 1855. The name is taken from the river which flows through it and empties into Lake Michigan within its borders. The word is of Indian origin and is supposed to mean "river with islands." It is located in the western part of the Lower Peninsula, and is bounded on the north by Benzie county, on the east by Wexford county, on the south by Mason and Lake counties, and on the west by Lake Michigan. The total land area of the county is 350,101.39 acres. Of this number about 145,000 acres are in farms. The population is 26,688 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable land, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$18,195,005. The county has 776 schools, an enrollment of 5,283 students, requiring the services of 181 teachers. There are seven banks, two daily and seven weekly newspapers. Good telegraph, telephone and rural mail service is found in nearly every locality.

Manistee is the county seat and the largest city, having about 12,381 inhabitants (1910 census). It is beautifully located on the shore of Lake Michigan, at the mouth of the Manistee river, 175 miles by water from Chicago. It is a station on the Pere Marquette, Manistee & Northeastern and the Manistee & Grand Rapids Railroads. The city is situated in the famous northern Michigan fruit belt and has a tributary territory of great productiveness. It has well-paved and shaded streets, a modern electric lighting plant, a municipally-owned water works, a modernly-equipped fire department, two hospitals, a public library, an opera house, beautiful parks, first-class hotels, three banks, two daily and two weekly newspapers, also a good school system. There are churches of the Congregational, Baptist, Episcopal, German Lutheran, Methodist, Unitarian and Catholic denominations. This city is well known as a summer resort. The more important industrial interests include saw, shingle and planing-mills, salt blocks, a modernly equipped dry dock and shipyard, iron works, brewery, tower clock factory, cooperage machinery works, emery wheel works, furniture factories, saw and tool works, shoe factory, lumber and mill carts, carriages, wagons and sleighs, flour-mills, brick and tile works, novelty works, broom factory, boiler and engine works, cigar factories, glove, candy and shirt factories, etc.

Other towns of the county are Bear Lake, Copemish and Onekama. Transportation facilities of the county are the Manistee & Northeastern, Arcadia & Betsey River, Pere Marquette, Ann Arbor, Manistee & Luther, and the Manistee & Grand Rapids Railroads, the Northern Michigan Transportation Company, and the Pere Marquette line of steamers.

MANISTEE COUNTY

MICHIGAN



BENZIE COUNTY.

In 1863 the county of Benzie was laid out and organized, being taken from the lower part of Leelanau county. The derivation is uncertain, one explanation being that it is a corruption of "Betsey," the name of a river running through the county, which in turn is a corruption of the French name of the river, Riviere Aux Bec Scies, and is translation of the Indian name of the river Uns-zig-o-ze-bee. Another explanation is that it was taken from the word "Benzonia," a place located in that county and which was the county seat. Benzie county is located in the northwestern part of the Lower Peninsula and is bounded on the north by Leelanau county, on the east by Grand Traverse county, on the south by Manistee county and on the west by Lake Michigan. The total land area is 204,192.43 acres, 98,588 acres of which are devoted to farms. The federal census of 1910 gives the county a population of about 10,638. In 1911, the state board of tax commissioners placed a valuation of \$6,313,143 on all taxable land. A school system is by no means lacking in Benzie county, there being a total of 57 schools, furnishing positions for 100 teachers and has an enrollment of 2,792 children. Good telephone, telegraph and rural mail service is to be found. The county has 4 banks and 6 newspapers.

The judicial seat of the county is Honor, a little town of about 550 inhabitants. It is located on the Platte river and on the Manistee & Northeastern and Pere Marquette Railroads. It has a Congregational church, a newspaper, a bank, hotels, saw and veneer-mills, etc.

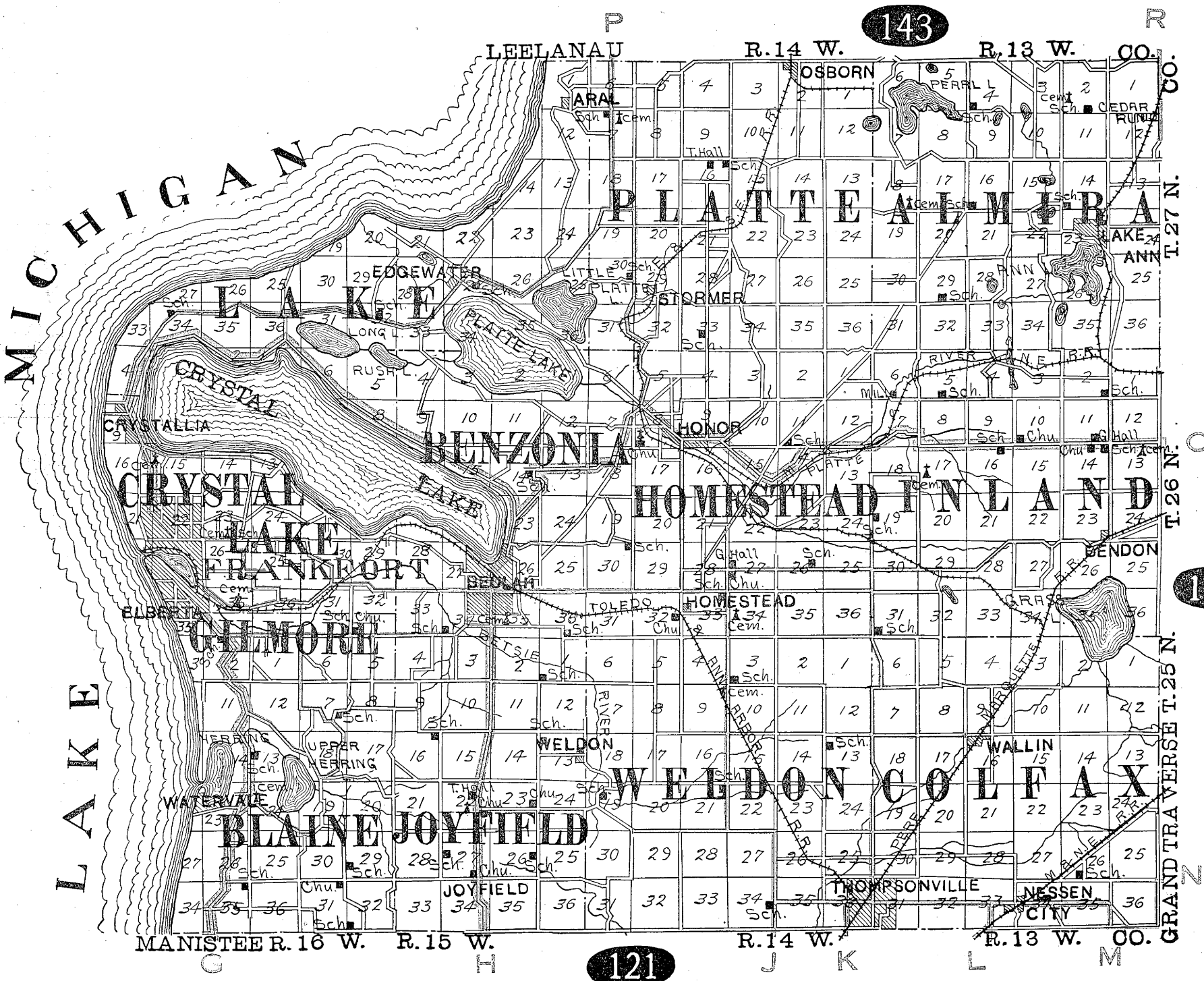
Other towns of the county include Frankfort, Benzonia, Lake Ann, Alberta and Thompsonville. Frankfort, with a population of over 1,600, is the largest town in Benzie county. It is a part of entry on Lake Michigan, located on the Ann Arbor Railroad, 16 miles southwest of Honor, the county seat, 28 miles from Manistee, and 40 miles from Traverse City. It is picturesquely situated and has a magnificent harbor, with eighteen feet of water in the channel. It has a lighthouse and life saving station, is supplied with electric light and water works, churches of several denominations, a \$25,000 school building, library, hotels and a daily newspaper. During the season, numerous lines of steamers connect Frankfort with Manistee, Milwaukee and Chicago, Mackinac, Charlevoix, Manistique and other points north, also Ann Arbor car ferries, which run the year round. Like many other sections of Benzie county, Frankfort is a great fruit center, there being many acres of land in that county adapted to the raising of fruits.

Benzonia has a population about the same as that of Honor, the two towns being within six miles of each other. Has a Congregational church, the Benzonia Academy (a Congregational institution), a bank and a weekly newspaper.

The main transportation facilities of the county are the Pere Marquette, Manistee & Northeastern and the Ann Arbor Railroads. Also the Northern Michigan Transportation Company.

BENZIE COUNTY

MICHIGAN



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GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY.

Grand Traverse county was laid out in 1840 and was then called Omeena, taken from the Indian language and meaning "the point beyond." Later, in 1851, the county was organized and the name changed to that which it now bears. The county takes its name from the bay upon which it borders. It is located in the northwestern part of the Lower Peninsula, and is bounded on the north by Leelanau county, Grand Traverse bay and Antrim county, on the east by Kalkaska county, on the south by Wexford county and on the west by Benzie county. The total land area of the county is 299,277.93 acres. Of this number, about 178,000 acres are devoted to farms, which are wonderfully productive. The population is 23,784 (federal census 1910). In 1911, the state board of tax commissioners placed a valuation of \$15,056,946 on all taxable lands. The county has a good school system. There are 73 schools, employing 156 teachers and an enrollment of 5,126 students. There are six banks, one daily and two weekly newspapers, also good telephone, telegraph and rural mail service.

Traverse City is the largest city and the judicial seat of the county. It has a population of about 12,500, is located on the Pere Marquette, Grand Rapids & Indiana and the Manistee & Northeastern Railroads, at the head of the west arm of Grand Traverse bay, where the Boardman river, its chief tributary, enters the bay. This city has long been famous as a summer resort. It is also the gateway to the Grand Traverse region, a region of one of the most beautiful and healthful summer places of recreation in the Northwest. The country surrounding Traverse City has long been settled and is rich in farming and fruit lands. The Northern Michigan Asylum is located there.

Prominent manufacturing interests consist of one of the largest oval wood dish factories in the world, as well as one of the largest basket factories in the state, potato implement factory, canning factory, candy factory, iron works, flour and feed mills, tanneries, brick and tile works, foundry and machine shops. Sash doors, electrical appliances, gasoline engines, boats, chairs, cigar boxes, refrigerators, lumber, motor boats, flooring, caskets, shoes, brick machines, carriages, wagons, vinegar, etc., are also manufactured. The religious and educational interests are represented by twenty-three church organizations, a high school and four ward schools. There are three banks, a city library, a hospital, theaters and two newspapers. The city is lighted by electricity and gas, has a good water works plant, good police and fire departments, and well paved streets. In the immediate vicinity one finds good brook trout and bass fishing.

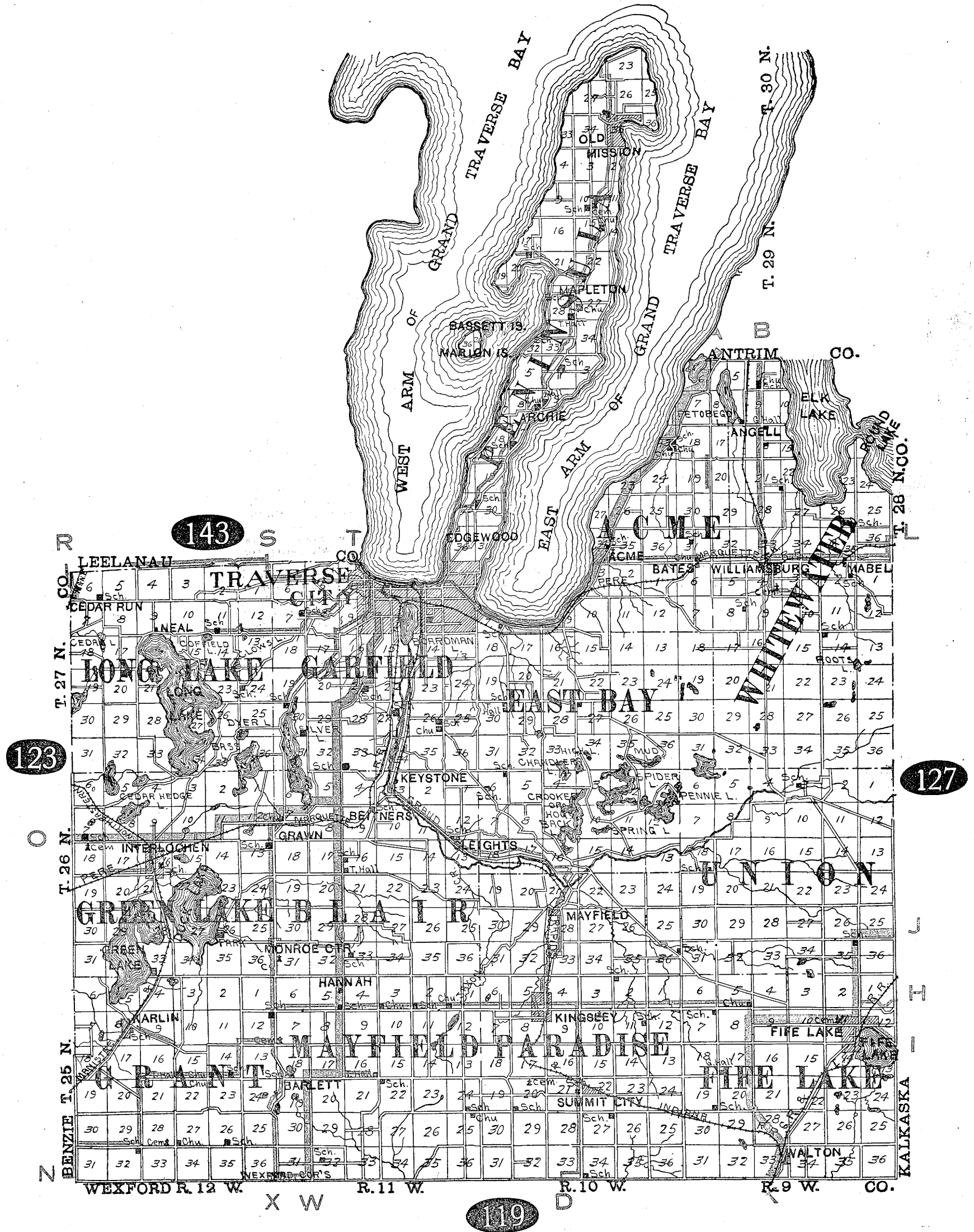
Other thriving communities of the county are Fife Lake and Kingsley. Kingsley is located on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 18 miles southeast of Traverse City. Has Baptist, German Lutheran and Methodist churches, a bank, flour and planing-mills, electric light and water works.

Fife Lake is located on the body of water from which it takes its name, 26 miles southeast of Traverse City and 67 southwest of Petoskey. It is a station on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad and is a shipping point for a large lumbering and potato growing region. Has churches of several denominations, good public school system, two hotels, a bank and a weekly newspaper. The principal transportation facilities of the county are the Pere Marquette, Grand Rapids & Indiana and the Manistee & Northeastern Railroads, also the Northern Michigan Transportation Company.

GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY

MICHIGAN

TRAVERSE CITY.
West Michigan Garage, Purvis &
Wynkoop.





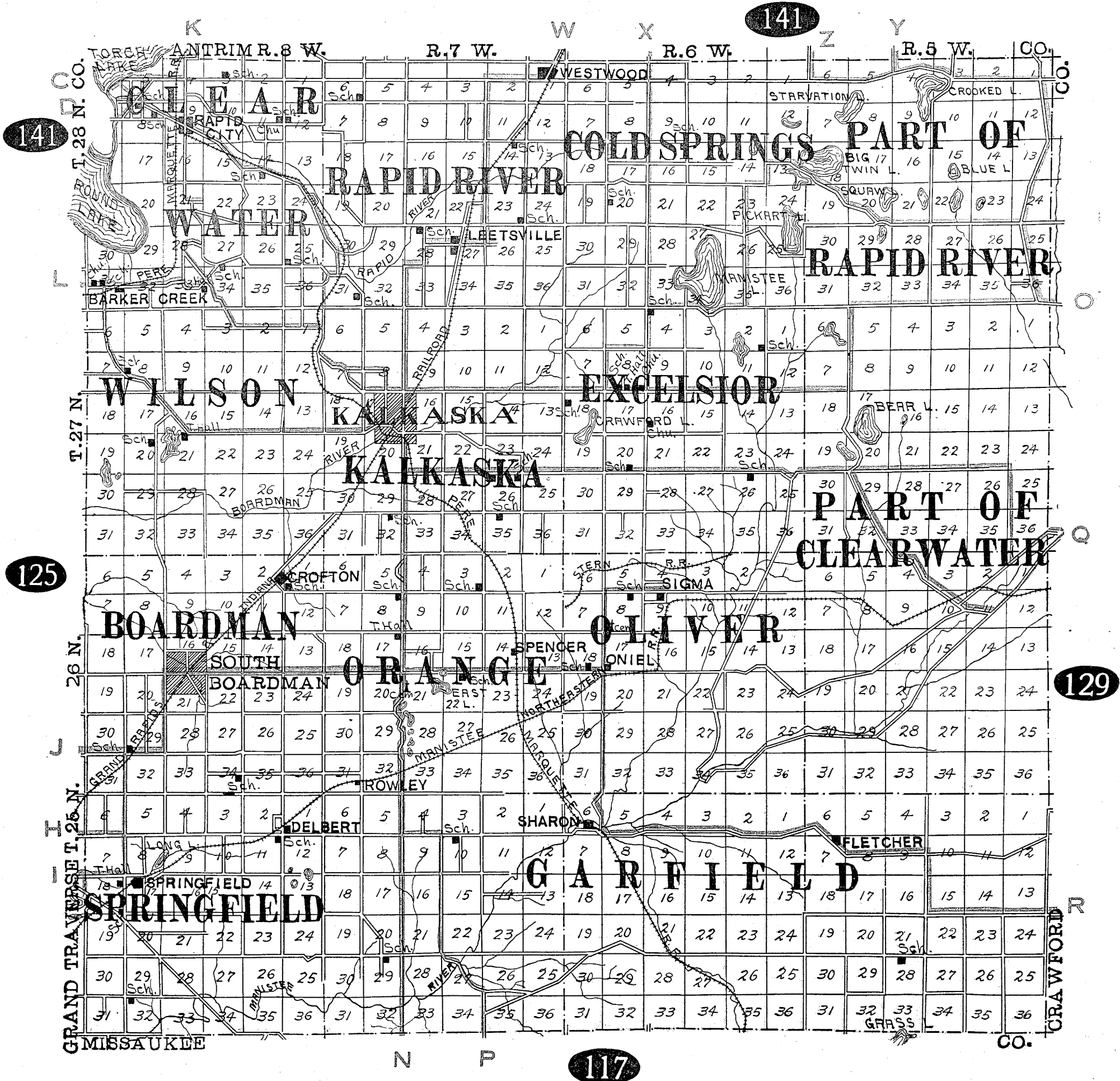
KALKASKA COUNTY.

Kalkaska county was laid out in 1840, and was at that time called Wabassee, the name of a Pottawatomie chief. In 1843 the name was changed to Kalkaska, and later in 1871 the county was finally organized. This county is located in the northern part of the Lower Peninsula. It is bounded on the north by Antrim county, on the east by Crawford county, on the south by Missaukee county and on the west by Grand Traverse county. The total land area of the county is 359,669.30 acres. Of this number, about 81,000 acres are already devoted to good farms. The population is 8,097 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable property, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$8,082,745. The county has 55 schools, supplying positions for 77 teachers, and last year's report showed a total of 1,972 children in attendance. There are two banks and one weekly newspaper, and good telegraph, telephone and rural mail service is to be found.

Kalkaska is the largest town, also the judicial seat of the county. It is located on the Pere Marquette and the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroads, 137 miles north of Grand Rapids. It has electric lights, good water works system, an up-to-date school system, churches of the Congregational, Methodist, Baptist, Christian Science and Disciples denominations, a \$17,000 court house, a light and power plant, two banks and two weekly newspapers. The industries include a saw-mill, cant-hook works, grist- and planing-mill, cycle works, etc. Lumber, ginseng, live stock, farm and dairy products are shipped. Principal transportation facilities of the county are the Pere Marquette, Grand Rapids & Indiana and the Manistee & North-eastern Railroads.

KALKASKA COUNTY

MICHIGAN

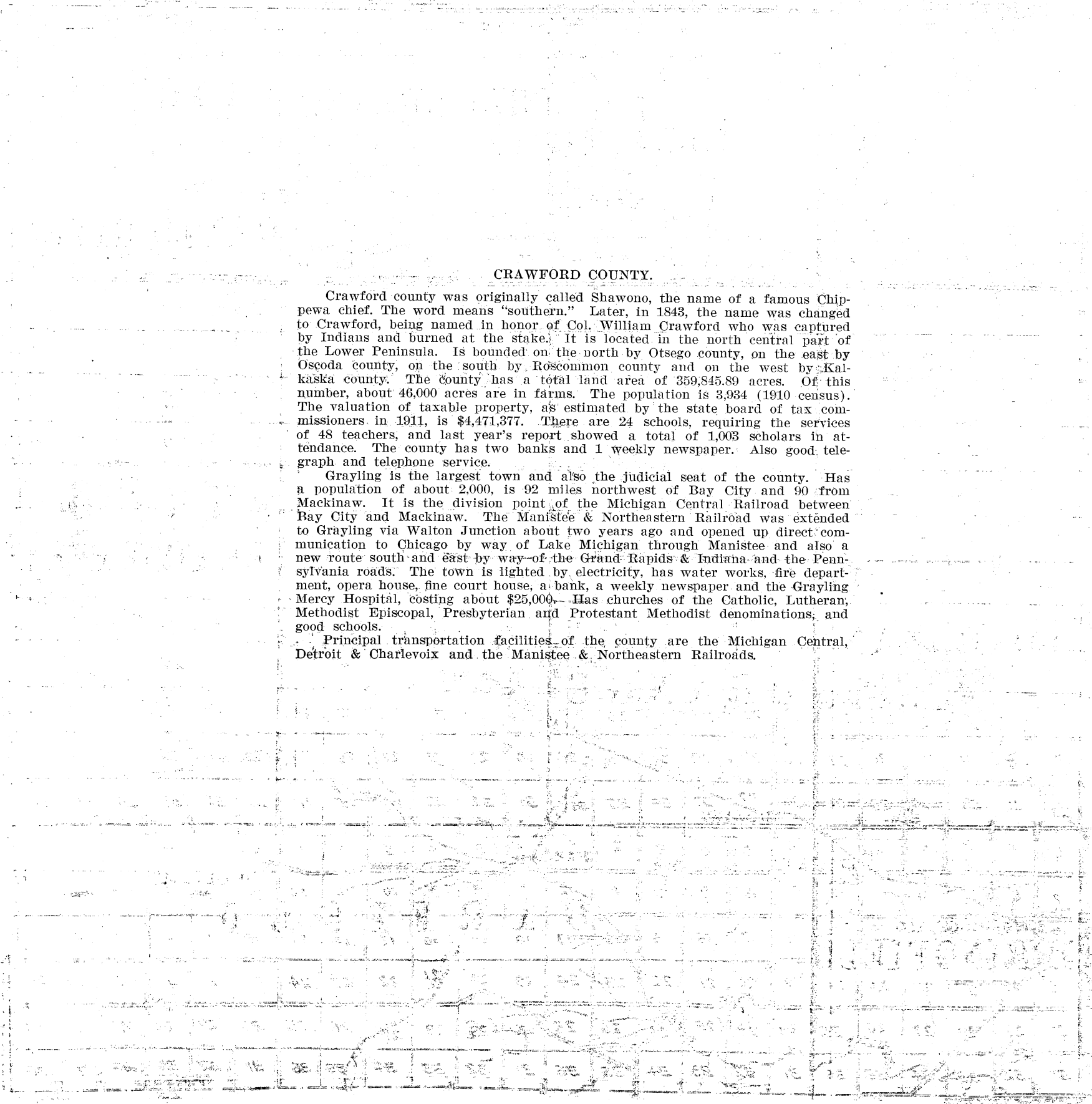


CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Crawford county was originally called Shawono, the name of a famous Chipewa chief. The word means "southern." Later, in 1843, the name was changed to Crawford, being named in honor of Col. William Crawford who was captured by Indians and burned at the stake. It is located in the north central part of the Lower Peninsula. Is bounded on the north by Otsego county, on the east by Oscoda county, on the south by Roscommon county and on the west by Kalkaska county. The county has a total land area of 359,845.89 acres. Of this number, about 46,000 acres are in farms. The population is 3,934 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable property, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$4,471,377. There are 24 schools, requiring the services of 48 teachers, and last year's report showed a total of 1,003 scholars in attendance. The county has two banks and 1 weekly newspaper. Also good telegraph and telephone service.

Grayling is the largest town and also the judicial seat of the county. Has a population of about 2,000, is 92 miles northwest of Bay City and 90 from Mackinaw. It is the division point of the Michigan Central Railroad between Bay City and Mackinaw. The Manistee & Northeastern Railroad was extended to Grayling via Walton Junction about two years ago and opened up direct communication to Chicago by way of Lake Michigan through Manistee and also a new route south and east by way of the Grand Rapids & Indiana and the Pennsylvania roads. The town is lighted by electricity, has water works, fire department, opera house, fine court house, a bank, a weekly newspaper and the Grayling Mercy Hospital, costing about \$25,000. Has churches of the Catholic, Lutheran, Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian and Protestant Methodist denominations, and good schools.

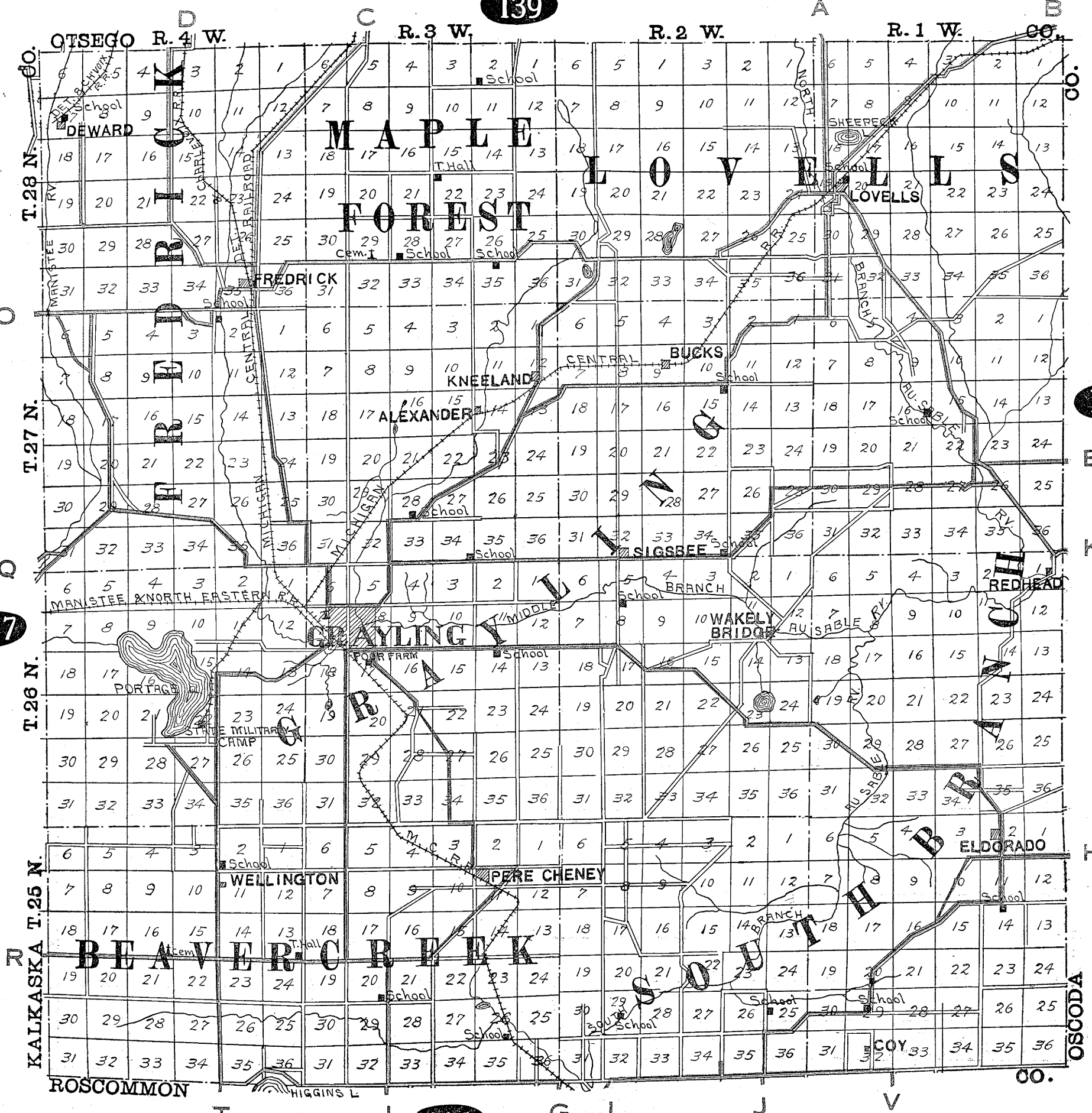
Principal transportation facilities of the county are the Michigan Central, Detroit & Charlevoix and the Manistee & Northeastern Railroads.



CRAWFORD COUNTY

MICHIGAN

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OSCODA

OSCODA COUNTY.

Oscoda county was laid-out and organized in 1840. The name is of Indian origin and is said to mean "pebbly prairie." It is located in the northeastern part of the Lower Peninsula and is bounded on the north by Montmorency county, on the east by Alcona county, on the south by Ogemaw county, and on the west by Crawford county. The total land area is 364,769.48 acres. Of this number about 60,000 acres are now devoted to farms. The population is 2,027. The valuation of taxable property, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$2,264,747. There are 29 schools, 521 students in attendance, requiring the services of 33 teachers. The county has two banks, one weekly newspaper, telegraph, telephone and rural mail service.

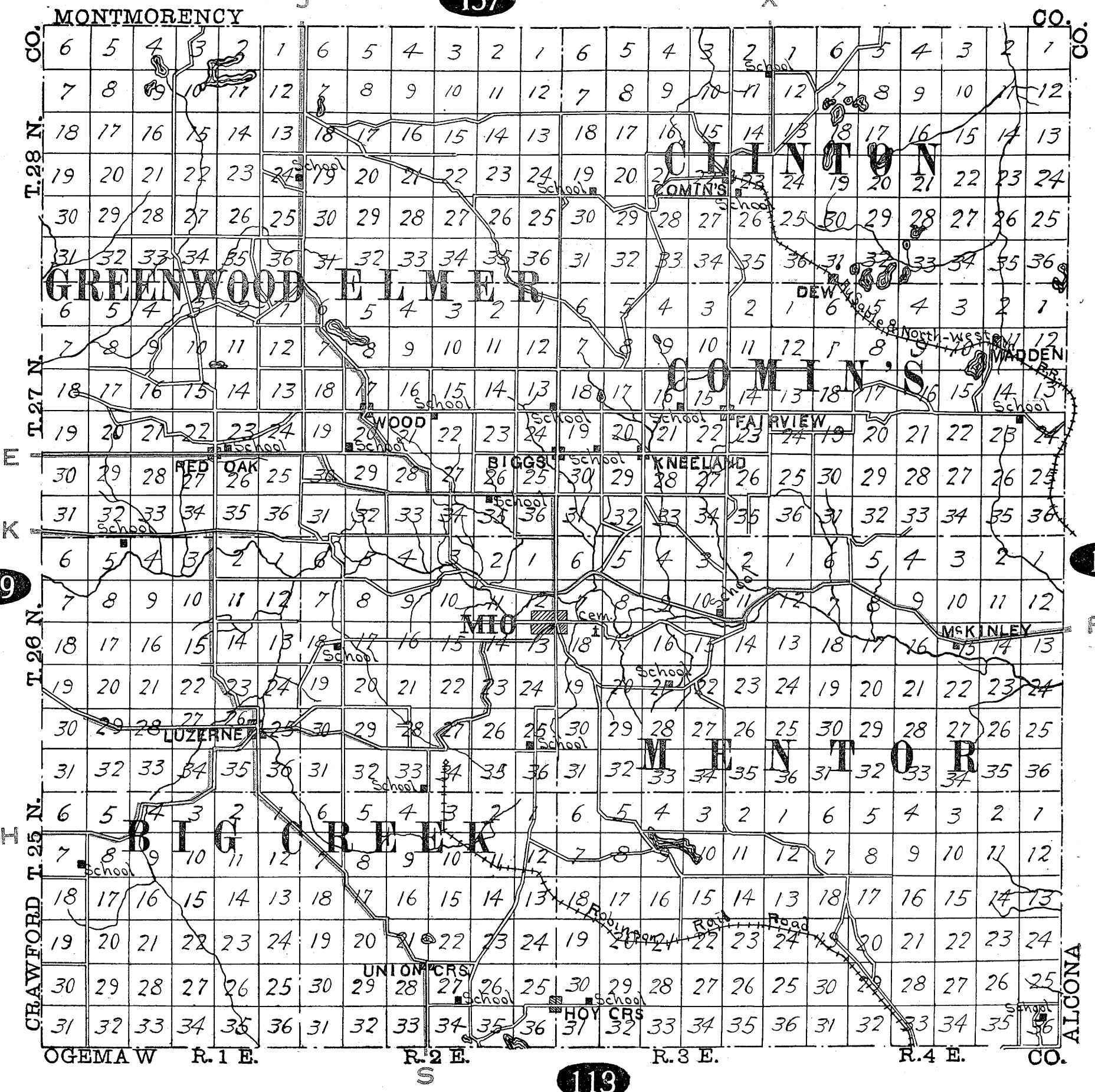
Mio, the county seat, has a population of about 300. It is situated on the Au Sable river, 15 miles from Comins, its shipping point. It has a Methodist church, a bank and a weekly newspaper. The transportation facility of the county is the Au Sable & Northwestern Railroad.

