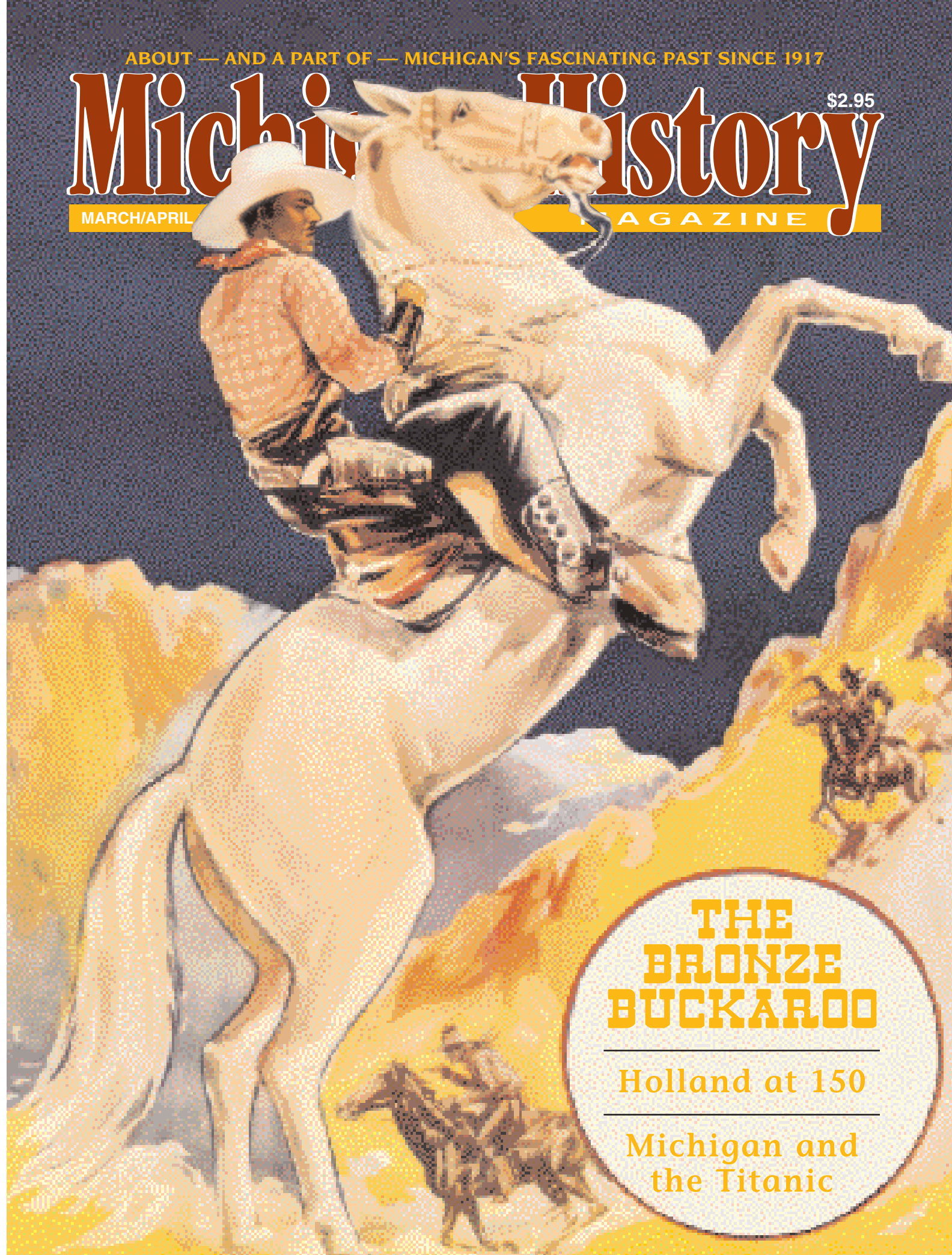




George Beine Collection

**This small, tattered flag—described as the *Titanic's* official flag—was carried from the sinking ship by Michigan survivor Jane Quick. For more about four Michigan families who lived to tell their harrowing tales of life, death and rescue, please turn to page 28.**



ABOUT — AND A PART OF — MICHIGAN'S FASCINATING PAST SINCE 1917  
**Michigan History** \$2.95  
MARCH/APRIL MAGAZINE

**THE  
BRONZE  
BUCKAROO**

Holland at 150

Michigan and  
the Titanic

Readers often ask me, "How do you find the articles that appear in *Michigan History Magazine*?" This issue shows the many different ways an article goes from an idea to publication.

