



Douglas Lake Improvement Association

Douglas Lake NEWSLETTER

www.DouglasLake.org

P.O. Box 472, Pellston, MI 49769

May, 2015

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN BIOLOGICAL STATION

BITS AND PIECES

As early as the seventeenth century Europeans began arriving at what is now the Mackinaw area. They found a region of rich deciduous and coniferous forests established thousands of years ago in the trail of streams, bogs, rocks, and sand dunes left behind by the glaciers. It was inevitable that the enormous trees gracing these forests would eventually become the basis for a bustling timber industry. The region's first sawmill began operation in Cheboygan, Michigan, in 1846 and by 1890 the resources had been so exploited that timber had to be brought from Canada to keep the mill going. However, trees on the land currently occupied by the University of Michigan Biological Station at Douglas Lake had not yet been harvested when, in 1875, Mr. William H. Pells, a land dealer from New York, came upon the scene. During the next decade, he purchased more than 27,000 acres of timber lands in what are now Emmet and Cheboygan counties. When the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad was extended from Petoskey to Mackinaw City, the land agent named the small settlement between the two towns after the impressive Mr. Pells.

Upon Pells' death in 1886, his Michigan holdings were inherited by his daughter Hannah and her husband, retired Civil War Colonel Charles Bogardus. They came to Michigan in 1901 and, though they had lost everything by 1913, developed Pellston into a thriving community of sawmills and lumber camps, and even started building a shipping railroad that was to run from Pellston, around the south end of Douglas Lake, and on to Cheboygan. Their monopoly was known as the "Bogardus Land and Lumber Company," and included the electric company, hotels, homes, and a store for workers. Meanwhile, in 1908 the University of Michigan, which had been operating a civil engineering camp on Glen Lake, approached Colonel and Mrs. Bogardus about leasing a new camp site on Douglas Lake for one summer. Desiring that his land would be used not only for engineering work, but for scientific work as well, Colonel Bogardus made the offer of a permanent 1,440-acre parcel with a two-mile frontage on Douglas Lake which was accepted by the Board of Regents and was priced so that it could be considered in-part a gift. Thus in 1909 began the first

session of ten women and four men who spent the summer living and studying at the University of Michigan Biological Station at Douglas Lake, which was to become world-renown in botany, zoology and other science fields. At the close of that first summer, the students' evaluation comments were so positive that the Board of Regents approved the continuation of the "experiment." In those early years, the science component of the camp was located on the east side of what is now South Fishtail Bay, while the engineering camp (Camp Davis) was located closer to the less-exposed west end of the bay. In 1928, when Camp Davis was moved to Jackson Hole, Wyoming, the Biological Station was re-located within the more favorable westernmost section of the camp site, where it remains today.



Since the Biological Station is located in "The Icebox of the Nation," it might be assumed that only wildlife would be brave enough to scurry around in the cold, but actually winter sees plenty of human activity at the camp, as well. The Alfred H. Stockard Lakeside Laboratory, the dormitory, and a few cabins are winterized and remain open all year. There were three Station-related individuals, along with five of their family members, for a total of eight people who actually "lived" at UMBS this past winter. The three staff members included the Resident Biologist, a post-doctoral researcher, and the Building/Facility Associate Supervisor. In preparation for the coming busy summer, the Building/Facility Associate Supervisor and his crew caught up on camp physical maintenance, which involved, among many other things, refurbishing and cleaning the 100+ buildings that comprise the campus. They also removed snow from the main Station roads and building roofs all winter. The scientists carry out year-round monitoring programs for mercury levels, UV radiation, acid rain, and precipitation---collecting data weekly. Daily temperature records are kept, as well. Other researchers visit the Station from time to time in the winter to work on their projects. For example, this year a University of Michigan researcher was testing a snow pack sensor and periodically came to check on it.