OSCODA COUNTY

MICHIGAN

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X



ALCONA COUNTY.

Alcona county was first laid out in 1840 and was first called Negwegon, after a well known Chippewa chief. It was afterwards named Alcona, meaning, "A fine or excellent plain," and was organized as a county in 1869. It is one of the eastern tier of counties and is located towards the northern part of the Lower Peninsula. The total land area is 435,247.34 acres, of which 105,000 acres are in farms, producing good crops. The population is 5,703 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable property as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$2,921,885. The county has a large lake frontage, being bounded entirely on the east by Lake Huron.

There are 43 schools which were attended by 1,557 pupils last year, requiring the services of 48 teachers. The county has telephone, telegraph and rural mail service, 3 banks and 2 newspapers. One paper is published at Harrisville and the other at Lincoln.

Harrisville, which is the county seat, has a population of about 500 and is located on the main line of the Detroit & Mackinac Railroad, on the west shore of Lake Huron in Harrisville township, about 200 miles above Detroit, 100 above Bay City and 34 miles south of Alpena. There are Baptist, Catholic, Presbyterian and Methodist churches, new six-room high school, court house, agricultural hall, good hotel, roller flouring-mills, creamery, contract seed house, electric lighting plant, a bank and one newspaper.

The other principal towns are Lincoln and Mikado, both located on the Detroit & Mackinac Railroad to the southwest of Harrisville—each having a bank and churches of different denominations, hotel, flour-mills, etc.

The principal transportation facilities of the county are the Detroit & Mackinac Railroad and the Au Sable & Northwestern Railroad.

ALPENA COUNTY.

Alpena county was laid out in 1840 and was first called Animickee, after a well known Chippewa chief. Later the name was changed to Alpena, meaning the "Partridge Country." Alpena county was organized in 1857. It is located in the northeastern part of the Lower Peninsula and is bounded on the entire east by Lake Huron. The land area of the county is 371,153.39 acres, of which 150,000 acres are already devoted to farms. The entire population is given at 19,965 (1910 census). In 1911, the state board of tax commissioners placed the value of taxable property in the county at \$12,949,233.

There are a total of 76 schools, requiring the services of 131 teachers, while last year's report shows a total of 3,493 children in attendance. The county has good telephone, telegraph and rural mail service.

Alpena is the judicial seat of Alpena county, and has a population of 12,706 (U. S. census 1910). It is beautifully located on Thunder bay, at the mouth of Thunder Bay river, and is a station on the Detroit & Mackinac Railroad. The city owns and operates an excellent water works system and electric lighting plant, costing in the neighborhood of \$250,000, has a good sewerage system, paved streets, a police department, fire department, two opera houses, first class hotels, a \$20,000 court house, \$100,000 postoffice building, public library, a \$75,000 depot, a \$50,000 city hall and a \$50,000 public hospital are now being constructed. The county has three banks, two of them being located in Alpena.

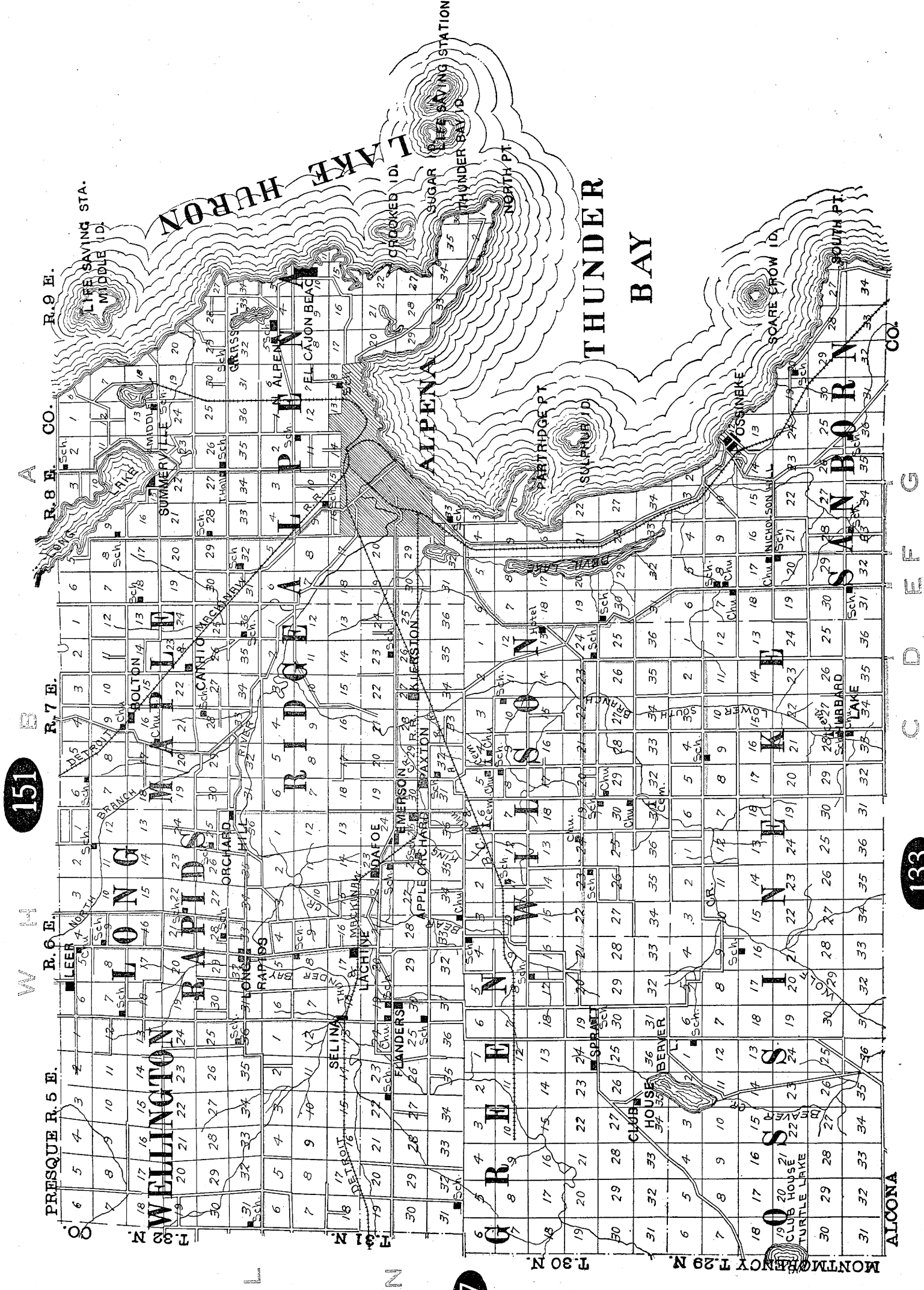
The religious and educational advantages of Alpena are very good, there being churches of the following denominations: Adventist, two Baptist, three Catholic, Congregational, Episcopal, Free Methodist, Hebrew, Latter Day Saints, Two German Evangelical Lutheran, Norwegian Lutheran, Methodist Episcopal and Presbyterian churches. There are nine public and six parochial schools, also a well-equipped business college. The city has three newspapers, two published daily and one weekly. One finds Alpena supplied with numerous industrial establishments, some of which are as follows: Lumber, shingle and planing-mills, factories manufacturing all kinds of lumber products, an automobile factory, pulp works, flour and grist mills, two tanneries, two veneer works, paper-mill, mattress works, breweries, electric light plant, power plant, cement works, foundry, rug and cigar factories, quarries, etc.

A government fish hatchery is located at Alpena. The bay forms an excellent harbor and during the season of navigation, steamers bring in many visitors, making Alpena quite popular as a summer resort. A large portion of the surrounding country is rich, fertile soil, capable of producing all cereals and roots adapted to the climate in abundance as well as some very fine fruit. Transportation facilities throughout the county include the following: Detroit & Mackinac Railroad, Boyne City, Gaylord & Alpena Railroad, and the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company.

ALPENA COUNTY

MICHIGAN

ALPENA.
 Alpena County Savings Bank, Capital \$100,000, Surplus \$125,000.
 Alpena Garage (C. A. Reynolds).
 Cadillac, Hupmobile and Studenbaker Machines, Fireproof Storage, Auto Repairing.



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C D E F G

MONTMORENCY COUNTY.

In 1840, this county was laid out and was then named Checonoquet, for a Chippewa chief. The name is supposed to mean "Big Cloud." In 1843 the county was organized and the present name given it. It is uncertain what the name Montmorency commemorates. This county is located in the northern part of the Lower Peninsula. Is bounded on the north by Cheboygan and Presque Isle counties, on the east by Alpena county, on the south by Oscoda county, and on the west by Otsego county. The total land area is 355,528.77 acres, and about 56,000 acres are already devoted to farms. The population is 3,755 (1910 census). In 1911, the state board of tax commissioners placed a valuation of \$2,022,828 on all taxable land. The county has 32 schools, furnishing positions for 37 teachers, and an enrollment of 743 students. There are three banks and three weekly newspapers. Telephone, telegraph and rural mail service is also to be found.

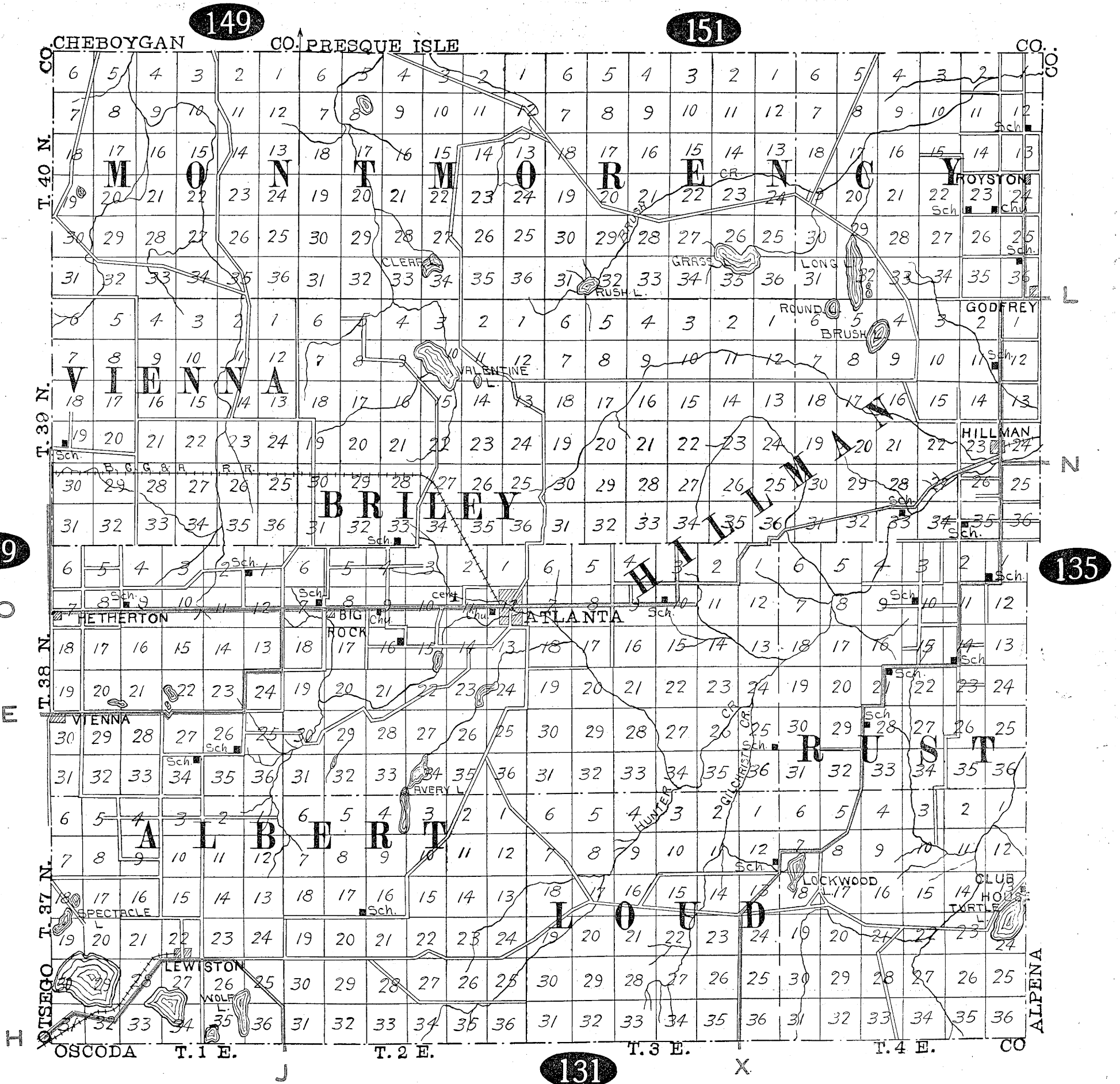
Atlanta is the county seat and has about 200 inhabitants. It is located 14 miles from Lewiston, which is on the Michigan Central Railroad, and is the shipping point, and 39 west of Alpena. Has a Congregational church, a bank and a weekly newspaper.

Hillman has a population of about 500, and is located on Thunder Bay river, and on the Detroit & Mackinac Railroad, 16 miles northeast of Atlanta and 24 from Alpena. Has Episcopal, Presbyterian, Methodist Episcopal and Catholic churches, a bank and a weekly newspaper.

The principal transportation facilities of the county are the Michigan Central, Detroit & Mackinac and the Boyne City, Gaylord & Alpena Railroads.

MONTMORENCY COUNTY

MICHIGAN



OTSEGO COUNTY.

This county was first laid out in 1840, and was at that time called "Okkudde." In 1843 the name was changed to Otsego, which is said to mean "clear water." The county was organized in 1875. It is located in the northern part of the Lower Peninsula. The boundaries are Cheboygan county on the north, Montmorency county on the east, Crawford county on the south and Antrim and Charlevoix counties on the west. The total land area is 334,272.96 acres. Of this number, about 60,000 acres are already in good farms. The population is 6,552 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable property, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$6,914,039. A good school system is to be found throughout the county. There are 40 schools, an enrollment of 1,642 students, furnishing positions for 72 teachers. The county has five banks and two weekly newspapers, while good telegraph, telephone and rural mail service is also to be found.

Gaylord, the judicial seat of the county, has about 1,800 inhabitants. It is located on the Michigan Central, and the Boyne City, Gaylord & Alpena Railroads, 63 miles south of Mackinaw City. It is the trading point for a prosperous agricultural section, has Congregational, Methodist, Baptist and Catholic churches, a high school building erected at a cost of about \$27,000, municipally-owned water works and electric light plant, opera house, two banks and a weekly newspaper. A woodenware factory, a grist-mill and a motor car plant comprise the chief industries.

Vanderbilt, with about 550 inhabitants, is located on the Michigan Central Railroad, eight and one-half miles north of Gaylord; has Congregational and Methodist churches, a shingle mill and a bank. Transportation facilities of the county are the Michigan Central, Boyne City, Gaylord & Alpena and the Detroit & Charlevoix Railroads.

OTSEGO COUNTY

MICHIGAN

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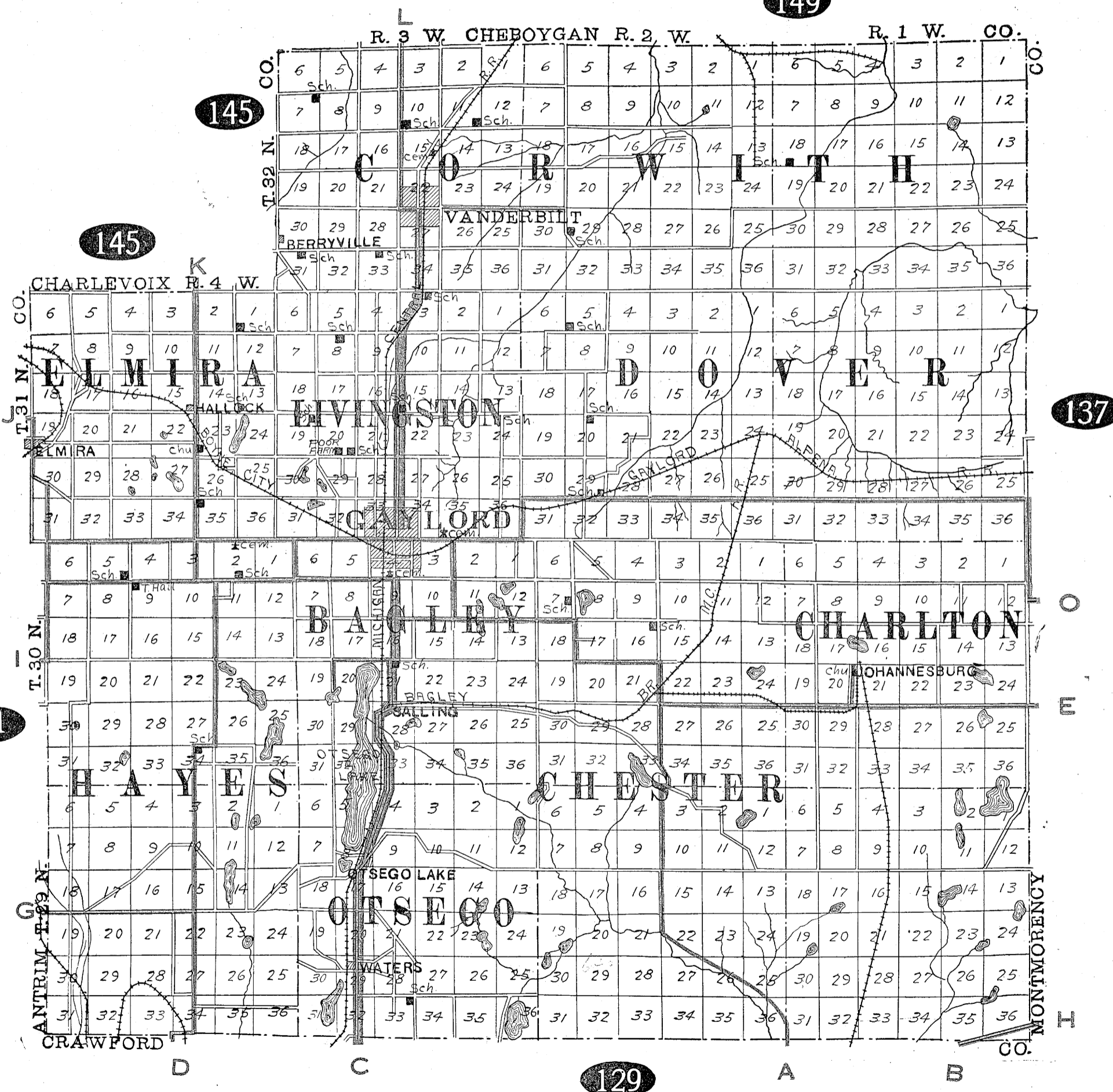
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ANTRIM COUNTY.

Antrim county was laid out in 1840 and was first called Meegisee, meaning "Eagle," and was named after a famous Chippewa chief, and later, in 1843, it was changed to the name it now bears. The name "Antrim" is that of a county in the northeastern part of Ireland. The county was finally organized in 1863. It is located in the northwestern part of the Lower Peninsula and is bounded on the entire west by Grand Traverse bay and Torch lake, forming a peninsula of part of the coast line. The total land area of this county is 305,558.44 acres, with nearly 120,000 acres already in splendid farms. The valuation of taxable property, as given out by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$10,865,174. The population is 15,692 (1910 census).

Antrim county has a total of 78 schools, employing 136 teachers and an attendance of 3,495 children last year. There is good telephone, telegraph and rural route service in the county.

Bellaire is the capital of the county and has a population of about 1,400. It is located on the Pere Marquette Railroad and East Jordan & Southern Railroad, 37 miles south of Charlevoix. There are Congregational, Methodist and Catholic churches, good schools, electric lighting plant, a bank and a weekly newspaper. A few of the industries include: Feed and grist-mills, saw-mills, etc.

Other important towns of the county include: Elk Rapids, Mancelona and Central Lake. Elk Rapids is a town of about 1,800 inhabitants and is picturesquely located on Grand Traverse bay, at the mouth of the Elk river, and is a station on the Pere Marquette Railway, 34 miles southwest of Bellaire. The town is lighted by electricity, has a fine water system, churches of the Episcopal, Methodist, Catholic, German Reformed, Presbyterian and Norwegian Lutheran denominations, a \$24,000 school building, good public library, a bank and two weekly newspapers. There is a good market for apples, potatoes, peas and other farm products which are raised in the vicinity. Manufacturing industries include iron and chemical company, saw and flour-mills and a cigar factory.

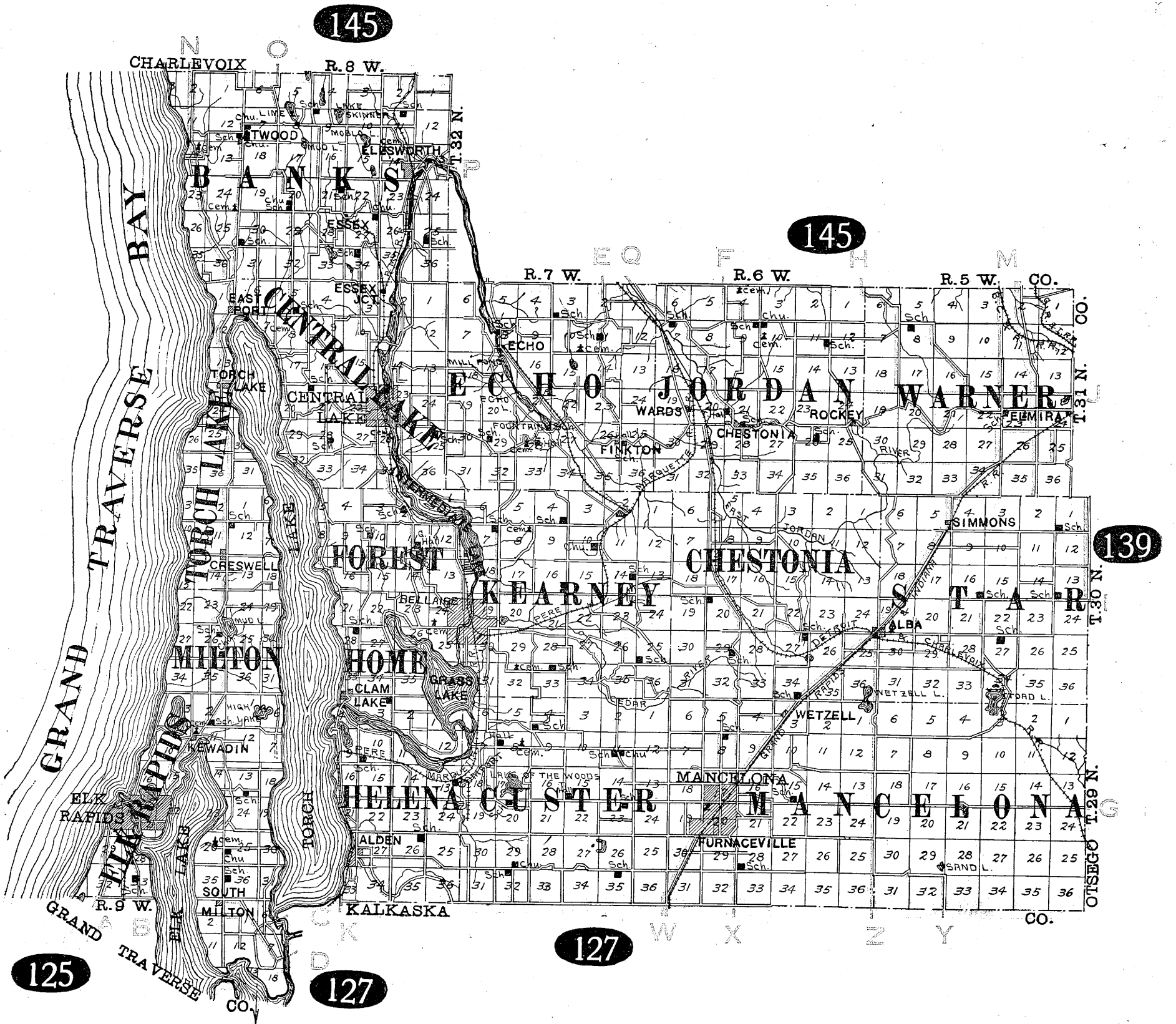
Mancelona, located 12 miles southeast of Bellaire on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, has a population the same as that of Elk Rapids. It is surrounded by a fertile tributary section with agricultural resources and possibilities, making it rich in opportunities and for which it is the trade center. There are churches of the Congregational, Episcopal, Methodist, German Reform and Catholic denominations, a good school system, a township library, opera house, good hotels, a bank and two weekly newspapers. There are a number of prosperous industries, including saw-mills, planing-mills, flour-mill, creamery, and manufactories of veneer, screens, brooms, hoops, cheese box material, gasoline engines, etc.

Central Lake has a population of about 1,000 and is located eight miles north of Bellaire on the Pere Marquette Railroad. It is well known as a summer resort. Has Congregational, Free Methodist and Methodist Episcopal churches, good schools, electric lighting, two banks and a weekly newspaper.

Principal transportation facilities of the county are the Grand Rapids & Indiana, Pere Marquette, Boyne City, Gaylord & Alpena, Detroit & Charlevoix and the East Jordan & Southern Railroads, and the Northern Michigan Transportation Company.

ANTRIM COUNTY

MICHIGAN



LEELANAU COUNTY.

Leelanau county was laid out in 1840 and was organized in 1863. The name—according to an Indian legend—means "Delight of Life." This county is located in the northern part of the Lower Peninsula. Its boundaries are Lake Michigan on the west and north, Grand Traverse Bay on the east, and Benzie and Grand Traverse counties on the south. The total land area of the county is 220,233.58 acres, of which about 160,000 acres are in good farms. The population is 10,608 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable property, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$6,388,512. There are 61 schools, supplying positions for 84 teachers, and an enrollment of 2,385 students. The county has five banks and three weekly newspapers, also telegraph, telephone and rural mail service.

Leland is the county seat and has a population of about 400. It is located at the mouth of Leelanau river, the outlet of Lake Leelanau, on the west shore of the peninsula forming Leelanau county, 25 miles northwest of Traverse City and four and one-half north of Provemont, its nearest railroad point. There are Lutheran and Methodist churches and a weekly newspaper is published. Leland has become popular as an ideal summer resort.

Empire, the largest town in the county, has about 650 inhabitants. It is located on the shore of Lake Michigan and on the Manistee & Northeastern Railroad, 28 miles southwest of Leland and about the same distance from Traverse City. It has Catholic and Methodist churches, a bank and a weekly newspaper. Other towns of the county are Northport, population, 600, and Suttons Bay, population, 600. The transportation facilities of the county are the Empire & Southeastern, Manistee & Northeastern, Traverse City, Leelanau & Manistique Railroads and the Northern Michigan Transportation Company.

LEELANAU COUNTY

MICHIGAN



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CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

Charlevoix county was laid out in 1840 and was at that time called Keshkanko, the name of a leading chief of the Chippewas. In 1843 the name was changed to Charlevoix, in honor of Pierre Francois Xavier de Charlevoix, the French Jesuit missionary, traveler and historian. The country was organized during the year 1869. It is located in the northwestern part of the Lower Peninsula; is bounded on the north by Emmet county, on the east by Cheboygan and Otsego counties, on the south by Otsego and Antrim counties and on the west by Lake Michigan. The total land area is 266,224.98 acres, 127,625 acres of which are devoted to farms. The population is 19,157 (1910 census). There are 77 schools in Charlevoix county, with an enrollment of about 4,536 students, requiring the services of 163 teachers. There are 7 banks, one daily and six weekly newspapers in the county, also telegraph, telephone and rural mail service.

Charlevoix is the capital city of the county and has a population of about 2,500. It is beautifully located on the shore of Lake Michigan at the entrance to Pine Lake and its ideal attractions and many charms have made it famous as a summer resort. It is located on the Pere Marquette Railroad, 210 miles north of Grand Rapids. The city owns and controls its own electric light and water plants, has churches of the Baptist, Congregational, Episcopal, Methodist and Catholic denominations, an up-to-date public school system, public library, good hotels, two banks, an opera house and two weekly newspapers. There are saw and shingle-mills, and manufactories of flour, beet sugar, cement, boilers, boats and launches, rustic furniture and bridges. A large shipping trade is done in wood, bark, ties, cedar posts, lumber and fish.