Some articles arrive in what I call the traditional manner. An author selects and researches a topic, writes the manuscript and sends it to us. "Van Raalte's Settlement at 150" is a perfect example of such an article. Begun by Hero Bratt, the manuscript was completed by Paul Trap after Bratt's death. This article provides a solid look at the founding of one of Michigan's more intriguing communities. At one time Paul lobbied me for an entire issue on Holland. Fortunately, he took my rejection of that idea in his typical good-natured style.

Some articles seem almost providential. Last August, when assistant editor Carey Draeger called for tickets to see humor columnist Dave Berry in Dowagiac, the person at the other end of the phone offered, "Dowagiac has lots of *Titanic* connections." After looking at newspapers for Michigan's relationship to this maritime disaster, Carey discovered more than either of us ever imagined existed. She's written a story that is as poignant and touching as any that has appeared in this magazine.

Other stories are a mixture of good luck and determination. When marketing manager Diana Paiz Engle heard an interview with Herb Jefferies on National Public Radio in August 1995, she ordered the transcript. The idea of doing something on the Bronze Buckaroo lay around the office—with Diana's occasional reminders to me of how good the story would be. Finally, I called one of our favorite free-lance writers, Mary Dempsey, who eagerly accepted the assignment. However, she was moving to Puerto Rico to start a new job and the story had to be pursued immediately. We had no idea where Jefferies lived, but after a morning of phone calls, we found him in Los Angeles. In a matter of days Mary finalized plans, hopped the red-eye to LA and got the face-to-face interview. Soon we had a story that otherwise might not have appeared in this magazine.

Finally, stories sometimes occur accidentally. When Carey was returning from the Dossin Maritime Museum in Detroit with photos for the Georgian Bay article (January/February 1997 issue), I asked her to stop at Elmwood Cemetery and photograph Maude von Ketteler's grave for Heidi Christein's "A Detroit Baroness in Peking" (also in the January/February issue). There she met the cemetery's general manager, Chancey Miller. He proved so interesting—and since I've always wanted to do a piece on Elmwood—we called in free-lance writer Marilynn Sambrano.

Another question I am often asked is, "Will you ever run out of stories to tell?" Since history is constantly in the making that will never happen. We also won't sit on our hands, waiting for manuscripts to arrive in the mail. Like detectives, we will search out and bring to you those stories that prove why Michigan history is fascinating and entertaining.

# Michigan History

Volume 81 • Number 2

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## Georgian Bay Memories

Thanks for the trip  
back in memory as  
well as for all your very  
entertaining articles.

Ernest A. Ortenburg  
Harbor Beach

Pick Up Cover  
from Jan/Feb  
1997 Issue

While reading your most interesting article on the Georgian Bay Line, the reference to the sinking of the *Yarmouth Castle* evoked memories that I haven't thought about in years.

I joined the U.S. Coast Guard at Detroit in July 1959 and spent a total of ten years serving in many areas before being discharged in 1969.

While stationed in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, in 1967 my unit, the Coast Guard Cutter *Cape Shoalwater*, was one of the Coast Guard boats ordered to the area of the sinking of the *Yarmouth Castle* to search for survivors. I believe that we were one of five or six boats sent from the Miami Coast Guard District. The *Cape Shoalwater* was first on the scene at about 2:00 A.M. We found no survivors, only debris.

We returned to our mooring in the early afternoon of the next day. A couple of days later we were ordered to return to the area with a number of family members of the deceased for the memorial service and the laying of a wreath.

Thanks for the trip back in memory as well as for all your very entertaining articles. I also enjoyed the article of the logging in Nester Township in the September/October 1996 issue, since I was raised (from 1944-57) approximately six miles south of the Nester area.

Ernest A. Ortenburg  
Harbor Beach

I received the January/February issue and as usual I looked through the whole magazine before reading any of the articles. This is the first time that I have done this without looking at the printing on the cover. I came across the article about the Georgian Bay Line and the memories started to come back to me in a rush.