Another member of the science community, research assistant Kyle Anderson, son of DLIA members Sharon Fortner and David Anderson, came to UMBS last fall, spent the winter

working there, and will continue through August, 2015. Kyle, who recently completed a Master of Science Degree in Geographic Information Systems at Idaho State University, is collaborating with Resident Biologist Bob Vande Kopple on a management plan for the Station's properties on Sugar Island and around Douglas and Burt Lakes. They have been collecting data on the landscape's history, present use, and challenges going forward. Kyle says, "The present condition of UMBS may require active management to rehabilitate our inheritance of gone-to-seed old red pine plantations, to resist invasive species and climate change threats, to contain human use threats (both recreational and experimental), and to promote ecological conditions which are particularly valuable for research and teaching." Though he lived at his family's summer home on Douglas Lake Road rather than on the UMBS campus, Kyle received a full-on dose of the realities of life in the "icebox," completely embracing the northern Michigan winter experience. He made the most of the simple, peaceful winter by doing some down-hill skiing, ice-fishing, and often just gazing serenely over the lake, in spite of the fact that his activities were often limited by the frigid below zero temperatures. Kyle will be moving to the UMBS campus for the summer.

Wintertime also sees a variety of university, academic, and other groups paying to use the station as a base for retreats and classes. This winter there were visitors from the University of Michigan Information Technology Office, the UM Department of Public Safety, and the UM Sailing Club (to ski, not sail!), as well as a high school "Eco Club," Boy Scout troops, and faculty from Michigan Technical University. These groups are housed in the dormitory and prepare meals in the dorm lounge kitchen themselves, as the camp dining hall is closed from mid-October through mid-May. As the Pellston area leaves behind the 2015 winter deep freeze in anticipation of another magnificent northern Michigan summer, the University of Michigan is in the process of forming a permanent team of three prestigious Research Scientists at the Biological Station. The aim of this ongoing development is to increase research capacity by bringing science expertise in terrestrial, aquatic, and atmospheric systems to the Biological Station. Two of the team members are already in place. Dr. Lucas Nave (University of Michigan, Biological Station and Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology), terrestrial ecologist, has been working and living year-round at the Station since 2005 and says that his experiences there have given him a deep appreciation for the landscapes of northern Michigan which are quite different from the cornfields of northwestern Ohio where he grew up. Dr. Paul Drevnick (University of Michigan, Biological Station and School of Natural Resources and Environment), aquatic ecologist, was hired last year and grew up in Minnesota where summer vacations on Lake Superior piqued his interest in solving water problems. The third team member, who will be from the field of atmospheric chemistry, is yet to be named. When complete, this team will afford UMBS the advantage of three on-site scientists serving as a core for research.

The benefits of the ongoing work at UMBS reach throughout the northern regions of Michigan's Lower Peninsula and beyond. Residents around Douglas Lake are fortunate that well over one hundred years ago the University of Michigan paid that visit to

Mr. and Mrs. Bogardus. Whether one reflects on this history, or tries to imagine what winter life might be like at UMBS, or supports future experimentation and discovery on Douglas Lake, one thing is certain---the commitment to the protection of the Great Lakes environment by everyone affiliated with UMBS provides assurance that this remarkable area will remain a paradise for generations to come.

by *Jayne Morse*

Resources:

- 1) The Univ. of Michigan Biological Station: 1909-1983 by David M. Gates, c. 1985, pp. 7-11, 14
- 2) Douglas Lake Report: A Special Report to Alumni & Friends of the University of Michigan Biological Station, Spring, 2011
- 3) University of Michigan School of Natural Resources and Environment website
- 4) University of Michigan College of Literature, Science, and the Arts/Biological Station website
- 5) UMBS Administration and Faculty: Karie Slavik, Associate Director; Bob Vande Kopple, Resident Biologist; Luke Nave, Research Scientist; Alicia Farmer, Communications Coordinator
- 6) Mark Paddock, Past UMBS Director and DLLA member
- 7) Kyle Anderson, UMBS research assistant



WEATHER BUOYS

In 2009 a weather buoy, station #45022, was placed at the mouth of Little Traverse Bay. It is part of an established system of buoys on the Great Lakes (GLOS – Great Lakes Observing system) which surveys weather and water

conditions. This buoy is projected to last 20 years. It provides seasonal, real time weather information updated every 10 minutes. It was manufactured by S-2 Yachts in partnership with the University of Michigan Marine Hydrodynamics Lab which is a division of the Department of Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering. The readings include wind direction, wind speed, wind speed in gusts, air temperature, water temperature, wave heights, etc. You can find readings from this and all other buoys at the NOAA National Data Buoy Center.

