



DESTINATION SITES

HISTORIC SITES THROUGHOUT MANISTEE COUNTY

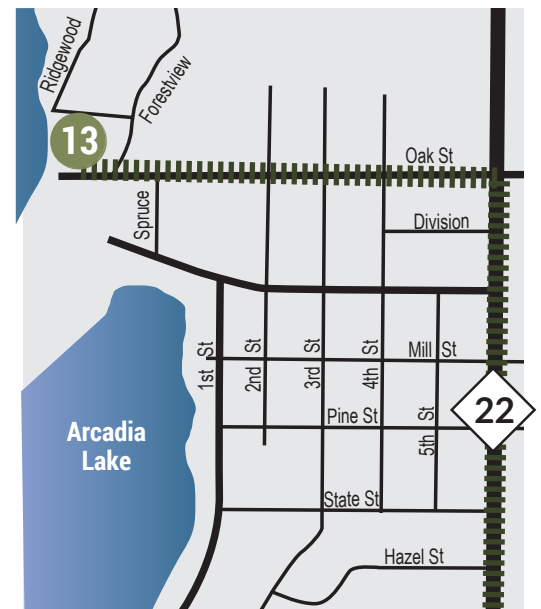


TOTAL TOUR TIME: 2-4.5 hours 🚗 (Driving Only)
TOTAL SITES: 17 historic sites with bridges, lighthouses and dams.
TOUR START/DETAILS: We recommend you begin your tour in the heart of Manistee at 5th Avenue Beach/Lake Michigan to

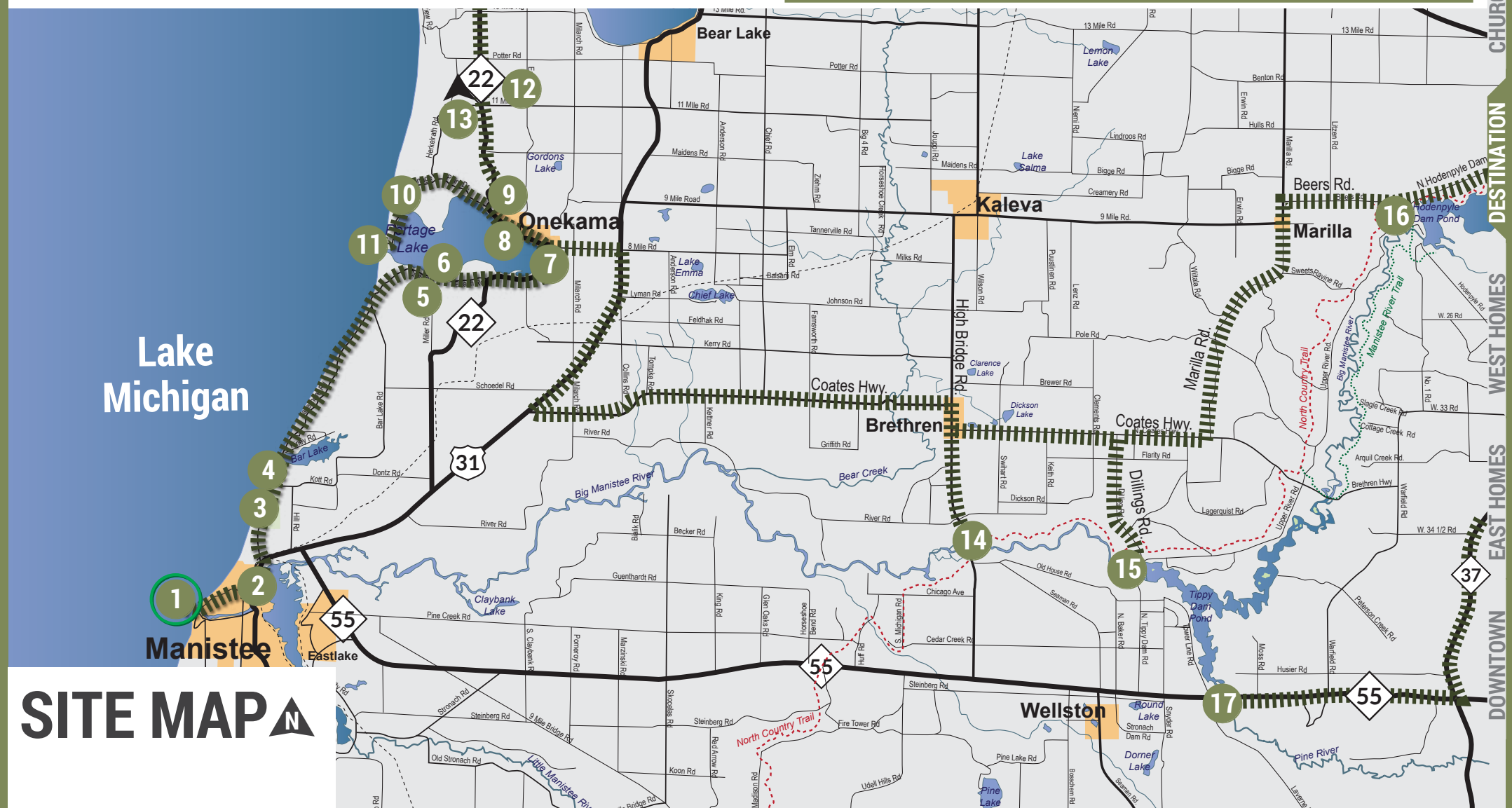
visit the first site, the historic North Pier Lighthouse. You may also begin anywhere in the county and jump on the trail. Please follow directions closely, and pay attention to private property areas as many of these destination sites are private sites. Sites and grounds that are accessible to the public are indicated by the

