



White Pine Trail Heritage Project



The addition of heritage enhances the trail experience by strengthening the connection between **people** and **place**.



Kal-Haven Trail



Kal-Haven Trail

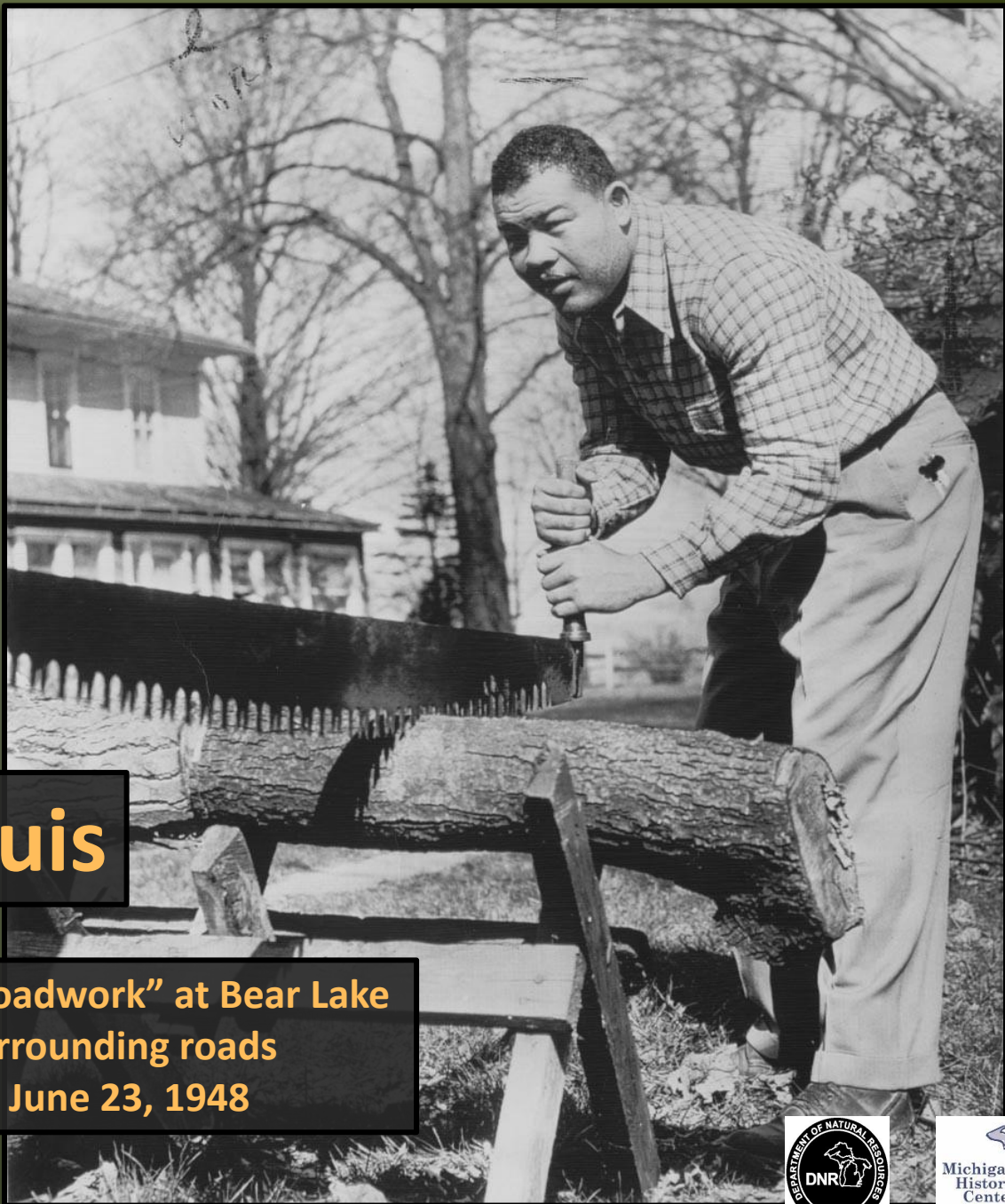
Kal-Haven Trail SIGN LOCATIONS



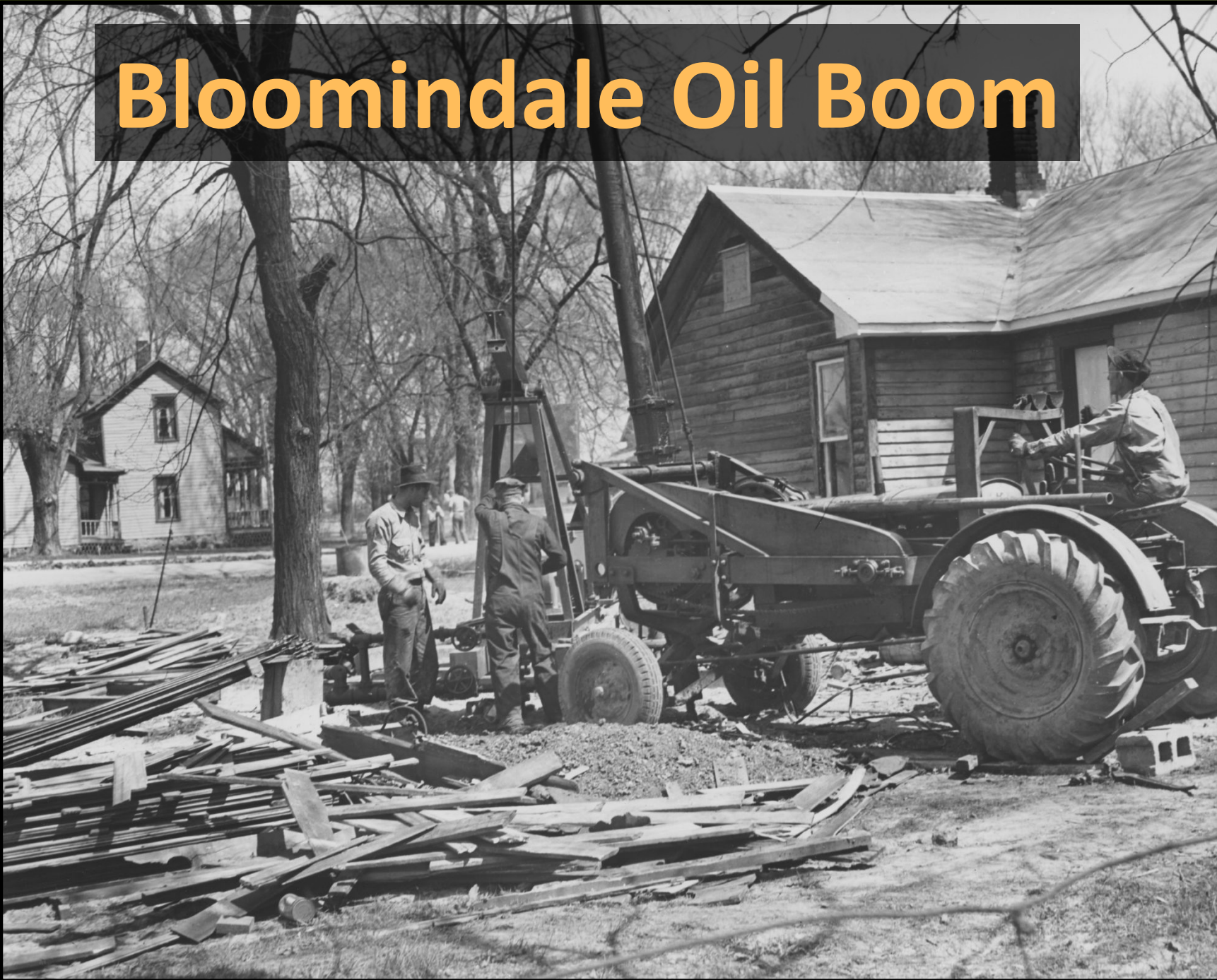


Joe Louis

- 1 month “rest and roadwork” at Bear Lake
- Ran 200 miles on surrounding roads
- Jersey Joe Walcott – June 23, 1948



Bloomindale Oil Boom



- August 1938
- 80 Acre Village had 45 wells
- 1939 Legislation
- 10 Million Barrels



FROM NIK-O-NONG TO SOUTH HAVEN

We named it Nik-o-nong, which was derived from two Algonquin words: *nik* (sunset) and *o-nong* (beautiful). *Kujá-Má-ni-tó* (The Great Spirit) planted in saw-kaw (the forest) along the shore the most beautiful woodland flowers that ever bloomed on Earth, and *Blac* all the trees with limbs that sang the sweetest songs that ever fell on mortal ears.