There is also one located here on Douglas Lake which can be accessed at:

http://uglos.mtu.edu/station_page.php?station=UMBIO

There are land stations which give hourly wind direction and speed information for Mackinaw City (MACM4) and Cheboygan (CYGM4). All is available at www.ndbc.noaa.gov

by *Linda Orlow*

4TH ANNUAL BOAT PARADE

Fri. July 3 • 1:30pm

The theme is Christmas in July with prizes!

Finish at the DLB at 3 p.m. for
hotdogs, brats, hamburgers & drinks

\$25.00 entry • Proceeds go to the DLLA

See eNews for more information

HISTORY OF INGLESIDE INN

The Ingleside Inn was founded by James Inglis, a Presbyterian pastor of a church in Detroit in the late 1800's. He had contracted tuberculosis and was sent by his congregation to Northern Michigan to recover from his illness. He bought land on the northwest shore of Douglas Lake from the state, or a Colonel Bogardus (a Pellston lumber baron), or a Civil War Union veteran named (ironically) Mr. Wilson. All three are variously reported as owning the land that Inglis purchased. Naming the area Ingleside, Rev. Inglis built a hotel, the INGLESIDE INN, three



cottages, a boathouse and a barn for his large farm. Earlier, the property had been used by the Indians as a fishing camp. The Inn was a huge U-shaped hotel that included thirty or forty guest rooms, an enormous lobby with a fireplace, a post office and a store. It was on the map as "The Village of Ingleside". It also had a group of rough bedrooms for the help who worked in the hotel during the summer. The address of the Ingleside Inn was simply U.S.P.O., Levering, Michigan! It was located between what is now 9429 and 9481 Ingleside Road.

Rev. Ingles never recovered from TB and when he died the hotel, cottages and adjacent farm were sold to Lambert Wilson in 1905. Lambert, an Englishman, had been James Ingles' hired maintenance man, gardener and postmaster. Lambert and his wife, Emma Brill Wilson (born on Silver Strand), continued operating the hotel very successfully. He built up a good following of customers who returned year after year. In 1905 a week at the hotel cost \$18.00 and \$3.50 for boat rental per week. Twelve-inch blocks of ice, harvested from the lake over the winter, delivered by sleigh and put in straw in the hotel or cottage ice houses provided refrigeration. It cost 25 cents a cake or 50 cents a block to grind ice cream. A big wooden plow pulled by horses kept the road open. When the lake was frozen, skating with hand sails was an exciting sport as well as iceboating with speeds of 60mph. Years later several of the Ingleside cottages (one was Witte's) were moved across the bay on the ice to an area Lambert owned. Many renters eventually bought land around the lake and built cottages for their families and became summer resorters.

Social activity centered around the Ingleside Inn. Attached to it was a store/post office combination. A door opened directly from the store to the lobby of the hotel where Lambert Wilson had both an Ediphone Record Player with about 50-60 record cylinders and a Victrola with equally as many dance records. Each night most of the resorters on the Ingleside of the lake

headed for the Inn to get their mail and groceries. In Fritz Roberts' recollections, he describes that the family would rush through supper and head to Ingleside for dancing as soon as the dishes were washed and put away. There was never a problem finding someone to hand grind either the Ediphone or Victrola as soon as supper was finished in the dining room and to keep the music going. Dancing was continuous from about 6:30 to 9:00 pm. On the stroke of nine Dr. Sara Wiley would clap her hands and in a loud official voice sing out "All right kids - nine o'clock. It's time for you all to go home" Mothers grabbed their children and the dance floor cleared out quickly. His family rarely took the boat, at night from the Inn to the cottage. They usually walked through the woods. When their flashlight batteries burned out they had to walk home in the pitch black woods, walking with one foot in the rut of the wagon wheels to avoid getting lost.