Note: the map does not show the route between site 16 and 17. Please refer to the directions outlined between those sites.

DETAIL MAP



Site 13 in Arcadia, Michigan

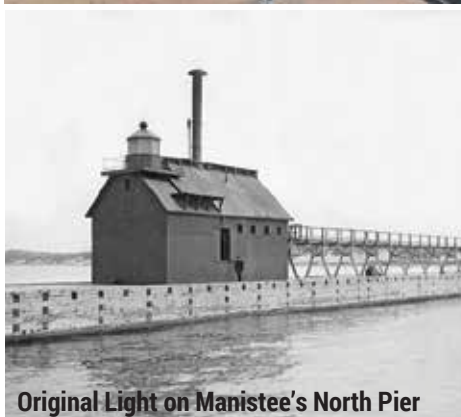


SITE MAP

MUSEUMS
RIVERWALK
INDUSTRIAL
CHURCHES
DESTINATION
WEST HOMES
EAST HOMES
DOWNTOWN

DESTINATION SITES

RECOMMENDED START LOCATION



Original Light on Manistee's North Pier



Original Coast Guard Station

1 Manistee North Pier Lighthouse & Coast Guard Station

ARCHITECT: Army Corps of Engineers
CONSTRUCTED: 1927
LOCATION:
Situated off of Fifth Avenue Beach

As early as 1850, residents of Manistee commenced actively seeking a lighthouse to mark the entrance of the harbor to Lake Michigan. Their efforts came to fruition in 1869 when the United States government built a dwelling near the mouth of the Manistee River and placed a light atop a short tower on the roof of the dwelling. It was this light which was lost in the Great Fire in 1871 with replacement the following year. In October of 1875 the light was moved to a small skeletal tower at the end of the south pier. It was at this time that an elevated walkway (commonly called a catwalk) was built to provide access for the keeper in inclement weather. The present walkway is the evolutionary embodiment of the original having been modernized, extended, and moved several times.