I was a graduate of Allegan County Normal and was in my first year of teaching, 1951-52, in a rural two-room school in northwestern Allegan County, Ruscher School, Fillmore Township. I was teaching the upper room, which had about twenty students, fifth through eighth grades.

I received word from Superintendent Guy Ray Sturgis in the early spring that the schools in the county could have a trip aboard the SS *South American*, docked in nearby Holland. I presented the opportunity to the students and received a unanimous yea vote.

I cannot remember how the students raised the money for the trip, but I do remember picking up the tickets. On the morning of the trip, I handed each student his or her ticket and an envelope of money for them to spend on the trip. Because of the number of students, we were assigned a small stateroom. The room could not hold all of the students at one time, so we met in shifts. Although the room was small it was very nicely appointed. I spent more time there than the students did—about one hour.

**Down the Myrtle Path  
The History and Memories of Town Hall School**

written and compiled by Hannah Geddes Wright  
Parma, MI: Hannah Geddes Wright, 1996; 114pp, illus.,  
softcover \$12.00, plus \$2.00 shipping

Wright tells the historical and human story of the little, one-room schoolhouse located in Pittsfield Township, near Ann Arbor. The school was opened in 1852 and closed 105 years later. Wright has a personal stake in the school—it was originally built on her family's centennial farm property and she was the fifth generation to attend classes there. Using recollections and photographs from former students, newspaper articles, maps, reports and building receipts, Wright compiles an interesting history of a small town's educational and social center. Order from author, 4209 N. Dearing Road, Parma, MI 49269.

**Keweenaw Central Railroad  
and the Crestview Resort**

Clarence J. Monette  
Calumet, MI: Greenlee Printing Co., 1997; 128pp, illus.,  
softcover \$5.00, plus \$1.24 postage

Once billing itself as "America's Northernmost Steam Excursion Line," the Keweenaw Central Railroad was originally built in 1905 to haul copper ore from mines at Keweenaw Point. When mining operations ceased in 1908, a resort was built to encourage tourism and offset financial losses. Monette, a local historian whose fifty-one previous books cover Copper Country history, tells the story of the little resort railroad line that helped bring vacationers to one of Michigan's most remote spots. Order from author, 942 Ninth Street, Lake Linden, MI 49945, (906) 296-2561.

**The Last Full Measure of Devotion**

J. Doby  
Raleigh, NC: Pentland Press, Inc., 1996; 216pp,  
softcover \$18.95, plus \$3.00 shipping and handling

Over 130 years ago, John "Capt'n Jack" Edwards revealed to his family in Michigan the appalling conditions of army life during the Civil War. His powerful and compelling letters, preserved by Edwards' family, provide the basis for this historical novel that

tells Edwards' life story, from his family's immigration from Ireland in the mid-1800s to his death during one of the final battles of the Civil War. Doby, who is John Edwards' great-great-nephew, tells a story that is both personal and riveting. Order from the publisher at 5124 Bur Oak Circle, Raleigh, North Carolina 27612, (800) 948-2786.

**In the Wilderness with the Red Indians: German  
Missionaries to the Michigan Indians 1847-1853.**

E. R. Baierlein, translated by Anita Z. Boldt  
Detroit, MI: Wayne State University Press, 1996;  
152pp, illus., softcover \$12.95

First published in Germany in 1889, Baierlein's account tells the story of his life as a missionary with the Ojibwa in central lower Michigan. Along with his wife, Baierlein went to Bethany, Michigan, to establish a church, build homes and educate the children of the local Native Americans and of German Lutheran immigrants who lived there. Baierlein's account is a sensitive and respectful portrayal of mid-nineteenth-century life among a Michigan Indian tribe. Order from publisher, The Leonard N. Simons Building, 4809 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, MI 48201-1309, (313) 577-4603.

**Guardian of the Great Lakes  
The USS Paddle Frigate Michigan**

by Bradley A. Rodgers  
Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1996, 214pp.,  
illus., hardcover \$42.50, softcover \$18.95

Rodgers' book tells the saga of the USS *Michigan*, an iron-hulled war steamer launched in 1843. Its mission was to patrol the often volatile Great Lakes region, quelling port-town disturbances and rescuing Canadian and American ships in distress. After a tumultuous career that spanned nearly eight decades, the *Michigan* was scrapped. Order from publisher, 839 Greene Street, P.O. Box 1104, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1104, (313) 764-4388.

