

Sadony Home Pine-Fringed Secluded Valley

(Editor's Note: This is the third in a series of articles)

By JOHN A. CHISHOLM

Following along the Old Channel north from White lake where it veers away from the Lake Michigan dunes through a bayou, one comes to a valley bordered on the west by a hillside of stately pine and on the east by a more gently sloping hillside, at the bottom and top of which are groups of small buildings.

These, with 80 acres of timber, pasture, and gardens, constitute the private estate of Joseph Sadony, known as the Valley of the

Approaching this at night, many thousands of candle power in lights flash on amongst the trees. They disclose through a rustic gate a log cabin overshadowed by a grove of Georgia poplars ranging from 100 to 125 feet in height. They were delivered by parcel post as saplings when the now beautiful front lawn which they shade was but muck and marsh and.

Mr. Sadony purchased the property in 1906. He hauled 900 loads of dirt and obtained a bushel of worms to make the lawn.

IN THE TWO cabins near the gate are collected scores of hunting trophies and relics, including ancient guns, swords, fencing foils, and bows and arrows. There is a flint-lock stock without barrel found by Arthur Sadony while swimming in 11 feet of water in Lake Michigan. There is a hippopotamus skull, sent Mr. Sadony by the late Theodore Roosevelt from one of his African big game hunts.

Leaving the cabins, one crosses the large, sloping lawn at the base of a hillside to the two-story family dwelling. To the east of the house is a rock garden. It is a diarama made of old mill rock, a minature of a canyon in Arizona.

Behind the house other buildings have been converted into work-shops and laboratories for experiments in physics.

Here and there about the house and yard are gardens. Many of these in summer contain experimental developments such as a cross between a poppy and a straw-berry, a cross between a strawberry and a raspberry, and a cross between a gladiola and a tiger lily, which Mr. Sadony has chris-tened "The Golden Trinity" because each plant contains three stalks and each stalk bears three golden flowers resembling miniature tiger lilies.

Other gardens are set aside for plants grown from electrically treated seed. Home Center of Sadony Activities



This home is the center of professional as well as domestic life for Joseph A. Sadony. About it are the modest buildings which house the instruments, tools, and other equipment for his scientific research.

THERE ARE various outdoor instruments such as a star clock which tells time at night, a sun dial, and magnetic instruments of Mr. Sadony's invention and construction used in connection with geophysical research.

In the workshops are approximately 5,000 tools of every trade. Here Mr. Sadony does all the rough work in constructing apparatus developed by him in connection with his research.

There is a small workshop for more delicate work such as construction of electrical apparatus and delicate instruments.

There are specimens of plants grown from electrically treated seeds. In one instance a particular type of electrical treatment of wheat caused each kernel to grow exactly three roots, compared to the usual profusion.

Asked for the explanation, Meredith Beyers, Mr. Sadony's private secretary, replied, "We don't know. That's what Mr. Sadony is trying to find out."

ON TOP of the east hill three small buildings overlook the valley. A tall flagpole topped by a weather vane and a directional antennae is used as an experimental pick-up for frequency modulation broad-casts from Commander McDon-ald's Zenith station in Chicago, and for television from Milwaukee.

The building to the north is the library, which contains 30,000 volumes. The middle building is Mr. Sadony's office. The one to the south was originally built by Mr. Sadony as a home for his mother. Since her death 21 years ago it has been used as a small print shop, wherein is done the printing incident to Mr. Sadony's work, including the manifold booklets he has written, and the results of his research.

An electrically charged fence surrounds Mr. Sadony's office, which together with watch dogs and secret burglar and fire alarms, protects a valuable museum collection.

A rear room of the office building is a private shrine or chapel which few persons see.

On the walls of the office are autographed photographs, and albums of letters, telegrams, and pictures. They are from men and women in the front ranks of many arts, professions, sciences, world religions, and governments.

(To be continued)

Obituary of Joseph Sadony from the Muskegon Chronicle, 1960

Joseph A. Sadony, enigmatic sage of the Valley of the Pines in White River Township, died Friday evening at Hackleys Hospital, Muskegon. He was 83 years old.

"One of the best known and least understood men in Michigan," that was the opening statement of an article on Mr. Sadony in the Muskegon Chronicle on his 83rd birthday anniversary last Feb 22.

Mr. Sadony, in his cloistered life on his estate at The Mouth, devoted his years to the study and development of his theories as to the physical sciences, his theories as to the working of the human mind, and his theories as to the spiritual side of man. The insatiable curiosity of his unusual mind ran the gamut of all facets of human existence.

It was in the realm of mental phenomena that Mr. Sadony aroused the greatest curiosity and interest as to his theories. He was considered one of the world's foremost authorities on the subject of mental phenomena. It was this phase of his work which sometimes led to a misconception of the man. Mr. Sadony contended his theories of mental phenomena were based on sound psychological grounds, that there was nothing of the "clairvoyant" or "supernatural" about his mental capacities.

Born in Mountbauer, Germany, Feb 22, 1877, Mr. Sadony came with his parents to Kalamazoo in 1884. There he spent his childhood. Later the family moved to Chicago. In young manhood Mr. Sadony spent a period in travel in the West when he conducted a private investigation for President Theodore Roosevelt of conditions on Indian reservations, traveling 1,800 miles on foot.

He was a charter member of Montague Chapter, Order of Eastern Star. Later he demitted to Whitehall Lodge, No. 410, of which he was a life member. He was a 32nd degree Mason, member of Muskegon Commandery, No. 22, Knights Templar; Saladin Temple of the Shrine and Dewitt Clinton Consistory, of Grand Rapids.

Yielding to the urge in development theories of the mind which had early commanded his interest, Mr. Sadony in 1906 bought the 80-acre estate which

he was to develop into a center of psychological research and investigation into the realms of the physical sciences. In those pursuits he became the intimate of philosophers and scientists throughout the world.

Mr. Sadony's concepts were summed up in a series of articles the Muskegon Chronicle published on the man and his work in 1949. In one of those it was stated that his was a search for a basic law making possible the correlation of all the sciences and an understanding of nature, including human nature. He evolved a theory of mental development which he called "prevenient education."

Mr. Sadony had developed a personal library of some 30,000 volumes covering every subject of research of importance to the projects on which he worked. Mr. Sadony issued numerous publications bearing on his work. For more than 30 years he wrote a daily column "Give Thought," for the Muskegon Chronicle, which was published until his last birthday. As a result of his original work he had compiled some 30 volumes for eventual publication. His personal files contained letters from well over 300,000 persons from 700 cities and 39 countries." These included letters from scientists, entertainers, and heads of state, including royalty. He had been guide, philosopher and friend to thousands.

In the 1920s Mr. Sadony spent some time in Hollywood with connections in the motion picture industry.

During World War II, Mr. Sadony served as consultant and partner in a group that developed a packaging material resistent to water at any temperature. It was turned out for the armed services for packaging of food and equipment for overseas shipment.

Mr. Sadony, despite his 18-hour working days, as a younger man found time to devote to his community. He held offices as justice of the peace, constable, school board member, deputy sheriff.

Mr. Sadony was married in Wisconsin July 3, 1906, to Mary Lillian Kochem, of Kentucky. It was at that time he came to The Mouth to establish his home, where his two sons, Joseph A. Sadony, Jr. and Arthur J. Sadony, were born. They and his wife survive him.