

EB

2

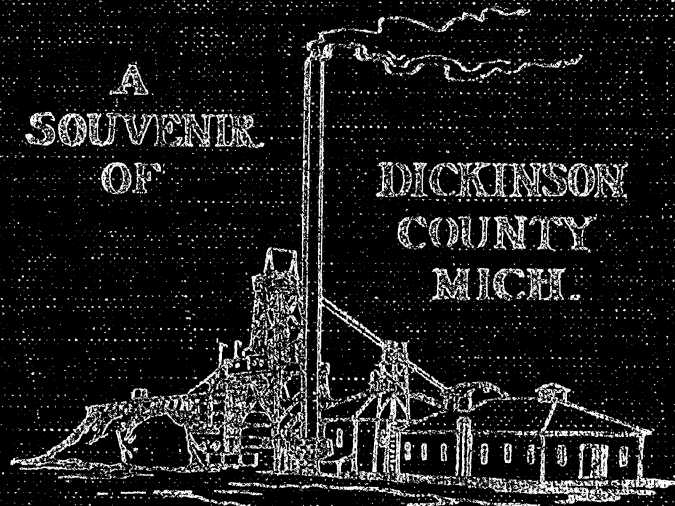
D553

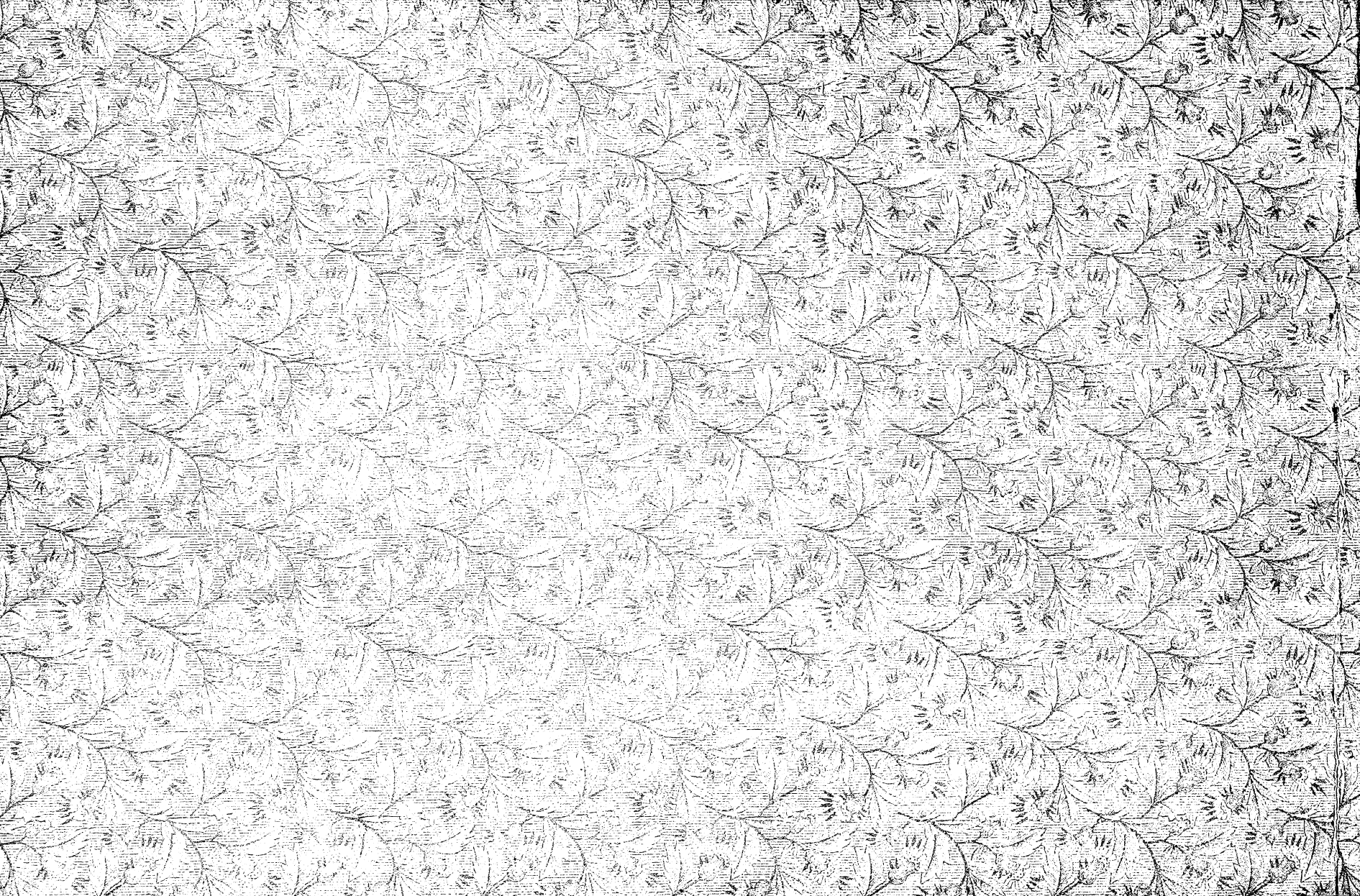
S729

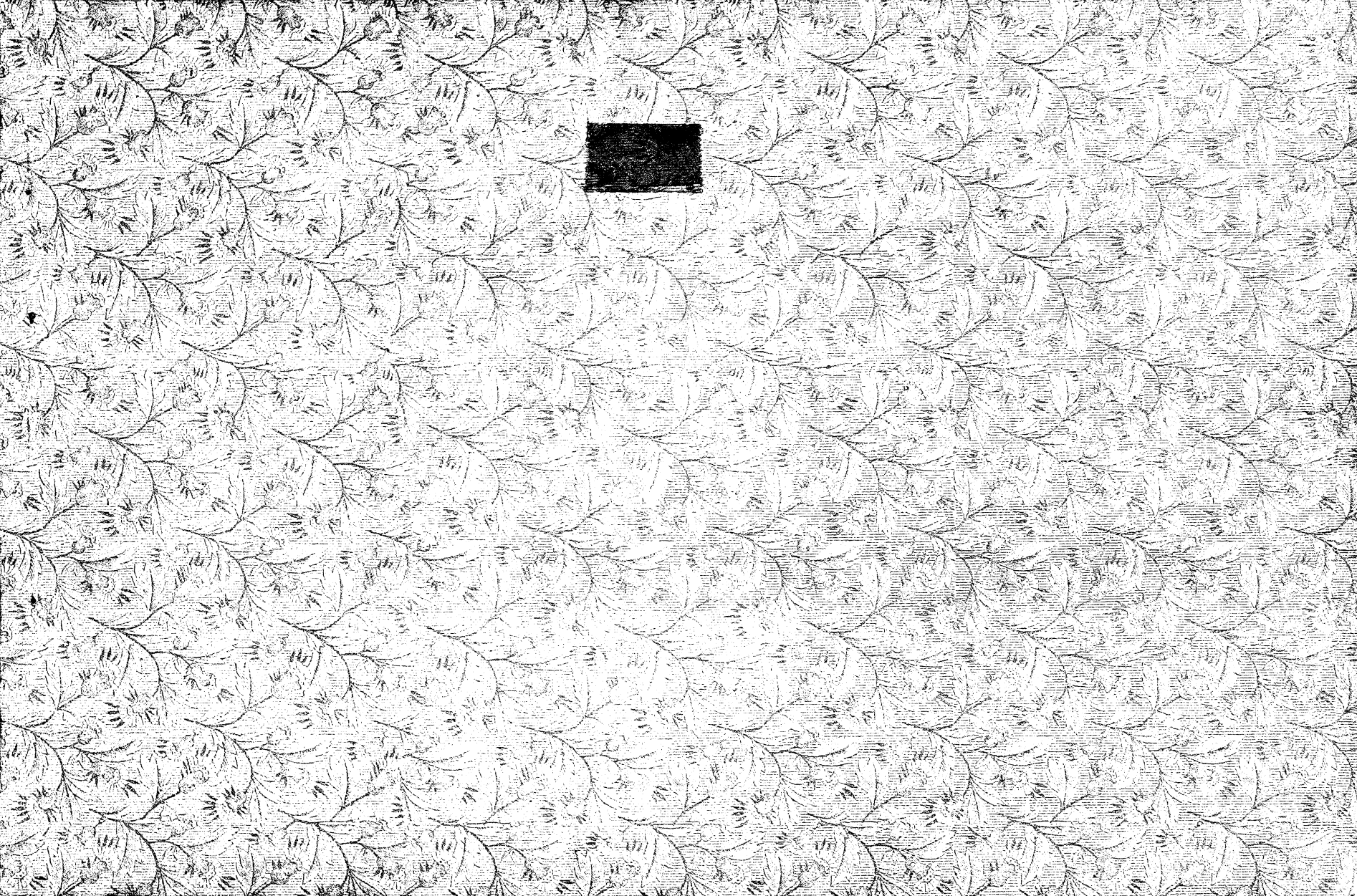
11.

A
SOUVENIR
OF

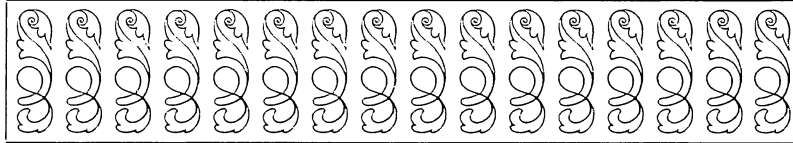
DICKINSON
COUNTY
MICH.







A S O U V E N I R O F
Dickinson County, Mich.



Published by C. O. STILES. Permanent Address, IRON MOUNTAIN, MICH.

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR

PHOTOS OF
IRON MOUNTAIN AND NIAGARA
BY
J. J. ESKIL, Iron Mountain, Mich.

PHOTOS OF
NORWAY, VULCAN AND LORETTO
BY
P. SOLHEIM, Norway, Mich.



Halftone Reproductions by
WRIGHT & JOYS COMPANY
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Press of
WRIGHT & JOYS COMPANY
Milwaukee



DICKINSON COUNTY



To give a true history of what is now Dickinson County one might start with the first opening of the lumber and timber regions of the county in the fifties by the Fowlers, the Hosmers, the Wells Brothers, Jesse Spalding, H. H. Porter, and many other prominent lumber dealers; or with the discovery and development of the rich iron ore beds in the seventies by Hon. Edward Breitung, Thomas and Bartley Breen, Dr. Nelson P. Hulst, representing the Milwaukee Iron Co., and several industrious and adventure-seeking explorers; but as it is not the intention of the writer to make this publication historical, this will not be necessary. Inasmuch as the prevailing object is to display both the industry and the beauty of Dickinson County, it must be acknowledged that a greater impression can be made with a camera than with a pen, but to satisfy the wishes of the intelligent reader, the writer will endeavor to give a brief description of the county and the towns therein.

From the first discovery of iron in the valley of the Menominee River that region was known to the world as the Menominee Iron Range. It comprised three counties, Menominee and Iron Counties in Michigan and Florence County in Wisconsin. Being a wild and unsettled region these counties were made very large and a few years of prosperity and growth made it evident that a division of the largest county, Menominee County, was necessary. The northern part being a region of metaliferous mountains and the southern part entirely devoted to lumber industries made a very natural division, so on October 2, 1891, although the victory was celebrated as early as May 21st, a new county was formed, principally from the northern part of Menominee County and named Dickinson County, in honor of the Hon. Don M. Dickinson.

Although the principal industry was mining, the county contained rich timber lands, but, being on the Menominee River, the timber was floated to Menominee and Marinette to be manufactured. Thus the business interest in Dickinson County was given to mining, the older mines being worked to full capacity, while new explorations have been constantly developing into producing mines until it can now boast of twenty-one mines producing 2,908,243 tons of iron ore during the year ending September 30, 1902, and many explorations which will enter the list during the following year. It contains two incorporated cities, Iron Mountain and Norway, and the villages of Quinnesec, Vulcan, Loretto, Waucedah, Sagola, Channing, Floodwood, Metropolitan and Foster City, in all making a population of 17,890.