Publishers and authors wishing to have recent publications considered for inclusion should send two review copies of books to Editor, *Michigan History Magazine*, 717 West Allegan, Lansing, MI 48918, with the following information: location and name of publisher, price, shipping costs and supplier's address.

# Curmudgeon of Elmwood

by Marilynn Sambrano

History: it's the stories of the people that make it interesting," says Chancey P. Miller. He colorfully weaves anecdotes about Michigan's celebrated forebearers—many of whom are buried right outside his office window—and makes history come alive at Detroit's Elmwood Cemetery.

If you go to Elmwood and ask Miller about any of the famous people who have been laid to rest there, like Russell A. Alger, Lewis Cass or Hiram Walker, you'll leave feeling as if you've met these men.

Miller, the general manager of Elmwood, the oldest continually operating nonreligious cemetery in Detroit, is the right man for the job. "This is an extraordinary experience for me. It pulls it all together," says Miller. His "all" covers a lot of territory: fifty years of theater experience, an outstanding eye for detail, an interest in the arts and an obsession with reading (and remembering what he's read), a respectful sense of humor and the ability to make it all work.

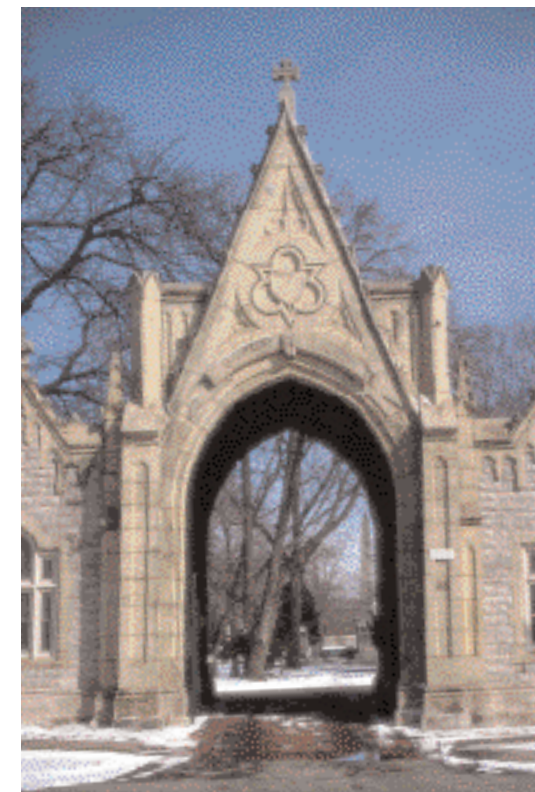
Chancey Miller (he's the third Miller to carry the name "Chauncey" without

the "u") was born fifty-five years ago on Detroit's east side. He landed his first acting job, at four years of age in a Johnson's Wax commercial at his father's workplace, Jam Handy. The now-defunct agency, whose studio was on Grand Boulevard, produced all kinds of commercial adventures, including auto shows and educational projects. As with any topic he's talking about, Miller is quick to add one small detail about Jam Handy that gives the place character: "The Jam Handy Organization never did any liquor or tobacco ads."

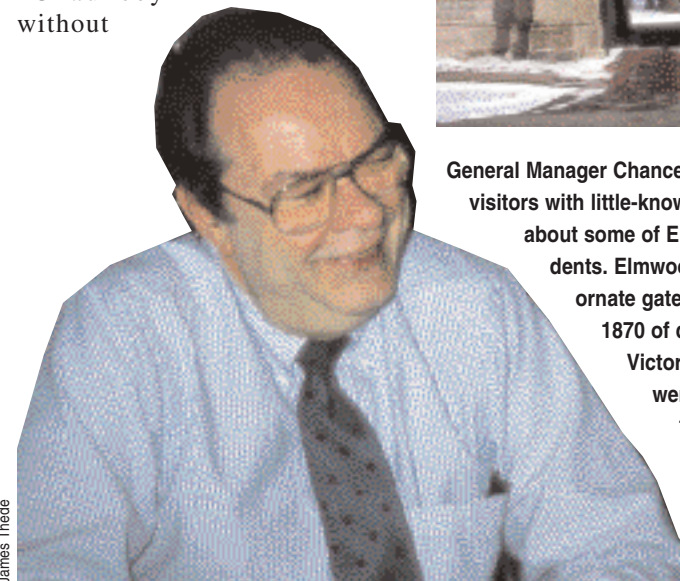
Miller's animated attention to detail—"The doctor who treated the first injured soldier from Michigan during the Civil War . . . they're both buried here at Elmwood, even though they went their separate ways after their first meeting"—is both fascinating and accurate. Miller is a well-read man who admits to "retaining the little things." He says his reading has slowed some. He now reads only one or two books a week. He counts some twelve thousand books, ranging from murder mysteries to historical biographies, in his personal library. An entire room in his house is filled with floor-to-ceiling bookshelves packed with books about the theater.