Dr. Sara Wiley was Lucy Armstrong Davis' grandmother, mother of four, and a family Doctor who held office hours at the cottage. She would sometimes rent a horse and buggy to make house calls to local residents. She supplied many families with out-grown clothes from her own family. She taught them hygiene, nutrition and how to use nipples on a catsup bottle for baby bottles.

In the 1920's the Ingleside Hotel was the gathering spot for people around the lake for lunch and especially for Sunday dinner. It was a very special spot. Everyone always came dressed in their very best clothes. Each family had their own round table. The meal plan was family style unless you brought in your own fish. Then, the fish were prepared to your liking.

People arrived in their launches. Everyone could be identified by their launch's particular "put put". They also had square dances with local "country fiddlers" on Saturday nights.

In his recollections, Fritz Roberts (see below) describes coming by boat from Cleveland to the Cheboygan D&C lines pier and then, by arrangement with Lambert Wilson, being transferred to the Ingleside Inn in a sizable carriage pulled by a large team of horses that could carry all the family in one trip to the lake. Wilson had Bill Judson with him who drove a team of horses hitched to a wagon that hauled the baggage and Lambert's supply purchases. He also met families at the Levering train station with his buggy or wagon and horses.

When Lambert Wilson became the proprietor of Ingleside Inn Myrta Inglis moved to the west end of Douglas Lake and bought a sizeable piece of land and built a large white house which they called "Sunny Sands". It was about 300 yards from the lakeshore and was built on an elevation above the lake, making it visible to a great part of Douglas Lake. Sunny Sands (now Silver Strand) was a working farm primarily for family consumption and a lumber camp. There were a barn and several outbuildings for storage of tools, farm and lumbering equipment, several carriages and wagons. A year or so after the Inglis family settled there they built living quarters about 300 yards north of their house for the lumbermen who worked approximately six months each winter logging the Inglis woods.

For four or five summers Fritz Roberts' family lived in the Inglis house, Sunny Sands. In their second summer a forest fire came roaring from the GR&I Railroad in Van right down to the west shore of the lake. It went around the Sunny Sands house, jumped the fields there and ignited the woods behind the cottages on the lake shore. By that time about 100 men arrived to fight the fire. The first thing they did was to put two boys on the roof of each cottage. The men brought water in buckets, up ladders, and the boys on the roofs kept putting the water on the roof shingles. When they were relieved as a fire fighter Frits' mother doctored the burns on the boys' arms from the sparks.

Ingleside Inn burned seriously in 1920 but was re-built then and much later torn down. One report written in 1972 merely says it was torn down "a few years ago."

*Much of the history above is taken from Fritz Roberts' amazingly detailed memories written in 1992, at age 84, of his 75 summers on Douglas Lake. The family consisted of his American father, mother of Hungarian decent and a brother two years older. They lived in Barberton, Ohio near Akron. Due to Fritz' severe emphysema the family doctor recommended that they spend summers away from Ohio factories. So mother Wilma and sons Fritz and Eben came to Douglas Lake every summer. They stayed at Sunny Sands for four or five summers before building their shack then cottage the following summer at what is now 9621 MacArthur Rd. This cottage with rich history will be on the market very soon.

Do other multi-generational Douglas Lake residents have other stories of the Ingleside Inn and early 20th century resort life at Douglas Lake? Let us know about your family memories.

by *Linda Orlow*

RECYCLING in Emmet and Cheboygan Counties

Did you know?.....

*2015 marks the 25th year of recycling for Emmet County.

*In 1990 Emmet Co. collected 400 tons and in 2013 they collected 12,000 tons !!

*9,765 tons of recyclables were collected by northern Michigan residents and businesses in 2011. They were then sorted and marked by the Emmet Co. recycling center. That's over 300 semi trailer loads!

This prevented 9,168 tons of air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions equivalent to those of 4,575 cars operated for a year!!