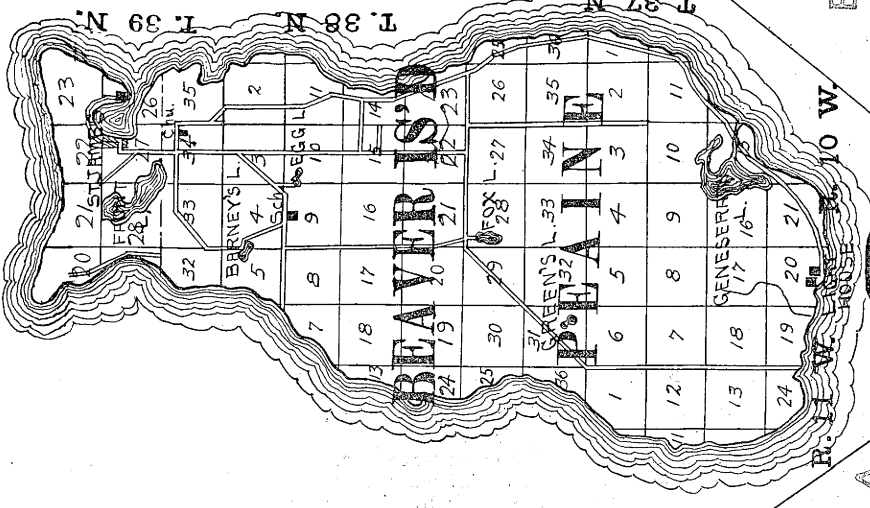
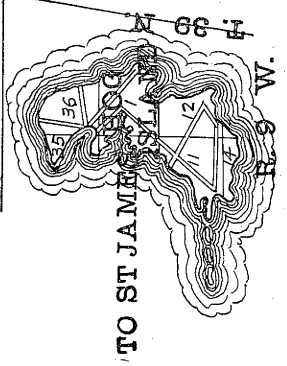
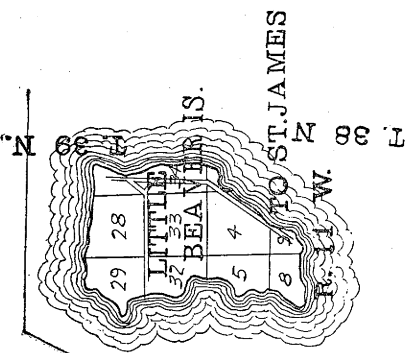
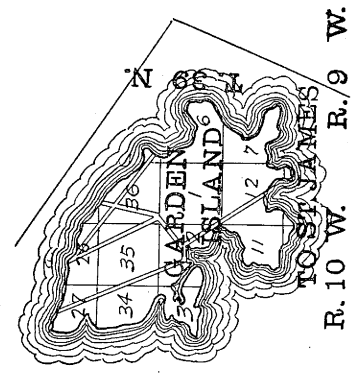
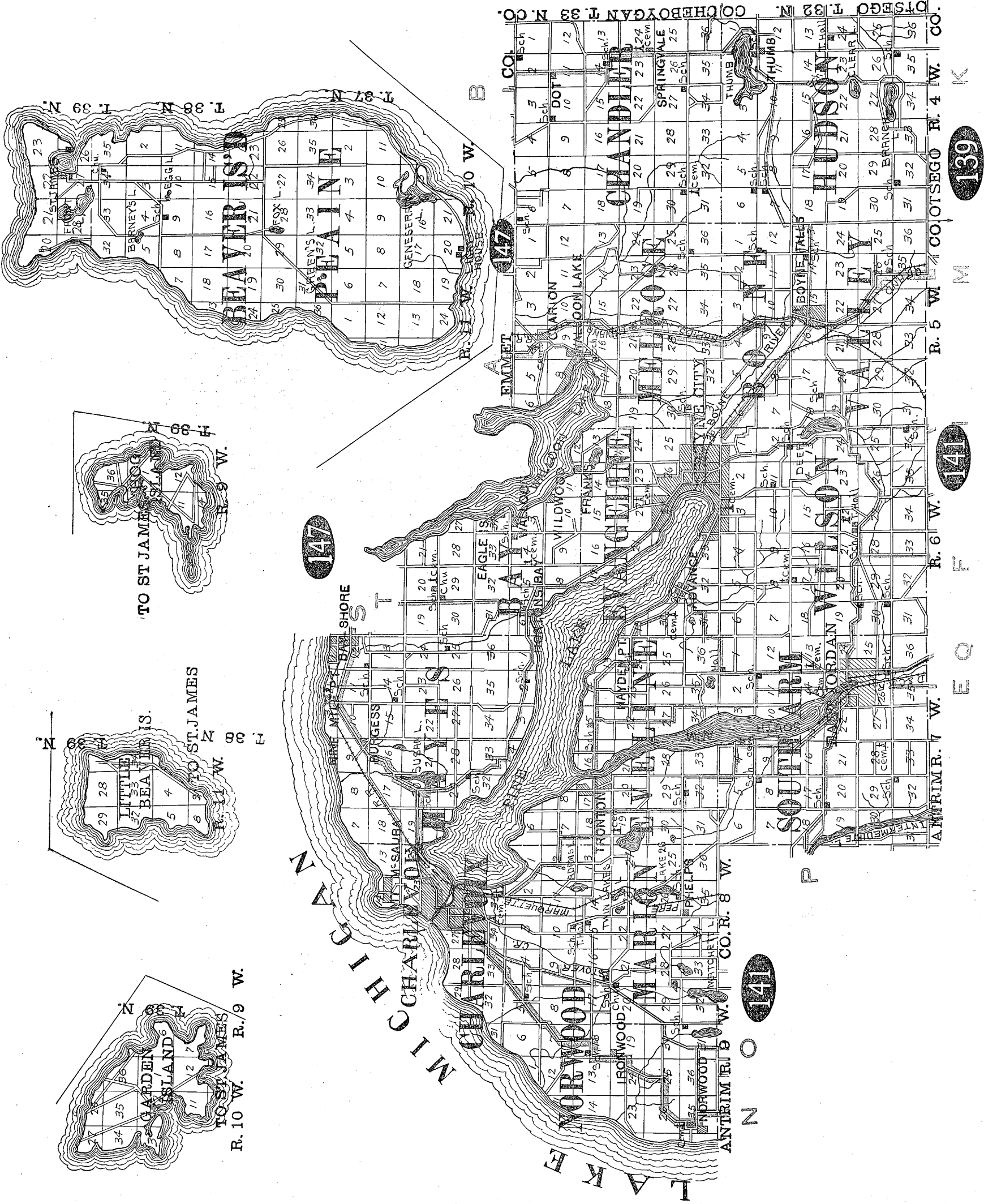
Other cities of importance are Boyne City, Boyne Falls and East Jordan. Boyne City, with a population of 5,218 (1910 census), is located on the Boyne City, Gaylord & Alpena Railway, and Pine lake, 16 miles southeast of Charlevoix. The city is lighted by electricity, has perfect natural drainage supplemented by a splendid sewerage system, fire department, paved streets and good water for domestic and industrial purposes. In the hills surrounding the city to the north and south is a never-failing supply of flowing wells and spring water which is furnished to users through 16 miles of mains. There are churches of the Baptist, Evangelical, German Evangelical, Methodist, Presbyterian and Roman Catholic denominations, a first class public school system, two banks, first-class hotels, a hospital and two newspapers.

In the list of manufacturing industries of Boyne City, that of the manufacture of lumber constitutes one of the most important industries. The city is destined to become one of the largest manufacturing centers in the state for lumber, lath, shingles, flooring, veneer, sash, doors, and other timber products, as well as for furniture and carriages. The industrial interests include some of the largest hard wood lumber mills in the world, large veneer plant, planing-mills, largest shingle plant in the state, manufactories of boxes and baskets, charcoal, brick and tile, chemicals, etc. Principal transportation facilities of the county are the Pere Marquette, Boyne City, Gaylord & Alpena, Detroit & Charlevoix, Grand Rapids & Indiana Railways, and the Northern Michigan Transit Company.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY

MICHIGAN

CHARLEVOIX.
The Charlevoix State Savings Bank.
Resources \$250,000. General Bank-
ing, Real Estate and Insurance.
Write for Any Information. Our
Offices Have All Modern Conven-
iences for Tourists. You Are
Welcome, N. J. Rachow, Cashier.



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EMMET COUNTY.

Emmet county was laid out in 1840 and was first called Tonedagana. In 1843 the name was changed to Emmet, in honor of the Irish patriot, Robert Emmet. The county was finally organized in 1853. It is located in the extreme northern part of the Lower Peninsula, is bounded on the north by Lake Michigan and the straits of Mackinac, on the east by Cheboygan county, on the south by Charlevoix county and on the west by Lake Michigan. The total land area of the county is 300,855.39 acres. About 125,000 acres are now being farmed with great success. The population is 18,561 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable property, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$16,646,690. The school system is equal to that of most any of the larger counties, there being 78 schools, attended by 3,765 children and requiring 150 teachers. There are five banks, one daily and four weekly newspapers. Good telegraph, telephone and rural mail service is found. The county in general is well adapted for farming.

Petoskey, with a population of over 5,000, is the judicial seat and also the largest city in the county. The county seat was originally located at Harbor Springs, but was removed to Petoskey by a vote of the people of the county in 1910. It is located on the Grand Rapids & Indiana and the Pere Marquette Railways, at the mouth of Bear river, on Little traverse bay, which is six miles wide and nine miles long. The city is lighted by electricity, has water works, fire department, gas plant, an opera house, two banks, a beautiful court house erected at a cost of about \$30,000, two weekly newspapers, churches of the Adventist, Baptist, Catholic, Christian Science, Episcopal, German Evangelical, German Lutheran, German Methodist, Methodist, Mennonite and Presbyterian denominations, excellent public schools, a public library, first class hotels and numerous substantial manufacturing and business houses. Paper, leather, sectional blocks and lumber are the leading manufactured articles.

Other towns of importance are Alanson, population 500; Harbor Springs, population 2,000, and Pellston, population 1,200. The largest of these is Harbor Springs, which is located on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, eight miles north of Petoskey, on the north side of a fine land-locked harbor formed by the projection of Harbor Point across the northern part of Little Traverse bay. It is one of the best natural harbors upon the entire chain of Great Lakes. Climate, location and natural beauty have made Harbor Springs famous as a summer resort. There are churches of Baptist, Catholic, Episcopal, Methodist and Presbyterian denominations, excellent schools, water works, good hotels, a boat factory, a bank and a newspaper. Large quantities of grain, produce, lumber, wood, maple sugar and fish are shipped.

The principal transportation facilities of the county are the Grand Rapids & Indiana and the Pere Marquette Railroads, the Northern Steamship Company, Northern Transportation Company and the Goodrich Transportation Company.

EMMET COUNTY

MICHIGAN

PETOSKEY
Northern Auto Co., Ford Distribu-
tors for Northern Michigan.
Studebaker Service Station. Roy A.
Golden Propr.



CHEYBOYGAN COUNTY.

Cheyboygan county was laid out and named in 1840, and was organized in 1853. It was named from a river of the same name and has many meanings ascribed to it. The county is located in the extreme northern part of the Lower Peninsula. It is bounded on the north by Lake Huron, on the east by Presque Isle county, on the south by Otsego and Montmorency counties and on the west by Charlevoix and Emmet counties. The total land area comprises 462,439.73 acres. Of this number, 120,418 acres are devoted to farms. It has a total population of 17,872 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable property as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$12,003,821. The county has splendid educational advantages. There are in all, 84 schools, requiring 139 teachers, with a total enrollment of 4,138 students. There are 6 banks, 1 daily and 3 weekly newspapers in the county, also telegraph, telephone and rural mail service.

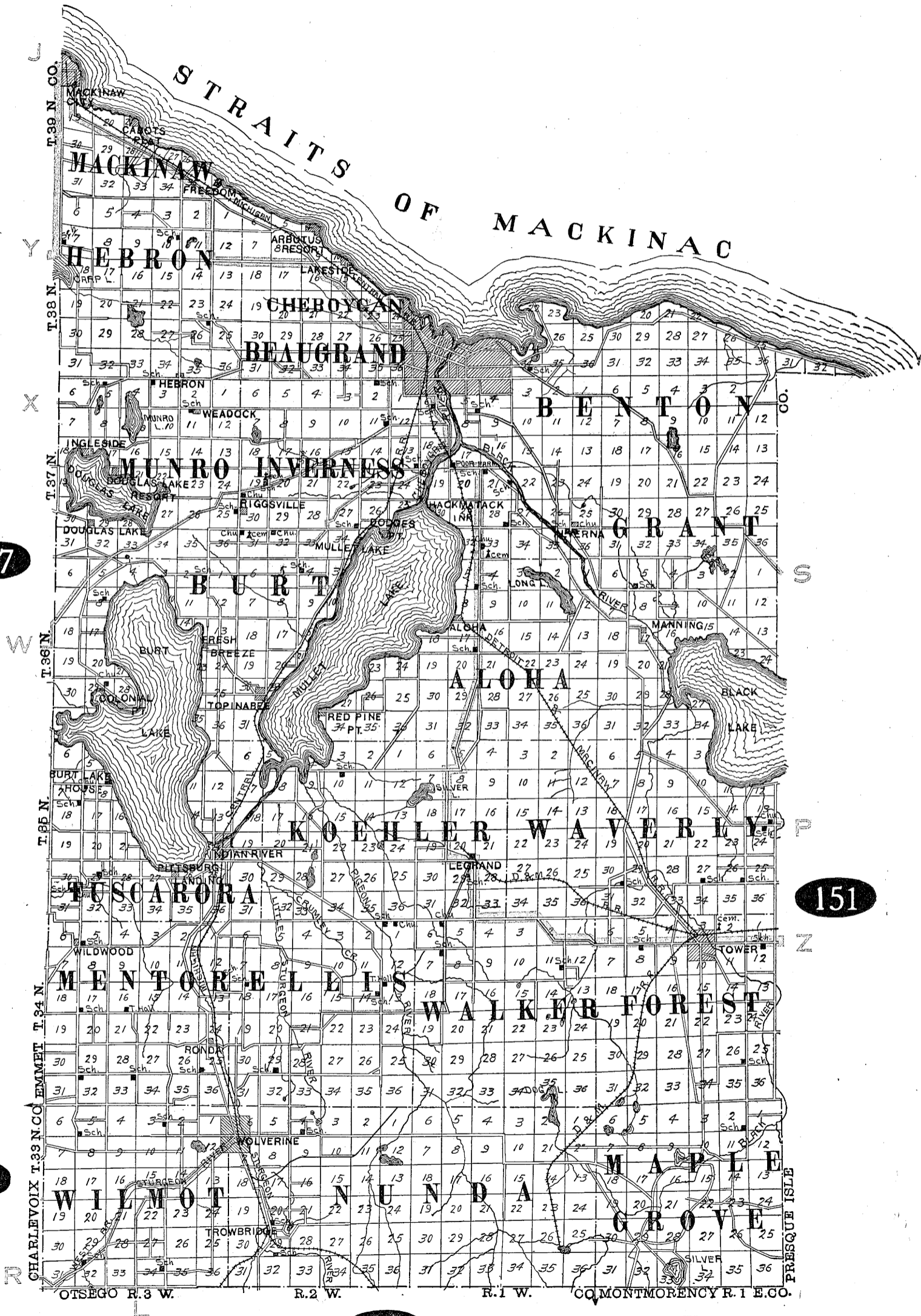
Cheyboygan is the judicial seat of the county and has a population of about 8,000. It is a thriving manufacturing and shipping point and the lake port of one of the best farming sections in Michigan, located in the straits of Mackinac at the mouth of the Cheboygan and Black rivers and on the Michigan Central and the Detroit & Mackinac Railroads. In addition to its rail facilities, it has many boat lines connecting with nearly every large port on the lakes. The city is thoroughly modern, has well paved streets, fine sewerage system, water works, a well equipped fire department, 10 miles of water mains, police department, 9 public schools, a county normal school, 3 parochial schools, public library, opera house, first class hotels, 3 banks, churches of different denominations, electric light, gas and power plant and 3 newspapers.

This section grows large quantities of such fruits as cherries, plums, and apples. Potatoes, hay, oats, barley, corn and rye are raised in abundance. The principal industries of the city are saw-mills, one of the largest tanneries west of New York, large paper-mill, foundries, snow plow works, automobile factory, fire kindle factory, cannery, flour mill, sash, door and blind factory, wood turning works, boiler works, machine shops, cigar factories, packing industries, planing mills, etc. The other principal towns are Tower and Wolverine. The transportation facilities of the county are the Michigan Central and the Detroit & Mackinac Railroads, the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company, Northern Michigan Navigation Company and the Arnold Transportation Company.

CHEBOYGAN COUNTY

MICHIGAN

CHEBOYGAN.
The Cheboygan State Bank. Capital \$50,000, Surplus \$10,000.
Cheboygan Auto Sales Co. Studebaker, Chevrolet and Monroe Machines. General Automobile Repairing.




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PRESQUE ISLE COUNTY.

This county was laid out in 1840, and was organized in 1871. The county was so named from the narrow peninsula—presque isle—jutting out into Lake Huron toward the southern end of the county. It is located in the extreme northeastern part of the Lower Peninsula and is bounded on the north by Cheboygan county and Lake Huron, on the east by Lake Huron, on the south by Montmorency and Alpena counties, and on the west by Cheboygan county. The total land area is 428,874.97 acres. About 132,000 acres are already in good farms. The population of the county is 11,249 (1910 census). In 1911, the state board of tax commissioners placed a valuation of \$5,457,792 on all taxable land. There are a total of fifty schools, 2,360 scholars in attendance, requiring 74 teachers. The county has four banks and four weekly newspapers, also telephone, telegraph and rural mail service.

Rogers, the judicial seat of the county, has a population of about 700. It is located on the shore of Lake Huron, thirty-five miles northwest of Alpena, forty-five southeast of Cheboygan, and eleven and three-quarter miles from Metz Depot on the Detroit & Mackinac Railroad. It has Methodist, Lutheran and Catholic churches, a bank and a weekly newspaper.

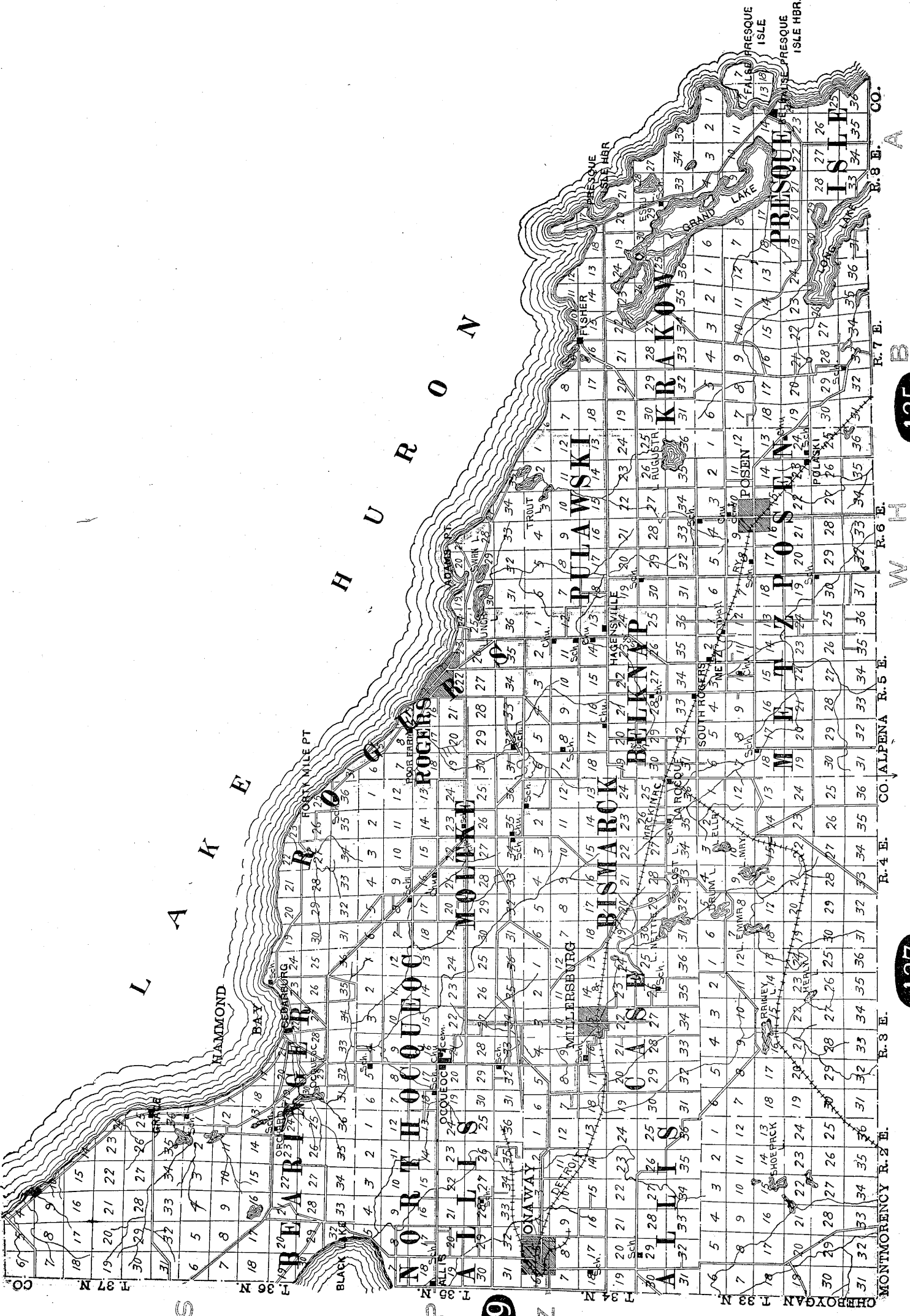
The largest town in the county is Onaway, which has about 2,700 inhabitants. It is located on the Detroit & Mackinac Railway, twenty-seven miles southwest of Rogers, twenty-six miles southeast of Cheboygan, and forty-six miles northwest of Alpena, in the midst of timbered lands, agricultural lands and trout streams. It has Episcopal, Methodist, Baptist and Catholic churches, good schools, municipally-owned electric light and water plant, opera house, two public halls, good hotels, two banks and two weekly newspapers. The industries include manufactories of bicycle and automobile steering wheel rims, cooperage, saw mills, a foundry and machine shop, shingle mills, handle factory, stave and heading mills, planing mill, hoop mill, etc. Onaway is located near two of the best trout streams in northern Michigan—the Black and Rainy rivers.

Millersburg, with its 550 inhabitants, is located on the Detroit & Mackinac Railway, and on the Ocqueoc river, eighteen miles southwest of Rogers, and midway between Alpena and Cheboygan. It has Methodist, Presbyterian and Catholic churches, a graded public school, a bank and a weekly newspaper. The principal transportation facility of the county is the Detroit & Mackinac Railroad.

PRESQUE ISLE COUNTY

MICHIGAN

ONAWAY.
Onaway State Savings Bank. Capital
\$20,000, Surplus and Profits
\$20,000.



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MACKINAC COUNTY

Mackinac county was laid out and organized in 1818. The county was first called Michilimackinac, in memory of an ancient Indian tribe which at one time occupied this territory. Later, the name was changed to that which it now bears. This county is located in about the southeastern part of the Upper Peninsula. It is bounded on the north by Luce and Chippewa counties, on the east by Chippewa county, on the south by Lake Michigan, Straits of Mackinac and Lake Huron, and on the west by Schoolcraft county. The total land area is 650,225.42 acres, of which about 59,000 acres have been converted into good farms. The population of the county is 9,249 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable land, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$8,001,963. There are 60 schools, which were attended by 1,989 pupils last year, requiring the services of 77 teachers. The county has two banks and two weekly newspapers, also good telegraph, telephone and rural mail service.

St. Ignace has about 2,500 inhabitants and is the largest town and also the judicial seat of the county. It is located on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railroad, and the car ferries which run from St. Ignace to Mackinac City connect with the Michigan Central and the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroads. It has fine, broad streets, good cement walks, electric lights, the purest of water, a bank and two newspapers.

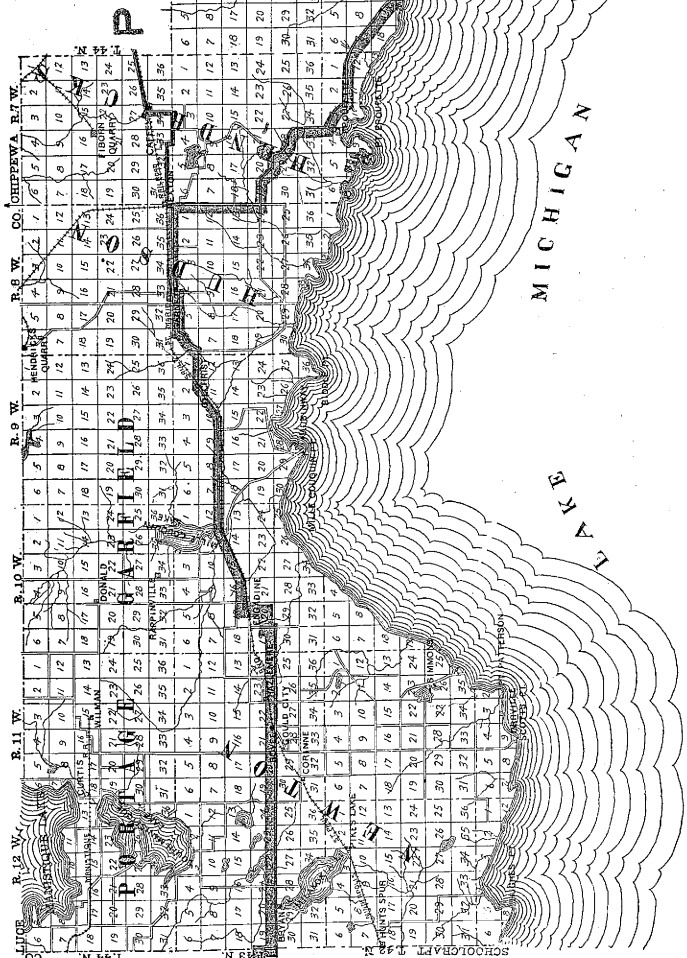
St. Ignace has won the reputation of being one of the finest and most healthful summer resorts in the Upper Peninsula, and the thousands of people who visit here annually enjoy her natural beauty. In the woodland lakes and trout streams, hidden in the nearby forests, are perch, black bass, pike, pickerel, Mackinac trout and brook trout. A large amount of shipping passes through her waters on the way to and from Chicago, Buffalo, Detroit and Duluth.

Mackinac island is picturesquely located on the south shore of Mackinac county, in the straits of Mackinac, 18 miles northwest of Cheboygan, 5½ from St. Ignace, the nearest rail approach, and 9 from Mackinaw. The island is famous as a summer resort and is a paradise for the lover of outdoor sports, boating and fishing. Among its historic landmarks is Mackinac Island Park, ceded by the United States to the state of Michigan for the purpose of a state park. The park comprises old Fort Mackinac, with 35 buildings, the military reservation of 104 acres and the old National Park of 911 acres. Fort Mackinac is the second oldest fortification now standing in the United States. The religions are represented by churches of the Episcopal, Catholic and Union Mission denominations. There is also a public school.

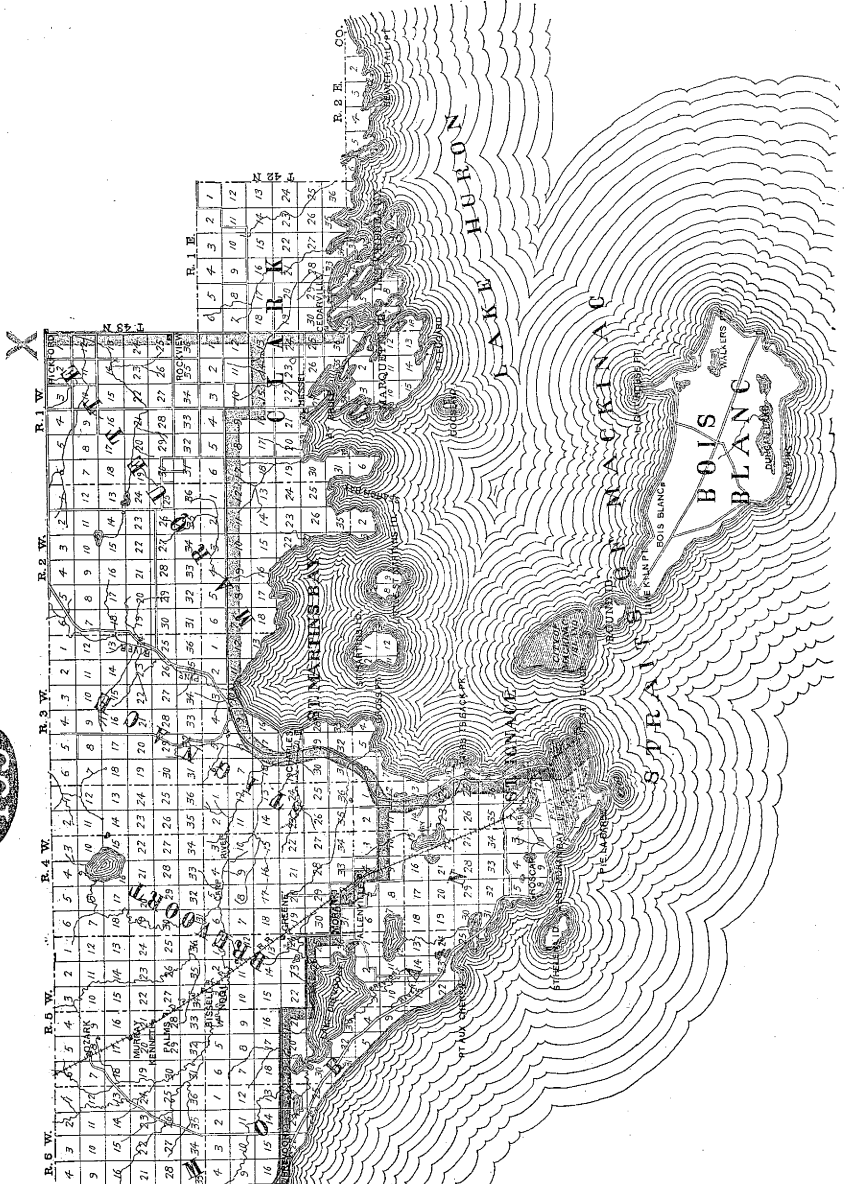
Transportation facilities of the county include the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie; Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic and Manistique Railroads, and the Arnold Steamship Line, Northern Michigan Transportation Company, Goodrich Transportation Company, Erie and Michigan Railway and Navigation Company, Canadian, Atlantic Transportation Company, Mutual Transportation Company and the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company.

MACKINAC COUNTY MICHIGAN

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CHIPPEWA COUNTY.

Chippewa county was laid out and organized in 1826, and was at one time part of Michilimackinac county. The name was taken from the Chippewa Ojibway Indians, the largest of the Algonquin tribes. The county is located in the extreme eastern part of the Upper Peninsula and is bounded on the north by Lake Superior and White Fish bay, on the east by Lake George, St. Mary's river, Mud lake, and a portion of the North channel, on the south by Mackinac county and Lake Huron, and on the west by Luce county. The county has a total land area of 999,960.22 acres, with about 176,000 acres devoted to farms. A considerable acreage of the agricultural land in Chippewa county is being very successfully devoted to dairying and stock raising. The federal census of 1910 gives Chippewa county a population of 24,472. In 1911, the state board of tax commissioners placed a valuation of \$19,764,959 on all taxable lands in the county. There is a good school system throughout the county, there being 90 schools, requiring 166 teachers, and last year's records show a total of 5,516 children in attendance. In the county may be found good telegraph, telephone, and rural mail service. There are 5 banks, 1 daily and 2 weekly newspapers.

Sault Ste. Marie is the judicial seat of the county, as well as being the largest city, and has a population of 12,615 (1910 census). It is located on the St. Mary's river, near the outlet of Lake Superior, opposite the famous Sault rapids, 170 miles east of Marquette. Here is the location of one of the greatest ship canals in the world through which commerce of the Great lakes passes on its way to and from Lake Superior and Lake Huron. The city's position on the St. Mary's river on a series of rapids which made necessary the ship canal is responsible for a second great attraction at this point—the power canal with all its attendant possibilities. In this enterprise is realized the utilization of the natural forces inherent in the waters of Lake Superior as they flow over a sandstone rock ledge about half a mile long and half a mile wide, with a fall of twenty feet. Water power developments have been planned, attempted and carried out and locks by which boats have been enabled to pass these falls have been constructed and operated during the past one hundred years, but it has been left to this day and generation to witness the practical consummation of the greatest possibilities in both directions, since of this formerly dormant power more than half has now been brought under control, while locks are now in operation and being improved, capable of passing, up and down, the largest fleet of merchant carrying vessels on the face of the globe.