Iron Mountain, the county seat and metropolis of Dickinson County, might date its birth with the sinking of the first Chapin shaft in 1878. At that time Quinnesec, being the end of the railroad and an older town, was the metropolis, but the discovery of iron upon the property of Mr. H. A. Chapin by Dr. N. P. Hulst and Quinnesec's decease, caused Iron Mountain to become the asylum for its most prominent business men and naturally its laborers. The population of Iron Mountain in 1880 was less than 150, while to-day it is 9,242, according to the last census report. It was incorporated as a city April 2, 1887, being then the second city in Monominee County. It is the home of the following large mines: the Chapin, the Hamilton, the Ludington, the Millie, the Traders, the Cuff, the Pewabic, and the Walpole.

The Chapin Mine was named after the original owner, Mr. H. A. Chapin, of Niles, Mich., and the first proprietary interest was held by the Menominee Mining Company. Later the property passed into the hands of the "Schlesinger Syndicate," and was styled the Chapin Mining Company. The Hamilton derived its name from the original owners, the Hamilton Ore Company, and was operated by them until, striking an overflow of water, operations were discontinued in 1893. The Ludington Company leased the Ludington Mine from the fee owners, the Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, and operated it until it met the fate of the Hamilton, being flooded at the same time. These two mines were idle until they became the property of the Chapin Mining Company, who opened and operated them since their union. The Oliver Iron Mining Company now owns and operates the three mines which are generally, though wrongfully,

spoken of as the Chapin Mine. Last year these mines produced nearly one-third of the ore mined in the county.

The next in size and prominence at Iron Mountain is the Pewabic Mine, another discovery of Dr. Hulst's. This mine produces a high-grade Bessemer ore and can be classed among the four largest mines in the county. This company also operates the Walpole Mine, which is adjacent to their property. Other important producing mines at and neighboring to Iron Mountain are the Millie, located between the Chapin and Walpole and operated by the Dessau Company; the Traders, about two miles north of the town and operated by the Antoine Ore Company, and the Cuff, about four miles northeast of the town, which, though less active, promises much for the future. The Oliver Iron Mining Company are also working several explorations, prominent among them being the Forest, Federal No. 1 and Federal No. 2.

As a city, Iron Mountain ranks with the best in Upper Michigan. Its municipal advantages are represented by a perfect water-works system, a complete sewerage, a large and well-equipped electric light plant, a well-managed and equipped fire department and numerous public buildings. The city hall is a large sandstone building containing handsome accommodations for the fire department and numerous offices and store-rooms which are rented for business purposes. Like many other cities, Iron Mountain has felt the generous hand of Mr. Carnegie in the form of a donation for a public library, which fills a long-felt want, as well as adding to the beauty of the city. Its educational interests are represented by seven large school buildings, which bid fair to eclipse those of any city in the Northwest. The high school, named in honor of Dr. N. P. Hulst, is built of Amberg granite. It graces the slope leading to the top of that mountain of wealth after which the city was named and, as many have said, "It reminds one of a grand castle." As for the beauty of its homes and business blocks, one needs but to peruse the following pages and the skill of the photographer and engraver will do the rest.

To the traveler who has yet to see his first iron mine and boards a North-Western train going west from Powers with that in view, his curiosity will first be satisfied as the train reaches Vulcan and then Norway. It will be his first realization of the immensity of the iron ore business in Upper Michigan as the

train rolls by numerous shaft houses, engine houses, stockpiles of valuable mineral and trains of empty and loaded ore cars. These are the mines of the Penn Iron Mining Company and the Aragon Mining Company, located respectively at Vulcan and Norway. The Penn Iron Mining Company operate several mines in this region, namely the East Vulcan, the West Vulcan, the Curry, the Cyclops, the Norway, all producing an immense amount of mineral wealth annually. The Aragon mine, numbering among the largest, is located within the city of Norway. To judge from present improvements being made, this mine has a great future. This company has built the only steel shaft house on the Menominee Range, a picture of which is given in this publication.

Norway's incorporation as a city dates from April 27, 1891, and since that time it has made rapid strides toward becoming a large city. Its population is now 4,170 with a large tributary population from Vulcan and Loretto. Like Iron Mountain, it is not backward in municipal improvements, having its water-works system, sewerage, electric light plant, fire department and many public buildings. It already has three large school buildings and is building a new brick school to be named after our late martyred president, Wm. McKinley. The origin of the city's name is a matter of some dispute; whether it was named in honor of the nationality of its founder or from the monarchs of its neighboring forests is yet to be determined.

To carry the belief that Dickinson County is entirely given to mining would be quite improper, for at Vulcan one may see other industries. At the crossing of the North-Western railroad over the Sturgeon River is the mill of The O'Callaghan Lumber Company, manufacturing all kinds of high-grade lumber and shingles. Near Vulcan is the large New York Farm of the Menominee River Lumber Company, and Lew Whitehead's Gold Hill Farm, which manifests that the land is not all iron and that Dickinson County can some day supply its own farm products. About two miles east of Vulcan is Loretto, the home of the Loretto Mine and the Eleanor Mine. These towns are experiencing somewhat of a reaction which generally accompanies the entrance of a new railroad, namely the Wisconsin & Michigan Railway extension from Faithorn Junction to Norway, to be completed during this coming year.