Miller has been an integral part of the Grosse Pointe Theatre for the past thirty years. "I never lived in Grosse Pointe. It was almost a fluke that I ended up at the theatre," he says. "In 1967, while I was doing work for Jam Handy, I asked around about other jobs and found someone who was going over to try out in Grosse Pointe. I went along, and found friendly people there who did good production work.

"Over the years, I played everything, including the 'buddy' kind of roles, such as Ben Franklin in 1776 and Watson In Sherlock Holmes. I'm no longer the romantic lead," he laughs, rolling



Color photographs Roger L. Rosentreter, unless otherwise noted



James Theide

General Manager Chancey Miller (left) enjoys regaling visitors with little-known tidbits of information about some of Elmwood's more famous residents. Elmwood's office building and ornate gateway (above) were built in 1870 of quarried limestone in a late-Victorian Gothic style. Additions were annexed in the early 1900s. In 1988-89 the building was extensively restored.

his eyes up at his graying hair, “but if we rehearse long enough, I could sing and dance.

“I’ve done everything in theater—acting, directing, administration. Until recently, I was the president of the Grosse Pointe Theatre. Since the ‘80s, I’ve done a lot of administration. I’ve been on the board there for the last nineteen years,” says Miller.

He’s also been on the board of the Michigan Community Theater Association, from 1970 to 1991, when he finally retired from the group. Miller is enthusiastic about the theater scene in southeastern Michigan. “Detroit has many venues for performing art,” says Miller. “There’s the Fisher Theater, Music Hall, the Opera House, the Masonic Temple. . . . I was involved with bringing five international theater conferences to Detroit to perform.”

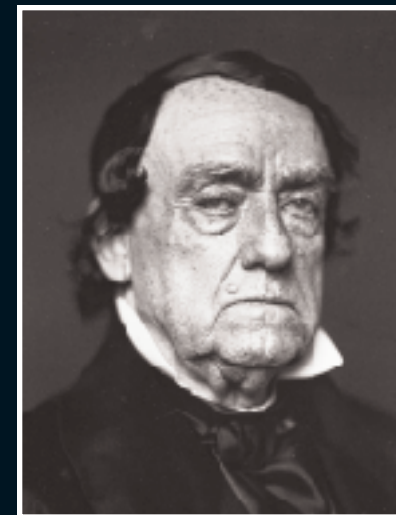
In 1973 and 1977 he was part of the U.S. delegation for international theater competition and traveled to Monaco as an U.S. ambassador for theater. Miller visited every state but Hawaii, and many times his visits have been theater-related.

It’s the actor in Miller that gives him such an ebullient presence. Although he says theater is his hobby, not his vocation, it’s profoundly influenced his life. “I love characters,” says Miller. “They’re the best kind of people.” He blends his love of extraordinary people with a solid academic reserve of information. After earning a bachelor’s degree from Mott College, Miller acquired a master of fine arts degree from Wayne State, where he concentrated on history and art history.

Miller’s art background appears on the walls of his office where he uses the space as an orientation center for the cemetery. Large photographs of Elmwood’s monument art styles offer a brief art history course to his visitors. He categorizes the different monuments into sarcophagi, columns and obelisks, angels, mourning figures, granite shapes and sculpture.

“I taught some art history for awhile in the ‘60s,” says Miller. “These days, I just collect art. I have things as old as the fifteenth century and works by contemporary young artists.