South Haven of the white man, with all its shipping docks and college crowded hills, does not fit beauty compare with Nik-o-nong of the red man with its deep wild woods, its bark canoes and wigwagm shanties.

Simon Mesnon, Algonquin legend of South Haven, 1900
 Potawatomi Chief Simon Pokagon (1830-1899) was an advocate for Native American civil rights and known for his lucid and writings on Potawatomi traditions. Simon was the son of Chief Leropod Pokagon, who secured Michigan land rights for the Potawatomi Band of Potawatomis in the 1833 Treaty of Chicago. The Potawatomi village of Nik-o-nong lay between the Black River and Lake Michigan. Modern South Haven grew in the same location.



Herbion
 Lift me out of my laboring day
 Lift me up to the blue and dewy
 And let me discover my own horizon line—
 Then drop me back to my work and play
 And the far ends of the world in my day shall shine.

Liberty Hyde Bailey Jr. (1858-1954) grew up in South Haven, where his father operated the area's first commercial fruit orchard. The younger Bailey graduated from Michigan Agricultural College and became Dean of the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell.



CREATING THE KAL-HAVEN TRAIL

Kal Haven Trail neighbors
 The DKR will serve as a gateway to the area's rich history and natural beauty.

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TIME LINE

- 1880s: Commercial fruit orchards established in the area.
- 1890s: Liberty Hyde Bailey Jr. becomes Dean of the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell.
- 1900s: Simon Pokagon's writings on Potawatomi traditions.
- 1910s: The area's first commercial fruit orchard.
- 1920s: The area's first commercial fruit orchard.
- 1930s: The area's first commercial fruit orchard.
- 1940s: The area's first commercial fruit orchard.
- 1950s: The area's first commercial fruit orchard.
- 1960s: The area's first commercial fruit orchard.
- 1970s: The area's first commercial fruit orchard.
- 1980s: The area's first commercial fruit orchard.
- 1990s: The area's first commercial fruit orchard.
- 2000s: The area's first commercial fruit orchard.
- 2010s: The area's first commercial fruit orchard.
- 2020s: The area's first commercial fruit orchard.





Alamo
2.2
Miles

Kalamazoo Trail WILLIAMS

History
1.5
Miles

Chester Williams began farming here in 1854. In 1870, he sold land to the Kalamazoo & South Haven Railroad for a station. The town that bore his name grew with the railroad, which transported people and goods to and from Williams. Nearby forests provided lumber for constructing buildings and barns. Local day supported three brick yards.



The Chicago and West Michigan Railroad was the first to serve the area. It was founded in 1867. In 1870, the railroad was extended to Williams. In 1872, the railroad was the first of the second rail.



A Good Day
In 1870, with money from his farm, Williams sold his land to the Kalamazoo & South Haven Railroad. The railroad was the first of the second rail.



The brick yards were the first of their kind in the area. They were built by the Williams family and supported the construction of the railroad.



The Williams family was the first to settle in the area. They were followed by other settlers who came to the area in the 1850s.





Welcome to the Kal-Haven Heritage Trail

Begin the Tour



KAL-HAVEN HERITAGE TRAIL

The Kal-Haven trail signs are available online! You can explore the trail's history now — or later — using your phone.



Scan this QR code to open the web map on your mobile device. Android users can download the

“Kal-Haven Heritage Trail” app from the Google Play store.




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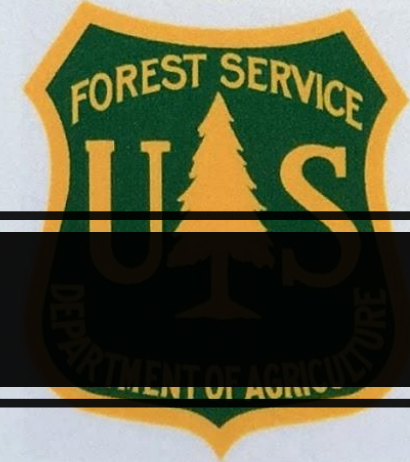