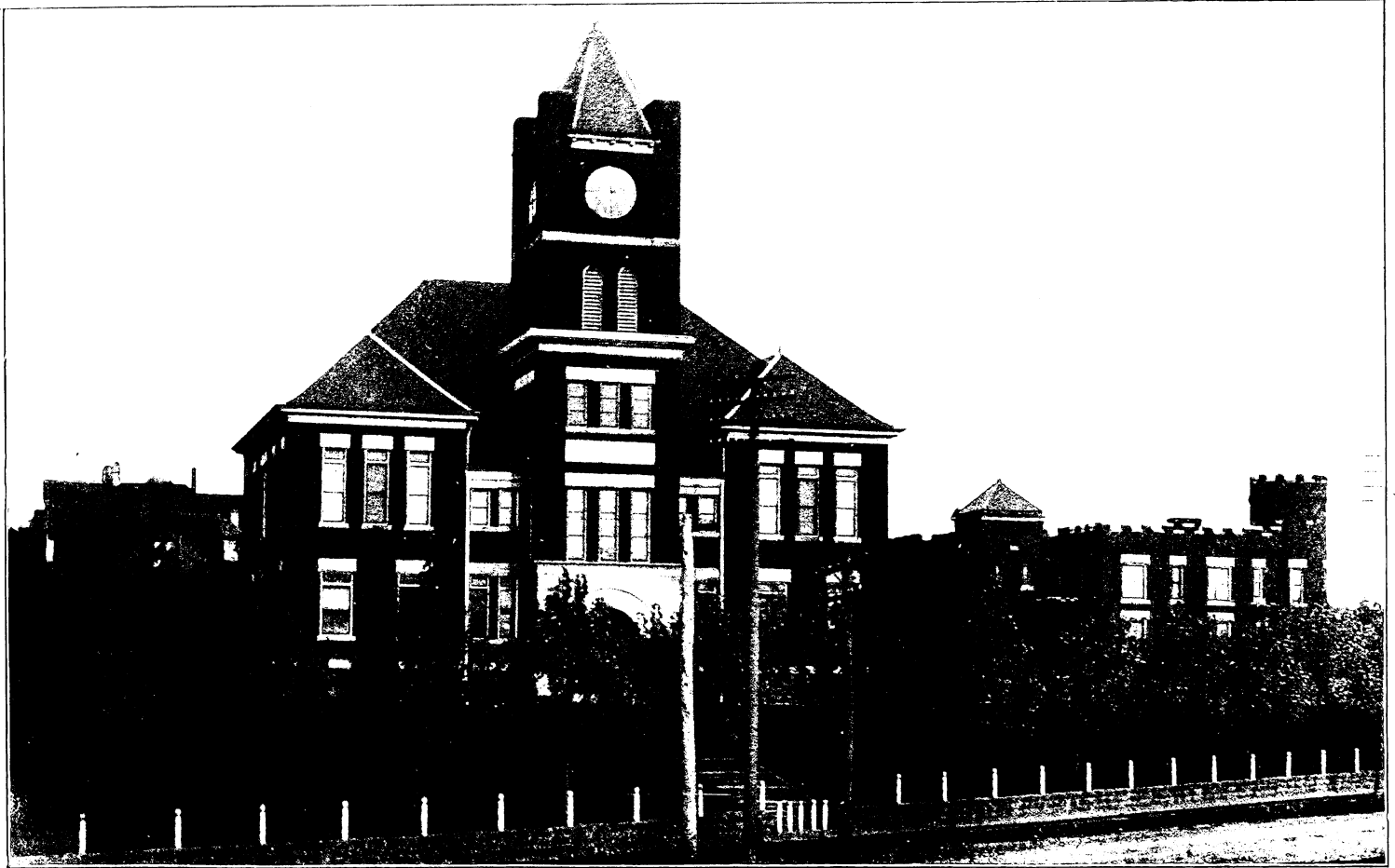
Of the important mining towns we still have Quinnesec to mention. When Iron Mountain was a wilderness Quinnesec could boast of a thriving village and was the haven of rest for the weary explorer. The town was platted in 1875 and to it flocked the money-making business men who to-day are the most successful in the county. But the town was destined to a black mark, for, according to the reports of its mining men, the ore had "played out" and its business departed at the same speed in which it came. But there was still a faithful believer in its wealth, a man who, though then young in years, might be called the patriarch of the village, Mr. John L. Buell. Mr. Buell continued his explorations until in November, 1890, he found a new bed of ore and Quinnesec looked for a future. To-day it can boast of three large mines: the Cundy, operated by the Oliver Iron Mining Company; the Quinnesec, operated by the Corrigan, McKinney & Company, and the Vivian, operated by the Verona Mining Company, the owners of the Verona Mine at Vulcan.

Quinnesec also has a sister village, which, although in Wisconsin, could properly be called a Dickinson County village. This is Niagara, located at lower Quinnesec Falls and the home of the Kimberly, Clark & Company's paper mill. The water-power was first utilized for manufacturing purposes by Mr. Stovekin, who first built a wood-pulp mill there, later selling it to Kimberly, Clark & Company. This company rebuilt the water-power and built a large pulp and paper mill, a picture of which the reader will find in the following pages.

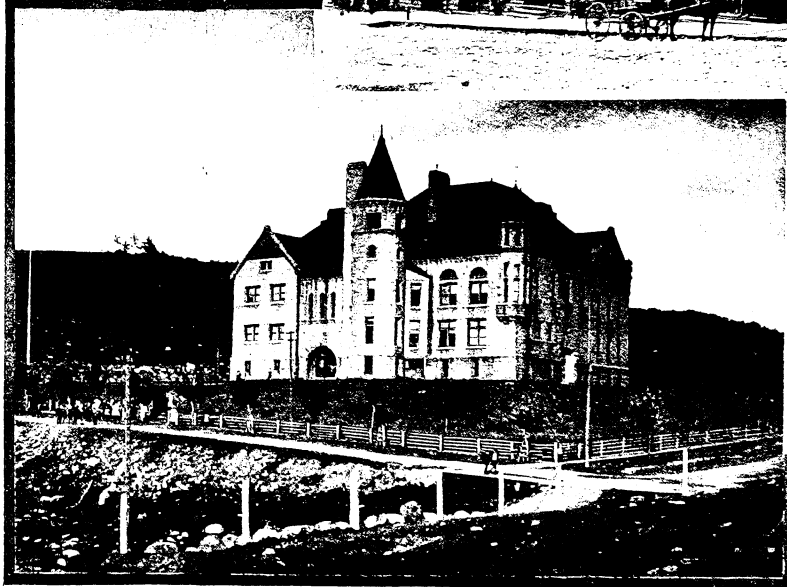
Foremost of the lumber companies operating in Dickinson County should be mentioned the Sagola Lumber Company of Sagola. This village is located about twenty miles north of Iron Mountain on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. It is a thriving lumber town, the principal industry being the Sagola Lumber Company's saw-mill and planing-mill, manufacturing high grades of rough and dressed lumber, lath and shingles. It is laid out on a level piece of ground, lighted by electricity from the lumber company's plant, and has many metropolitan improvements. A fine school and a new town hall adds to the many advantages of the town.