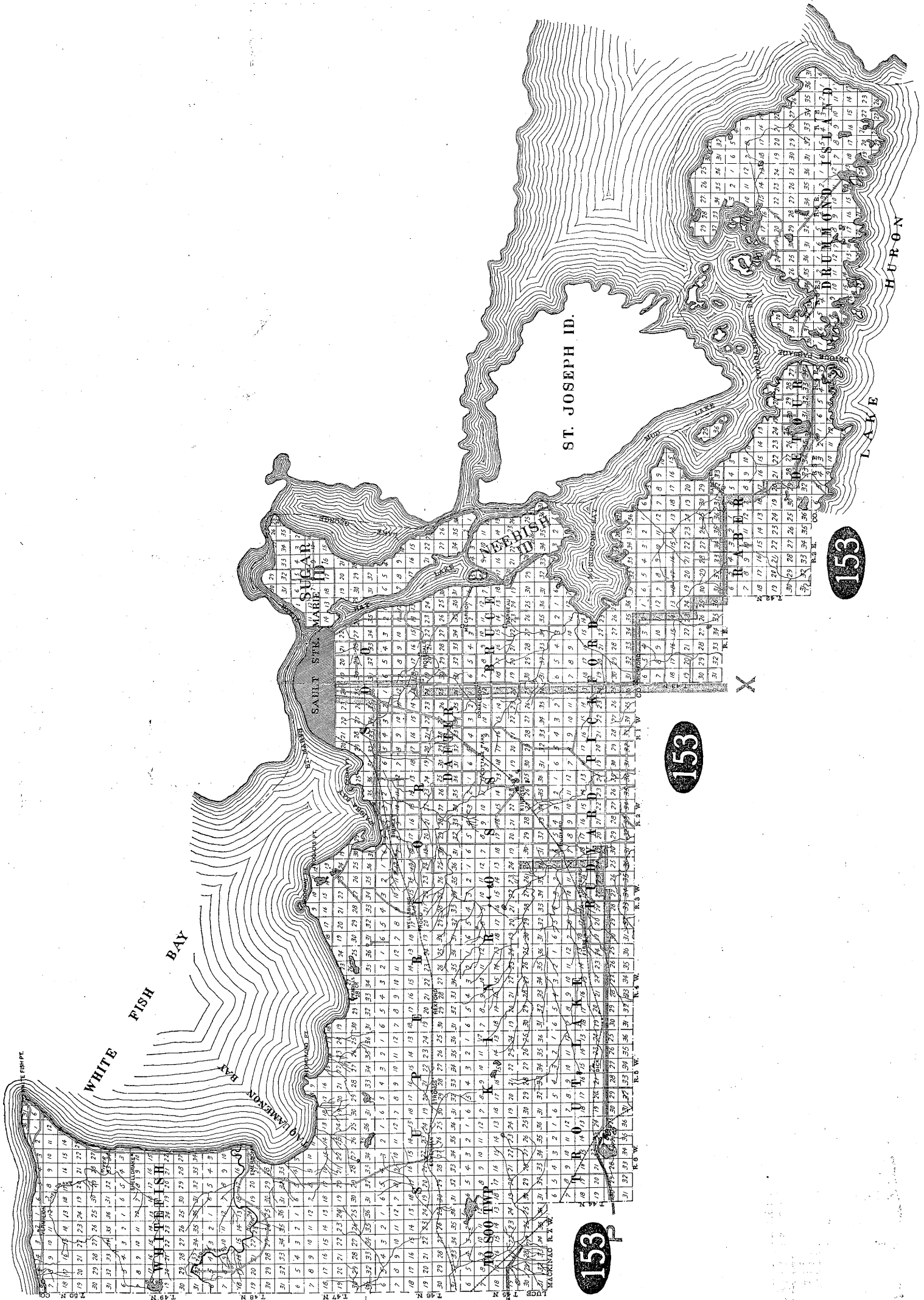
Lake Superior covers an area of some 30,000 square miles, fed from a watershed of hundreds of thousands of square miles, the Sault rapids being its only outlet. The quantity discharged fluctuates with the varying conditions of precipitation and evaporation, from about 3,000,000 to 7,000,000 cubic feet per minute, which, rushing over the Sault rapids, represents an equivalent of 130,000 to 260,000 horsepower. The freight movement to and from Lake Superior consists largely of such commodities as hard and soft coal, ore, wheat and lumber. The total tonnage of these commodities that passed through the canal during the season of 1912 was 72,472,676 net tons, an increase of 18,955,460 tons over the shipments of the year previous. The work of widening the Soo ship canal is now under way.

Sault Ste. Marie is lighted by electricity, has a complete sewerage system, efficient fire department, and the purest water is supplied by a \$200,000 system of water works. There are churches of the Baptist, Catholic, Disciples, Episcopal, Finnish and Swedish Evangelical Lutheran, Free Methodist, Methodist Episcopal and Presbyterian denominations, a high school and six ward schools, a public library, a handsome court house which was erected at a cost of about \$75,000, a city hall, a beautiful new federal building, well laid out streets, three banks, first class hotels, a daily and two weekly newspapers. Situated as it is, among ideal surroundings, "The Soo" has gained the reputation of being one of the finest summer resorts in the country.

The shipping facilities of the county are exceptionally good and include the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie and the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railroads, the Erie & Michigan Railway and Navigation Company, Northern Michigan Navigation Company, Erie & Western Transportation Company, Northern Steamship Line, Canadian Pacific Steamship Company, the Mutual Anchor Line and the C. D. & G. B. Transportation Company.

CHIPPEWA COUNTY

MICHIGAN



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2000' 1/2" = 1 MILE

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LUCE COUNTY.

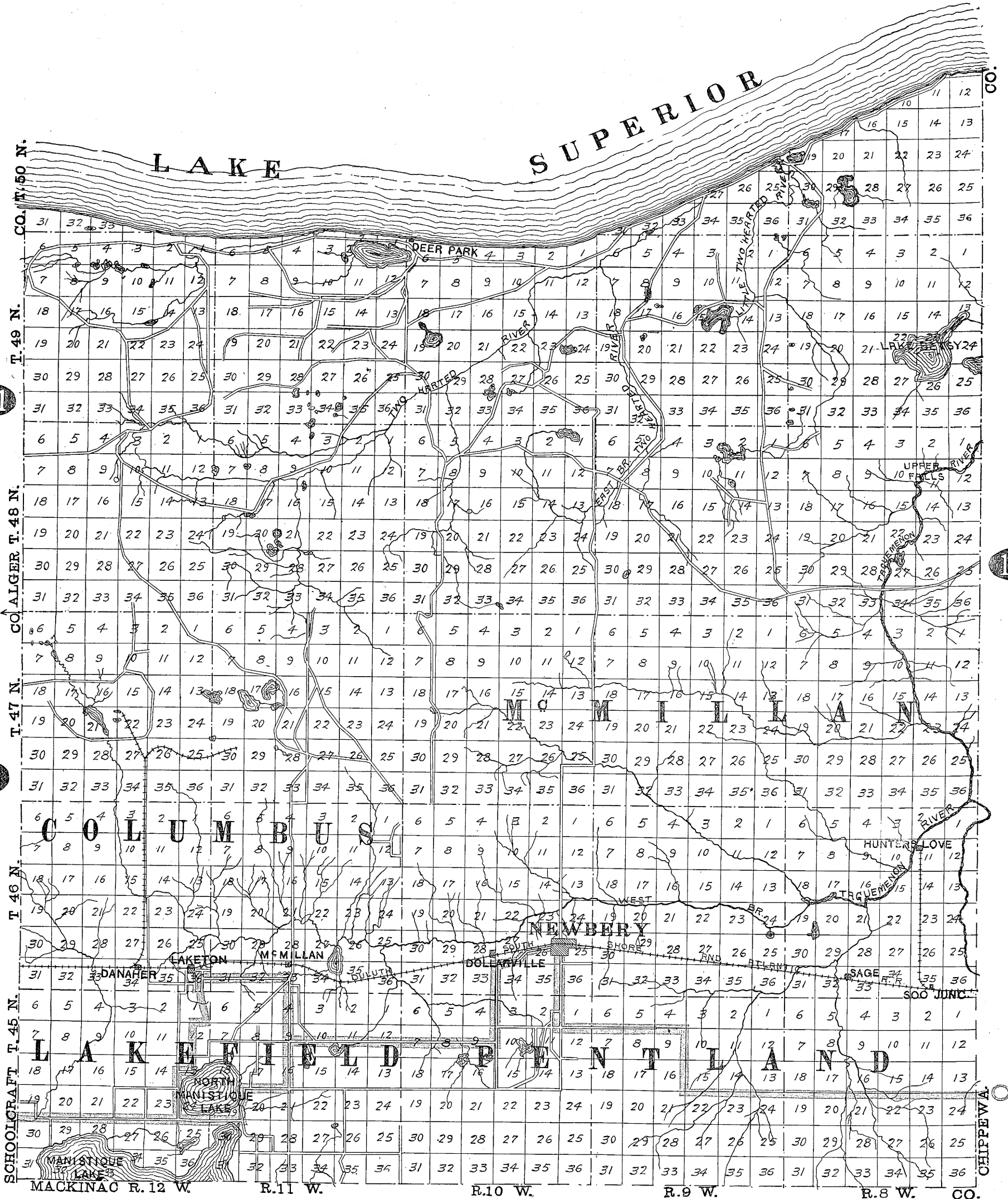
Luce county was laid out and organized in 1887, after being separated from Chippewa and Mackinac counties, of which it was a part. It was named in honor of Cyrus G. Luce, then governor of the state. The total land area of the county is 582,654.15 acres. Of this number, about 21,000 acres have already been converted into farms. This county is located in the northeastern part of the Upper Peninsula. It is bounded on the north by Lake Superior, on the east by Chippewa county, on the south by Mackinac county, and on the west by Alger and Schoolcraft counties. The population is 4,004 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable property, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$6,256,418. The county has 17 schools, an enrollment of 962 students, requiring the services of 38 teachers. There is one bank and one weekly newspaper, while telegraph, telephone and rural mail service add to the conveniences.

Newberry is the county seat, also the largest town, population, 1,300. It is located on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railroad, 55 miles northwest of St. Ignace, 56 southwest of Sault Ste. Marie and 96 southeast of Marquette. It has good system of water works, electric lights, churches of the Episcopal, Presbyterian, Methodist, Lutheran and Catholic denominations, a graded public school, an opera house, a bank and a weekly newspaper. Newberry is surrounded by good agricultural lands and is rapidly developing, being settled by a prosperous farming community. The Upper Peninsula Hospital for the insane is located here. The principal transportation facility of the county is the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railroad.

LUCE COUNTY

MICHIGAN

NEWBERRY.
Newberry Garage. Special Attention
to Tourists.
Newberry Hotel. Rates, \$2 and
\$2.50 with Bath. Special Atten-
tion to Tourists.



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CHIPPEWA CO.

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY.

This county was laid out and organized in 1848 and was named in honor of Henry Rowe Schoolcraft, whose name is associated with his researches in all matters connected with the Indians. This county is located in about the central part of the Upper Peninsula. It is bounded on the north by Alger county, on the east by Luce and Mackinac counties, on the south by Lake Michigan and on the west by Alger and Delta counties. The total land area is 758,095.79 acres, of which about 46,000 acres are now in good farms. Population, 8,681 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable property, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$8,390,564. The school system is equal to that of many of the larger counties, there being 34 schools, an enrollment of 1,848 students requiring the services of 79 teachers. The county has two banks and two weekly newspapers, telegraph, telephone and rural mail service.

Manistique, the largest city and judicial seat of the county, has a population of about 5,000. It occupies a beautiful location on the shore of Lake Michigan, at the mouth of the Manistique river, 90 miles by water from St. Ignace, 107 from Sault Ste. Marie and 259 from Chicago. It is a station on the Milwaukee, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway, and on the Manistee & Northeastern railroads. The city is electrically and gas lighted, has a good sewer system, a fine system of water works, well equipped fire department, beautiful churches of the leading denominations, an opera house, hospital, a splendid school system, two banks and two progressive newspapers. The principal industries include lumber mills, chemical works, lime factory, box factory, tannery, planing mills, etc. The magnificent areas of scenery, good hunting and fishing has made Manistique well known as a summer resort.

Transportation facilities of the county include the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway, Manistique Railway, Ann Arbor Car Ferry, Manistee & Lake Superior Railway, and the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway.

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY

MICHIGAN

MANISTIQUE.
Happins Garage and Repair Shop.

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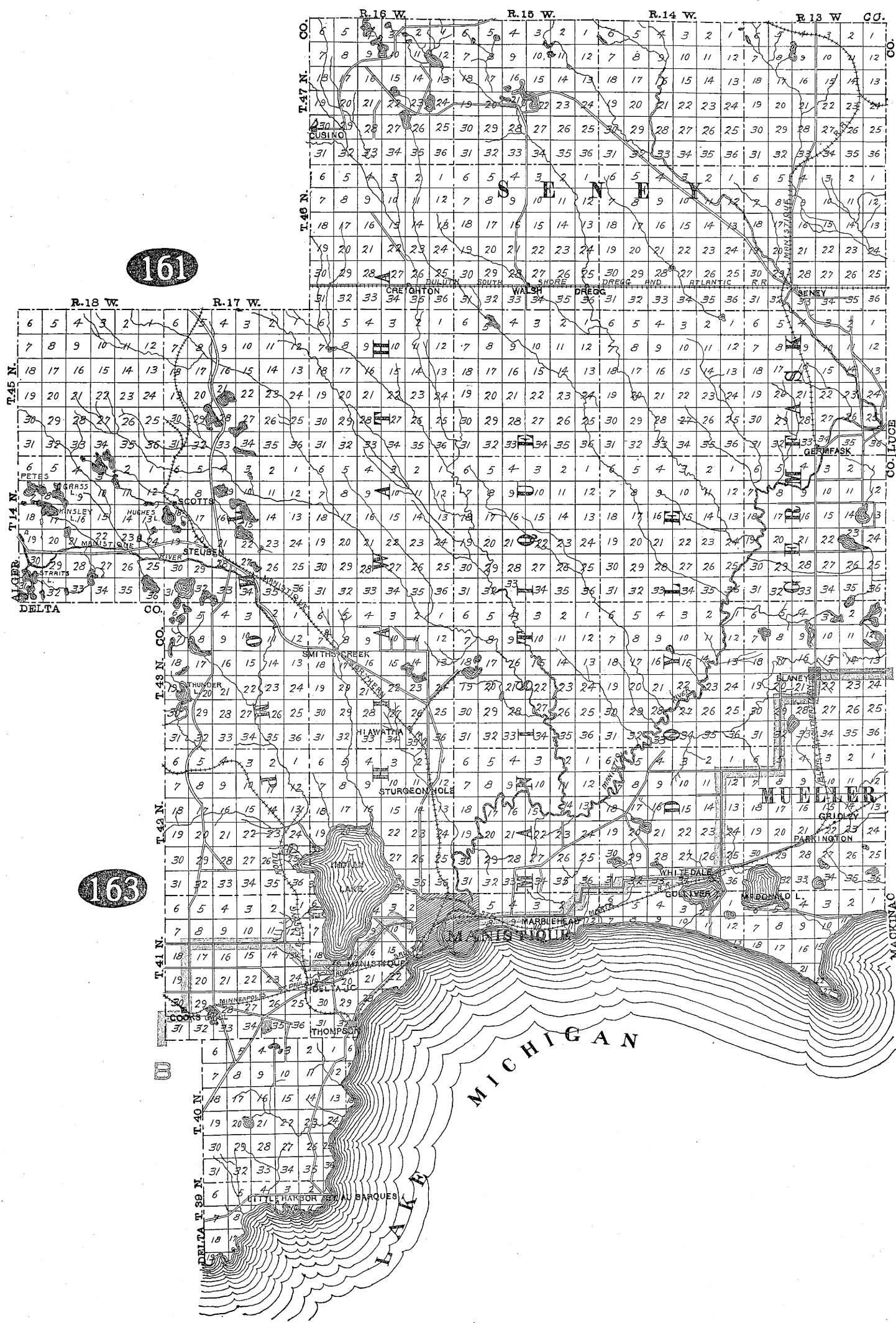
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ALGER COUNTY.

Alger county was laid out and organized in 1885 and was named in honor of Russell A. Alger, then governor of Michigan, and afterwards secretary of war and United States senator. This county is located in the northern part of the Upper Peninsula and is bounded on the north and part of the west by Lake Superior. The total land area of the county is 589,948.58 acres, having about 30,000 already converted into farms. The valuation of taxable property as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$9,436,997. The population is 7,675 (1910 census).

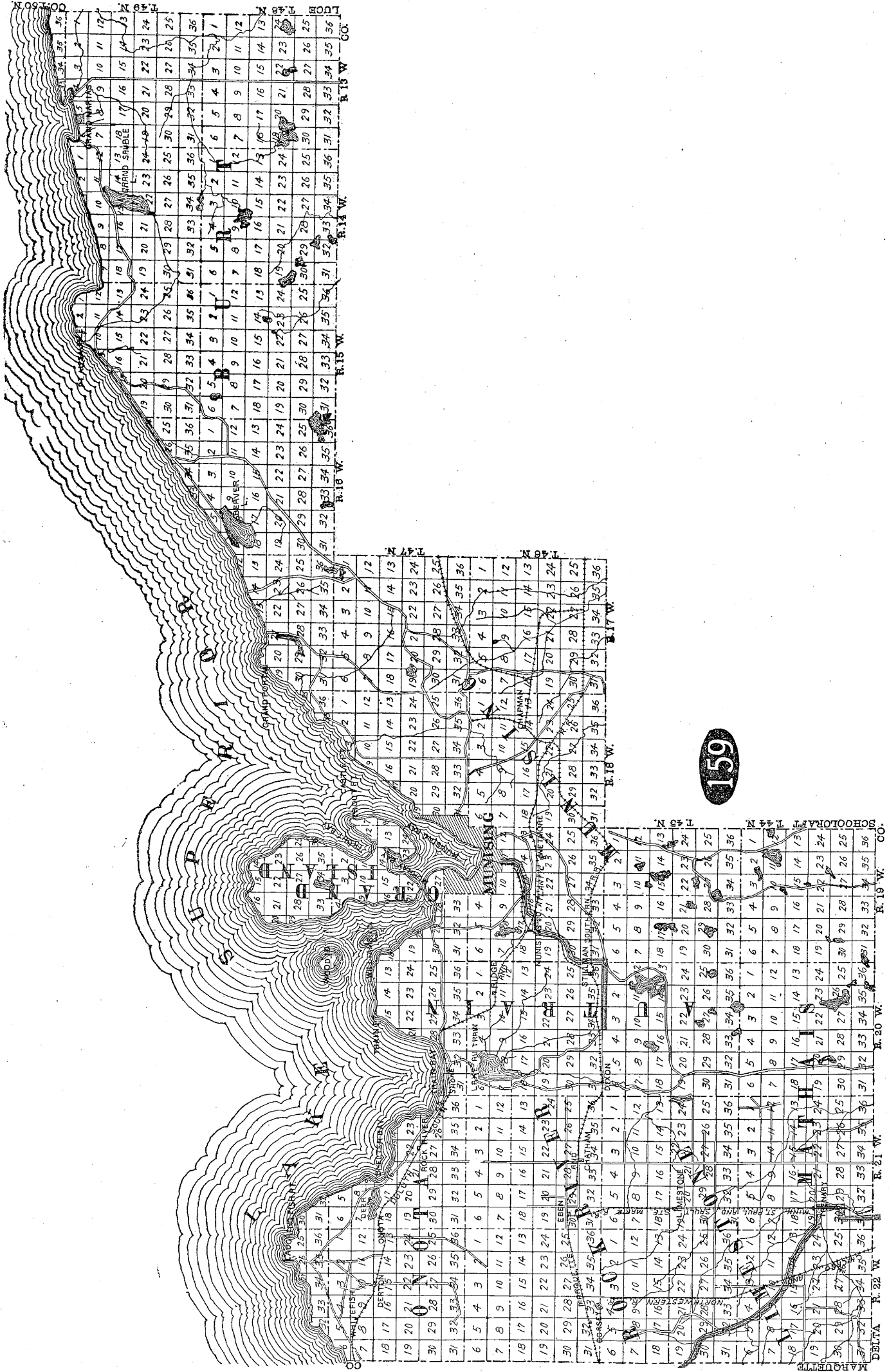
There are a total of 29 schools, which were attended by 1,545 children last year, requiring the services of 61 teachers. The county has telephone and telegraph service, two banks and one newspaper, which is published at Munising.

Munising is the county seat and has a population of about 3,000. It is located on the Munising, Marquette & Southeastern Railway; Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway, and the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railroad. There are churches of different denominations, a high school building, costing about \$60,000, water works, electric lighting plant, opera house, a live weekly newspaper, two banks, and a court house, costing about \$40,000. The industries include lumber mills, woodenware plant, a tannery and a paper factory which is one of the most modern in the United States. The plant is in operation night and day and is run by electricity. The streams throughout the county are planted each year with brook trout and the nearby lakes teem with bass and perch, making Munising one of the best fishing spots in Michigan.

Grand Marais, on the shore of Lake Superior has a population of about 1,000. The village is lighted by electricity, has a fire department and a municipal pumping station. Water pipes are laid in all streets and water is furnished to every resident free, absolutely no charge being made and no restrictions as to how much is used or for what purpose. There are churches of the Catholic, Methodist and Episcopal denominations, excellent schools, opera house, hotels, telephone exchange, etc. Lumbering is the principal industry and fishing is extensively carried on.

The principal transportation facilities of the county are the Munising, Marquette & Southeastern Railway, Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway, and the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway.

ALGER COUNTY MICHIGAN



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DELTA COUNTY.

Delta county was laid out in 1843 and was organized in 1861. The county as originally laid out included not only the present territory, but also Menominee and part of Dickinson, Marquette and Iron counties, giving it the shape of the Greek letter "Delta" from which the county takes its name. It is located in the south central part of the Upper Peninsula. Is bounded on the north by Alger county, on the east by Schoolcraft county and Lake Michigan, on the south by that part of Lake Michigan known as Green bay, and on the west by Menominee and Marquette counties. The total land area of the county is 748,915.44 acres. Of this number, about 113,000 acres are in profitable farms. The federal census of 1910 gives Delta county a population of about 30,108. In 1911, the state board of tax commissioners placed a valuation of \$18,848,782 on all taxable lands. The county has a good school system. There are 82 schools, supplying positions for 199 teachers and an enrollment of 6,776 children. There are six banks, two daily and five weekly newspapers, also good telephone, telegraph and rural mail service in the county.

Escanaba is the largest city, as well as being the capital city of the county. It has a population of about 14,000, is located on the Chicago & Northwestern and the Escanaba & Lake Superior railroads. Its situation is as beautiful as it is advantageous for commerce. It is located on a point of land dividing Green bay from Little Bay de Noc, the latter forming one of the best harbors on the entire chain of lakes. It is easy of approach, having an entrance three miles in width and depth sufficient to float the largest vessels. The city is one of the two great shipping points for iron ore. The statistics of the port and its capabilities are almost incredible to any one who has not already something like a just appreciation of the magnitude of the iron interests of this great region. Its six enormous iron docks have a capacity of 95,000 tons, at which 30 vessels can be loaded simultaneously and from 20,000 to 30,000 tons can be shipped in twenty-four hours. The docks are lighted by electric lights and are kept in full operation day and night. There are also large merchandise and commercial docks, handling 150,000 tons of coal annually. The fish trade is an important industry, daily shipments being large.

The city is lighted by electricity, has broad and well paved streets, water works, fire and police departments, electric street railway, 2 Baptist, 3 Catholic, Episcopal, 4 Lutheran, 2 Methodist, Presbyterian and Swedish Mission churches, a high school building costing about \$40,000, a public library, hospital, first class hotels, a handsome court house costing about \$27,000, 2 daily and 4 weekly newspapers, 3 banks, 3 theaters, etc. Good farming and hardwood timber land lies within a few miles of the city and the Escanaba river which rises in the iron region and here flows into the lake, furnishes splendid water power.

Other towns of importance are Gladstone, population 4,211; Garden, Ford River and other small but thriving towns. Gladstone is located on the west shore of Little Bay de Noc, seven miles north of Escanaba with which it is connected by electric railway. It is a station on the main line of the Milwaukee, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie railroad. Has a municipal electric lighting plant, a water works plant built at a cost exceeding \$35,000, fire department, opera house, two banks and two weekly newspapers. Has churches of the Congregational, Baptist, Catholic, Evangelical Lutheran, Methodist, Presbyterian, Swedish, Finnish Baptist and Swedish Mission denominations. Excellent boating, bathing and fishing make this city an ideal summer resort. The Soo Line has made this point its water terminus and has erected a grain elevator, flour, iron and coal docks, which are among the largest individual docks on the lakes.

The transportation facilities of the county are the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie, Chicago & Northwestern, Escanaba Traction Company, and the Escanaba & Lake Superior railroads, the Arnold Steamship Line, and the Goodrich Steamship Company.

DELTA COUNTY

MICHIGAN

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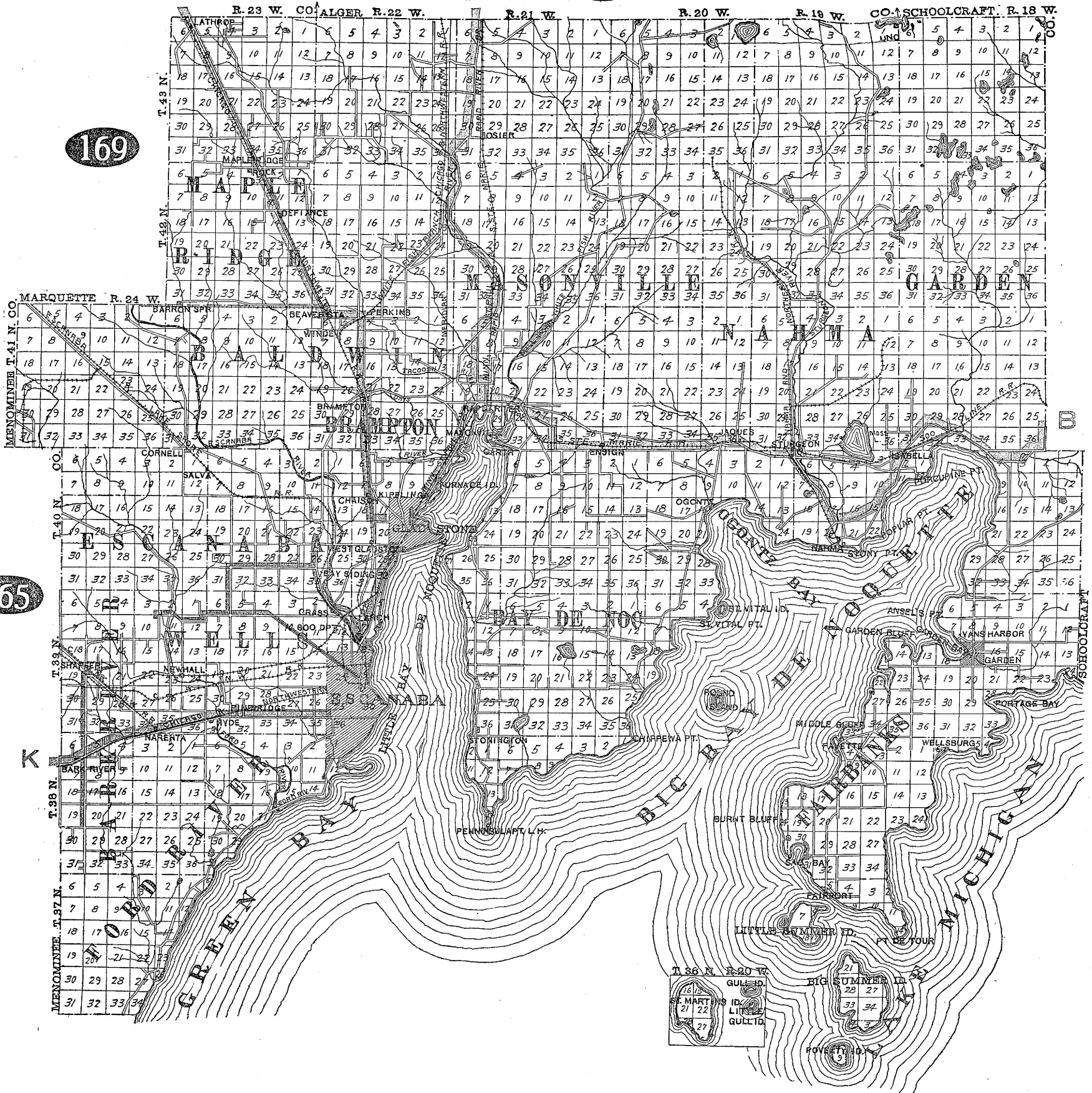
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MENOMINEE COUNTY.

Menominee county was laid out by the Legislature in 1861 as Bleeker county, but the following session, in 1863, it was organized and the name changed to that which it now bears. The word Menominee is derived from the Chippewas and means "good grain." It is located in the extreme south central part of the Upper Peninsula. Is bounded on the north by Dickinson, Marquette and Delta counties, on the east by Delta county and Green bay, on the south by Green bay and Wisconsin, and on the west by Wisconsin and Dickinson counties. The total land area is 670,297.43 acres. Of this number, about 168,000 acres are devoted to fine productive farms. The population is 25,648 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable property, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$19,673,938. There are 101 schools, attended by 6,445 students, requiring 195 teachers. The county has six banks, one daily and two weekly newspapers, also good telegraph, telephone and rural mail service.

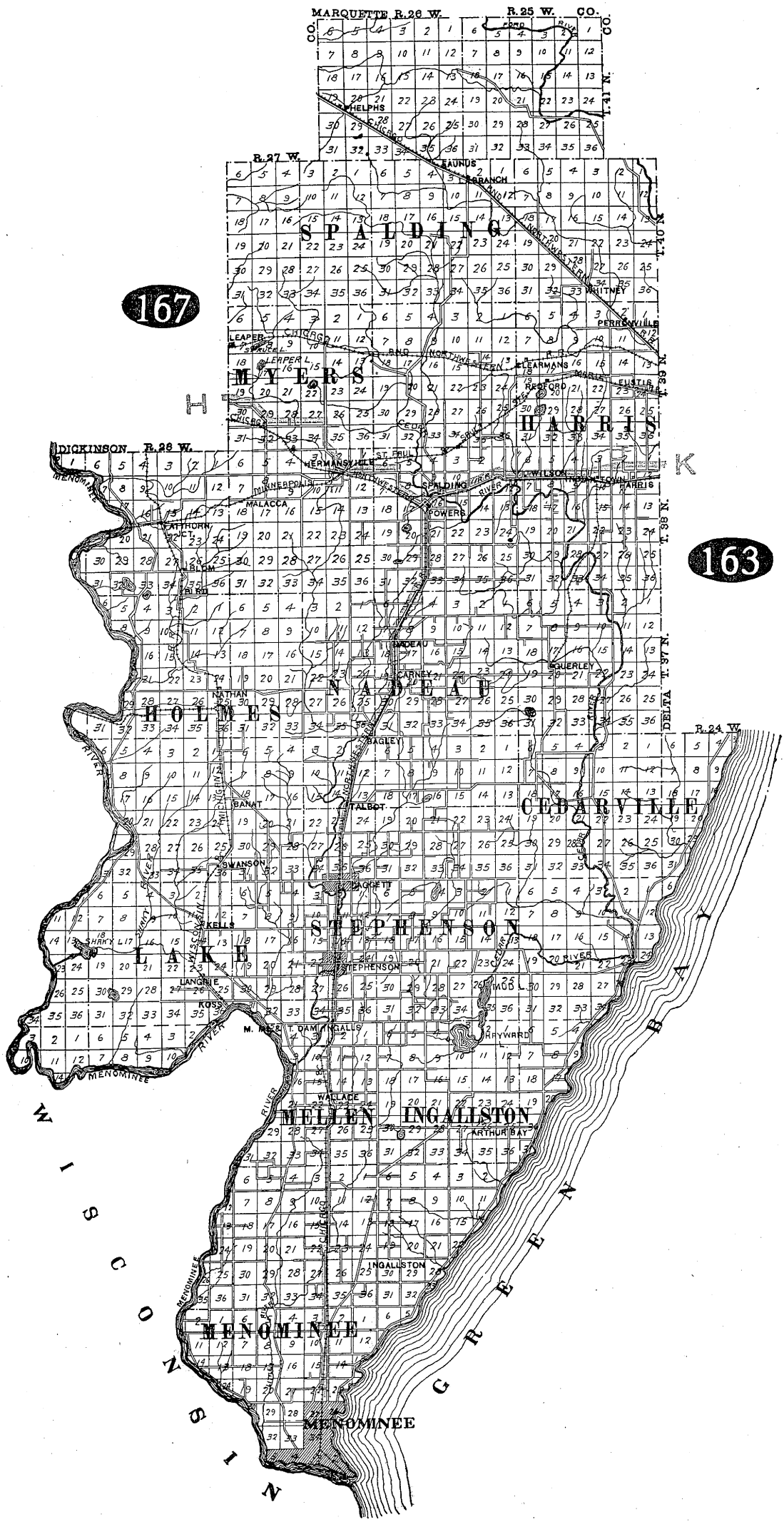
Menominee, the county seat and largest city, has about 12,000 inhabitants. It is prettily located at the mouth of Menominee river, on the shore of Green bay, on the Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Wisconsin & Michigan Railroads, 264 miles from Chicago and 137 from Marquette. The city is lighted by electricity and gas, has good water works system, paved streets, splendid sewerage system, a well-equipped fire department, a public library, first-class hotels, a postoffice completed at a cost of about \$50,000, an opera house, three banks, one newspaper, etc. The manufacturing industries include an immense beet sugar plant, one of the largest manufactories of children's vehicles in the United States, the second largest saw-mill-machinery manufactory and steel casting plant in the country, an electric manufacturing plant, one of the largest and best-equipped canning plants in the world, also several smaller industries. There are churches of the Episcopal, Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist, German Methodist, Lutheran, Norwegian Lutheran, Catholic, Seventh Day Adventist, Swedish Lutheran and Swedish Methodist denominations. There are nine public schools, a high school building costing \$65,000. The Menominee County School of Agriculture and Domestic Science is located here. The surrounding country is a productive agricultural section.