“I also collect antiques. If I see something and I like it and



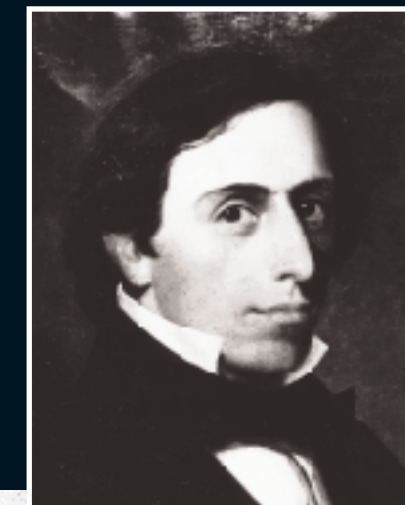
Lewis Cass



Fannie Richards



Russell A. Alger



Douglass Houghton

Cass. Eleven Michigan senators, including Lucius Lyon, Zachariah Chandler and Thomas W. Palmer, are interred here.

Prominent African American citizens buried at Elmwood include Cora Brown, the first black woman in the nation elected to a state senate; James Robinson, an American Revolution and War of 1812 veteran and the oldest person buried in Elmwood (he died at the age of 115 in 1868); and Fannie Richards, the first black teacher in the Detroit public school system.

Other interesting historic figures of Michigan history who chose Elmwood as their final resting place include Douglass Houghton, Michigan’s first naturalist and second state geologist; thirty members of the First Michigan Infantry Regiment, who enlisted in 1861 in response to President Lincoln’s call for troops; William A. Burt, who invented the equatorial sextant and the solar compass; and Margaret Mather, one of the nineteenth century’s greatest Shakespearean actresses.

Elmwood Cemetery is located at 1200 Elmwood Avenue, just off Jefferson Avenue, north of the Lafayette Boulevard-McDougal Avenue intersection. For more information or to schedule a tour, contact the cemetery office at (313) 567-3453. ■



**D**etroit’s oldest, continually operating, nonreligious cemetery, Elmwood was established in 1846 by six prominent Detroit citizens, who selected a historic site on farm property east of the city. The eighty-six-acre site is composed of hills and valleys on both sides of Parent’s Creek, which was named for the original property owners of the 1700s. On 31 July 1763, during the French and Indian War, Chief Pontiac and four hundred Indians ambushed British regulars under the command of Captain Dalzell at Parent’s Creek. Because so many of the British soldiers were either killed or wounded, the place was called Bloody Run.

Elmwood Cemetery was originally modeled after Mount Auburn Cemetery in Cambridge, Massachusetts. In 1890 Central Park designer Frederick Law Olmstead replanned and created improvements to the cemetery, including the large stands of trees and roads that follow the land’s natural slope.

Many of the names that appear on Elmwood’s gravestones and mausoleums also figure prominently in Detroit and Michigan history. Over 635 Civil War veterans, including 28 generals, lie at Elmwood.

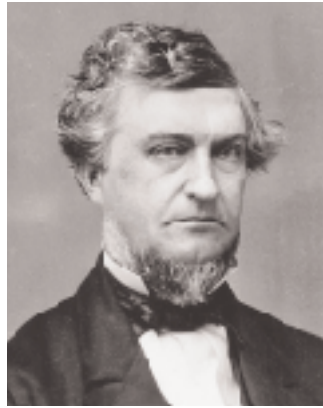
Many high-ranking political figures may be found at Elmwood, including six Michigan governors, such as William Woodbridge, Russel A. Alger and Lewis



Elmwood’s Civil War veterans’ lot is the final resting place for over two hundred soldiers, including fifteen members of the 102nd United States Colored Troops (above). Senator Jacob Howard, who is credited with authoring the Thirteenth Amendment, which abolished slavery, is buried at Elmwood (top).

Historic photos: State Archives of Michigan

U.S. Senator Zachariah Chandler, buried across the Parent's Creek valley from political opponent Lewis Cass, served as the boss of Michigan Republicans during the party's first twenty-five years.



can afford it, I buy it. If I see a piece at either a gallery or flea market and it says 'take me' the first time I see it, then I know it's for me. I ask myself, 'Do I want to wake up in the morning and find it at the foot of my bed?' If so, that's another good sign that I should buy it," Miller laughs.

Chancey Miller's sense of humor is revealed when he talks about one of his favorite paintings, one of two portraits of him painted by contemporary artist Joseph Maniscalco. "It was in the '70s, and I had just finished playing the Roman emperor in *The Boys from Syracuse*. Joseph loved the costume, so he painted me wearing it. For years he used that portrait in his ads, which appeared in many play programs. There I was—often reproduced larger than the stars themselves!"