The lives of many great artists have been spent in picturing, with the brush and pen, the beauties of the American continent and there yet remains many fastnesses undiscovered and undescribed. In these, it may be said, Dickinson County abounds. Bordering upon a river which runs through rich forests of pine and hemlock, over rugged rocks and rapids, winding around beautiful sun-bathed hills and cliffs, it affords the artist many pictures which only nature can produce. Its rough and irregular hills, sloping into rich savannah and bottom lands, is a home for the king of the Michigan forest, the deer. Its highland reservoirs, discharging the bulk of their overflow into numerous streams, which, by devious ways conduct it to the larger waterways, is ever filled with the speckled beauties which are the greatest reward to the piscatorial enthusiast. Its many lakes afford a resting place for the weary business man who longs for a day with nature in an arboretum of forest incense, riding over cool waters or roaming through pleasant groves of numerous kinds of vegetation. To the pleasure-seeking resorter, as well as the ever-alert business man, Dickinson County offers every reward.





Dickinson County Court House, Iron Mountain.

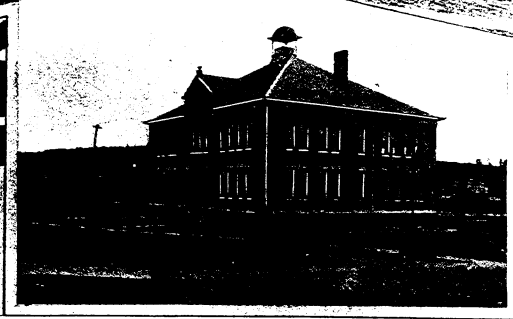
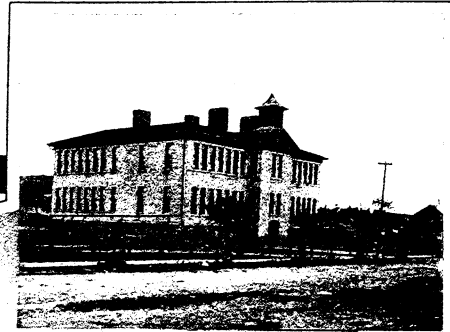


City Hall, Iron Mountain.
N. P. Hulst High School, Iron Mountain.



Carnegie Library, Iron Mountain.

WRIGHT & JOY'S CO. MILS.



Lincoln School, Iron Mountain.

Washington School, Iron Mountain.

Central School, Iron Mountain.

Chapin School, Iron Mountain.

Ludington School, Iron Mountain.

Farragut School, Iron Mountain.

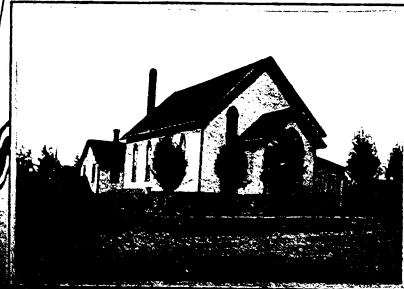
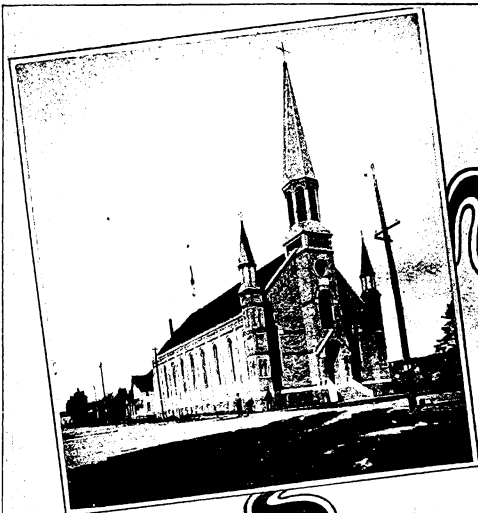


First Methodist Church.
Presbyterian Church.

Baptist Church.
Swedish Mission Church.

Central Methodist Episcopal Church.
Episcopal Church.

WHERE THE PEOPLE OF IRON MOUNTAIN WORSHIP.



St. Joseph's Catholic Church.
Italian Catholic Church.

Swedish Baptist Church.
Swedish Lutheran Church.

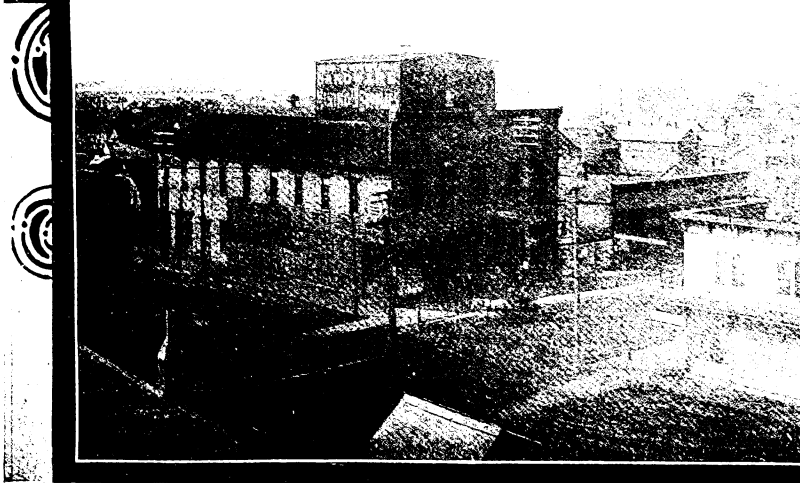
St. Mary's Catholic Church.
Swedish Methodist Church.

WHERE IRON MOUNTAIN PEOPLE WORSHIP.