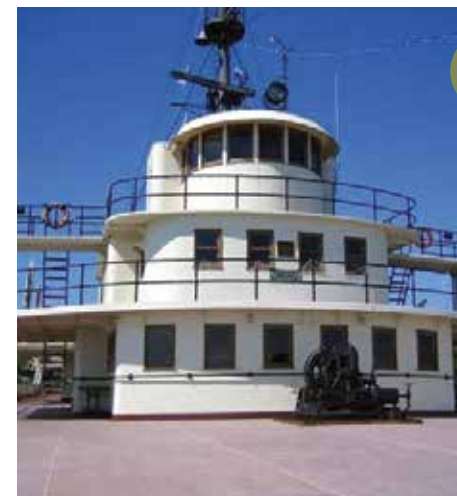
In the 1880s the light atop the dwelling was re-established providing a range system to guide vessels to the harbor entrance (a range is defined as when both lights are seen together from the Lake, indicating a vessel is on the proper course to safely enter the harbor). In 1889 a steam fog signal was placed alongside the light tower at the end of the pier and the lightkeeper's responsibilities were expanded to include the maintenance of this apparatus. Several years later the tower, light, and fog signal were moved to the north pier and by 1927 this steel lighthouse was constructed on the site.

The Coast Guard Station in Manistee began operating in 1879 as the United States Life Saving Service in a building near today's Fifth Avenue Beach.

Since then Manistee's local station has served local residents, visitors and Great Lakes vessels over the years.

In 2005, a new 14,000 square foot structure was constructed for the Coast Guard which is located in the same area as the former structure.

DIRECTIONS TO NEXT SITE: 1 ➡ 2
From 5th Avenue Beach/Parking Area, take the road back to the round-about. From there, continue on Monroe St. to Arthur Street (US-31). Turn left (north) and continue to the next site.



Historic photo post construction

2 The S.S. City of Milwaukee/ USCG Acacia

ARCHITECT: Manitowoc Shipbuilding Company
CONSTRUCTED: 1930
LOCATION:
99 Arthur Street (US-31), Manistee, MI
231-723-3587

A National Historic Landmark, this passenger carrying railroad ferry is the last of its kind. Stroll the oaken interiors of the passenger cabins, dining and smoking rooms, the captains quarters and the pilothouse.

Go below to view the crew's quarters and the engine room. In addition to the Milwaukee, you will also see the 180-foot United States Coast Guard Cutter - Acacia. Learn about Acacia's duties on the Great Lakes such as search and rescue of lost and disabled vessels, ice breaking and weather information. Call for tour information for both vessels.

DIRECTIONS TO NEXT SITE: 2 ➡ 3
Continue on Arthur St. (US-31) north until reaching Lakeshore Road (M-110). Turn left and continue north to the next site.

3 Orchard Beach State Park

ARCHITECT: Unknown
CONSTRUCTED: 1921
LOCATION:
2064 N. Lakeshore Rd.
231-723-7422

TOUR VIDEO AVAILABLE
Scan the QR code here to view a detailed tour video of this site



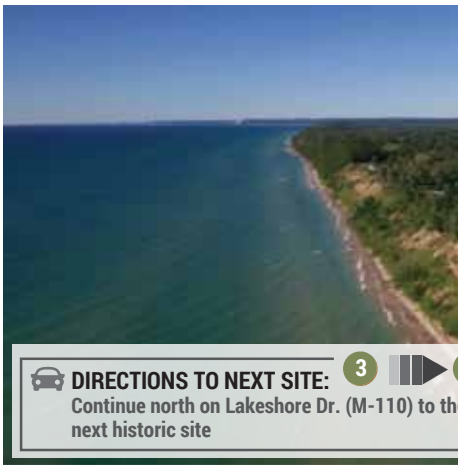
Originally owned by local businessman George Hart, the area in and around today's Orchard Beach State Park was once described as a "model farm."

Around the turn of the 20th Century, the farm was sold to the Manistee, Filer City, and Eastlake Railway for use as a park. With regular service by the firm's streetcars, the grounds became a very popular seasonal destination spot.

Once the streetcar line ceased operation for lack of traffic following World War I, the community severe-





DESTINATION SITES



ly felt the loss of the park. At this point the Board of Commerce stepped in to purchase the park from the defunct railway and sought an economical way to further its use as a public recreation area.