Other towns of the county are Daggett and Stephenson. The principal transportation facilities of the county are the Chicago & Northwestern, Wisconsin & Michigan, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroads.

MENOMINEE COUNTY

MICHIGAN

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DICKINSON COUNTY.


Dickinson county, which was at one time part of Menominee, Iron and Marquette counties, was organized in 1891, and was named in honor of Postmaster General Don M. Dickinson. The county is located in the south central part of the Upper Peninsula and is bounded on the north by Marquette county, on the east by Marquette and Menominee counties, on the south by Menominee county and Wisconsin and on the west by Iron county and Wisconsin. The total land area of the county is 491,925.09 acres. Of this number, about 24,000 acres are devoted to farms. The 1910 census gives the county a population of 20,524. In 1911, the state board of tax commissioners placed a valuation of \$23,132,495 on all taxable land in the county. There are a total of 44 schools, requiring the services of 164 teachers and an enrollment of 5,560 children. The county has three banks, one daily and three weekly newspapers.

Iron Mountain is the judicial seat and the largest city in the county. It has a population of about 10,000, and is located on the Chicago & Northwestern and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroads, 72 miles northwest of Menominee. It is lighted by electricity and gas, has water works, fire department and excellent sewerage. There are churches of the Baptist, Catholic, Episcopal, German Lutheran, Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian, Swedish Mission, Swedish Methodist, Swedish Baptist and Swedish Lutheran denominations, nine handsome school buildings, a library costing \$20,000, a fine opera house, an \$85,000 county building, two banks, a daily newspaper, etc. The Actual Business College, located here, occupies a prominent place among the commercial educational institutions of the state.

This is the location of the famous Chapin iron mine, one of the largest and best in the Upper Peninsula, producing a very rich hematite ore, from which is made the best Bessemer iron and steel. The mine is worked at a depth of about 1,500 feet. The plant is of the most modern description, and immense hydraulic machinery, costing about \$500,000, has been constructed to convey compressed air into the mine and is used for operating all machinery connected with the mine. There are other iron mines surrounding the city and, with carriage and wagon works, cement works, etc., are the principal industries of the place.

Norway, another town in Dickinson county, has a population of about 5,000, is located on the Chicago & Northwestern and the Michigan & Wisconsin railroads, eight miles east of Iron Mountain. Mining, farming and lumbering are the principal industries. There are churches of the Baptist, Catholic, Lutheran, Methodist Episcopal, Norwegian and Swedish Mission denominations, good schools, a convent, a bank and one weekly newspaper.

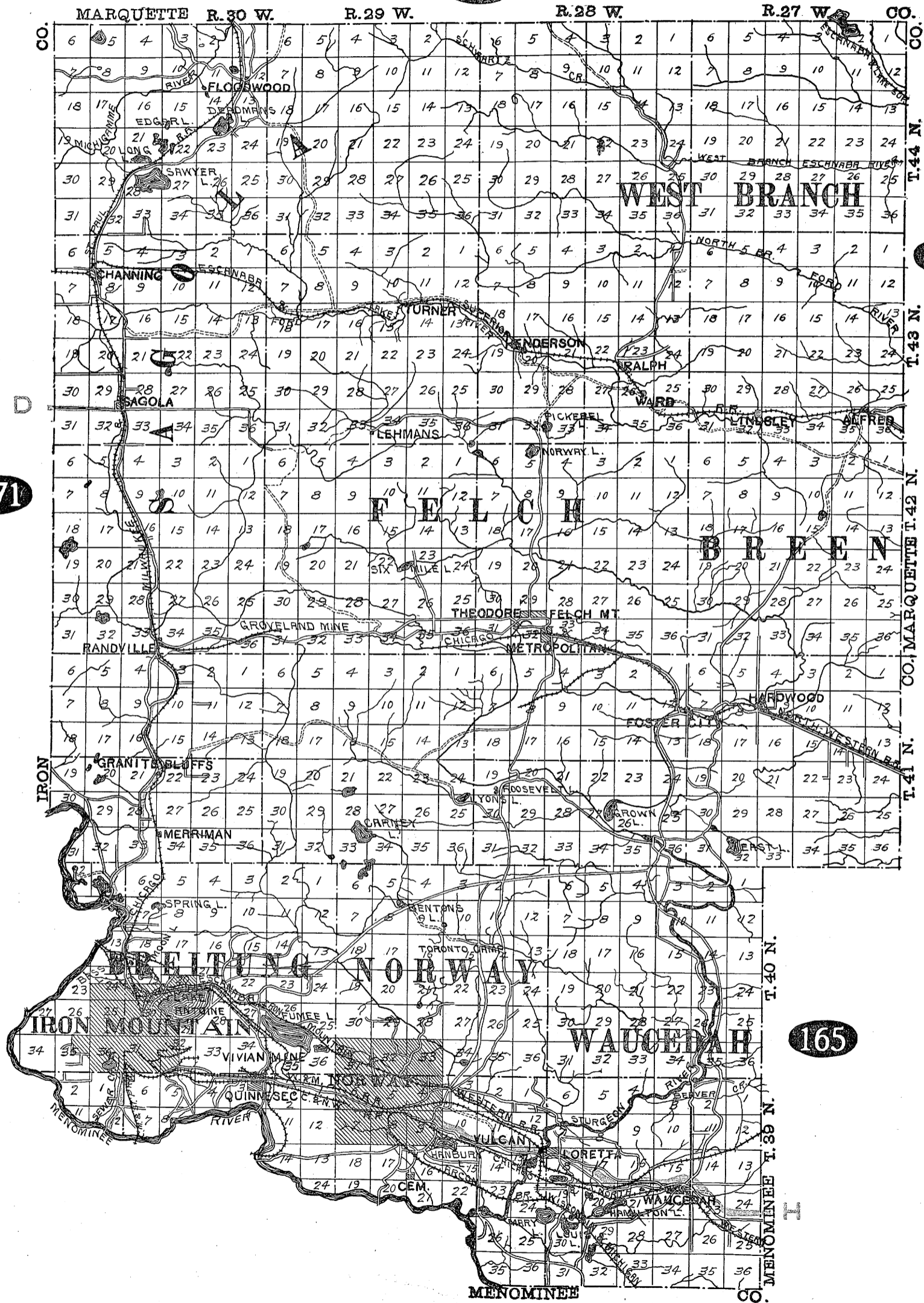
Vulcan, also in Dickinson county, with a population estimated at nearly 3,000, is located on the Chicago & Northwestern railway, ten miles southwest of Iron Mountain, the county seat, and two miles from Norway. Among the principal industries are the manufacture of brick and the mining and handling of iron ore in large quantities. There are churches of several denominations. The transportation facilities of Dickinson county are the Escanaba & Lake Superior, Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Wisconsin & Michigan railroads.



DICKINSON COUNTY

MICHIGAN

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MARQUETTE COUNTY.

Marquette county was laid out in 1843 and was organized in 1851 and was named in honor of Father Jaques Marquette, who established several missions among the Indians. It is located in the northern part of the Upper Peninsula, is bounded on the north by Lake Superior, east by Alger and Delta counties, south by Dickinson, Menominee and Delta counties, and west by Iron and Baraga counties. The total land area is 1,182,851.15 acres. Of this number, about 68,000 acres are in farms. The total population is 46,739 (1910 census). In 1911, the state board of tax commissioners placed a valuation of \$74,089,264 on all taxable lands. The county has 92 schools, furnishing positions for 342 teachers, and a total enrollment of 10,253 students. There are ten banks, two daily and six weekly newspapers. There is also good telegraph, telephone and rural mail service.

Marquette is the county seat and has about 122,000 inhabitants. It is picturesquely located on the south shore of Lake Superior on an inlet known as Marquette Bay, 170 miles west of Sault Ste. Marie. It is the metropolis of the mining interests of the Lake Superior iron region. The first iron dock was built in 1845.

This city is the general headquarters of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railroad, also the home office of the Lake Superior and Ishpeming Railway. It has wide and well-laid-out streets, a complete sewerage system, thoroughly equipped fire department, good water works, police department, municipal light and power plant, a public library, a normal school library, an opera house, a \$250,000 court house, first-class hotels, three hospitals, a \$50,000 city hall. This is also the location of the Upper Peninsula State Prison and House of Correction. The school property includes ten buildings, the high school, which includes the manual training school, costing about \$100,000. There are churches of the leading denominations, also three banks, one weekly and two daily newspapers.

The manufacturing interests comprise iron works, foundry and machine shops, saw- and planing-mills, brewery, powder plant, charcoal works, carriage and wagon works, boiler and sheet iron works, gas light plant, etc. There is also a large stone quarry within the city limits.

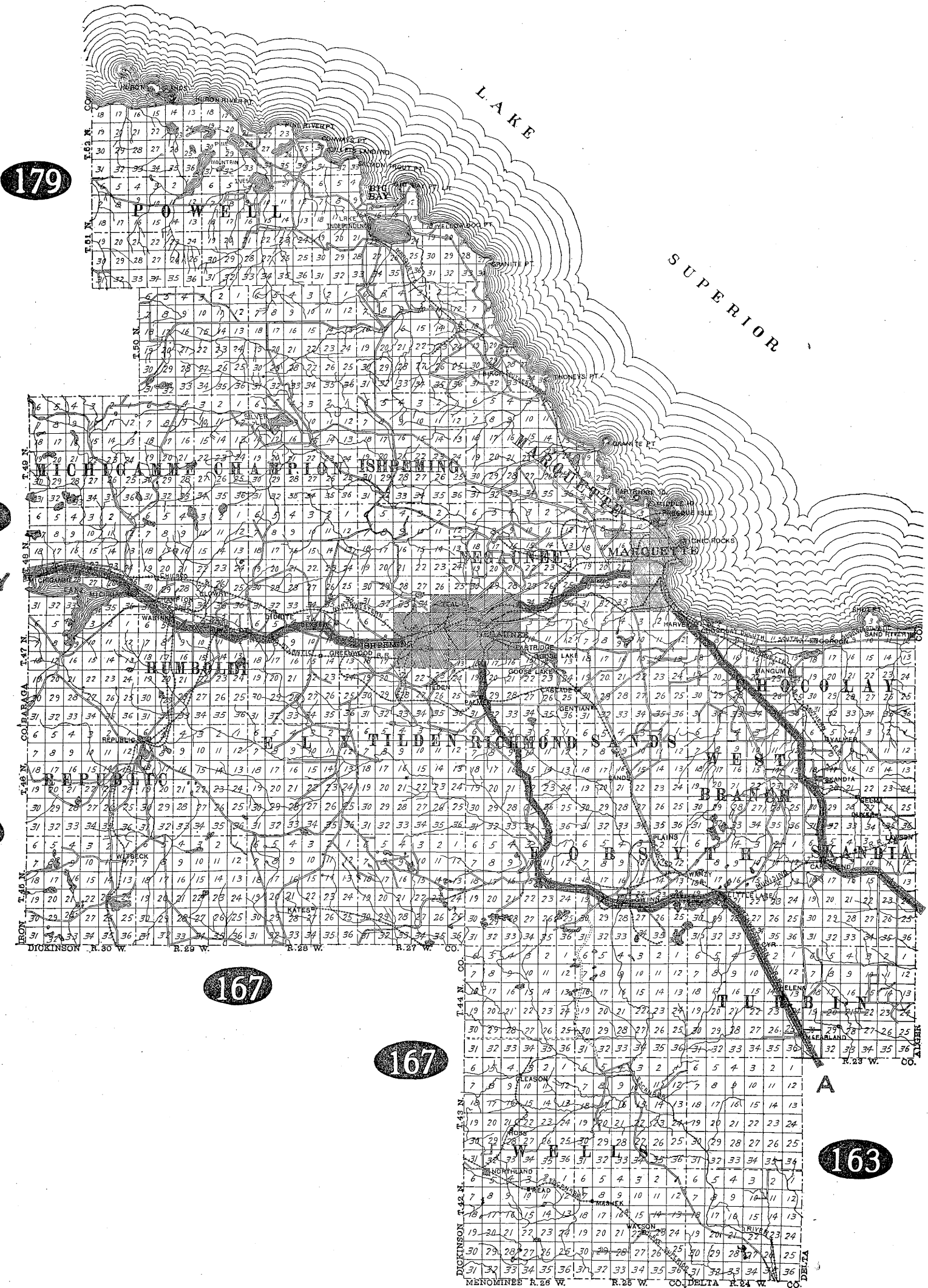
Ishpeming, the largest city in the county, has a population of about 12,448 (1910 census). It is located on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, Chicago & Northwestern and the Lake Superior & Ishpeming Railroads, 15 miles southwest of Marquette and three west of Negaunee. It is the largest city and one of the most important mining centers in the Lake Superior iron district, having located within its corporate limits eight iron mines; there is also a smelting furnace, a boiler shop, carriage and wagon factories, etc. There are churches of the leading denominations, good public and parochial schools, an opera house, a public library. The city is lighted by gas and electricity, has a good water works system, efficient fire department, two banks, four weekly newspapers, etc.

Negaunee has a population of about 8,460 (1910 census). It is located on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, Chicago & Northwestern and the Lake Superior & Ishpeming Railways, in the heart of the iron district, twelve miles southwest of Marquette and three from Ishpeming. The city is lighted by electricity, has water works, a well-equipped fire department, Episcopal, Methodist, Presbyterian, Catholic, Swedish and Finnish Lutheran churches, six school buildings, an opera house, a library, three banks and a weekly newspaper.

The principal transportation facilities of the county are the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Escanaba & Lake Superior, Chicago & Northwestern, Munising, Marquette & Southeastern, Lake Superior & Ishpeming, and the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railroads, the Erie & Western Transportation Company and the Northern Steamship Company.

MARQUETTE COUNTY

MICHIGAN



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IRON COUNTY.

Iron county was laid out and organized in 1885. It was so named because of the heavy iron deposits which are found throughout. It is located in the southwestern part of the Upper Peninsula, is bounded on the north by Houghton and Baraga counties, on the east by Marquette and Dickinson counties, on the south by Wisconsin and on the west by Gogebic and Ontonagon counties. The total land area of the county is 760,143.11 acres. Of this number, about 30,000 acres are now devoted to farms. The population is 15,164 (1910 census). In 1911, the state board of tax commissioners placed a valuation of \$30,314,143 on all taxable land. The county has 41 schools, furnishing positions for 141 teachers, and last year's records showed a total of 3,807 students in attendance. There are three banks and two weekly newspapers, also telegraph and telephone service in the county.

Crystal Falls is the largest city, also the county seat. It has a population of about 3,500. The city is located on the Paint river and on the Chicago & Northwestern and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroads, 18 miles east of Iron river and 17 from Florence, Wisconsin. In the vicinity are twenty-nine iron mines. The city owns and operates its own water works and electric light plant, has a good fire department, sanitary sewerage, a good public school system, including a high school erected at a cost of about \$65,000, churches of the Episcopal, Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist, Catholic, Swedish and Finnish Lutheran and Swedish Methodist denominations, a \$60,000 court house, an opera house, a bank and a weekly newspaper.

Iron River has a population of about 3,000. It is located on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 17 miles west of Crystal Falls. It has churches of the following denominations: Episcopal, Methodist, Presbyterian, Swedish Baptist, Swedish Lutheran and Catholic, a good school system, including a high school erected at a cost of about \$35,000, water works, fire department, a bank and a weekly newspaper. The principal transportation facilities of the county are the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Chicago & Northwestern Railroads.

IRON COUNTY

MICHIGAN

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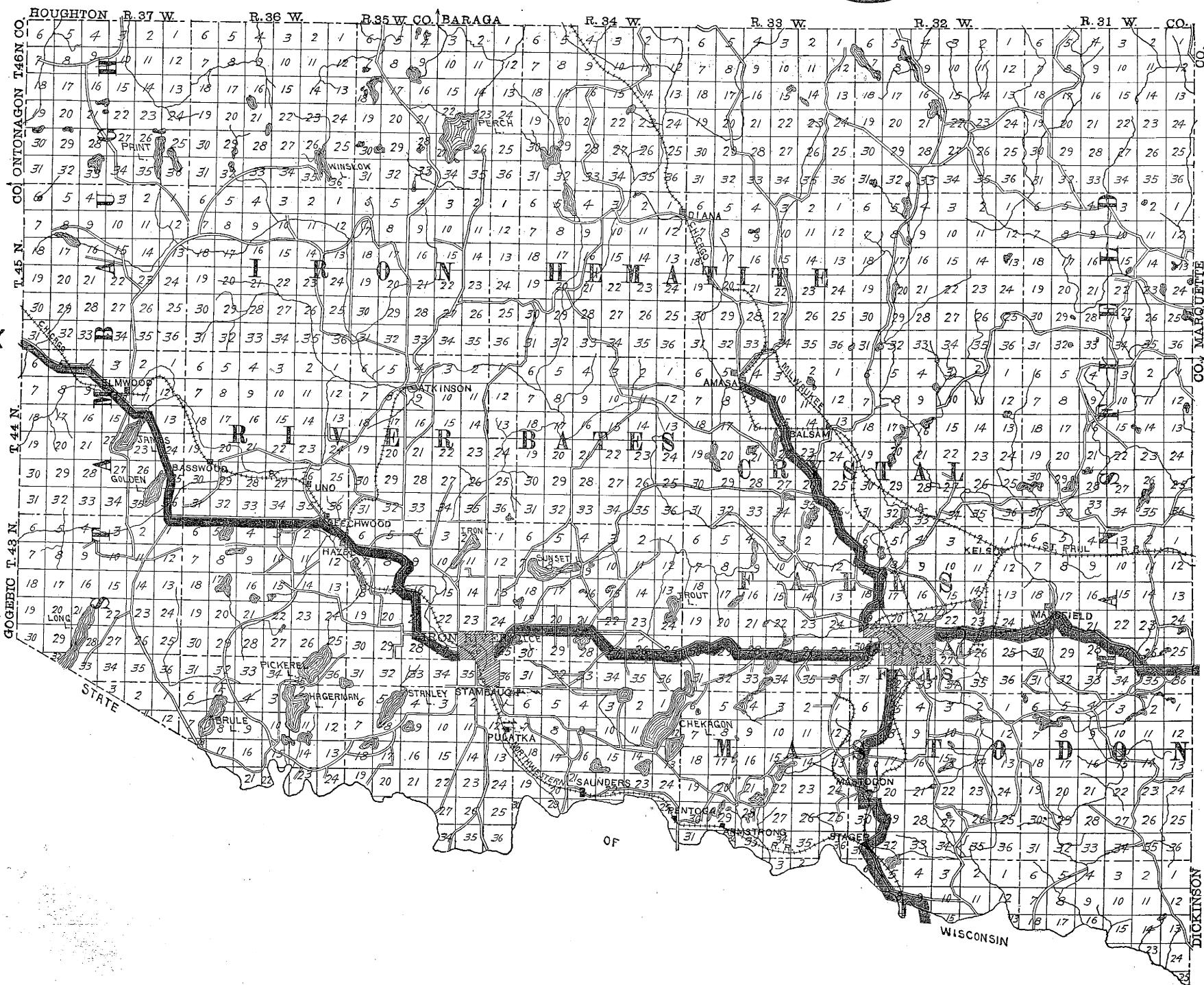
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GOGEBIC COUNTY.

Gogebic county was laid out and organized in 1887 and was named for the Gogebic iron district. It is also probable that the name was taken from Lake Agogebic, which is partly in this county and partly in Ontonagon county. It is located in the extreme western part of the Upper Peninsula. It is bounded on the north by Lake Superior and Ontonagon county, on the east by Ontonagon and Iron counties, on the south by Wisconsin, and on the west by Wisconsin. The total land area of the county is 712,032.76 acres. Of this number, about 15,000 acres are in farms. The valuation of all taxable property, as is estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$56,467,012. The total population of the county is about 23,333 (1910 census). This county has a good school system, there being 48 schools, attended by 5,420 children, and requiring 195 teachers. There are four banks and three weekly newspapers. Good telephone and telegraph service is found in the county.

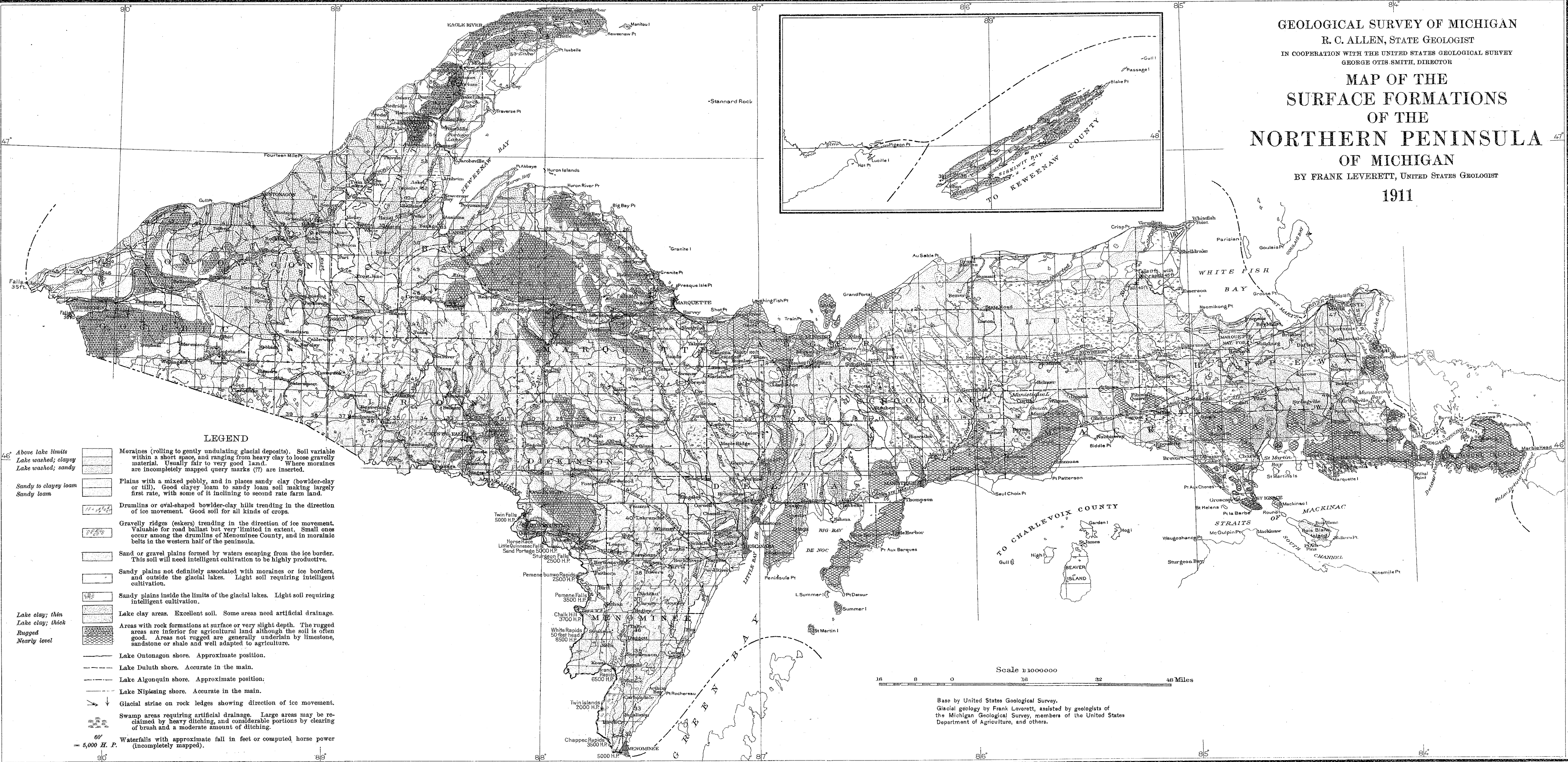
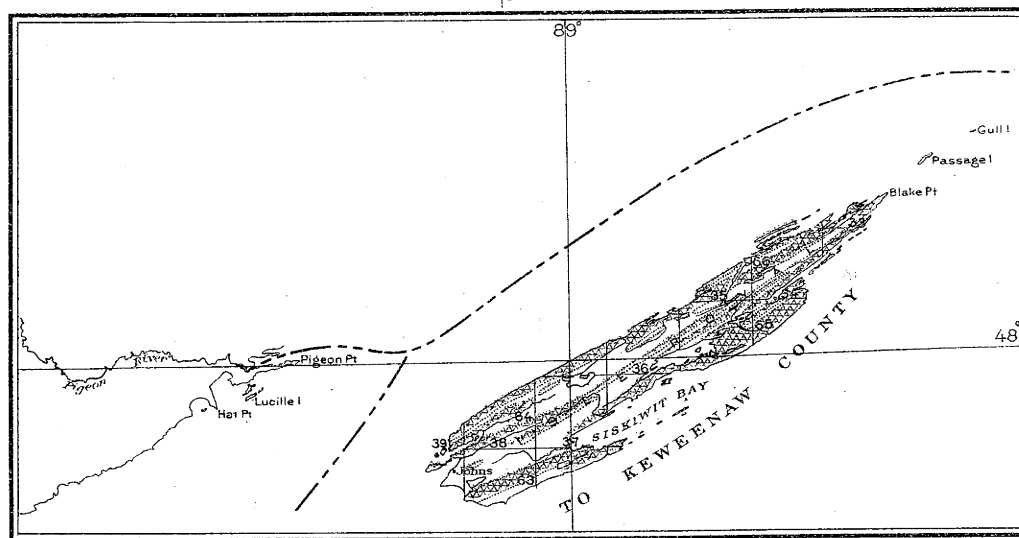
Bessemer is the capital city of the county and has a population of about 4,500. It is located on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie and the Michigan & Northwestern Railways, 47 miles east of Ashland, Wisconsin. It is the center of the famous Gogebic iron range, with many large producing mines in the immediate vicinity. The city has electric light, water works, churches of the German Evangelical, Catholic, Methodist, Presbyterian, and Swedish Evangelical denominations, fine school facilities, including a new high school building, costing about \$45,000, a \$50,000 court house, a public library, an opera house, city hall, a bank, and a weekly newspaper.

Other cities of importance include Ironwood and Wakefield. Ironwood is the largest city in the county and has a population of about 13,000. It is located on the Chicago & Northwestern and the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railroads, and on the Montreal river, a small stream which forms the boundary line between the states of Michigan and Wisconsin. Iron mining is the chief industry, there being within the city's limits several large iron mines, producing the highest grade Bessemer ore found in this country. The city is lighted by electricity, has water works, fire department, opera house, two hospitals, a bank, good hotels, churches of the Swedish Lutheran, Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian, Swedish Baptist, Swedish Mission, Swedish Methodist, Finnish, and Catholic denominations, ten school buildings, a manual training school, erected at a cost of about \$30,000, a public library and two weekly newspapers.

Wakefield is located on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, six miles east of Bessemer. Has Lutheran, Methodist, and Catholic churches and a bank. Iron mining is the chief industry throughout the county.

The shipping facilities of the county are the Chicago & Northwestern, Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railways, and the Ironwood & Bessemer Railway and Light Co.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF MICHIGAN
 R. C. ALLEN, STATE GEOLOGIST
 IN COOPERATION WITH THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 GEORGE OTIS SMITH, DIRECTOR
MAP OF THE
SURFACE FORMATIONS
OF THE
NORTHERN PENINSULA
OF MICHIGAN
 BY FRANK LEVERETT, UNITED STATES GEOLOGIST
 1911



LEGEND

- Above lake limits

 Lake washed; clayey

 Lake washed; sandy
- Sandy to clayey loam

 Sandy loam
- Moraines (rolling to gently undulating glacial deposits). Soil variable within a short space, and ranging from heavy clay to loose gravelly material. Usually fair to very good land. Where moraines are incompletely mapped query marks (?) are inserted.
- Plains with a mixed pebbly, and in places sandy clay (boulder-clay or till). Good clayey loam to sandy loam soil making largely first rate, with some of it inclining to second rate farm land.
- Drumlins or oval-shaped boulder-clay hills trending in the direction of ice movement. Good soil for all kinds of crops.
- Gravelly ridges (eekers) trending in the direction of ice movement. Valuable for road ballast but very limited in extent. Small ones occur among the drumlins of Menominee County, and in morainic belts in the western half of the peninsula.
- Sand or gravel plains formed by waters escaping from the ice border. This soil will need intelligent cultivation to be highly productive.
- Sandy plains not definitely associated with moraines or ice borders, and outside the glacial lakes. Light soil requiring intelligent cultivation.
- Sandy plains inside the limits of the glacial lakes. Light soil requiring intelligent cultivation.
- Lake clay areas. Excellent soil. Some areas need artificial drainage.
- Areas with rock formations at surface or very slight depth. The rugged areas are inferior for agricultural land although the soil is often good. Areas not rugged are generally underlain by limestone, sandstone or shale and well adapted to agriculture.
- Lake Ontonagon shore. Approximate position.
- Lake Duluth shore. Accurate in the main.
- Lake Algonquin shore. Approximate position.
- Lake Nipissing shore. Accurate in the main.
- Glacial striae on rock ledges showing direction of ice movement.
- Swamp areas requiring artificial drainage. Large areas may be reclaimed by heavy ditching, and considerable portions by clearing of brush and a moderate amount of ditching.
- Waterfalls with approximate fall in feet or computed horse power = 5,000 H. P. (incompletely mapped).