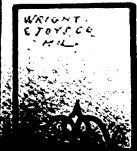
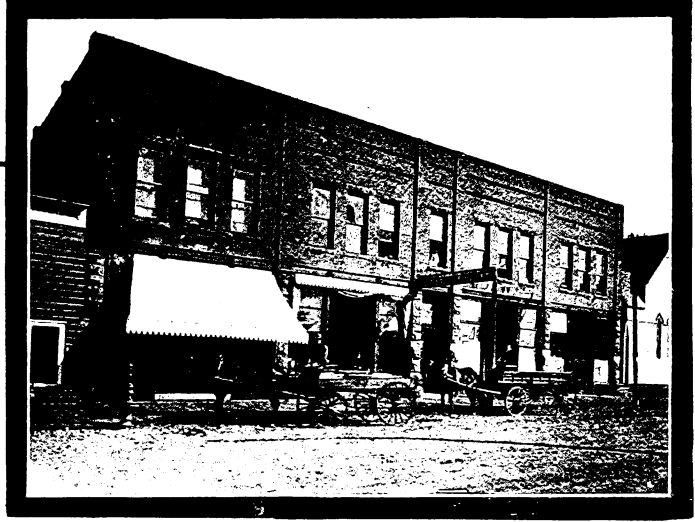
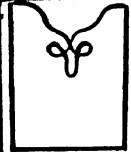
WRIGHT & JOYCE
MICH.

Three Views of Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain.



Wood Block, Iron Mountain.
Rundle's Opera House, Iron Mountain.

Robbins & Eskil Block, Iron Mountain.
Fisher Block, Iron Mountain.



Odd Fellows' Block, Iron Mountain.
Levy Block, Iron Mountain.

Spencer Block, Iron Mountain.
View of B Street, Iron Mountain.



Hotel Harding, Iron Mountain.
Nelson Morris & Co.'s Refrigerator, Iron Mountain. W. S. Laing, Manager.

Commercial Hotel, Iron Mountain.
Felch Hotel, Iron Mountain.



C. & N. W. Ry. Ore Yards, Iron Mountain.

C., M. & St. P. Ry. Depot, Iron Mountain,

C. & N. W. Ry. Depot, Iron Mountain.



Pewabic Hospital and Residence of Dr. J. A. Bangs, Iron Mountain.

Chapin Hospital, Iron Mountain.



Residence of J. T. Jones, Iron Mountain.

Residence of Dr. J. D. Cameron, Iron Mountain.

Residence of Dr. J. A. Crowell, Iron Mountain.

Residence of Supt. O. C. Davidson, Iron Mountain.

Residence of Supt. E. F. Brown, Iron Mountain.



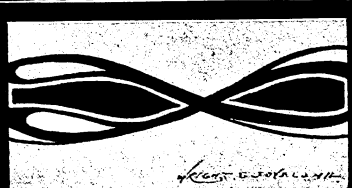
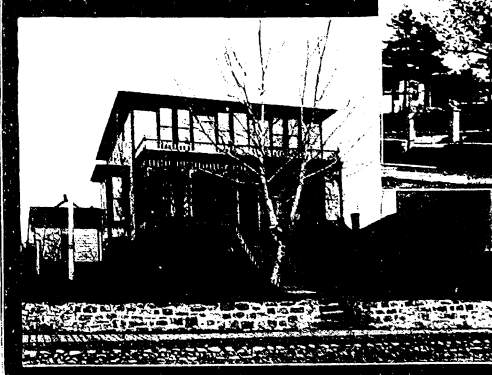
Residence of A. E. Brauns, Iron Mountain

Residence of R. White, Iron Mountain.

Residence of E. G. Kingsford, Iron Mountain.

Residence of H. McLaughlin, Iron Mountain. :

Residence of F. E. Crocker, Iron Mountain.



Residence of J. H. Karkeet, Iron Mountain.

Residence of C. E. Parent, Iron Mountain.

Residence of O. Evans, Iron Mountain.

Residence of A. Cruse, Iron Mountain.

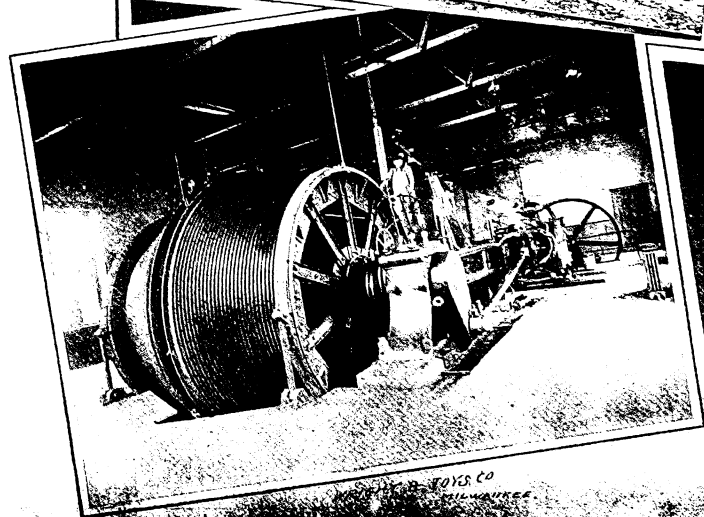
Residence of Abe Sackim, Iron Mountain.



WRIGHT &
1912. CAN. 114

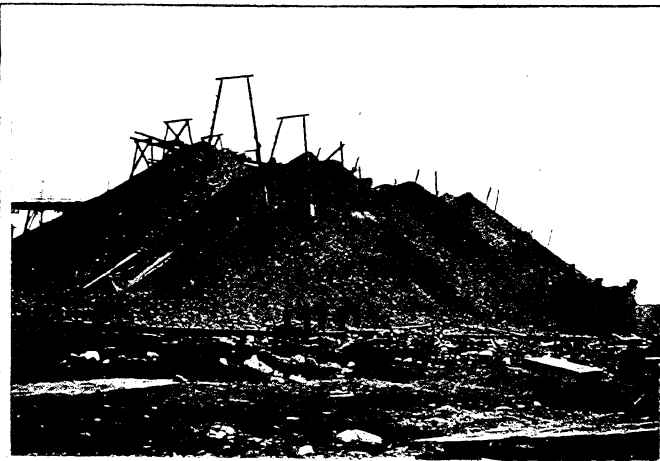
Residence of M. Taylor, Iron Mountain.
Residence of J. J. Eskil, Iron Mountain.

Residence of Capt. M. Goldsworthy, Iron Mountain.
Residences of A. F. Wright and L. E. Amidon, Iron Mountain.



Hamilton Mine, Iron Mountain.
Hoisting Engine, Chapin Mine, Iron Mountain.