In March 1921, it was announced that Orchard Beach had been transferred to the state as the “Keystone of the System of State Parks.” The Board of Commerce had given the land as a free gift to the state and received \$7,000 for the “buildings, playground equipment, chairs, tables, and other paraphernalia.” One of the more notable structures on the grounds of the park is the Limestone Shelter House overlooking Lake Michigan. The shelter building was built in the mid-1940s by the Michigan Civilian Conservation Corps. The stone was shipped across Lake Michigan from Wisconsin.

Today the former “model farm” continues to be used as a state park that overlooks Lake Michigan. Included inside the park are rustic and full hook-up campsites as well as miles of hiking trails.

**DIRECTIONS TO NEXT SITE:** 
Continue north on Lakeshore Dr. (M-110) to the next historic site

4 Lake Bluff Sanctuary

ARCHITECT: Ringe of Grand Rapids
CONSTRUCTED: 1930s
LOCATION:
2890 Lakeshore Road, Manistee, MI
231-723-4042

A picturesque 75-acre Michigan Audubon wildlife sanctuary with one-third mile of pristine Lake Michigan beach. Over 170 bird species recorded, warbler and monarch butterfly migrations, shore and water bird viewing.

The manor house was built by members of the Morton (salt) family and the grounds contain an arboretum with two Michigan Champion trees, including a Sequoia which has prevailed in Michigan’s diverse four-season climate.


**DIRECTIONS TO NEXT SITE:** 
Continue north on Lakeshore Dr. (M-110) to Miller Rd. Turn right into the next site.




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5 Camp Tosebo

ARCHITECT: Various
CONSTRUCTED: 1912
LOCATION:
7728 Miller Road, Manistee, MI
616-644-8239

**TOUR VIDEO AVAILABLE**
Scan the QR code here to view a detailed tour video of this site

Founded by Noble Hill, Camp Tosebo was established in 1912 as a private summer camp for the Todd Seminary for Boys in Woodstock, Illinois. Since Hill was headmaster of the Seminary, he derived the name from the school thus TODD SEMINARY for BOYS became TOSEBO.

The camp attracted boys from all over the country, and even though the Todd School was closed in 1954, the summer camp carried on with its eight-week summer program for another twenty-four years.

Included on the grounds of the camp today are three cottages: the Trunk House, the Club House and the Welcome House. In addition, you will find other non-dwelling structures like the Boathouse at Portage Lake and the Bee Hive.

The current owners continue to preserve the rich historical tradition of this camp by maintaining its original buildings and conserving the natural beauty of its surroundings.

**DIRECTIONS TO NEXT SITE:** 
Proceed back to the Lakeshore Dr. and Miller Rd. Intersection. Red Park is across the street.



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6 Red Park Resort

ARCHITECT: Various
CONSTRUCTED: Circa 1890s
LOCATION:
Situated off of Crescent Beach Road/
Lakeshore Dr.

TOUR VIDEO AVAILABLE
Scan the QR code here to view
a detailed tour video of this site



C. G. Davis made his first purchase of land for Red Park from Charles Secor in the 1890s and it was coined as a "Delightful Resort." The park was the second resort subdivision platted in Onekama Township.

Red Park eventually became a summer resort area for many wealthy Manistee lumbermen and businessmen. The park area would go on to feature a pavilion, a bandstand, ornamental flower planters and beds, fountains, mineral springs, lamp posts, a restaurant and a store.

Today, this land contains many historic structures, many have been restored to their original quality at the time of construction.

DIRECTIONS TO NEXT SITE: 6 7
Proceed back to the Lakeshore Dr./Crescent Beach Rd and continue north until reaching M-22. Turn left (north) and continue to the Manistee County Fairgrounds just outside of the Village of Onekama.