It also prevented over 34 tons of water pollution and saved enough energy to power 1,500 homes for a year. It also saved 45,815 trees.....

DROP OFF LOCATIONS in CHEBOYGAN COUNTY

1. **County Building** 870 S. Main St.
2. **Indian River**, on Martha Steet off Straits Hwy.
3. **Aloha Township Hall**, 3012 N M-33
4. **East Burt Township Transfer Station**, Crump Road, n. of Mullett-Burt Rd.
5. **Waverly Township Hall**, 11133 Twin School Road
6. **West Burt Township Transfer Station**, Indian Road

DROP OFF LOCATIONS in EMMET COUNTY

1. **Mackinaw City**: Behind the High School and baseball diamond at the Public Works Yard.
2. **Cross Village**: Off Levering Road on Oak Dr., next to the Fire House.
3. **State Road**: At the Readmond Township Hall, just off State Road on Wormwood Road.
4. **Pellston**: At the corner of State St. and Zipf.
5. **Robinson Road**: from Jurek's Market at the Pleasantview Road jog.
6. **Harbor Springs Area**: In the parking lot at the Harbor Springs IGA.
7. **Alanson Area**: Off Milton Avenue in the Village Public Works Yard.
8. **Toski-Sands**: Behind Toski-Sands Plaza on M-119.
9. **Glen's North**: In Glen's Plaza, at the west end near the coin laundry.
10. **Petoskey South**: Behind Dunham's in Bay Mall.
11. **Petoskey News-Review**: In their parking lot at the corner of Howard and Michigan Streets.
12. **Springvale Township**: Behind the Township Hall off Mitchell Road.

PLANTS-PLASTICS-SCRAP METAL

SOIL-FLUORESCENT LIGHT BULBS

AREA LOCATIONS

*You can take almost anything to the Emmet Co. center which is located at 7363 Pleasantview Rd, near Harbor Springs. It is on the east side of the road, about one mile north of the M-119/Pleasantview intersection between Quick and Hathaway Roads. It is open from 8 to 4 on weekdays and 8 to 3 on Saturdays. For more information call 231-526-2031 x3.

*You can take most any hazardous waste to the Cheboygan County Fairgrounds every Wednesday from 1 to 3 pm March-October. Off-season hours are the first Wednesday of Nov., Dec., Jan. and Feb. from 1 to 3 pm. For more information call 627-7051.

With 18 area locations why NOT recycle????

PAINT-TIRES-BATTERIES-SHINGLE

ALUMINUM CANS-ELECTRONICS

Douglas Lake's Water Budget = Lake Levels

Like any lake, Douglas Lake has a water budget; the amount of water coming into the lake is balanced by the amount leaving it. The lake level reflects if either side of the budget becomes unbalanced. We know that in the short term or seasonally the lake's water budget becomes a bit unbalanced and the lake level is either a bit above or below the U.S. Geological Survey established lake elevation of 712 feet above sea level. If unbalancing persists for many decades, the lake would become either much lower and smaller, or much higher and larger. Fortunately, for the past thousand years or more, Douglas Lake's water budget has remained generally in balance. We know this because the shore lines are stable and do not show strand lines much above the current shore.

The water budget of Douglas Lake is now becoming better understood because of years of measurements and research by the Biological Station. The Station has been keeping year-round climate records for 36 years and lake level records for 93 years. In recent years, with the help of volunteers, the Station has been measuring stream flow both into and out of the lake. Even more recently (since 2008), evaporation rates have been measured. With stream flow and evaporation data, we can begin to estimate the last unknown ... the contribution of groundwater into the lake. Groundwater is not possible to measure directly because it is the water contained in the earth that supplies springs and wells.