Scale 1:100,000
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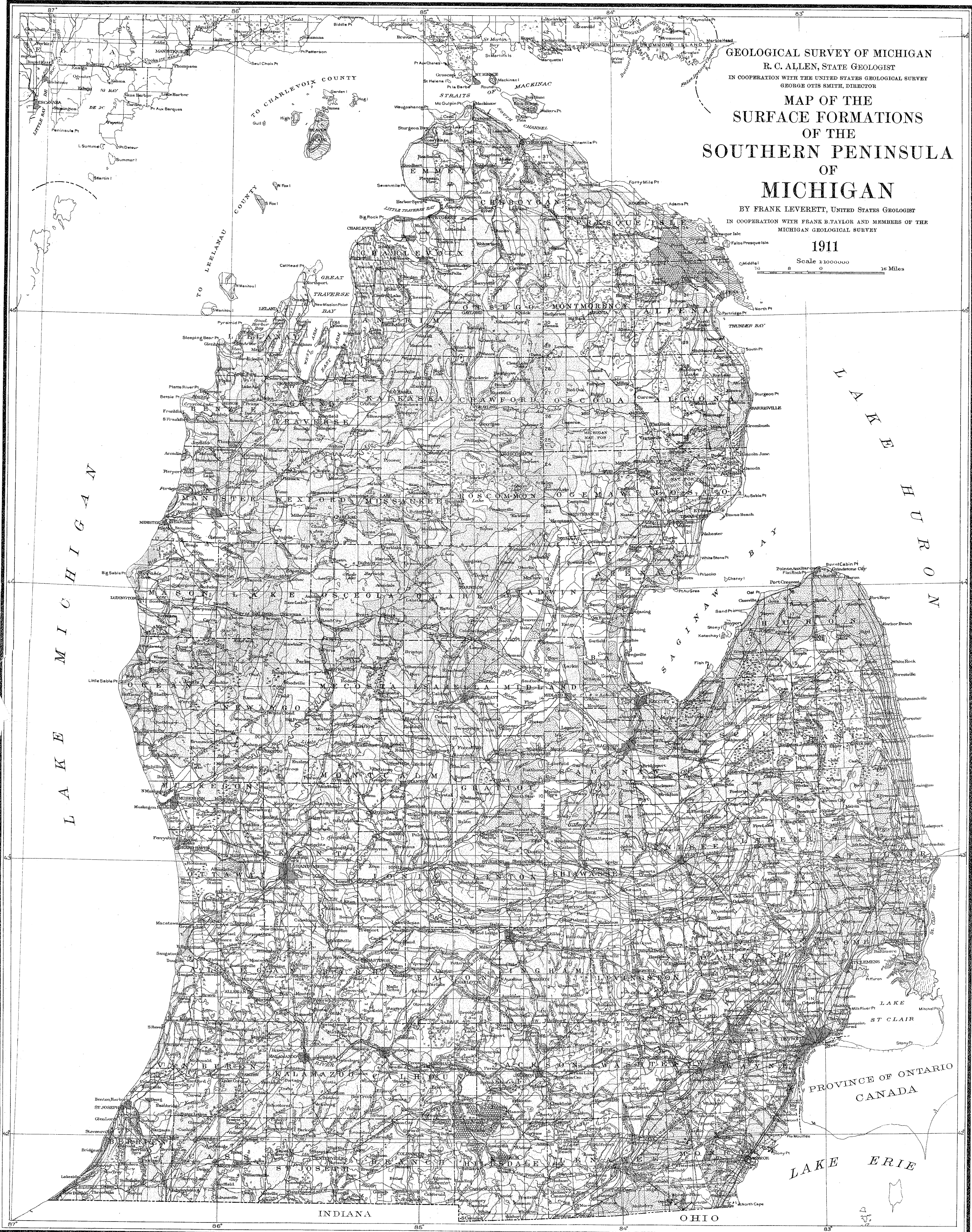
Base by United States Geological Survey.
 Glacial geology by Frank Leverett, assisted by geologists of
 the Michigan Geological Survey, members of the United States
 Department of Agriculture, and others.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF MICHIGAN
 R. C. ALLEN, STATE GEOLOGIST
 IN COOPERATION WITH THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 GEORGE OTIS SMITH, DIRECTOR
**MAP OF THE
 SURFACE FORMATIONS
 OF THE
 SOUTHERN PENINSULA
 OF
 MICHIGAN**

BY FRANK LEVERETT, UNITED STATES GEOLOGIST
 IN COOPERATION WITH FRANK B. TAYLOR AND MEMBERS OF THE
 MICHIGAN GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

1911

Scale 1:100,000
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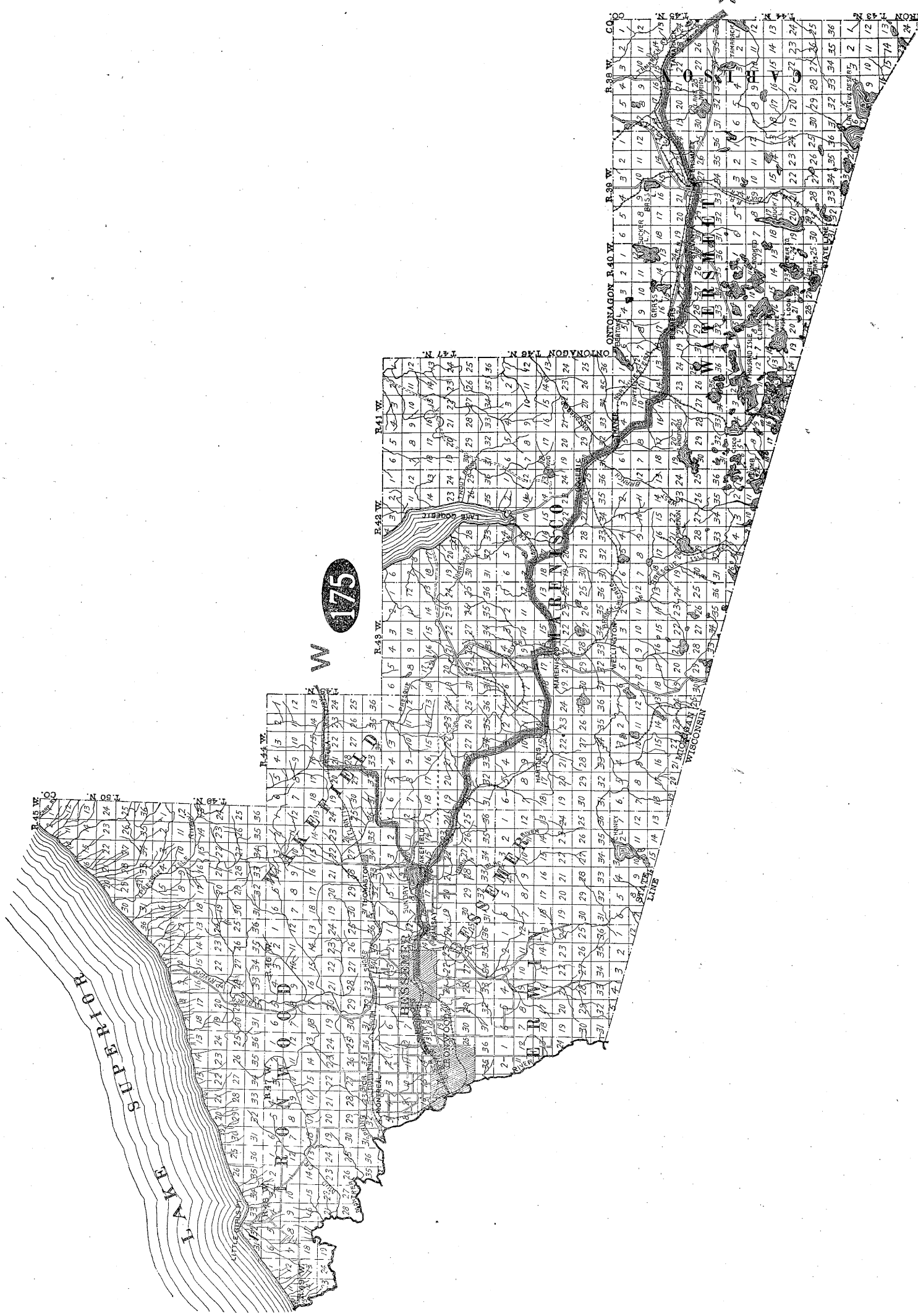


LEGEND

- | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| <p>Moraines
 (a) Landlaid
 (b) Waterlaid</p> <p>Boulder clay plains</p> <p>Drumlins</p> <p>Eskers</p> <p>Boulder belts</p> | <p>Rolling to gently undulating glacial deposits formed at border of ice sheet. Soil variable within a short space, and ranging from very stony material to heavy clay with few stones. Usually fair to very good farm land. The waterlaid moraines are usually low smooth ridges of boulder clay.</p> <p>The boulder clay or till plains were formed under the ice sheet. The soil ranges from clayey to sandy loam and from first rate to good second rate quality.</p> <p>Oval shaped to elliptical boulder clay hills formed under the ice and trending in the direction of ice movement. Found in restricted areas on till plains. Soil usually first rate.</p> <p>Gravel ridges formed under the ice and trending in the direction of ice movement. Usually found on till plains but also in moraines. Valuable road ballast.</p> <p>Strips of exceptionally stony land, but usually with fertile soil.</p> | <p>Outwash plains</p> <p>Sandy drift</p> <p>Sandy lake beds</p> <p>Dunes</p> <p>River deltas</p> | <p>Sand or gravel spread out by water escaping from the ice sheet. Soil usually light and requiring intelligent cultivation.</p> <p>Sandy deposits not definitely formed as outwash from the ice border, and in part deposited under the ice. Soil variable but usually second rate.</p> <p>The sand of the lake beds is probably partly of glacial deposition. The soil is light and in places is drifted by the wind into low ridges.</p> <p>Sharp ridges of wind-drifted sand chiefly along modern lake shores. Usually unprofitable for agriculture.</p> <p>Pebbly sandy loam formed where streams entered the still water of lakes. Soil ranges from fair to good</p> | <p>Lake clay</p> <p>Rock or thin drift</p> <p>Lake shores (incomplete)</p> <p>Glacial striae</p> <p>Swamps</p> | <p>Clayey portions of the old lake beds, often with bowldery clay near surface. A soil of high productivity when well drained.</p> <p>In these areas rock is frequently within reach of tree roots but the soil is well adapted to agriculture. Symbol (a) applies to areas outside the glacial lakes; symbol (b) to areas within lake limits.</p> <p>The continuous lines (a) represent shores or beaches still intact. Broken lines (b) represent beaches partially destroyed by a rise of the lake water.</p> <p>Lines or grooves on the rock surface showing direction of ice movement, and in some cases changes in direction.</p> <p>Areas thus mapped may be greatly reduced by heavy ditching and rendered suitable for agriculture.</p> |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|

GOCEBIC COUNTY

MICHIGAN



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ONTONAGON COUNTY.

Ontonagon county was laid out in 1843, was organized in 1848. The county was originally much larger and included that territory known as Isle Royal. It took its name from the river of the same name, emptying into Lake Superior. The word "Ontonagon" is thought to mean "fishing place." It is located in the extreme northwestern part of the Upper Peninsula. Is bounded on the north by Lake Superior, on the east by Houghton and Iron counties, on the south by Gogebic county, and on the west by Gogebic county and Lake Superior. The total land area is 844,753.71 acres. About 39,000 acres are already in good farms. The population is 8,650 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable property, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$15,597,875. The county has a good school system. There are 55 schools, an enrollment of 2,484 students, requiring 99 teachers. There are six banks and two weekly newspapers. There is also good telephone and telegraph service.

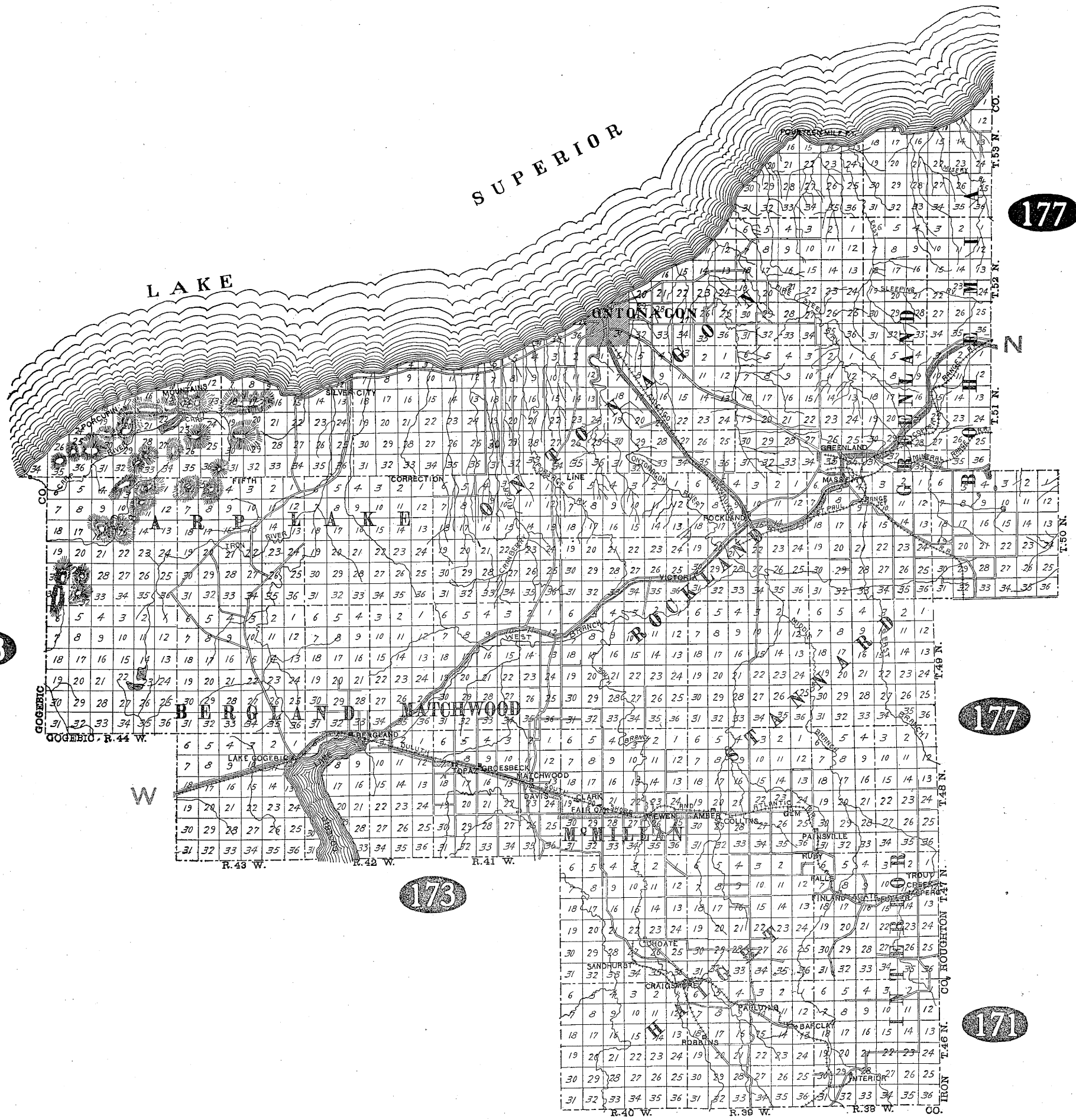
Ontonagon is the county seat and has about 2,000 inhabitants. It is situated on the south shore of Lake Superior at the mouth of the Ontonagon river, and is a station on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. It owns and operates its own water and electric light plants, has Episcopal, Presbyterian, Methodist Episcopal, Swedish Lutheran and Roman Catholic churches, fine schools, two banks, a weekly newspaper, etc. This locality is fast becoming known as a healthful summer resort.

In the vicinity of Ontonagon are several billion feet of hemlock, pine, ash, basswood, birch, maple, elm, cedar, and other timber of the finest quality, making it a fine location for saw mills, furniture factories, stave and heading mills, tanneries, pulp and paper mills, woodenware plants, chemical plants, etc. Clays and shales for the manufacture of paving brick and fine face brick are found in abundance. The agricultural possibilities of this locality are good and fine farms are numerous. The soil is adapted to the growing of many kinds of grains, vegetables and fruits.

The principal transportation facilities of the county are the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Copper Range Railroad, also the United States & Dominion Transportation Company.

ONTONAGON COUNTY

MICHIGAN



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HOUGHTON COUNTY.

Houghton county was laid out and organized in 1845, and was named in honor of Douglas Houghton, first state geologist of Michigan. It is bounded on the north by Keweenaw county and Lake Superior, on the east by Keweenaw bay and Baraga county, on the south by Iron county and on the west by Ontonagon county and Lake Superior. The total land area of the county is 647,466.14 acres, of which about 95,000 acres are devoted to farms. The population is 88,098 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable property, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$117,626,097. The educational advantages offered are equal to those of any other county throughout the state. There are 135 schools, 19,169 students in attendance, requiring the services of 668 teachers. There are 13 banks, 5 daily and 8 weekly newspapers. The county also has telephone, telegraph and rural mail service.

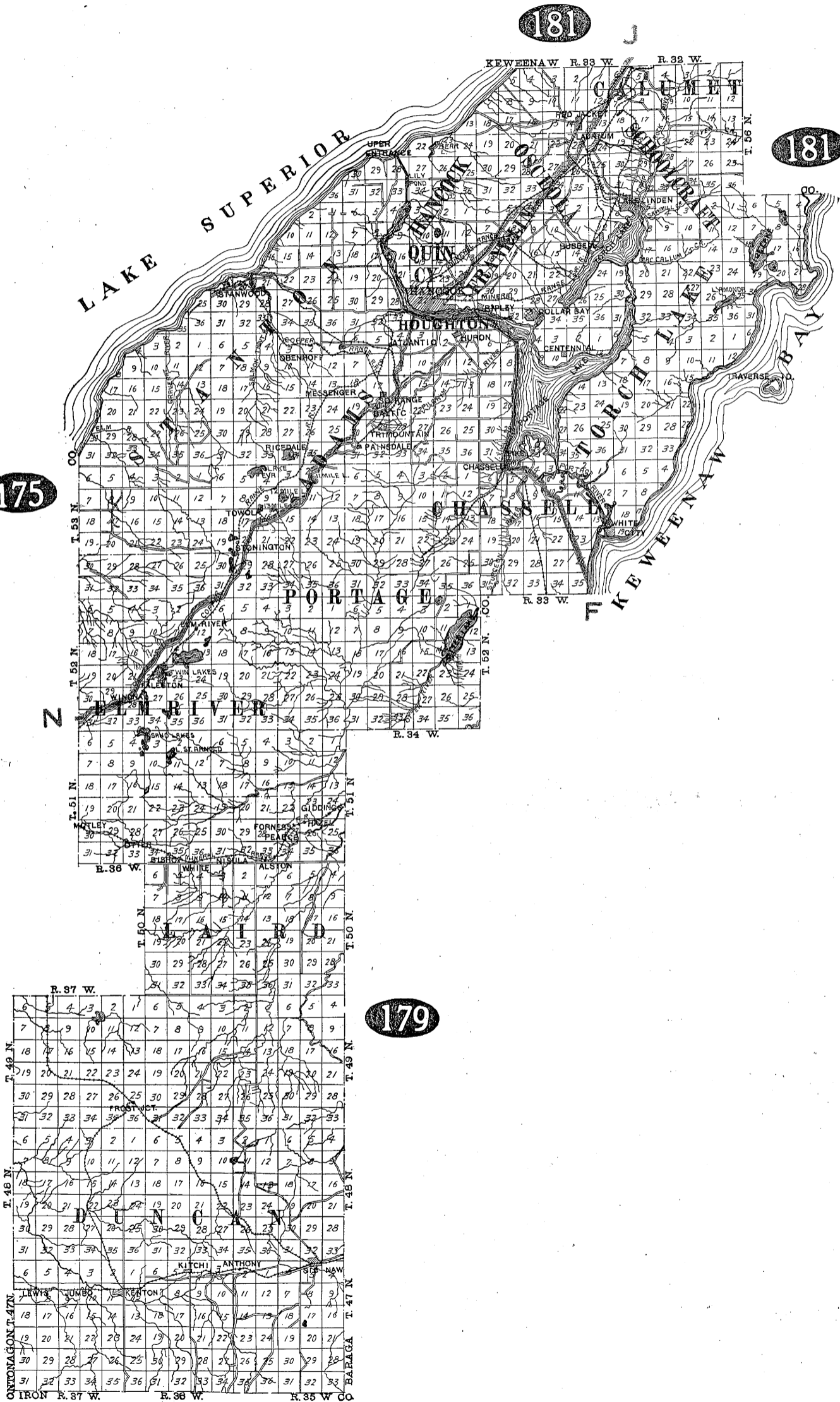
Houghton is the county seat and has a population of about 5,500. It is located on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, the Copper Range and the Mineral Range Railroads, and on the south shore of Portage lake, 14 miles from the mouth of Portage river, 10 from Lake Superior on the west and 94 northwest of Marquette. It is in the midst of the Lake Superior copper region, a strip of country four to six miles in width, extending from southwest to northwest, through the entire length of Keweenaw peninsula and beyond. This range is very rich in native copper, and some of the most productive mines in the world are located in the vicinity of the town. Houghton contains one of the finest court houses in the Upper Peninsula, a city hall, Catholic, Episcopal, Methodist Episcopal and Presbyterian churches, two banks, daily and weekly newspapers, and a public school building costing \$60,000. The Michigan College of Mines is also located here.

Calumet is the largest city in the county and has a population of about 30,000. It is located on the Mineral Range, the Copper Range, the Keweenaw Central and the Hancock & Calumet Railroads, 14 miles north of Houghton and four from Lake Linden, its shipping point by water. The city is well lighted by electricity, has good police and fire departments, excellent drainage and sewer system, two systems of water works, opera house, handsome parks, two hospitals, first class hotels, splendid school system, handsome churches, three banks, two daily and three weekly newspapers. Calumet is the site of the famous Calumet and Hecla copper mine, one of the richest in the world. The machinery used for elevating the copper rock to the surface and for pumping and condensing air for the drills is all on an immense scale and of the most perfect design. The stamp mills and furnaces at Lake Linden are said to be the largest in the world.

Other important cities of the county include Laurium, population, 9,000; Hancock, population, 9,000; Hubbell, population, about 1,200, and Lake Linden, population about 2,500. The transportation facilities of the county are the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, Copper Range, Mineral Range, Keweenaw Central, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroads, Houghton Traction Company (electric), United States and Dominion Transportation Company, Erie and Western Transportation Company, Northern Steamship Company and the Mutual Transit Company.

HOUGHTON COUNTY

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BARAGA COUNTY.

Baraga county was laid out and organized in 1875. It was named in honor of Bishop Frederick Baraga, the great Indian apostle of the Northwest, who labored among the Indians from 1831 until his death in 1868. This county is located in the northwest part of the Upper Peninsula and is bounded almost entirely on the north by that part of Lake Superior known as Keweenaw bay. It has a land area of 583,805.56 acres, of which about 35,000 acres are already in farms. The 1910 census gives Baraga a population of about 6,127. In 1911 the state board of tax commissioners placed a value of \$7,613,642 on all taxable property. The county has a good school system. There are 31 schools, requiring 49 teachers, and last year's report shows a total of 1,611 children in attendance. The county has telegraph, telephone and rural mail service. There are two banks and two weekly newspapers, one published in Baraga and the other at L'Anse.

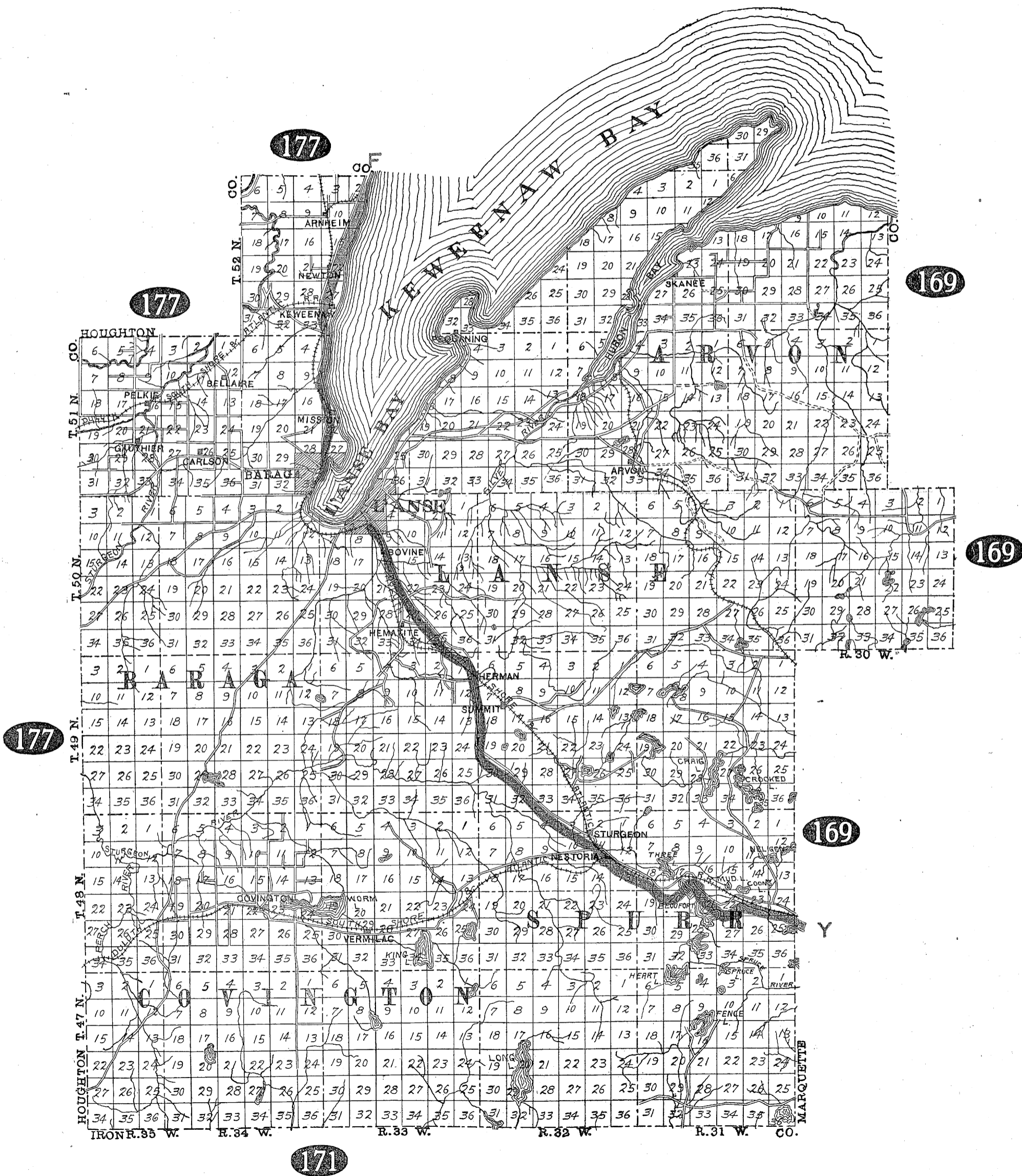
L'Anse is the judicial seat of the county and has a population of about 1,000. The town is located at the head of L'Anse bay, on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway, 32 miles south of Houghton and 63 miles northwest of Marquette. It is almost ideal as a summer resort, with a climate delightfully cool and refreshing, and within a short distance are streams well supplied with brook trout, while deer and other game are plentiful. L'Anse has electric street lights, water works, fire department, court house, good schools, good hotel, town hall and a progressive newspaper. There are also a number of slate, graphite and brown-stone quarries in the immediate vicinity.

Baraga is a station on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway and is located on Keweenaw bay, five miles by rail or two miles across the bay from L'Anse and twenty-six miles south of Houghton. The beauty of location, the coolness of the climate and surrounded as it is by excellent trout streams, make it an ideal summer resort.

Transportation facilities are the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Mineral Range Railroads.

BARAGA COUNTY

MICHIGAN



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KEWEENAW COUNTY.

Keweenaw county was laid out and organized in 1861, and included Manitou and Isle Royal. The name is taken from the Indian word "Ki-wi-wai-ni-ning," meaning a portage or a place where a portage is made. This county is of peninsular formation and is located in the extreme northern part of the Upper Peninsula. It is bounded on the north, east and west by Lake Superior, and on the south by Lake Superior and Houghton county. The total land area is 348,468.34 acres. Of this number about 3,000 acres are devoted to farms, although the county is particularly noted for its copper mines. The population is 7,156 (1910 census). The valuation of taxable property, as estimated by the state board of tax commissioners in 1911, is \$16,784,413. The school system of the county is good and consists of 15 schools, an enrollment of 1,713 students, requiring the services of 50 teachers. There is one bank and one weekly newspaper. The county has good telegraph and telephone service.

Eagle River has a population of about 200, and is the judicial seat of the county. It is located on the north shore of the Keweenaw peninsula on Lake Superior, at the mouth of the stream from which it derives its name. It is two miles from Phoenix, the nearest railroad approach. It has a Methodist church. The banking facilities are at Calumet, 16 miles distant.

Ahmeek has a population of about 1,200 and is the largest town in the county. It is eleven miles from Eagle river and two and one-half miles from Mohawk. The principal transportation facilities of the county are the Mineral Range, Keweenaw Central Railroads, and the Houghton Traction Company.

POPULATION OF TOWNSHIPS, CITIES AND VILLAGES

Alcona County, 5,703

Alcona twp.....	330
Caledonia twp.....	616
Curtis twp.....	599
Greenbush twp.....	234
Austin twp.....	555
Lincoln village.....	122
Harrisville city.....	444
Harrisville twp.....	764
Hawes twp.....	304
Haynes twp.....	651
Mikado twp.....	652
Mikado village.....	100
Millen twp.....	232
Mitchell twp.....	322

Alger County, 7,675

Au Train twp.....	409
Burt twp.....	1,373
Grand Island twp.....	52
Limestone twp.....	413
Mathias twp.....	528
Munising twp.....	3,547
Munising village.....	2,952
Onota twp.....	147
Rock River twp.....	1,206

Allegan County, 39,819

Allegan city.....	3,419
Allegan twp.....	1,141
Casco twp.....	1,764
Cheshire twp.....	1,348
Clyde twp.....	1,124
Fennville village.....	533
Dorr twp.....	1,652
Fillmore twp.....	1,889
Ganges twp.....	1,492
Gunplam twp.....	2,474
Plainwell village.....	1,493
Heath twp.....	1,010
Hopkins twp.....	1,845
Laketown twp.....	1,055
Lee twp.....	959
Leighton twp.....	1,153
Manlius twp.....	1,100
Martin twp.....	1,185
Monterey twp.....	1,253
Otsego twp.....	3,828
Otsego village.....	2,812
Overisel twp.....	1,664
Salem twp.....	1,577
Saugatuck twp.....	2,040
Douglas village.....	485
Saugatuck village.....	621
Troubridge twp.....	1,203
Valley twp.....	653
Watson twp.....	1,042
Wayland twp.....	1,949
Wayland village.....	725

Alpena County, 19,965

Alpena city.....	12,706
Alpena twp.....	928
Green twp.....	758
Long Rapids twp.....	1,312
Maple Ridge twp.....	761
Ossineke twp.....	1,000
Sanborn twp.....	847
Wilson twp.....	1,633

Antrim County, 15,692

Banks twp.....	1,603
Central Lake twp.....	1,482
Central Lake village.....	813
Chestonia twp.....	512
Custer twp.....	591
Echo twp.....	721
Elk Rapids twp.....	1,775
Elk Rapids village.....	1,673
Forest Home twp.....	967
Bellaire village.....	1,050
Helena twp.....	762
Jordan twp.....	496
Kearney twp.....	1,371
Mancelona twp.....	2,560
Mancelona village.....	1,200
Milton twp.....	737
Star twp.....	957
Torch Lake twp.....	329
Warner twp.....	829

Arenac County, 9,640

Adams twp.....	393
Arenac twp.....	668
Au Gres city.....	252
Au Gres twp.....	412
Clayton twp.....	834
Deep River twp.....	957
Lincoln twp.....	794
Mason twp.....	853
Twining village.....	267
Moffat twp.....	361
Omer city.....	367
Standish city.....	828
Standish twp.....	1,250
Turner twp.....	985
Whitney twp.....	686

Baraga County, 6,127

Arvon twp.....	390
Baraga twp.....	2,548
Baraga village.....	1,071
Covington twp.....	646
L'Anse twp.....	2,083
L'Anse village.....	708
Spurr twp.....	460

Barry County, 22,633

Assyria twp.....	972
Baltimore twp.....	1,017
Barry twp.....	1,225
Carlton twp.....	1,160
Fresport village.....	460
Castleton twp.....	2,343
Nashville village.....	1,346

Hastings city.....	4,383
Hastings twp.....	954
Hope twp.....	990
Irving twp.....	1,361
Johnstown township.....	927
Maple Grove twp.....	1,085
Orangeville twp.....	777
Prairieville twp.....	892
Rutland twp.....	827
Thornapple twp.....	1,740
Middleville village.....	804
Woodland twp.....	1,369
Woodland village.....	304
Yankee Springs twp.....	611

Bay County, 68,238

Bangor twp.....	1,249
Bay City.....	45,166
Beaver twp.....	1,787
Frankenlust twp.....	1,245
Fraser twp.....	1,562
Garfield twp.....	901
Gibson twp.....	949
Hampton twp.....	3,025
Essexville village.....	1,477
Kawkawlin twp.....	1,893
Merritt twp.....	1,529
Monitor twp.....	2,190
Mount Forest twp.....	721
Pinconning twp.....	2,103
Pinconning village.....	677
Portsmouth twp.....	1,511
Williams twp.....	2,407

Benzie County, 10,638

Almira twp.....	686
Lake Ann village.....	171
Benzonia twp.....	1,325
Benzonia village.....	563
Blaine twp.....	640
Colfax twp.....	744
Thompsonville village.....	815
Crystal Lake twp.....	2,024
Frankfort village.....	1,555
Gilmore twp.....	969
South Frankfort village.....	681
Homestead twp.....	1,415
Inland twp.....	652
Joyfield twp.....	442
Lake twp.....	189
Platte twp.....	448
Weldon twp.....	1,104