7 Manistee County Fairgrounds

ARCHITECT: Unknown
CONSTRUCTED: Established 1876
LOCATION: On M-22 just south of the Village of Onekama

While not the first location in Manistee County to hold the annual fair, this particular area located on M-22 has been home to the Manistee County Fair since 1887.

Today, these grounds are host to a variety of events including: 4H, midway rides, food stands, demo derby, equestrian shows and other grandstand events, etc.

DIRECTIONS TO NEXT SITE: 7 8
Continue on M-22 into the Village of Onekama. In the heart of the Village you will find the Village Park on Portage Lake. Continue to this park for the next historic site.

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8 Manistee County Courthouse Fountain

ARCHITECT: Jonathon Moore & William Wilkinson
CONSTRUCTED: 1878
LOCATION:
Onekama Village Park

Placed on the State Register of Historic Places in 1986 and the National Historic Register in 1988, this unique fountain once graced the lawns of the former Manistee County Courthouse in the City of Manistee.

Shortly after the courthouse was complete in 1878, two identical fountains were placed on the grounds where they continued to add decorative flair until a fire destroyed the building in February 1950.

One fountain remained in the city and was later vandalized while the other was given for use in the Onekama Village Park where it remains today.

DIRECTIONS TO NEXT SITE: 8 9
Continue north on M22 until you reach 4th Avenue. Turn right and continue up the slight hill to the next site on the left.



Post Fire destruction prior to moving

9 Glen Park Mineral Springs

ARCHITECT: Unknown
CONSTRUCTED:
LOCATION:
Fourth Avenue, Onekama, MI

Originally known as Onekama Springs because of the mineral water that bubbled up in and around the area, the site was purchased by lumberman A.W. Farr in 1880. A hotel was built on the site which brought people from all around the country to experience what was believed to be the healing powers of the springs.

The area around the springs was platted Glen Park in 1916 and was later deeded back to Onekama Township for public access. Today, Glen Springs is one of the most picturesque places in Michigan. The Springs are located off of 4th Avenue in Onekama.

DIRECTIONS TO NEXT SITE: 9 10
Continue north on M22 until you reach Portage Point Dr. Continue until reaching Lakeisle Ave. Turn right to get to the next historic site.



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10 Fenmoor Cottage

ARCHITECT: Roscoe E. Harris
CONSTRUCTED: 1930
LOCATION:
2254 Lakeisle Avenue, Onekama, MI

Designed and constructed in 1930 by Roscoe E. Harris, a professor at Lake Forest College in Illinois, the Fenmoor is a unique home located off of Portage Point Road in Onekama.



Built as an actual boathouse, Harris spent two summers constructing his vacation home which is interpreted as "moored in the swamp". When originally constructed, the home was complete with a living room, fireplace, kitchen and two bedrooms. The windows were shaped to go along with the nautical theme of the home while each room was given a ship's name.

DIRECTIONS TO NEXT SITE: 10 ➡ 11
Continue along Portage Point Dr. until you reach the end of the road. You will arrive at the next historic site.

In 1984, The Fenmoor was placed on the Michigan State Register of Historic Places and appears on the National Register of Historic Places.



11 Portage Point Inn & Marina

ARCHITECT: Unknown
CONSTRUCTED: 1903
LOCATION:
8567 Portage Point Drive, Onekama, MI

In 1897, the Michigan State legislature enabled the formation of corporations in order to build resorts. In 1902, the Sunnyside Assembly purchased the land on the northwest side of Portage Lake that had formerly belonged to the Marvins. They changed the name of their organization to the Portage Point Assembly and incorporated it on 31 January 1902 under the special 1897 act of the Michigan legislature for building a resort, and immediately began to build the Portage Point Inn on 12 July 1902.



DIRECTIONS TO NEXT SITE: 11 ➡ 12
Backtrack to M-22 and continue north until reaching Steffens Rd. Turn right. Continue until reaching Erdman Rd. Turn left and continue until reaching the next site.