Here's an example. It was extremely cold in January and February 2014. Nearly all incoming streams except Bessey Creek (which was measured) were frozen, and there was no evaporation from the lake because it was ice covered. We measured the amount of precipitation as snow fell on the lake. So we knew how much surface water was incoming and we knew the outgoing stream flow from the lake into the Maple River. We also knew how much water left the lake going underground into the Gorge area producing Carp Creek. When you know the lake levels during that period and combine it with known data on inflow and outflow, you can obtain an estimate on the only remaining unknown ... the amount of groundwater coming in. It was estimated that during those two months groundwater contributed 3.1 to 4.5 million cubic feet of water per day into Douglas Lake! Cubic feet per second (cfs) is the standard measurement of water flow in hydrology. A cubic foot of water equals about 7.5 gallons of water. Therefore, a groundwater flow into Douglas Lake of 4.5 million cubic feet per day amounts to 33.75 million gallons per day. That would fill my 500 gallon propane tank 67,000 times each day!

We now believe that groundwater is the largest source of water into the lake annually.

The water budget for Douglas Lake is comprised of these parts:

WATER IN	WATER OUT
Precipitation	Evaporation
Stream Flow	Stream Flow
Groundwater	Groundwater

Lake Levels Spring 2015

Many of you are concerned about very high damaging lake levels that sometimes occur in spring. These past two years 2014-15 have witnessed a very unusual climate. There was record cold both winters, a near record snow fall in winter 2013-14, record rainfall in autumn 2014 with above normal rain throughout the year, and an unusually cool spring, summer and fall with less lake water evaporation than normal.

All these factors resulted in record high 2014-15 fall and winter lake levels, a period when the lake usually drops instead of rising. This led to concern about possible record high lake level this spring when the snow melts. The lake almost always rises a foot in snow-melt season. The level rose nearly ½ ft. from 4/9/15 to 4/25/15 and was about ¾ ft. from the record high of 714.94'. Although this past winter was colder than normal and February was the coldest on record, the snow was average in depth and very dry in water content. The snow melted slowly, and we did not have a large flush of water flowing into the lake this spring. We were fortunate.

A big thanks goes to Bob Vande Kopple, Resident Biologist at the Biological Station, for his decades of interest, data collecting, persistence, and research into Douglas Lake's water budget.

by *Mark Paddock*

DLIA Board Director and former UMBS Associate Director

Notice Anything New?

Take another look at our newsletter heading. This newsletter contains the grand introduction of our new logo. We kept concepts of our precious loon population, our clean waters and beautiful trees. We added the idea of our beautiful sunrises and sunsets. Once again we incorporated the shape of the lake to maintain its identity. Nancy Rabitoy, a DLIA member and graphic designer, worked with us to create for our association this serene and unique image in nine versions for various uses.

by *Holly Gedert*

DAYS OUT: A MOVIE WALKING TOUR

Most of us here in Northern Michigan tend to zero in on *SOMEWHERE IN TIME* (1980) when we think of a “local” movie. It’s a great little rom-com fantasy that was shot on Mackinac Island - in large part in the Grand Hotel and at the Mission Point Fine Arts building. It has a terrific cast that includes Jane Seymour, Christopher Reeve and Christopher Plummer. And it comes with an unforgettable musical score. Always a fun ‘up-north’ film to watch on a rainy day.



Another terrific film with area significance is the 1959 *ANATOMY OF A MURDER*, a courtroom drama set in the Upper Peninsula. The film, highly respected by trial lawyers for its courtroom realism, was adapted from the novel by Michigan Supreme Court Justice John D. Voelker, (a native of Ishpeming) who used Robert Traver as his pen name. Legendary actors embody the cast of characters: Eve Arden, James Stewart, George C. Scott, Lee Remick, Arthur O’Connell, Ben Gazzara. Duke Ellington appears as a roadhouse musician and Joseph Welch - who had been a feisty lawyer at the Joseph McCarthy House UnAmerican Activity Committee hearings in Hollywood played the trial judge. The film was directed by Otto Preminger.