Berrien County, 53,622

Bainbridge twp.....	1,786
Benton twp.....	3,051
Benton Harbor city.....	9,185
Berrien twp.....	1,503
Eau Claire village.....	307
Bertrand twp.....	865
Buchanan twp.....	2,662
Buchanan village.....	1,831
Chicaming twp.....	1,024
Gallen twp.....	1,165
Gallen village.....	405
Hagar twp.....	1,072
Lake twp.....	2,768
Baroda village.....	248
Lincoln twp.....	1,733
Stevensville village.....	243
New Buffalo twp.....	1,119
New Buffalo village.....	528
Niles city.....	5,156
Niles twp.....	1,069
Oronoko twp.....	2,137
Berrien Springs village.....	880
Pipestone twp.....	1,397
Royalton twp.....	1,168
St. Joseph city.....	5,936
St. Joseph twp.....	990
Hilltop village.....	225
Sodus twp.....	1,269
Three Oaks twp.....	1,968
Three Oaks village.....	1,175
Watervliet twp.....	3,092
Coloma village.....	701
Watervliet village.....	728
Weesaw twp.....	1,507

Branch County, 25,605

Alganssee twp.....	1,281
Batavia twp.....	1,019
Bethel twp.....	1,246
Bronson twp.....	1,946
Bronson village.....	1,020
Butler twp.....	1,114
California twp.....	870
Coldwater city.....	5,945
Coldwater twp.....	1,325
Gilead twp.....	729
Girard twp.....	1,122
Kinderhook twp.....	587
Matteson twp.....	982
Noble twp.....	502
Ovid twp.....	891
Quincy twp.....	2,407
Quincy village.....	1,347
Sherwood twp.....	1,216
Sherwood village.....	346
Union twp.....	2,423
Union City village.....	1,340

Calhoun County, 56,638

Albion city.....	5,833
Albion twp.....	734
Athens twp.....	1,491
Athens village.....	631
Battle Creek city.....	25,267
Battle Creek twp.....	1,064
Bedford twp.....	2,076
Burlington twp.....	1,150
Burlington village.....	237
Clarence twp.....	801
Clarendon twp.....	914
Convis twp.....	749
Eckford twp.....	915
Emmett twp.....	1,033

Fredonia twp.....	720
Homer twp.....	1,803
Homer village.....	1,008
Lee twp.....	880
Le Roy twp.....	1,046
Marengo twp.....	1,029
Marshall city.....	4,236
Marshall twp.....	684
Newton twp.....	856
Pennfield twp.....	1,124
Sheridan twp.....	826
Tekonsha twp.....	1,407
Tekonsha village.....	573

Cass County, 20,624

Calvin twp.....	1,064
Dowagiac city.....	5,088
Howard twp.....	697
Jefferson twp.....	695
La Grange twp.....	2,094
Cassapolis village.....	1,358
Marcellus twp.....	1,803
Marcellus village.....	1,047
Mason twp.....	587
Milton twp.....	483
Newberg twp.....	1,164
Ontwa twp.....	820
Penn twp.....	1,195
Vandalia village.....	371
Pokagon twp.....	971
Porter twp.....	1,241
Silver Creek twp.....	973
Volinia twp.....	945
Wayne twp.....	804

Charlevoix County, 19,157

Bay twp.....	466
Boyer City.....	5,218
Boyer Valley twp.....	952
Boyer Falls village.....	325
Chandler twp.....	397
Charlevoix city.....	2,420
Charlevoix twp.....	207
Evangeline twp.....	228
Eveline twp.....	768
Hayes twp.....	854
Hudson twp.....	673
Marion twp.....	636
Melrose twp.....	675
Norwood twp.....	366
Peaine twp.....	370
St. James twp.....	695
South Arm twp.....	3,426
East Jordan village.....	2,516
Wilson twp.....	806

Cheboygan County, 17,872

Aloha twp.....	332
Beaugrand twp.....	446
Benton twp.....	1,011
Burt twp.....	557
Cheboygan city.....	6,859
Ellis twp.....	341
Forest twp.....	1,064
Tower village.....	545
Grant twp.....	462
Hebron twp.....	394
Inverness twp.....	1,647
Koehler twp.....	433
Mackinaw twp.....	706
Mackinaw City village.....	697
Mentor twp.....	425
Munro twp.....	543
Nunda twp.....	1,238
Wolverine village.....	794
Tuscarora twp.....	650
Walker twp.....	153
Waverly twp.....	321
Wilnot twp.....	290

Chippewa County, 24,472

Bay Mills twp.....	233
Bruce twp.....	1,324
Daffer twp.....	847
Three Oaks twp.....	1,968
Three Oaks village.....	1,175
Detour twp.....	935
Detour village.....	721
Drummond twp.....	624
Kinross twp.....	244
Pickford twp.....	1,420
Raber twp.....	852
Rudyard twp.....	1,353
Sault Ste. Marie city.....	12,615
Soo twp.....	897
Sugar Island twp.....	625
Superior twp.....	1,321
Trout Lake twp.....	912
Whitfish twp.....	300

Clare County, 9,240

Arthur twp.....	734
Clare city.....	1,350
Franklin twp.....	131
Freeman twp.....	129
Frost twp.....	228
Garfield twp.....	425
Grant twp.....	818
Greenwood twp.....	462
Hamilton twp.....	501
Harrison city.....	543
Hatton twp.....	381
Hayes twp.....	262
Lincoln twp.....	120
Redding twp.....	659
Sheridan twp.....	934
Summerfield twp.....	228
Surrey twp.....	902
Farwell village.....	522
Winterfield twp.....	433

Clinton County, 23,129

Bath twp.....	1,021
Bengal twp.....	980
Bingham twp.....	994
Dallas twp.....	1,523
Fowler village.....	476
De Witt twp.....	1,305
Duplain twp.....	1,761
Elsie village.....	592

Eagle twp.....	1,095
Eagle village.....	133
Essex twp.....	1,355
Maple Rapids village.....	529
Greenbush twp.....	1,180
Lebanon twp.....	1,011
Hubbardston village.....	450
Olive twp.....	963
Ovid twp.....	2,189
Ovid village.....	1,078
Riley twp.....	1,107
St. Johns city.....	3,154
Victor twp.....	853
Watertown twp.....	1,211
Westphalia twp.....	1,427
Westphalia village.....	366

Crawford County, 3,934

Beaver Creek twp.....	347
Frederic twp.....	770
Grayling twp.....	2,087
Grayling village.....	1,775
Maple Forest twp.....	471
South Branch twp.....	250

Delta County, 30,108

Baldwin twp.....	753
Bark River twp.....	1,269
Bay de Noc twp.....	550
Brampton twp.....	516
Cornell twp.....	444
Escanaba city.....	13,194
Escanaba twp.....	640
Fairbanks twp.....	531
Ford River twp.....	1,148
Garden twp.....	1,268
Garden village.....	497
Gladstone city.....	4,211
Maple Ridge twp.....	753
Masonville twp.....	2,109
Nahma twp.....	1,256
Wells twp.....	1,466

Dickinson County, 20,524

Breen twp.....	868
Breitung twp.....	920
Felch twp.....	773
Iron Mountain city.....	9,216
Norway city.....	4,974
Norway township.....	1,764
Sagola twp.....	825
Waucedah twp.....	922
West Branch twp.....	262

Eaton County, 30,499

Bellevue twp.....	1,961
Bellevue village.....	930
Benton twp.....	1,363
Potterville village.....	480
Brookfield twp.....	1,113
Carmel twp.....	970
Charlotte city.....	4,886
Chester twp.....	1,080
Delta twp.....	1,224
Eaton twp.....	912
Eaton Rapids city.....	2,094
Eaton Rapids twp.....	1,009
Grand Ledge city.....	2,893
Hamlin twp.....	944
Kalamo twp.....	1,223
Oneida twp.....	1,136
Roxand twp.....	1,460
Mulliken village.....	312
Sunfield twp.....	1,651
Sunfield village.....	385
Vermontville twp.....	1,663
Vermontville village.....	650
Walton twp.....	1,570
Olivet village.....	627
Windsor twp.....	1,347
Dimondale village.....	341

Emmet County, 18,561

POPULATION OF TOWNSHIPS, CITIES AND VILLAGES—Continued

Southfield twp.....	1,288	Dover twp.....	598	Burtchville twp.....	455	Schoolcraft County 8,681		Pine Grove twp.....	1,522
Springfield twp.....	821	Elmira twp.....	604	Casco twp.....	1,413	Cusino twp.....	293	Porter twp.....	994
Troy twp.....	1,507	Hayes twp.....	296	China twp.....	1,189	Doyle twp.....	524	South Haven city.....	3,577
Waterford twp.....	1,065	Livingston twp.....	1,361	Clay twp.....	2,182	Germfask twp.....	504	South Haven twp.....	1,218
West Bloomfield twp.....	1,113	Otsego Lake twp.....	403	Algonac village.....	1,204	Hiawatha twp.....	568	Waverly twp.....	1,095
White Lake twp.....	642			Clyde twp.....	791	Inwood twp.....	374		
Oceana County 18,379		Ottawa County 45,301		Columbus twp.....	964	Manistique city.....	4,722	Washtenaw County 44, 714	
Benona twp.....	1,140	Allendale twp.....	1,489	Cottrelville twp.....	1,070	Manistique twp.....	499	Ann Arbor city.....	14,817
Claybanks twp.....	732	Blendon twp.....	1,700	East China twp.....	327	Mueller twp.....	318	Ann Arbor twp.....	989
Colfax twp.....	465	Chester twp.....	1,459	Emmet twp.....	1,005	Seney twp.....	126	Augusta twp.....	1,485
Crystal twp.....	789	Crockery twp.....	1,387	Emmet village.....	292	Thompson twp.....	753	Bridgewater twp.....	961
Elbridge twp.....	1,487	Georgetown twp.....	2,330	Fort Gratiot twp.....	597			Dexter twp.....	543
Ferry twp.....	991	Grand Haven city.....	5,856	Grant twp.....	810	Shiawassee County 33,246		Freedom twp.....	924
Golden twp.....	975	Grand Haven twp.....	843	Greenwood twp.....	987	Antrim twp.....	810	Lima twp.....	875
Grant twp.....	924	Holland city.....	10,490	Ira twp.....	1,040	Bennington twp.....	1,031	Chelsea village.....	1,764
Greenwood twp.....	594	Holland twp.....	3,558	Kenockee twp.....	1,171	Burns twp.....	1,332	Lodi twp.....	1,053
Hart twp.....	2,963	Jamestown twp.....	1,994	Kimball twp.....	1,151	Byron village.....	427	Saline village.....	816
Hart village.....	1,555	Olive twp.....	2,080	Lynn twp.....	818	Caledonia twp.....	1,404	Lyndon twp.....	528
Leavitt twp.....	1,071	Polkton twp.....	2,444	Marine city.....	3,770	Corunna city.....	1,384	Manchester twp.....	1,848
Walkerville village.....	371	Coopersville village.....	814	Mussey twp.....	1,743	Fairfield twp.....	885	Manchester village.....	1,047
Newfield twp.....	935	Robinson twp.....	899	Capac village.....	761	Hazelton twp.....	1,595	Northfield twp.....	1,156
Otto twp.....	258	Spring Lake twp.....	1,920	Port Huron city.....	18,863	Middlebury twp.....	794	Pittsfield twp.....	970
Pentwater twp.....	1,237	Spring Lake village.....	802	Port Huron twp.....	1,934	New Haven twp.....	1,411	Salem twp.....	1,034
Pentwater village.....	1,129	Tallmadge twp.....	1,342	Riley twp.....	1,324	Owosso city.....	9,639	Saline twp.....	1,617
Shelby twp.....	2,811	Wright twp.....	1,659	St. Clair city.....	2,633	Owosso twp.....	1,230	Scio twp.....	1,642
Shelby village.....	1,260	Zeeland city.....	1,932	St. Clair twp.....	1,306	Perry twp.....	1,977	Dexter village.....	726
Weare twp.....	1,007	Zeeland twp.....	1,869	Wales twp.....	1,348	Morrice village.....	470	Sharon twp.....	897
				Yale city.....	1,223	Perry village.....	720	Superior township.....	917
						Rush twp.....	1,131	Sylvan twp.....	2,409
						Sciota twp.....	1,384	Webster twp.....	734
						Lansbury village.....	703	York twp.....	2,003
						Shiawassee twp.....	1,517	Ypsilanti city.....	6,230
						Bancroft village.....	543	Ypsilanti twp.....	1,082
						Venice twp.....	1,201		
						Vernon twp.....	3,772	Wayne County 531,591	
						Durand village.....	2,315	Brownstown twp.....	2,045
						Vernon village.....	435	Canton twp.....	1,113
						Woodhull twp.....	749	Dearborn twp.....	2,701
								Dearborn village.....	911
								Detroit city.....	465,766
								Ecorse twp.....	9,398
								Ecorse village.....	1,063
								Ford City village.....	1,689
								Oakwood village.....	781
								River Rouge village.....	4,163
								Gratiot twp.....	1,900
								St. Clair Heights village.....	1,252
								Greenfield twp.....	4,995
								Highland Park village.....	4,120
								Grosse Pointe twp.....	3,579
								Grosse Pointe village.....	830
								Grosse Pointe Farms village.....	862
								Grosse Pointe Park village.....	290
								Hantracck twp.....	7,122
								Hantracck village.....	3,559
								Huron twp.....	1,690
								Livonia twp.....	1,365
								Monguagon twp.....	3,367
								Trenton village.....	1,224
								Nankin twp.....	3,966
								Wayne village.....	1,263
								Northville twp.....	2,274
								Northville village.....	1,665
								Plymouth twp.....	2,248
								Plymouth village.....	1,671
								Redford twp.....	2,176
								Redford village.....	328
								Romulus twp.....	1,538
								Springwells twp.....	1,835
								Stumpter twp.....	1,228
								Taylor twp.....	1,238
								Van Buren twp.....	1,700
								Belleville village.....	486
								Wyandotte city.....	8,287
								Wexford County 20,769	
								Antioch twp.....	640
								Sherman village.....	260
								Boon twp.....	1,153
								Harrietta village.....	336
								Cadillac city.....	8,375
								Cedar Creek twp.....	2,129
								Manton village.....	1,069
								Cherry Grove twp.....	481
								Clam Lake twp.....	954
								Colfax twp.....	754
								Greenwood twp.....	432
								Hanover twp.....	812
								Buckley village.....	464
								Harring twp.....	418
								Henderson twp.....	253
								Liberty twp.....	370
								Selma twp.....	823
								Slagle twp.....	486
								South Branch twp.....	380
								Springville twp.....	1,390
								Mesick village.....	510
								Wexford twp.....	919

Agriculture—United States

Farm Property—Average Value of Each Class of Farm Property per Acre of Land in Farms, With Increases, by Divisions and States: 1910 and 1900.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ALL FARM PROPERTY.				LAND.				BUILDINGS.				IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.				LIVE STOCK.				AVERAGE ACRES PER FARM.				AVERAGE VALUE PER FARM.							
	1910		Increase.		1910		Increase.		1910		Increase.		1910		Increase.		1910		Increase.		1910		Increase.		1910		Increase.		1910		Increase.	
	Amt.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per ct.	Amt.	Per ct.		
United States.....	\$45.64	\$24.37	\$22.27	91.4	\$16.83	103.1	\$7.20	\$4.24	63.8	\$1.44	80.89	61.8	\$5.60	\$3.67	65.6	138.1	146.2	75.2	72.2	\$6.44	\$3.563	\$4.476	\$2,276	\$894	\$620	\$199	\$131	\$774	\$536			
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:																																
New England.....	43.99	31.13	12.86	41.3	13.70	5.59	40.5	17.06	11.91	43.2	1.78	44.9	4.97	3.64	36.5	104.4	107.1	38.4	42.4	4,583	3,333	2,024	1,477	1,782	1,276	209	190	519	390			
Middle Atlantic.....	68.52	51.51	17.01	33.0	33.86	6.67	24.5	22.70	16.25	39.7	3.58	49.8	8.08	5.48	47.4	92.2	92.4	62.6	63.4	6,319	4,759	3,122	2,004	1,501	1,000	358	239	745	506			
East North Central.....	85.81	48.96	36.85	75.6	34.15	27.17	79.6	13.93	8.08	72.4	1.43	59.4	8.28	5.20	59.2	105.0	102.4	79.2	76.3	9,007	5,004	6,437	3,498	827	239	147	869	582				
West North Central.....	58.18	28.96	29.22	100.9	43.21	19.37	23.84	6.71	3.77	78.0	0.98	62.2	6.67	4.84	37.8	209.6	189.5	148.0	127.9	12,195	5,488	9,679	3,670	1,407	715	332	186	1,308	917			
South Atlantic.....	28.44	13.94	14.50	104.0	8.63	9.52	110.3	5.81	2.94	97.5	0.95	86.3	3.33	1.86	80.8	88.3	108.4	43.6	47.9	2,684	1,511	1,094	965	542	88	55	330	202				
East South Central.....	26.78	14.72	12.06	81.9	8.72	7.56	86.7	5.05	2.78	81.7	0.60	33.3	2.63	2.63	72.2	179.3	233.8	61.8	52.7	2,094	1,324	1,273	784	394	250	72	54	354	236			
West South Central.....	22.69	9.18	13.51	147.2	16.26	10.66	197.4	2.44	1.18	106.8	0.41	61.4	3.49	2.28	53.1	324.5	457.9	86.8	82.9	4,069	2,146	4,377	2,485	1,264	103	625	534					
Mountain.....	29.32	12.96	16.36	127.8	19.73	13.61	222.4	2.44	1.18	106.8	0.41	61.4	3.49	2.28	53.1	270.3	334.8	116.1	132.5	14,643	7,864	11,829	5,953	1,221	798	350	241	1,242	2,406			
Pacific.....	54.17	23.49	30.68	130.6	17.78	25.98	146.1	4.52	2.38	89.9	1.29	79.2	4.60	2.60	76.9	104.9	106.2	39.3	40.3	3,320	2,064	1,441	832	1,219	705	241	148	419	289			
NEW ENGLAND:																																
Maine.....	31.65	19.43	12.22	72.9	13.73	7.83	75.4	11.62	7.48	55.3	2.30	1.40	4.00	2.72	47.1	120.1	123.1	34.3	36.7	3,833	2,927	1,646	1,211	1,530	1,181	217	176	440	360			
New Hampshire.....	31.91	23.78	8.13	34.2	13.79	9.83	38.7	12.74	9.59	32.8	1.81	1.43	3.67	2.92	25.7	120.1	123.1	34.3	36.7	3,833	2,927	1,646	1,211	1,530	1,181	217	176	440	360			
Vermont.....	31.18	22.96	8.22	35.8	12.32	9.70	28.2	11.62	7.89	47.3	2.18	1.60	4.86	3.78	28.6	142.6	142.7	50.0	64.2	4,445	3,276	1,785	1,354	1,657	1,125	311	228	692	539			
Massachusetts.....	78.75	58.04	20.71	35.7	36.69	27.62	32.8	30.82	22.59	36.4	4.02	2.81	7.21	5.02	43.6	77.9	83.4	31.5	34.3	6,135	4,843	2,859	2,305	2,401	1,885	313	234	562	419			
Rhode Island.....	74.42	59.24	15.18	25.6	33.86	29.46	4.40	29.15	21.30	36.9	4.02	2.79	7.39	5.69	29.9	83.8	82.9	33.7	34.3	6,234	4,909	2,836	2,441	2,442	1,765	337	231	619	472			
Connecticut.....	72.93	49.01	23.92	48.8	33.03	22.68	45.6	30.25	19.46	55.4	3.16	2.14	6.48	4.73	37.0	81.5	85.8	36.9	39.5	5,944	4,205	2,693	1,946	2,466	1,069	258	184	528	406			
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:																																
New York.....	65.89	47.23	18.66	39.5	32.13	24.34	7.79	21.65	14.88	45.5	3.80	2.47	8.31	5.54	50.0	102.2	99.9	68.8	68.8	6,732	4,718	3,283	2,431	2,212	1,486	388	247	849	554			
New Jersey.....	99.01	66.71	32.30	48.4	45.23	32.86	15.37	36.13	24.37	48.3	3.09	3.28	9.55	6.20	54.0	76.9	82.0	53.9	57.1	7,610	5,470	3,707	2,604	2,777	1,998	391	269	784	508			
Pennsylvania.....	67.43	54.29	13.14	24.2	33.92	20.70	4.22	22.09	10.67	32.5	3.81	2.63	7.61	5.29	43.9	84.8	86.4	57.8	58.9	5,715	4,090	2,875	2,566	1,873	1,440	323	227	645	457			
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:																																
Ohio.....	78.93	48.93	30.00	61.3	53.34	33.35	19.99	15.28	8.96	70.5	2.12	1.48	8.19	5.14	56.3	88.6	88.5	70.7	69.5	6,994	4,333	4,727	2,953	1,354	793	188	132	725	455			
Indiana.....	84.94	45.27	39.67	87.6	62.36	31.81	30.55	12.49	7.13	75.2	1.92	1.26	8.16	5.07	60.9	98.8	97.4	78.6	75.2	8,396	4,410	6,164	3,009	1,285	694	190	123	807	494			
Illinois.....	120.08	61.12	58.96	96.5	95.02	46.17	48.85	13.29	7.67	73.3	2.27	1.37	9.49	5.91	60.6	126.1	124.2	111.4	104.9	15,505	7,588	12,270	5,732	1,717	952	293	170	1,226	794			
Michigan.....	57.49	39.31	18.18	46.2	32.48	24.12	8.36	34.7	15.09	66.7	2.64	1.64	7.28	4.50	61.8	91.5	86.4	62.0	58.0	5,261	3,396	2,973	2,084	1,381	782	241	142	666	389			
Wisconsin.....	67.10	40.87	26.23	64.2	45.30	26.71	16.59	13.76	7.83	73.7	2.51	1.47	7.53	4.85	55.3	118.9	117.0	117.0	66.2	7,978	4,781	5,148	3,125	1,636	916	299	172	895	567			
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:																																
Minnesota.....	53.35	30.05	23.30	77.5	36.82	21.31	15.51	8.79	4.20	109.3	1.89	1.15	5.81	3.39	72.3	177.3	169.7	125.8	119.2	9,456	5,100	6,527	3,616	1,558	713	335	195	1,035	576			
Iowa.....	110.40	53.06	57.34	108.1	82.58	36.35	32.32	13.42	6.96	92.8	2.81	1.68	11.58	8.06	43.7	156.3	151.2	135.9	130.8	17,259	8,023	12,910	5,497	2,068	1,000	440	253	1,811	1,220			
Missouri.....	59.35	30.39	28.96	95.3	41.80	20.46	21.34	7.81	4.37	78.7	1.47	0.84	8.26	4.72	75.0	124.8	119.3	88.7	80.4	7,405	3,626	5,216	2,441	975	521	183	100	1,031	564			
North Dakota.....	34.29	16.42	17.87	108.8	25.69	11.15	14.54	130.4	3.25	1.64	98.2	1.54	3.81	2.18	39.6	382.3	342.9	275.1	212.8	13,109	5,631	9,822	3,824	1,241	561	590	310	1,456	936			
South Dakota.....	44.82	15.60	29.22	187.3	34.69	9.92	24.77	249.7	3.94	1.62	143.2	1.30	4.89	3.42	43.0	335.1	362.4	293.8	214.5	16,018	5,654	11,025	3,596	1,320	588	435	232	1,639	1,238			
Nebraska.....	53.85	25.01	28.84	115.3	41.80	16.27	25.53	136.9	5.15	3.04	69.4	1.15	5.75	4.86	18.3	207.8	246.1	188.0	151.7	15,038	6,155	12,450	4,004	1,533	749	341	205	1,714	1,196			
Kansas.....	47.01	20.74	26.27	126.7	35.45	12.77	22.68	17.6	4.60	71.6	1.11	0.71	5.84	4.58	27.5	244.0	240.7	168.2	144.7	11,467	4,992	8,648	3,074	1,122	644	272	170	1,426	1,103			
SOUTH ATLANTIC:																																
Delaware.....	60.82	38.17	22.65	59.3	33.63	22.29	11.34	17.54	10.00	75.4	3.09	2.02	6.56	3.86	69.9	95.9	110.1	65.8	77.8	9,456	4,201	3,224	2,454	1,681	1,101	296	222	629	424			
Maryland.....	56.59	39.38	17.01	43.0	32.32	23.28	9.04	13.42	6.96	92.8	2.81	1.68	11.58	8.06	43.7	103.4	112.4	68.6	76.4	17,259	8,023	12,910	5,497	2,068	1,000	440	253	1,811	1,220			
District of Columbia.....	1,398.08	1,358.86	39.22	2.9	1,186.53	1,142.68	43.85	3.8	171.10	185.39	-7																					

MICHIGAN.

Area, 57,980 sq. mi. Population, 2,810,173.

COUNTIES.

Table listing Michigan counties with columns for County, Co. Seat, Index, and Pop. Includes entries like Alcona, Alcona, Alcona, etc.

TOWNS.

Roman type are Post Offices. Italic type have no Post Office. Full Face type, County Seat. r. d., rural delivery. X Population not reported.

Table listing Michigan towns with columns for Town, County, Index, and Pop. Includes entries like Abbottsford, Abbottsford, Abbottsford, etc.

Table listing Michigan towns (continued) with columns for Town, County, Index, and Pop. Includes entries like Ayr, Ayr, Ayr, etc.

Table listing Michigan towns (continued) with columns for Town, County, Index, and Pop. Includes entries like Berlin, Berlin, Berlin, etc.

Table listing Michigan towns (continued) with columns for Town, County, Index, and Pop. Includes entries like Brownsville, Brownsville, Brownsville, etc.

Table listing Michigan towns (continued) with columns for Town, County, Index, and Pop. Includes entries like Cadillac, Cadillac, Cadillac, etc.

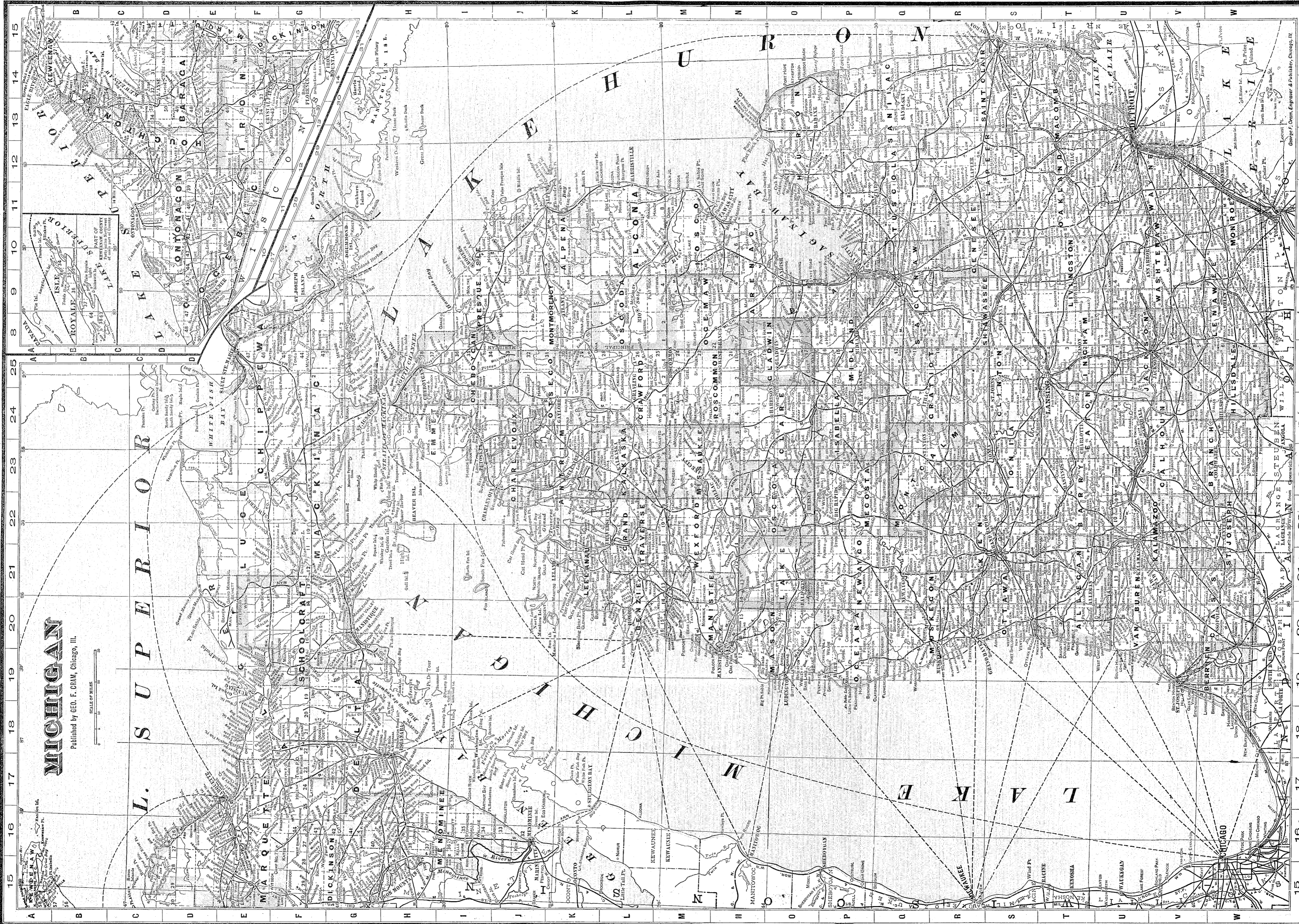
Table listing Michigan towns (continued) with columns for Town, County, Index, and Pop. Includes entries like Cedarville, Cedarville, Cedarville, etc.

Table listing Michigan towns (continued) with columns for Town, County, Index, and Pop. Includes entries like Collins, Collins, Collins, etc.

D

Table with multiple columns listing names (e.g., Debris, Decatur, Decker) and their corresponding locations and page numbers (e.g., 21, 1,286, 628).

Table listing Michigan locations and their corresponding page numbers. Columns include location names (e.g., Klinger, Lake, Leavenworth) and page numbers (e.g., 22, 23, 24). The table is organized alphabetically by the first letter of the location name.



MICHIGAN

Published by GEO. F. GRAM, Chicago, Ill.

SCALE OF MILES

L. SUPERIOR

L. INFERIOR

HURON

L. MICHIGAN

L. ST. CLAIR

L. ST. JOSEPH

15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W

The Growth of Our Country

Populations of all Places of 3,000 and over for the Census Years of 1900 and 1910 and Their Elevations above Sea Level.

State	Population	
	1900	1910
Continental		
United States	75,994,575	91,972,266
Alabama	1,828,697	2,138,093
Arizona	122,951	204,354
Arkansas	1,315,564	1,574,449
California	1,435,053	2,377,549
Colorado	539,700	799,024
Connecticut	908,420	1,114,756
Delaware	184,735	202,322
Dist. of Colmba	278,718	331,069
Florida	528,542	752,619
Georgia	2,216,331	2,609,121
Idaho	161,772	325,594
Illinois	4,821,650	5,638,591
Indiana	3,516,462	2,710,876
Iowa	2,231,853	2,224,771
Kansas	1,470,495	1,699,949
Kentucky	2,147,174	2,289,905
Louisiana	1,381,625	1,656,388
Maine	694,466	742,371
Maryland	1,188,044	1,295,343
Massachusetts	2,805,346	3,266,418
Michigan	2,420,982	2,810,173
Minnesota	1,751,394	2,075,708
Mississippi	1,551,270	1,797,114
Missouri	3,106,665	3,293,335
Montana	243,329	376,053
Nebraska	1,666,300	1,922,214
Nevada	47,335	81,875
N. Hampshire	411,588	430,572
New Jersey	1,883,669	2,537,167
New Mexico	195,310	327,301
New York	7,268,894	9,113,614
North Carolina	1,893,810	2,206,287
North Dakota	319,146	577,056
Ohio	4,157,545	4,767,121
Oklahoma	790,391	1,657,155
Oregon	413,536	672,765
Pennsylvania	6,302,115	7,665,111
Rhode Island	428,556	542,610
South Carolina	1,340,316	1,515,400
South Dakota	401,570	583,888
Tennessee	2,020,616	2,184,789
Texas	3,048,710	3,896,542
Utah	276,749	373,351
Vermont	343,641	355,956
Virginia	1,854,184	2,061,612
Washington	518,103	1,141,990
West Virginia	958,800	1,221,119
Wisconsin	2,069,042	2,333,860
Wyoming	92,531	145,965

United States Possessions		
1900	1910	
Alaska	63,592	64,356
Guam	11,378	11,378
Marianas	191,909	191,909
Hawaii	191,901	191,901
Philippine Isl.	b7,635,426	b7,635,426
Porto Rico	1,118,012	1,118,012
Samoaan Isl.	c 6,668	c 6,668
Mil. and naval	55,608	55,608

Total population (inclusive of Alaska, Guam, Hawaii, Philippine Islands, Porto Rico and Samoaan Islands).....101,055,723

a Census, June 30, 1909.
 b Census, 1903.
 c Estimated.