The following year, the building first opened for guests on 20 June 1903. By 1914, the Portage Point Inn was served by the steamships of the Northern Michigan Transportation Company, providing direct service from Chicago, Illinois and Milwaukee, Wisconsin. At this time and for the next 50 years, Portage Point Inn was a go-to destination for anyone looking for a Northern Michigan vacation.

Today the resort still entertains visitors throughout the season, and new development plans are in place to fully restore and enhance many of the amenities onsite.

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12 The Harriet Quimby House

ARCHITECT: Unknown
CONSTRUCTED: 1870s
LOCATION:
Erdman Road just east of M-22 on Erdman Rd.

One of the most recognizable names in early aviation history, Harriet Quimby lived in this house located in Arcadia Township. Quimby's parents settled into the area in the late 1860s and had later obtained this property by the early 1870s.

While her father was a farmer, Harriet's mother made and sold various patent medicines. By the late 1880s, the family had moved to California. Harriet later became the first American woman to receive a pilot's license as well as the first woman to fly by herself over the English Channel. In 1912 she perished in a plane accident on Dorchester Bay.

DIRECTIONS TO NEXT SITE: 12 ➡ 13
Backtrack to M-22 and continue north along M-22 until reaching the Village of Arcadia. Turn left on Oak St. and continue until reaching the next site.



13 Camp Arcadia

ARCHITECT: Leo Tondy
CONSTRUCTED: 1920s
LOCATION:
3046 Oak Street, Arcadia, MI

TOUR VIDEO AVAILABLE
Scan the QR code here to view a detailed tour video of this site



Since 1922, Camp Arcadia has served families and individuals, offering unique "vacations with God" along the Lake Michigan shoreline. Inspired by a Ludington-based Methodist Episcopal Camp, "Epworth Heights", Camp Arcadia came into being through a generous gift of land from the Henry Starke family, the town of Arcadia's lumber baron and a dedicated Lutheran.



DIRECTIONS TO NEXT SITE: 13 ➡ 14
Backtrack to M-22 and turn right (south) continue back through the Village of Onekama. Turn left on 8 mile and continue to US-31. Turn right (south) and continue until reaching Coates Hwy. Turn left (east) and continue to the Village of Brethren. Turn right onto High Bridge Rd. and continue until reaching the next historic site.

Inaugurated by the Walther League (the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod's national youth organization) as a "young persons training camp", Arcadia quickly broadened its embrace to people of all ages. Its three original buildings (the Assembly, Inn, and Wigwam) were constructed by local builder Leo Tondy and his sons. The buildings remain today, a testimony to Leo's talent and the sturdy old-growth wood harvested from the ground which they inhabit.

Today the camp is run by the Lutheran Camp Association (LCA) and has been since 1969.

MUSEUMS

RIVERWALK

INDUSTRIAL

CHURCHES

DESTINATION

WEST HOMES

EAST HOMES

DOWNTOWN

DESTINATION SITES



14 Historic High Bridge

ARCHITECT: Wisconsin Bridge & Iron Co.
CONSTRUCTED: 1889
LOCATION: on High Bridge Road crossing the Big Manistee River

In the late 1880s a 96 foot high/1,200 foot long iron truss railroad bridge called High Bridge, was constructed across the Big Manistee River. The bridge was used primarily for the then Pere Marquette Railroad and later Manistee and North-eastern Railroad. This was the highest rail bridge in Michigan at the time.

After nearly seven decades of use the bridge was torn down in 1955 and replaced by a two-lane country road bridge. The foundations and a few pilings of remnants of the once magnificent structure can still be seen today.

Historic photo circa 1890s

DIRECTIONS TO NEXT SITE:

14 **15**
 From the current High Bridge access site, continue north on High Bridge Rd. until reaching Coates Hwy. in the Village of Brethren. Turn right (east) and continue until reaching Dillings Rd. Turn right (south) and continue until reaching Tippy Dam Access site at the end of the road.