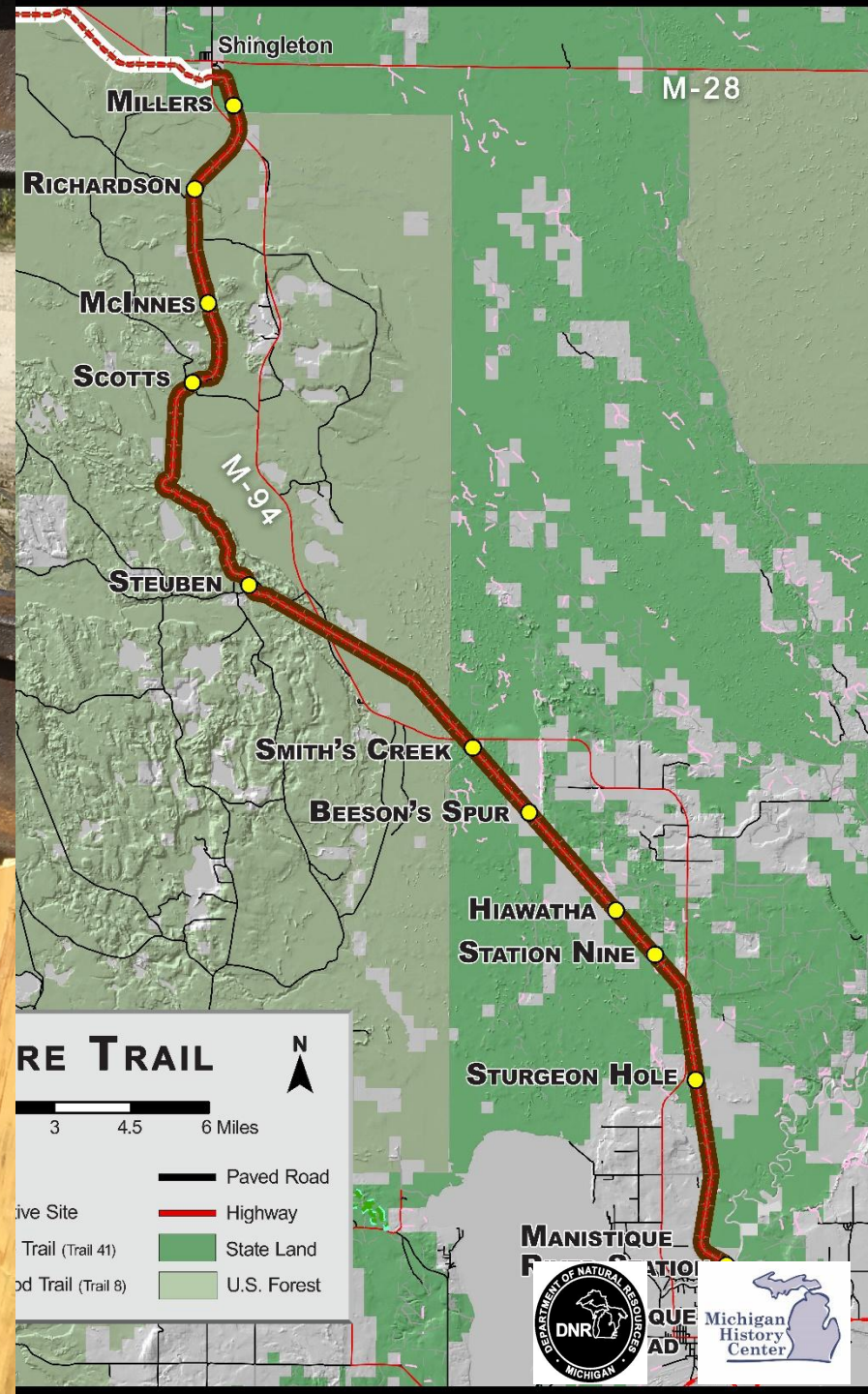
HAYWIRE GRADE



50 YEARS 1970-2020



Haywire Grade



RICHARDSON FIGHTING SNOW

Historic Scene

Learn about the use of the historic Clearing Machine from the 1920s. The machine was used to clear the tracks of snow and ice. It was a large, tracked vehicle with a heavy blade that could be lowered to clear the tracks. The machine was used by the Michigan Central Railroad to clear the tracks of snow and ice. It was a vital piece of equipment for the railroad in the winter months.

OFF THE RAILS

Discover the history of the Clearing Machine. The machine was used to clear the tracks of snow and ice. It was a large, tracked vehicle with a heavy blade that could be lowered to clear the tracks. The machine was used by the Michigan Central Railroad to clear the tracks of snow and ice. It was a vital piece of equipment for the railroad in the winter months.

CLEARING THE TRACKS

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McInnes WILDLIFE

A lot of wildlife lives in the McInnes Wildlife Area. Find out more about the animals you can see here. What do you see?