ANATOMY OF A MURDER was based on a 1952 murder case in which Voelker was the defense lawyer. The film’s plot is a classic example of a type of courtroom drama in which

prosecutorial defense maneuvering includes an effort to turn a crime victim into the accused. A military officer based up-north (Ben Gazzara) is on trial for the murder of an innkeeper who has beaten and raped the officer’s wife. The defense’s case is fought on grounds of temporary insanity. During the trial proceedings, prosecuting lawyers - confident legal figures sent from Lansing - introduce testimony and character inferences to suggest that the officer’s wife (Lee Remick) had motivated the crime by her provocative behavior. The courtroom drama has an appealing David versus Goliath twist with the local homespun defense lawyer (James Stewart) pitted against the power lawyers from “down state.” Numerous issues of legal jurisprudence come into play during the trial.

ANATOMY OF A MURDER was shot in a number of Upper Peninsula locations with the Marquette County Courthouse the site of the trial scenes. Some scenes were filmed in Big Bay’s Thunder Bay Inn near the Lumberjack Tavern where the 1952 murder had occurred. The courthouse library scenes took place in the Ishpeming Carnegie Public Library where the characters played by Stewart and O’Connell research the case.

In 2008, on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the publication of *ANATOMY OF A MURDER* the town of Ishpeming assembled a walking tour that traces the course of the film’s history, beginning with John Voelker’s childhood home at 1205 Barnum St. and continuing on to nine other areas of significance to Voelker and the film. For more information, map, descriptions and photos (or the armchair version), go to www.uproc.lib.mi.us/pwpl/Anatomy/.../IshpemingWalkingTour.pdf or search :”Anatomy of a Murder Walking Tour.” When in the UP the tour could be a fun and informative stopover.

by *Frank Beaver*

Retired U of M Film and Media Critic professor and on the Douglas Lake north shore for 35 years!

**Emergency Identification **

In talking with an area ambulance driver he expressed the importance of having a green mailbox address



sign with reflective numbers on your mailbox post or elsewhere. He said that the best situation would be to have your correct number on both the house and on the green sign.

You can purchase a sign, which includes a set of numbers, for \$12 at Wal-Mart or \$20 at Ace Hardware.

They can’t help you if they can’t find you!



Fun with Kids on Douglas Lake

Organize a kayak scavenger hunt this summer! You can photograph things around your shore like a neighbors American flag, an unusual sign or bench, etc. From a kayak have the children find the items and write down where they saw them. The report from those who have done it is that it was great fun and now a new tradition.

DNR Proposed Boat Launch Update

Since 2013 we've known that the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR) wants to put a second boat launch facility with ample parking (10-15 spots) on Douglas Lake at the end of Reinhardt Road. In July, 2014, the Douglas Lake Improvement Association sent the DNR a letter, along with members' comments, opposing the project. The DNR acknowledged receipt of the letter and they are open to working with area individuals and groups in designing and maintaining the proposed facility.

Last summer the DNR received authorization from Munro Township to request an appraisal of a piece of property at the Reinhardt Road location. The appraisal has been completed and the DNR will meet internally to review it and determine what their next steps will be. by *Holly Gedert*, President DLIA

We Will Miss . . .



Donna Rae Gaunt, 1917-2015

Donna Rae Gaunt, 97, passed away in Naples, Florida on March 30, 2015, after a brief illness. She was born May 27, 1917, in Saint Johns, Michigan, to Charles and Chloe Baumgartner. She was an accomplished organist, violinist, and vocalist. While studying Music at Ball State University she met Ernest Gaunt. The story is that her first visit to Douglas Lake, in 1937, was a test. Evidently she passed with flying colors, because she and Ernie married the following Labor Day weekend!

Their appreciation of the area kept calling them closer to Douglas Lake. Donna Rae and Ernest moved from Indiana to Okemos, Michigan, and then on further north to Traverse City, Michigan. While there Donna Rae raised three daughters, Rhea Gaunt, Sara (Jean-Paul) Lagasse of Sandy, Oregon, and Joan (Joseph) Stafford of Naples, Florida. People knew Donna Rae as a dedicated wife and mother. She was a welcoming and skilled hostess, excellent cook, bridge player, and straight-man for her husband's many stories. Church activities gave her ample opportunities to volunteer. During her free time, she enjoyed reading, traveling, refinishing furniture, and doing handcrafts. She also actively participated in remodeling the vintage (1913) Gaunt Cottage by turning it into a gathering place for friends and family alike. After retirement the couple spent more time at the cottage than at their home in Indian Rocks, Florida. In 2009 Ernest passed away, and Donna Rae moved to an apartment in Largo, Florida, but she continued spending her summers at Douglas Lake.