ALABAMA			
Place	Altitude	1900	1910
Alabama Cy.		2,276	4,313
Anniston	811	9,695	13,724
Bessemer	515	6,358	10,844
Birmingham	606	38,415	132,685
Decatur	598	3,114	4,228
Dothan	355	3,275	7,016
Eufaula	200	4,532	6,289
Florence	506	6,478	6,659
Gadsden	621	4,282	10,557
Girard	263	3,840	4,214
Greenville	423	3,162	3,377
Huntsville	636	8,068	7,611
Lanett	694	2,909	3,820
Mobile	57	38,469	51,521
Montgomery	222	30,346	38,136
New Decatur	570	4,437	6,118
Opelika	817	4,245	4,734
Phenix		4,163	4,559
Selma	147	8,713	13,649
Sheffield	481	3,333	4,655
Talladega	553	5,056	5,857
Troy	581	4,097	4,961
Tuscaloosa	230	5,095	8,407
Tuscumbia	466	2,348	3,324
Union Spgs.	216	2,634	4,055

ARIZONA			
Place	Altitude	1900	1910
Bisbee	5300		9,019
Clifton	3440		4,874
Douglas	3955		6,437
Globe	3509		7,083
Nogales	3857	1,761	3,514
Phoenix	1082	5,544	11,134
Prescott	5320	3,559	5,092
Tucson	2389	7,531	13,193

ARKANSAS			
Place	Altitude	1900	1910
Argenta	255		11,138
Batesville	272	2,327	3,399
Blytheville		302	3,849
Camden	159	2,840	3,995
Colorado	260	1,069	4,202
Eureka Spgs.	1462	3,572	3,223
Fayetteville	1334	4,061	4,471
Fort Smith	448	11,587	23,975
Helena	182	5,550	8,772
Hope	355	1,644	3,639
Hot Springs	700	9,973	14,434
Jonesboro	345	4,508	7,123
Littl. Rock	239	33,307	45,941
Marianna	236	1,707	4,810
Men	1145	3,423	3,953
Newport	226	2,866	3,557
Paragould	276	3,324	5,248
Pine Bluff	215	11,483	15,102
Pine Bluff	304	4,914	5,655
Tan Buren	406	2,575	3,878

CALIFORNIA			
Place	Altitude	1900	1910
Alameda	12	16,464	23,383
Alhambra	456		5,021
Bakersfield	420	4,836	12,727
Berkeley	183	13,214	40,434
Chico	189	2,640	3,750
Coalinga	662		4,199
Colton	978		3,980
Corona	602	1,434	3,540
Lureka	28	7,327	11,845
Fresno	287	12,470	24,892
Grass Val.	2500	4,520	4,520
Hanford	248	2,929	4,829
Long Beach	47	2,252	17,809
Los Angeles	338	102,470	319,198
Marysville	67	3,497	5,430
Merced	167	1,969	3,102
Modesta	86	2,024	4,034
Monrovia	513	1,205	3,576
Monterey	10	1,748	4,923
Napa	21	4,036	5,791
Oakland	36	66,960	150,174
Ocean Park	21		3,119
Ontario	986	722	4,274
Oroville	205		3,859
Palo Alto	63	1,658	4,486
Pasadena	829	9,117	30,291
Petaluma	10	3,871	5,880
Pomona	861	5,526	10,207
Red Bluff	304	2,750	3,530
Redding	559	2,946	3,572
Redlands	1335	4,797	10,449
Richmond	10		6,802
Riverside	851	7,973	15,212
Sacramento	30	29,282	44,696
Salinas	44	3,304	7,736
San Bernardino	1054	6,150	12,778
San Diego	42	17,700	39,578
San Francisco	155	342,782	416,912
San Jose	98	21,500	28,946
San Leandro	45	2,253	3,471
San Luis Ob.	201	3,021	5,157
San Mateo	22	1,832	4,384
San Rafael	42	3,879	9,954
Santa Ana	137	4,933	8,429
Santa Barbara	100	6,587	11,659
Santa Clara	83	3,650	4,348
Santa Cruz	18	5,659	11,146
Santa Monica	79	3,057	7,847
Santa Rosa	165	6,673	7,817
So. Pasadena	666	1,001	4,649
Stockton	17	17,506	23,253
Vallejo	87	7,965	11,340
Visalia	348	3,085	4,650
Watsonville	23	3,528	4,446
Whittier	246	1,590	4,650
Woodland	58	2,886	3,187

COLORADO			
Place	Altitude	1900	1910
Alamosa	7536	1,141	3,013
Boulder	5350	6,150	9,539
Canon City	6320	3,775	5,162
Colo. City	6077	2,914	4,333
Colo. Spgs.	6072	21,085	29,078
Cripple Crk.	5591	10,147	6,206
Denver	5279	133,859	213,381
Durango	6551	3,317	4,686
Fort Collins	4984	3,053	8,210
Grand Jcn.	4573	3,503	7,754
Greeley	4664	3,023	8,179
La Junta	4052	2,513	4,154
Leadville	10185	12,455	7,508
Longmont	4935	2,201	4,236
Loveland	4983	1,091	3,651
Montrose	5891	1,217	3,254
Pueblo	4690	28,157	44,395
Rocky Ford	4176	2,013	3,230
Salida	7038	3,722	4,425
Sterling	3932	998	3,044
Trinidad	5985	5,345	10,204
Victor	9771	4,986	3,162

CONNECTICUT			
Place	Altitude	1900	1910
Ansonia	31	12,651	15,152
Bethel	377	2,565	3,227
Branford	1927	6,047	5,706
Bridgewater	15	70,996	102,554
Bristol	332	6,268	9,527
Danbury	371	16,537	20,234
Danielson	226		5,335
Derby	16	7,930	8,991
East Hartford	39		3,000
East Norw'k	42		3,500
Forestville	212		3,207
Greenwich	28	12,420	5,072
Groton	47	5,962	5,326
Hamden			4,662
Hartford	38	79,850	98,915
Litchfield	956		3,300
Manchester	117		3,626
Meriden	150	24,290	27,265
Middletown	70	9,539	11,851
Milford	64		3,683
Mystic	9		3,000
Naugatuck	194	10,541	8,041
New Britain	199	25,998	43,916
New Haven	107	108,027	133,605
New London	45	17,548	19,659
New Milford	233		5,000
Newtown	396		3,276
Norwalk	39	6,125	6,954
Norwich	33	17,251	20,867
Portland	90	3,856	3,836
Putnam	287	6,667	6,637
Rockville	107	7,287	7,977
Seymour	400		3,550
Shelton		4,807	4,572
Southington	149	3,411	3,714
So. Norw'k			6,000
So. Norwalk	42	6,591	8,968
Stamford	34	15,987	25,138
Stratford	21	3,657	3,000
Taftville			3,000
Thomaston	378		3,300
Torrisonville	86		4,000
Torrington	593	8,360	15,483
Wallingford	76	6,737	8,690
Waterbury	300	45,859	73,141
Watertown	484		3,100
West Haven	64	5,247	8,543
Willimantic	247	8,937	11,230
Winsted	724	6,804	7,754

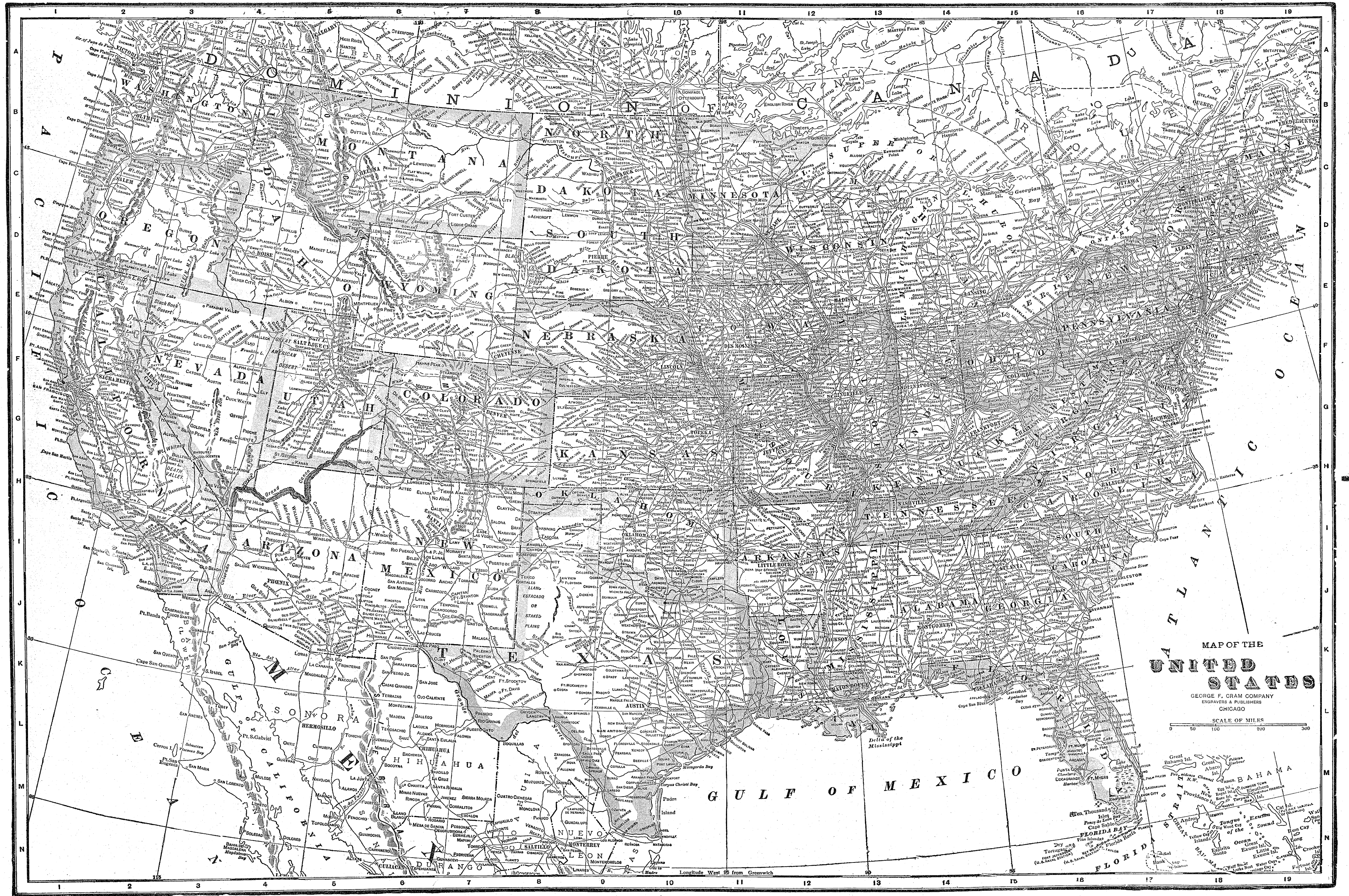
DELAWARE			
Place	Altitude	1900	1910
Dover	40	3,329	3,720
New Castle	19	3,380	3,351
Wilmington	78	76,508	87,411

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
Place	Altitude	1900	1910
Washington	91	218,196	331,069

FLORIDA			
Place	Altitude	1900	

THE GROWTH OF OUR COUNTRY.

Table with columns for Place, Altitude, 1900, and 1910. It lists cities and their altitudes in 1900 and 1910 across various states including New York, Nebraska, Minnesota, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Mississippi, Missouri, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Montana, and New Mexico.



MAP OF THE
UNITED STATES

GEORGE F. GRAM COMPANY
ENGRAVERS & PUBLISHERS
CHICAGO

SCALE OF MILES
0 50 100 200 300

Longitude West 99 from Greenwich

ARMIES OF THE WORLD.

COUNTRIES.	Peace Strength.	Reserves. (a)	Total War Strength.	Available for Duty, Unorganized (b)
Argentina	17,000	223,000	240,000	500,000
Austria-Hungary	367,000	3,317,000	5,117,000	3,000,000
Belgium	40,000	125,000	165,000	350,000
Bolivia	3,000	50,000	53,000	125,000
Brazil	28,000	(k) 25,000	53,000	1,000,000
Bulgaria	52,500	297,500	350,000	100,000
Chile	50,000	132,000	147,000	250,000
China	90,000	100,000	190,000	(i)
Colombia	5,000	45,000	50,000	200,000
Denmark	13,000	57,000	70,000	125,000
Ecuador	4,300	40,000	44,300	50,000
France	(c) 600,000	1,500,000	2,100,000	1,000,000
Germany	620,000	3,380,000	4,000,000	2,000,000
Great Britain and Ireland	(d) 257,000	(e) 543,000	800,000	1,700,000
Greece	25,000	25,000	50,000	200,000
Guatemala	7,000	50,000	57,000	50,000
Haiti	6,000	300,000	525,000	1,200,000
Italy	225,000	300,000	84,600	1,000,000
Japan	450,000	1,050,000	1,000,000	1,300,000
Mexico	26,600	58,000	102,000	200,000
Netherlands	(f) 34,000	68,000	30,000	20,000
Nicaragua	3,000	27,000	113,000	100,000
Norway	18,000	95,000	50,000	75,000
Peru	4,000	90,000	120,000	200,000
Portugal	(g) 30,000	250,000	320,000	175,000
Roumania	70,000	3,300,000	4,500,000	5,200,000
Russia	1,200,000	18,000	21,000	40,000
Salvador	3,000	140,000	175,000	90,000
Servia	35,000	140,000	500,000	780,000
Spain	80,000	420,000	328,000	200,000
Sweden	28,000	300,000	254,000	50,000
Switzerland	(h) 200,000	(h) 54,000	25,000	2,000,000
Turkey	375,000	350,000	221,530	15,493,125
United States	100,000	121,580	40,000	40,000
Uruguay	4,000	36,000	80,600	300,000
Venezuela	5,600	75,000	80,600	300,000

(a) Except as to some of the principal and a few of the minor states, it is doubtful whether the numbers given of the reserves or auxiliary forces could be mobilized and made effective within a considerable period of time. (b) These figures are based on estimated male population of military age, deducting total "war strength." In some states, all men of military age are enrolled in national militia and are partly trained. (c) Exclusive of Colonial troops. (d) Including regular forces at home, in the colonies, and 76,000 men in India and excluding the native Indian army of 160,000. (e) Includes army reserves and territorial force. (f) Exclusive of Colonial army of 36,000. (g) Exclusive of Colonial troops. (h) Trained National militia. (i) National and organized provincial troops; Army being reorganized. (k) National guard.

GOVERNMENTS OF THE WORLD, DEPENDENCIES AND OFFICIAL HEADS.

COUNTRY.	OFFICIAL HEAD.	TITLE.	BORN.	ACCEDED
Abyssinia	Lij Yasu	Emperor	1896	1909
Afghanistan	Habibullah Khan	Amir	July 3, 1872	Oct. 3, 1901
Albania		King		
Andorra	Council of Twenty-four	President		Oct. 12, 1916
Argentina	Dr. Victorino de la Plaza	Emperor	August 18, 1880	Dec. 2, 1848
Austria-Hungary	Franz Josef I.	King		April 8, 1875
Belgium	Albert I.	King		April 8, 1875
Belgian Congo	Albert I. (King of the Belgians)	Sovereign		Dec. 17, 1909
Bhutan	Sir Ugyen Wangchuk	Maharaja		1907
Bolivia	Dr. Ismael Montes	President		Aug. 15, 1913
Brazil	Wenceslao Braz	President		March 1, 1914
Bulgaria	Ferdinand	King	Feb. 26, 1861	August 14, 1887
Chile	Dr. Ramon Barros Luco	President		Dec. 23, 1910
China	Yuan Shih-K'ai	President	Sept. 16, 1859	October 10, 1913
Colombia	Don Jose Vicente Concha	President		August 7, 1914
Costa Rica	Alfredo Gonzalez	President		May 8, 1914
Cuba	Gen. Mario G. Menocal	President		May 20, 1913
Denmark	Christian X.	King	Sept. 26, 1870	May 14, 1912
Ecuador	Gen. Leonidas Plaza	President		April 1, 1912
France	M. Raymond Poincare	President	1858	Jan. 17, 1913
Algeria	M. C. Lutzud	Governor General		March 22, 1911
Annam	Duy-Tan	King	1899	Oct. 1, 1904
Cambodia	Sisowath	King		1904
French Equatorial Africa		Governor General		1912
French Indo-China		Governor General		1912
Madagascar	M. Albert Picque	Governor General		1910
Tunis	Sidi Mohamed Ben Nasr	Bey	1855	May 12, 1906
Germany	Wilhelm II.	Emperor	Jan. 27, 1859	June 15, 1888
Alsace-Lorraine	Dr. von Dallwitz	Statthalter		May 1, 1914
Anhalt	Friedrich	Duke	August 19, 1856	Jan. 24, 1901
Baden	Friedrich II.	Grand Duke	July 9, 1857	Sept. 28, 1907
Bavaria	Ludwig III.	King	Jan. 7, 1845	Nov. 8, 1913
Brunswick	Ernest Augustus	Duke	Nov. 17, 1887	Nov. 1, 1913
Hesse	Ernest Ludwig	Grand Duke	Nov. 25, 1868	March 13, 1892
Lippe	Leopold IV.	Prince	May 30, 1871	Sept. 27, 1904
Mecklenburg-Schwerin	Friedrich Franz IV.	Grand Duke	April 9, 1832	April 10, 1897
Mecklenburg-Strelitz	Adolf Friedrich VI.	Grand Duke	June 17, 1832	June 11, 1914
Oldenburg	Friedrich August	Grand Duke	Nov. 16, 1852	June 13, 1900
Prussia	Wilhelm II.	King	Jan. 27, 1859	June 15, 1888
Reuss (Elder)	Heinrich XXIV.	Prince	March 20, 1878	April 19, 1902
Reuss (Younger)	Heinrich XXVII.	Prince	Nov. 10, 1858	March 31, 1913
Saxe-Altenburg	Ernst II.	Duke	August 31, 1871	Feb. 7, 1908
Saxe-Coburg and Gotha	Charles Edward	Duke	July 19, 1884	July 30, 1900
Saxe-Meiningen	Bernhard	Duke	April 1, 1851	June 25, 1914
Saxony, Grand Duchy	Wilhelm Ernst	Grand Duke	June 10, 1876	Jan. 5, 1901
Saxony, Kingdom	Friedrich August III.	King	May 25, 1865	Oct. 15, 1904
Schaumburg-Lippe	Adolf	Prince	Feb. 23, 1832	April 29, 1911
Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt	Gunther	Prince	August 21, 1832	Jan. 19, 1900
Waldeck	Friedrich	Prince	Jan. 20, 1855	May 12, 1893
Wurttemberg	Wilhelm II.	King	Feb. 25, 1848	Oct. 6, 1891
Great Britain and Ireland	George V.	King	June 3, 1865	May 6, 1910
Australia	The Rt. Hon. R. C. Munro-Ferguson	Governor General		Jan. 30, 1911
Canada	H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn	Governor General		Nov. 1, 1910
India	The Rt. Hon. Baron Hardinge	Governor General		Oct. 1, 1912
Newfoundland and Labrador	Walter Edward Davidson	Governor		1912
New Zealand	The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Liverpool	Governor		1912
Union of South Africa	The Rt. Hon. Viscount Buxton	Governor General		Dec. 19, 1914
Egypt	Husseln Kamil Pasha	Sultan	1854	Dec. 19, 1914
Greece	Konstantinos	King	Aug. 2, 1868	March 18, 1913
Guatemala	Manuel Estrada Cabrera	President	Dec. 24, 1856	March 16, 1911
Haiti	Gen. Orestes Zamor	President		Feb. 8, 1914
Honduras	Dr. Francisco Bertrand	President	1867	March 21, 1913
Italy	Vittorio Emanuele III.	King	Nov. 11, 1869	July 29, 1900
Eritrea	Marquis Giuseppe Salvago Raggi	Governor		Jan. 1, 1907
Tripoli	Signor Martini	Governor		1907
Japan	Yoshihito, Mikado	Emperor	August 31, 1879	July 30, 1912
Chosen	H. E. Count General Terauchi	Governor General		August 23, 1910
Liberia	Daniel E. Howard	President		Jan. 1, 1912
Liechtenstein	John II.	Prince	Oct. 5, 1840	Nov. 12, 1858
Luxemburg	Marie Adelaide	Grand Duchess	June 14, 1894	Feb. 26, 1912
Mexico	Gen. Venustiano Carranza	President		Oct. 1, 1915
Monaco	Albert	Prince	Nov. 13, 1848	Sept. 10, 1889
Montenegro	Nicholas I.	King	Sept. 25, 1841	August 14, 1860
Morocco	Mulai-Yusef	Sultan	1875	Aug. 18, 1912
Nepal	Tribhubana Bir Bikram	Maharaja	June 30, 1906	Dec. 11, 1911
Netherlands	Wilhelmina Helena Pauline Maria	Queen	August 31, 1850	Sept. 6, 1898
Dutch East Indies	A. W. F. Idenburg	Governor General		August 20, 1909
Nicaragua	Alofio Diaz	President		May 11, 1912
Norway	Haakon VII.	King	August 3, 1872	Nov. 18, 1905
Oman	Seyyid Feysl bin Feysl	Sultan		Oct. 5, 1913
Panama	Dr. Belisario Porras	President		Oct. 1, 1912
Paraguay	Edouardo Schaerer	President		Aug. 15, 1912
Persia	Sultan Ahmad Shah	Shah	Jan. 20, 1898	July 16, 1909
Peru	Gen. Oscar R. Benavides	Provisional President		May 15, 1914
Portugal	Bernardino Machado	President		Oct. 5, 1915
Roumania	Ferdinand I.	King	August 24, 1865	Oct. 11, 1914
Russia	Nicholas II.	Emperor	May 18, 1868	Nov. 1, 1894
Bokhara	Sayid Mir-Ahm Khan	Amir	Jan. 3, 1850	Jan. 6, 1911
Khiva	Seyid Asfendiar Khan	Khan	1871	August 29, 1910
Salvador	Carlos Melendez	President		March 1, 1915
San Marino	Council of Sixty	President		Dec. 5, 1914
Santo Domingo	Juan Isidro Jimenez	King	Jan. 29, 1844	June 19, 1903
Serbia	Peter I. (Karageorgevitch)	King	Jan. 1, 1844	Oct. 23, 1910
Siam	Chowfa Maha Vajiravudh	King	May 17, 1868	May 17, 1886
Spain	Alphonso XIII.	King	May 17, 1868	May 17, 1886
Sweden	Gustaf V.	King	July 16, 1858	Dec. 8, 1907
Switzerland	Camille Decoppet	President		Jan. 1, 1916
Turkey	Mohammed V.	Sultan	Nov. 3, 1844	April 27, 1909
United States of America	Woodrow Wilson	President	Dec. 28, 1856	March 4, 1913
Uruguay	Dr. Feliciano Viera	President		March 1, 1915
Venezuela	Dr. V. Marquis Bustillos	Provisional President		April 14, 1914

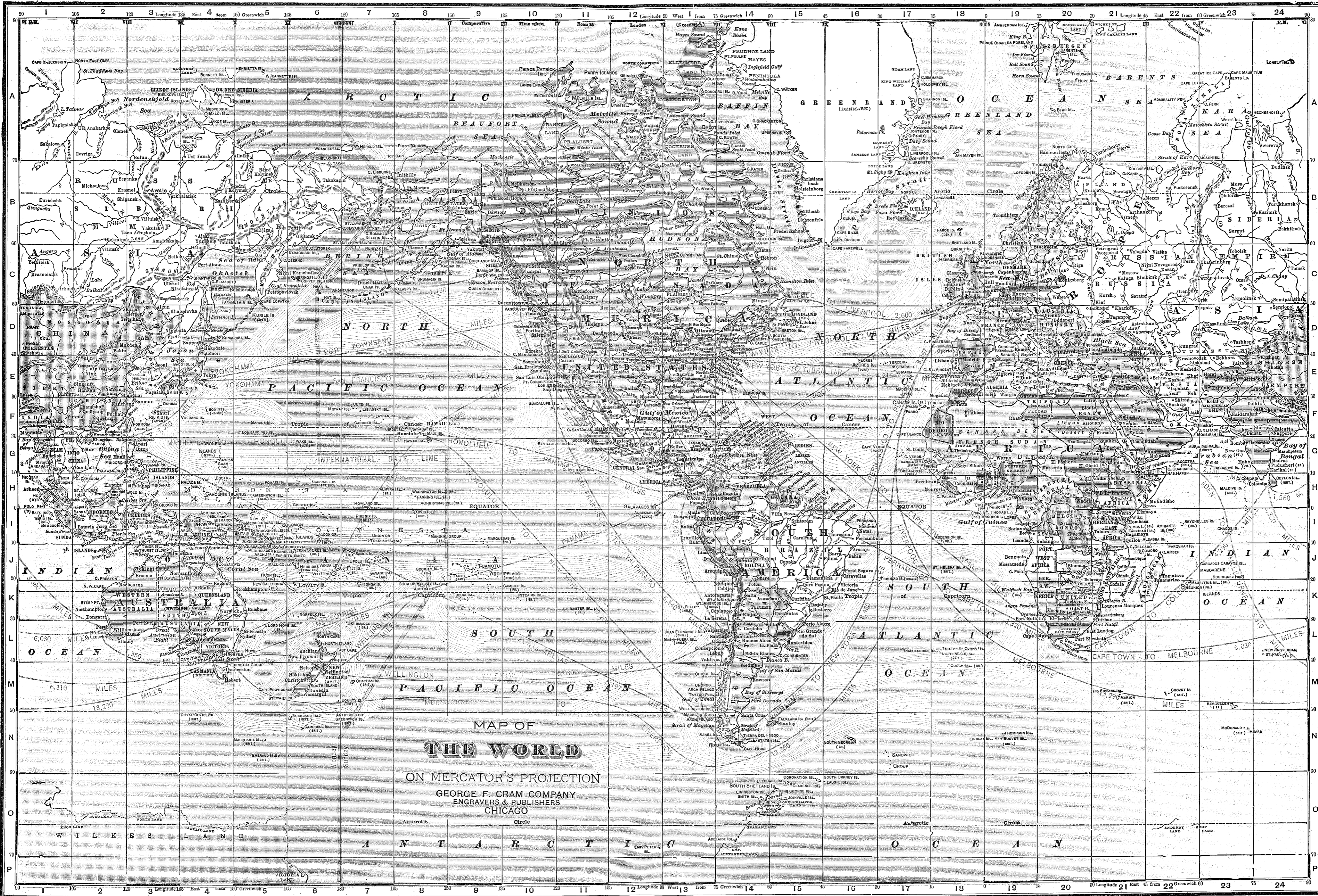
NAVIES OF THE WORLD.

COUNTRIES.	Modern Battle-ships.	Older Battle-ships.	First-class Cruisers.	Second-class Cruisers.	Third-class Cruisers.	Gunboats.	Monitors.	Destroyers.	Torpedo Boats.	Submarines.	Personnel.	Officers and Men.
Argentina	3	1	5	2	2	2	4	8	..	..	6,000	..
Austria-Hungary	9	3	8	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	12,899	..
Brazil	3	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	8,000	..
Chile	2	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	8,000	..
China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colombia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	..
Denmark	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,000	..
France	13	10	15	12	21	14	..	83	150	88	54,174	..
Germany (a)	28	9	13	6	32	47	..	116	70	14	54,067	..
Great Britain and Ireland (b)	39	23	53	34	34	..	..	153	116	84	128,533	..
Greece	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,000	..
Italy	7	5	7	3	13	13	..	33	75	19	29,941	..
Japan (c)	11	4	13	4	13	6	..	58	48	14	46,485	..
Mexico	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,163	..
Netherlands	9	..	7	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	10,822	..
Norway	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1,130	..
Peru	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	..
Portugal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,107	..
Roumania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,650	..
Russia	11	6	6	..	..	..	..	87	74	37	60,000	..
Siam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,110	..
Spain	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,060	..
Sweden	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,000	..
Turkey	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39,929	..
United States (d)	25	9	15	22	6	21	10	40	33	35	55,548	..

(a) Reserve of 110,000 men. (b) Naval Reserves 46,471. (c) Reserve of 114,000 men. (d) Naval militia 6,301 men.

REGULAR ARMY AND MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES. Organized and Unorganized.

STATES.	Official Designation of the Organized Militia.	General and General Staff Officers.	Regimental and Company Officers.	Total Commissioned.	Enlisted Men.	Total Commissioned and Enlisted.	Reserve Militia Unorganized.
Alabama—Alabama National Guard	50	190	240	3,134	3,374	350,000	..
Arizona—National Guard of Arizona	5	43	48	568	616	40,000	..
Arkansas—Arkansas National Guard	35	101	136	1,534	1,670	325,000	..
California—National Guard of California	31	168	199	2,777	2,976	309,546	..
Colorado—National Guard of Colorado	17	59	76	887	963	131,000	..
Connecticut—Connecticut National Guard	28	152	180	2,441	2,621	124,991	..
Delaware—Organized Militia of Delaware	7	37	44	336	380	32,000	..
District of Columbia—Nat. Guard of D. C.	30	85	115	1,664	1,779	62,634	..
Florida—Florida State Troops	25	76	101	1,777	1,278	264,335	..
Georgia—National Guard of Georgia	34	203	237	2,686	2,923	500,000	..
Hawaii—National Guard of Hawaii	12	35	47	572	619	8,000	..
Idaho—National Guard of Idaho	8	49	57	560	617	30,000	..
Illinois—Illinois National Guard	75	445	520	5,746	6,266	1,031,488	..
Indiana—Indiana National Guard	32	147	179	2,106	2,285	638,560	..
Iowa—Iowa National Guard	26	197	223	2,664	2,887	302,000	..
Kansas—Kansas National Guard	30	103	133	1,565	1,698	356,000	..
Kentucky—Kentucky State Guard	28	112	140	1,712	1,852	336,000	..
Louisiana—La. State National Guard	16	111	127	1,692	1,819	400,000	..
Maine—Nat. Guard of the State of Me.	14	102	116	1,266	1,382	103,375	..
Maryland—Maryland National Guard	27	130	157	1,944	2,101	180,000	..
Massachusetts—Mass. Volunteer Militia	93	349	442	5,403	5,845	533,	



Geographical Tables

Also Tables of Temperature and Rainfall for United States and Foreign Cities

Dimensions of the Earth.

Table with 2 columns: Dimension (Equatorial Diameter, Earth's Axis, Circumference at Equator) and Miles.

Areas of the Earth.

Table with 2 columns: Surface (Land, Water) and Square Miles.

Continents.

Table with 4 columns: Continent, Area (Sq. Miles), Population, and other statistics.

Oceans.

Table with 4 columns: Ocean, Area (Sq. Miles), Depth, and other statistics.

Seas.

Table with 4 columns: Sea, Area (Sq. Miles), Depth, and other statistics.

Principal Salt Lakes.

Table with 4 columns: Lake or Sea, Country, Area, and Elevation.

Principal Freshwater Lakes.

Table with 4 columns: Lake or Sea, Country, Area, and Elevation.

Longest Rivers.

Table with 5 columns: Name, Countries, Length, Average Breadth, and Discharge.

Principal Mountains.

Large table with 4 columns: Mountain, Country, Elevation, and other details.

Temperature and Rainfall, United States.

Table with 5 columns: Station, Mean Temperature, Extremes, Annual Rainfall, and Annual Snowfall.

Elevations of the United States.

Table with 3 columns: State, Place, and Elevation.

Temperature and Rainfall, Foreign Cities.

Table with 4 columns: City, Mean Annual Temp., Annual Rainfall, and Annual Snowfall.