Historic Scene

MAMMALS

REPTILES

BIRDS

LOGGING AND TRAINS



SEASONAL LABOR

Michigan farmers began to hire seasonal workers to plant, weed and harvest crops in the early twentieth century.

From 1910 to 1930, most workers came from the Appalachian Mountain region of the U.S. At the end of the harvest, workers would return home or find work in a nearby factory. Starting around 1930, most Blackledge area workers came from Magnolia County, Kentucky.

During World War II, farm labor shortages threatened the state's food production. The 1943 Federal Emergency Farm Labor Act led to agreements with Mexico, Bahamas, Jamaica and the Philippines to provide seasonal workers for U.S. farms, including many in this area.

Since the 1970s, Mexican and Filipino workers have been vital to the successful harvest of produce on Michigan farms.

MIKE LEVINE LAKELANDS TRAIL

MARKET PROCESSING

Businesses Processing Food and other products for the market.

THREE GENERATIONS OF SUCCESSFUL FARMERS

In the late 1800s, Carl J. Kesteven (1858-1925) and his son, J. Kesteven (1890-1960) were successful farmers in the area. The farm was sold to the Kesteven family in 1960. Carl's son, J. Kesteven, was a successful farmer and businessman in the 1930s. Carl's son, J. Kesteven, was a successful farmer and businessman in the 1930s.

THE 1943 FEDERAL EMERGENCY FARM LABOR ACT

The 1943 Federal Emergency Farm Labor Act provided for the recruitment and transport of seasonal workers from other countries to Michigan farms.