15 Tippy Dam

ARCHITECT: Consumers Energy
CONSTRUCTED: 1918
LOCATION: South end of Dillings Road

Completed in 1918, Tippy Dam (known as Junction Hydro when it was built) was named after Charles W. Tippy, a board of directors chair for Consumers Power. Tippy is Consumer Energy's second largest hydro dam producing up to 20,000 kilowatts and providing electricity to approximately 6,500 customers.

Tippy Dam was known for its innovation and design when built, but today, most of the people you will find around Tippy are not there for a tour. They are there fishing the very popular "tailwaters" (the water immediately flowing from the dam) trying to land that large salmon or steelhead.

15 **16**
DIRECTIONS TO NEXT SITE: Continue back to Coates Hwy and continue east. Continue on Coates until reaching Marilla Rd. Turn left (north) and continue until reaching Beers Rd. Turn right and continue until reaching Hodenpyl Dam Rd. to access the next site.

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16 Hodenpyl Dam

ARCHITECT: Consumers Energy
CONSTRUCTED: 1925
LOCATION: End of Hodenpyl Dam Rd.

Completed in 1925, Hodenpyl Dam is part of Consumers Energy's network of 13 hydroelectric dams in Northern Lower Michigan. Hodenpyl Dam was named after Anton G. Hodenpyl, one of the founders of what was then Consumers Power. It produces up to 17,000 kilowatts (about 48 million kilowatt-hours per year), enough electricity to serve the annual power needs of 5,000 Michigan households.

When Hodenpyl Dam was created, it flooded an area known as "Fletcher Valley" which is now known as Hodenpyl Dam Pond. The pond is approximately 8.5 miles long and 1.5 miles wide. The Federal Electric Regulatory Commission mandated that the land surrounding the pond be used for outdoor recreation.

16 **17**
DIRECTIONS TO NEXT SITE: Continue on Beers/N. Hodenpyl Dam Rd. Turn right on M115. Continue until reaching M-37. Turn right and continue until reaching M-55. Turn right on M-55 and continue until reaching Cooley Bridge at the Pine River Crossing.



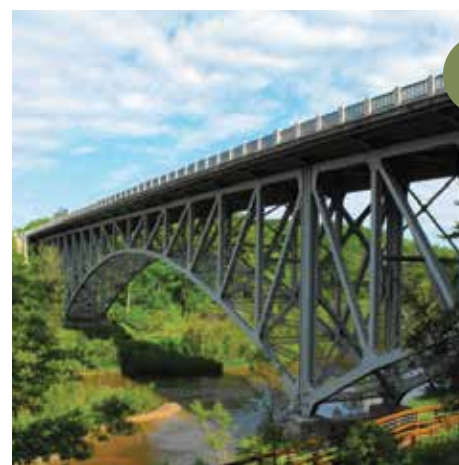
Also explore the pedestrian foot bridge that connects the Manistee River Trail and the North Country Trail. This bridge can be accessed just south of the parking area for Hodenpyl Dam.

17 Cooley Bridge

ARCHITECT: J.H. Cissel, J.H. Flynn, L.W. Millard
CONSTRUCTED: 1934
LOCATION: M-55 just east of the Village of Wellston

Completed in 1934, Cooley Bridge is an impressive structure, and is among Michigan's rarest truss bridge types. Named after Mortimer E. Cooley, a University of Michigan professor and dean, the bridge is highly attractive with most beams on the bridge being built-up with v-lacing and/or lattice. Spanning an impressive 300' at the main span, the total span is 613 feet from beginning to end. The roadway is 30' wide.

There is a stairway that leads down beside the bridge for the purpose of viewing the bridge. The fact that the bridge is well-maintained and preserved is evidence that the bridge continues to be respected as a Michigan historic landmark and attraction.



DESTINATION SITES TOUR COMPLETE

Site 17 completes the Destination Sites Tour. Please reference the table of contents to begin one of the other self-guided tours in this booklet.

RECOMMENDATION: Now that you are in what is known as "River Country" in Manistee County, we recommend you explore any of the various trails in the area. Get the latest maps on our website at: VisitManisteeCounty.com