Miller's calendar often looks larger than any star's. He is currently on the boards of the Michigan Cemetery Association, the U.S. Grant Camp of the Sons of the Union War and the Denby Kawanis Club. At one time, he served on the boards of nine different organizations.

Miller is no stranger to hard work. In the late 1940s his parents began restoring a farmhouse in Detroit that had been in the family since 1834.

Miller worked in Flint as an assistant to Roger Van Bolt, director of the Alfred P. Sloan Museum. Prior to going to Elmwood, he was an administrator at Forest Lawn Cemetery.

He has set wide parameters for his post at Elmwood. "A cemetery is where people who have been loved are," says Miller. "Their stories are important." To share them with others, Miller has extensively researched the historical biographies he has written for visitors to the cemetery. He not only records facts about those who are buried there—Solomon S. Sibley was an attorney who became Detroit's first mayor by appointment of the territorial governor—but he often gives the reader a sense of the time in which his subject lived.

But nothing beats Miller's tales about those interred at

Elmwood. "Detroit's hospitals are buried here," Miller grins proudly. "There's Dr. Jennings and Dr. Blaine . . . and one of the founders of Children's Hospital. And Isabella Graham Duffield Stewart, the woman responsible for the building of Harper Hospital. Her father was a minister and she told him that Detroit needed a hospital (this was during the Civil War). Well, her father shared this with the community and Harper heard about it." Miller adds that Harper's rival, Grace Hospital, is also represented at Elmwood.

Hiram Walker, who's also buried here, wasn't Canadian. He was once a greengrocer who distilled vinegar. From vinegar, he moved on to distilling liquor and found that it was less expensive to distill it in Canada, even though he lived in Detroit. Walker was active in agriculture and hogs and cattle. And then there's the country club.

Miller is not above sharing a little hear-say. He offers the story about mega-landowner and Elmwood resident Joseph Campau. Campau supposedly argued with a member of the clergy about a church. When he didn't get his way, Campau asked the church to return the money he had loaned it. When the monies weren't forthcoming, Campau had the clergyman jailed. But the church had the last laugh: Campau was excommunicated and couldn't be buried in a Catholic cemetery after he died.

There's the one about how Zachariah Chandler, one of the founders of the Republican Party and a U.S. senator, voted to deny former Confederate President Jefferson Davis his pension. Chandler often opposed Lewis Cass's views when it came to political matters. With a sweep of his long arm, Miller points out that Chandler's grave is on one side of the cemetery, and Cass's is directly opposite his—and the arm sweeps across the room—on the other side.

What lies ahead for Chancey Miller and Elmwood Cemetery? Not surprisingly, the futures of both are entwined. "Since I'm still in my mid-fifties, I plan to continue at Elmwood for at least another ten years," Miller says. Although the cemetery currently has fifty-five thousand graves, there is room for at least five to ten thousand more sites. "And when those are sold, the cemetery will continue to be open to visitors."

Miller has several plans for Elmwood history projects during the next few years, including a brochure highlighting prominent nineteenth-century women buried at the cemetery. "The publication will feature about fifty women, although I have two hundred to choose from." Miller also hopes to print booklets covering others buried at Elmwood, including lumber barons, Detroit mayors, automotive pioneers, religious leaders and educators. "The list is nearly infinite. Every time we find a piece of information, we put it in our files for future reference."

While Elmwood Cemetery may be the final resting place for the dead, it is not a dead place. "I learn something new every day," Miller says with a grin. "My job at Elmwood is definitely not routine. This place is alive with history." ■

Marilynn Sambrano lives in Detroit. Her most recent article ("Lorraine Dieterle") appeared in the January/February issue

## TRIP TIPS

### They Never Forget



If you'd like to learn more about the *Titanic*, there are a number of fascinating books to read. A sampling of some of the best include *Titanic: An Illustrated History* (Madison Press Books, 1992) with text by Don Lynch and paintings by Ken Marshall; the classic *A Night to Remember* (Henry Holt & Company, 1955) by Walter Lord; and *The Titanic: End of a Dream* (Ransom Associates Publishers, 1979) by Michiganian Wyn C. Wade. Robert Ballard, a senior scientist with the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute at Woods Hole, Massachusetts, led the team that found and dove the wreck of the *Titanic* in 1985. His book about this amazing achievement, *The Discovery of the Titanic* (Warren Books, 1987) is rich with photographs and new information.