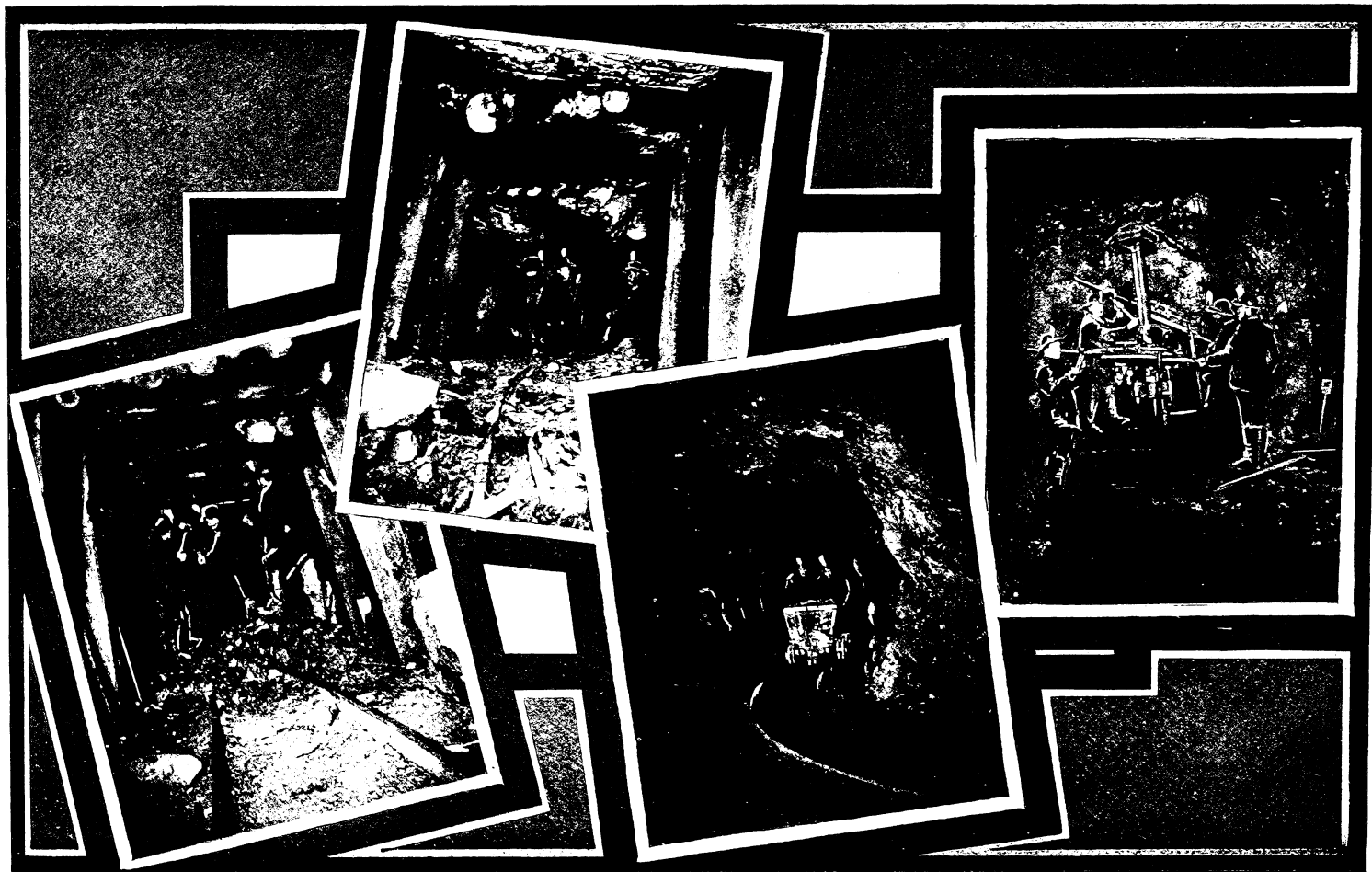
Office Oliver Iron Mining Co., Iron Mountain.
Shaft "B," Chapin Mine, Iron Mountain.



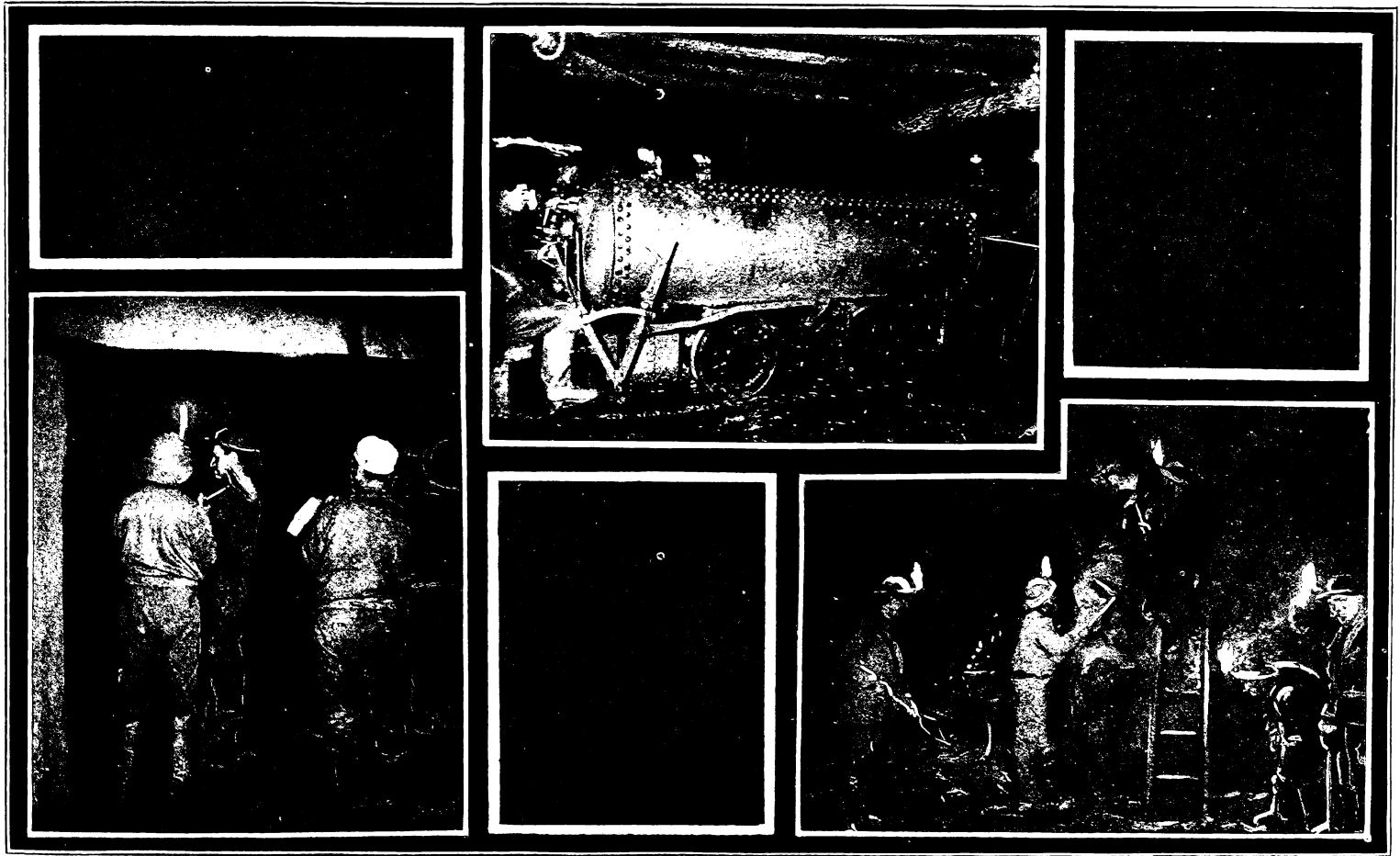
WRIGHT & TOYS CO MIL.