On hot summer days one could find her taking a picnic out for a slow pontoon ride on the lake or floating on a tube. Donna kept her hummingbird feeders full and enjoyed watching the wildlife. The last couple of summers she became a polo enthusiast! However, most of all Donna Rae cherished watching her beloved family of seven grandchildren and many of her eleven great-grandchildren play on the beach from her perch on the porch.

"Nana's" white wicker love seat will never be empty. It will hold memories of her. Family and friends will miss Donna Rae

as well as her notoriously perfect homemade cinnamon rolls and gorgeous pizzas. After spending 77 summers at the cottage, Donna Rae's ashes will be placed there to rest along side her husband's and daughter Rhea's.

Contributions in Donna Rae's memory may be made to the Ernest and Donna Rae Gaunt Scholarship Fund at Northwestern Michigan College, Traverse City, Michigan; Little Traverse Conservancy, Harbor Springs, Michigan; or the Douglas Lake Improvement Association, Levering, Michigan.

Annette van der Schalie, 1912-2015

Almost 103 years old Annette passed away on February 3, 2015. Her official obituary can be viewed at:

<http://obits.mlive.com/obituaries/annarbor/obituary.aspx?pid=174054361>

Her Douglas Lake history began in the 1930s when she visited the University of Michigan Biological Station as a student. For many years she accompanied her husband, Henry, professor and Curator of Mollusks at the U of M, to Douglas Lake. In 1971 they built their own cottage on property purchased from Betty and Jack Young. The family has many happy memories of summer vacations at the cottage, swimming, canoeing, and being out in nature. Annette was always the first to take a dip in the lake in the spring and the last one to take a dip in the fall. One year we spent a memorable Thanksgiving at the lake. Those of us living in the Ann Arbor area drove up to the cottage with all the fixings for a Thanksgiving dinner. Annette and Henry had managed to have the already winterized cottage re-opened for this occasion. The night before Thanksgiving was one of those calm, clear nights with the moon reflected in the lake. There was a thin layer of ice on it. Annette asked the men to carry the canoe down to the lake so that she and one brave daughter-in-law could go for a ride! The next night it snowed to the delight of children and adults alike.

Since she was an avid gardener at home, she never stayed at the lake for the entire summer but took UMBS mini courses and "slipped up north" many times for a few days.

When the time came that she was no longer able to travel to the lake, she always was eager to hear of the Douglas Lake adventures of her children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

by *Franci and Eric van der Schalie*



P.O. Box 472, Pellston, MI 49769



Douglas Lake Improvement Association
www.douglaslake.org

Membership Dues: \$25 a year
 Mail to DLIA, PO Box 472, Pellston, MI 49769

President - Holly Gedert, president@douglaslake.org
 Vice President - Frank Beaver, vice-president@douglaslake.org
 Secretary - Joan Hartwig, secretary@douglaslake.org
 Treasurer - Walt Naumer, treasurer@douglaslake.org
 Newsletter Editor - Linda Orlow

Email
 News Articles and Obituaries to info@douglaslake.org
 Membership Updates to membership@douglaslake.org

New member and update form
 can be found at www.douglaslake.org



Merchandise Sale Dates

10am - Noon

All dates are on a Saturday

At the DL Store #5	June 20
	July 4
clothing • caps • visors	July 18
wine glasses • notecards	August 1
Douglas Lake calendars with images from our members!	August 15
	September 5

DL Store #5 is located at the storage unit #5
 beside Pellston Lodge near US 31 and Douglas Lake Rd.
 Enter from Douglas Lake Road.

Annual DLIA Meeting
 August 23 at Bio Station

Munro Twp. Clean-Up Day
Saturday, May 23, By 7 a.m. MunroTownship.com