A number of movies have been or are being made about the *Titanic*. The British-made *A Night to Remember*, the 1958 adaptation of Lord's book (below), is a classic and is out on video. Twentieth Century Fox originally produced *The Titanic* in 1953, which starred Barbara Stanwyck, Clifton Webb and Robert Wagner.

Forty-four years later, the same



movie company is filming a second *Titanic* movie (above). Directed by James Cameron of *Terminator 2* and *Aliens* fame, *Titanic* is still filming in Rosarita Beach, Mexico. The \$120-million movie sets and costumes have been created with a critical eye to historical accuracy. *Titanic* Historical Society historian Don Lynch and artist Ken Marshall were hired by *Titanic* producers as technical advisors to the film (Lynch even has a small part in the movie as a passenger—"a survivor," he cheerfully notes). *Titanic* will also include footage of the real wreck, which Cameron filmed from a Russian submersible during twelve dives in 1995. Twentieth Century Fox plans to release *Titanic* in July 1997.

Websites about the *Titanic* abound. One of the best is [seawifs.gsfc.nasa.gov/JASON/HTML/titanic.html](http://seawifs.gsfc.nasa.gov/JASON/HTML/titanic.html), which includes a long list of other *Titanic* links.

If you are interested in joining an organization devoted to the *Titanic*, contact the *Titanic* Historical Society at P.O. Box 51053, Indian Orchard, MA 01151-0053, (413) 543-4770.

Since Robert Ballard's 1985 discovery of the wreck site, several dives have been made by the RMS *Titanic*, Inc. to recover artifacts. Many of the pieces are now featured in *Titanic: The Exhibition* at the Pyramid in Memphis, Tennessee. The exhibit will run from April 3 to September 30, 1997. To order tickets or obtain more information, contact the Memphis Cook Convention Center at (800) 2MEMPHIS.

### Van Raalte's Settlement

Holland's reputation as the tulip center of Michigan (and perhaps the nation) is well deserved. Every year, the city sets aside ten days to celebrate this colorful flower with its Tulip Time Festival. This year, Tulip Time is scheduled from May 8 to May 17. For more information, call (800) 822-2770 or visit the Tulip Time Festival homepage at [www.tuliptime.org](http://www.tuliptime.org).

Windmill Island Municipal Park features an eighteenth-century De Zwaan windmill imported from the Netherlands. Visitors may enter the De Zwaan and watch the gears turn or enjoy the view from atop the only authentic Dutch windmill in the United States. Plans are underway to construct a historic village around the windmill. For more information, call (616) 355-1030.

No visit to Holland would be complete without a stop at the original Wooden Shoe Factory.

Visitors may enjoy watching craftspeople make traditional Dutch *klompen* the old-fashioned way. The century-old machines used to create the shoes are the world's oldest working wooden-shoe machines. The factory is located at 447 U.S. 31 at 16th Street, Holland, MI 49423, (616) 396-6513.



### Bronze Buckaroo

African American history is alive and well on the Internet. A number of sites are devoted to the research and study of African Americans on the silver screen. For a short but excellent bibliography, visit [www.lib.berkeley.edu/MRC/AfricanAmBib.html](http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/MRC/AfricanAmBib.html). The Library of Congress offers a resource guide for the study of black history and culture for the last five hundred years at [lcwlb.loc.gov/exhibits/african/intro.html](http://lcwlb.loc.gov/exhibits/african/intro.html).

If you would like to spend the evening with the *Bronze Buckaroo*, you may order videotapes of Herb Jeffries' three available films from the Critics' Choice Video. Each tape sells for \$9.99, with a \$5.50 shipping/handling fee per order. To place an order, contact Critics' Choice Video at P.O. Box 749, Itasca, IL 60143-0749, (800) 544-9852.

The Museum of African American History, in Detroit, is dedicated to the preservation and presentation of African and African American history and culture. The museum is in the process of moving to its new location at 315 E. Warren and will be closed until April 1. You can visit the museum's homepage at [aristotle.sils.umich.edu/exhibit/maah/](http://aristotle.sils.umich.edu/exhibit/maah/). For more information about the museum and upcoming exhibits, call (313) 833-9800.