Mike Levine Lakelands Trail





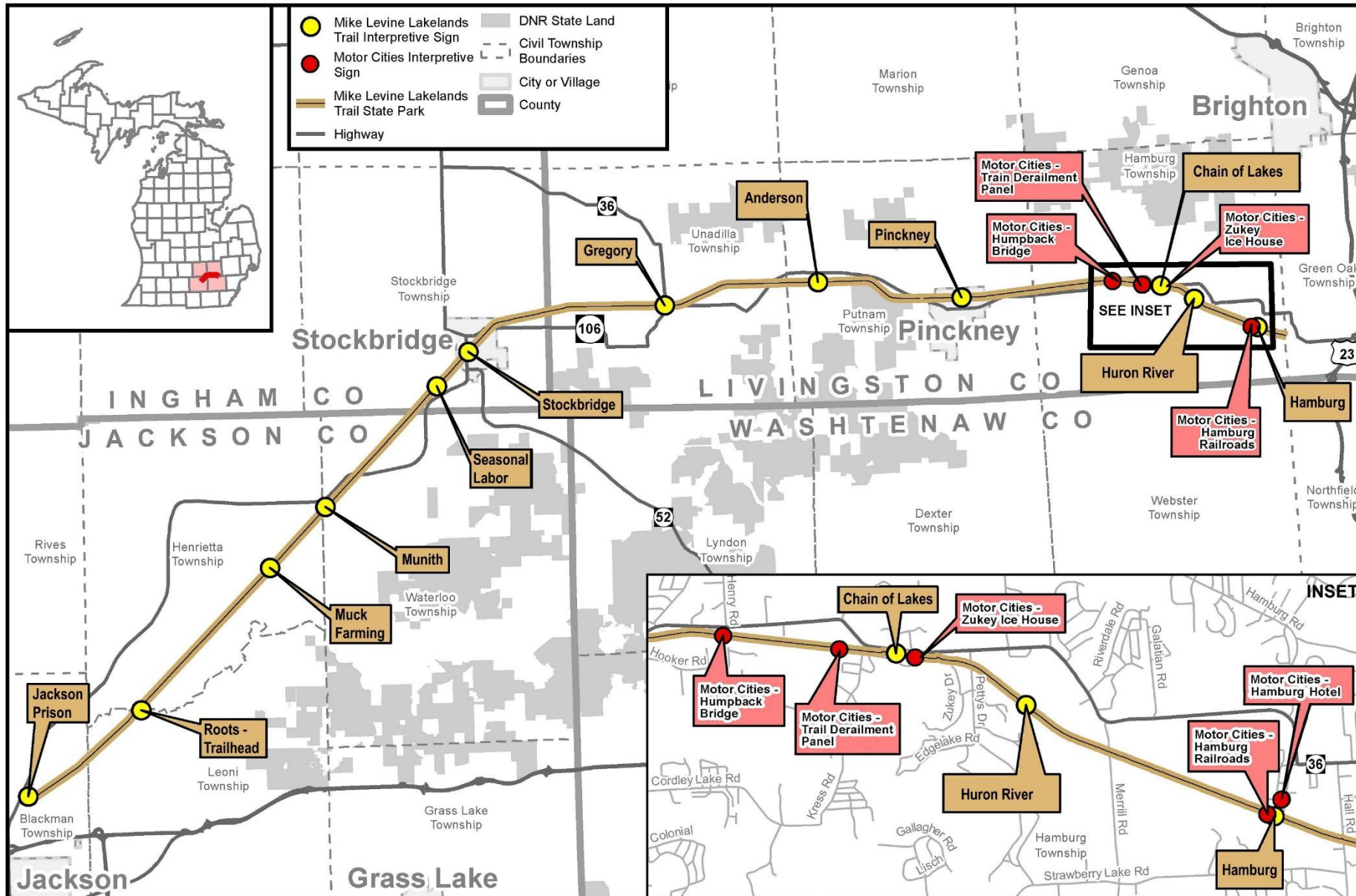
Mike Levine Lakelands Trail State Park

Ingham, Jackson and Livingston Counties

Interpretive Sign Locations



Michigan Department of Natural Resources
 Forest Resources Division
 Resource Assessment Section
 September 16, 2019



HURON RIVER

The Potawatomi and Wyandot lived along the Giwitigweisibi, known today as the Huron River. They traveled the waterway in birchbark canoes as they caught fish, harvested wild rice or bartered with other tribes. Lightweight canoes were easy to maneuver and carry while portaging between bodies of water.

French fur traders referred to the local natives as Wendats or Hurons. In the 1760s, Chief Kitchokema led a large Potawatomi village next to what is today called Strawberry Lake near Hamburg.



- Key
- Other
 - State
 - County
 - City
 - Town
 - Village
 - Unincorporated community
 - Water
 - Interstate
 - Major road
 - Minor road
 - Waterway
 - Other



Huron River Origins
The Huron River basin covers 100 miles of land in southeastern Michigan, northeast of Detroit. It is the result of glacial activity during the last ice age. The Huron River basin is a part of the larger Huron River watershed. The Huron River basin is a part of the larger Huron River watershed. The Huron River basin is a part of the larger Huron River watershed.



A Load Ship and a Long Trip
In 1674, French explorer Jean de La Salle led the first expedition to the Gulf of Mexico. He traveled from the Gulf of Mexico to the Gulf of Mexico. He traveled from the Gulf of Mexico to the Gulf of Mexico. He traveled from the Gulf of Mexico to the Gulf of Mexico.



PINCKNEY

[The Village of Pinckney]... is in the midst of one of the finest and already best settled agricultural districts in the state, and is already the natural centre of business for not less than two hundred or three hundred families.

In 1835, William and Carolyn Kirkland moved their family from New York to Detroit. Caught up in land speculation fever, William purchased 1,400 acres in Putnam Township. Two years later, he platted a village and named it for his brother, Charles Pinckney Kirkland. The town soon had several shops, a temperance tavern and a grist mill to serve local farmers.

In 1839, Caroline wrote a novel, *A New Home - Who'll Follow?* under the pen name Mrs. Mary Clavers. It was a successful, realistic account of her life as a settler in Michigan's wilderness. The family returned to New York City in 1843, and William died three years later. Caroline opened a girls school and worked as a magazine editor to support her family. She continued to write and housed writers such as Edgar Allan Poe and William Cullen Bryant at her home. Caroline died in 1884.



The Pinckney Town Station and Freight House in 1845. One of the original buildings in the village. The building was constructed by William Kirkland. The building was used for the storage of grain and other goods. The building was destroyed by fire in 1884.



White Pine Trail Public Meetings

All meetings: 7:00 PM – 8:30 PM.

Tuesday, May 9 – Cadillac

Carl T. Johnson Hunting and Fishing Center
6087 E M-115, Cadillac, MI 49601
(Adjacent to Mitchell State Park – separate entrance)

Wednesday, May 10 – Plainfield Township

Plainfield Township Hall
6161 Belmont Ave NE, Belmont, MI 49306

Thursday, May 11 – Big Rapids

Mecosta County Services Building
14485 Northland Dr, Big Rapids, MI 49307
(Enter at door 3 on north side of building)