Stock Pile of Iron Ore, Pewabic Mine, Iron Mountain.
Shaft No. 2, Pewabic Mine, Iron Mountain.

Shaft No. 1, Pewabic Mine, Iron Mountain.



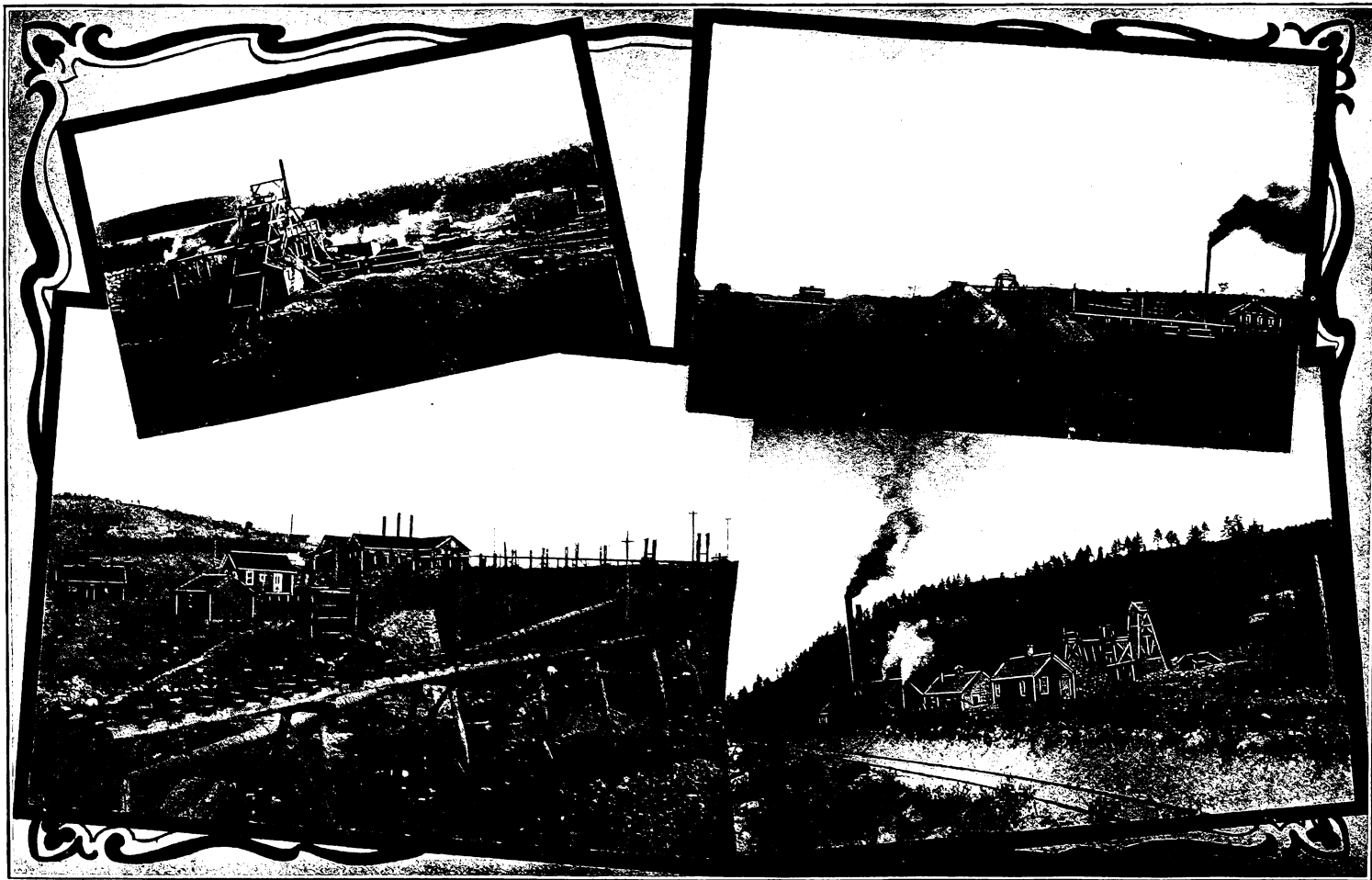
Underground Views in Pewabic Mine, Iron Mountain.
COURTESY OF JOHN MUNROE.



Men at Work in the Pewabic Mine, Iron Mountain.

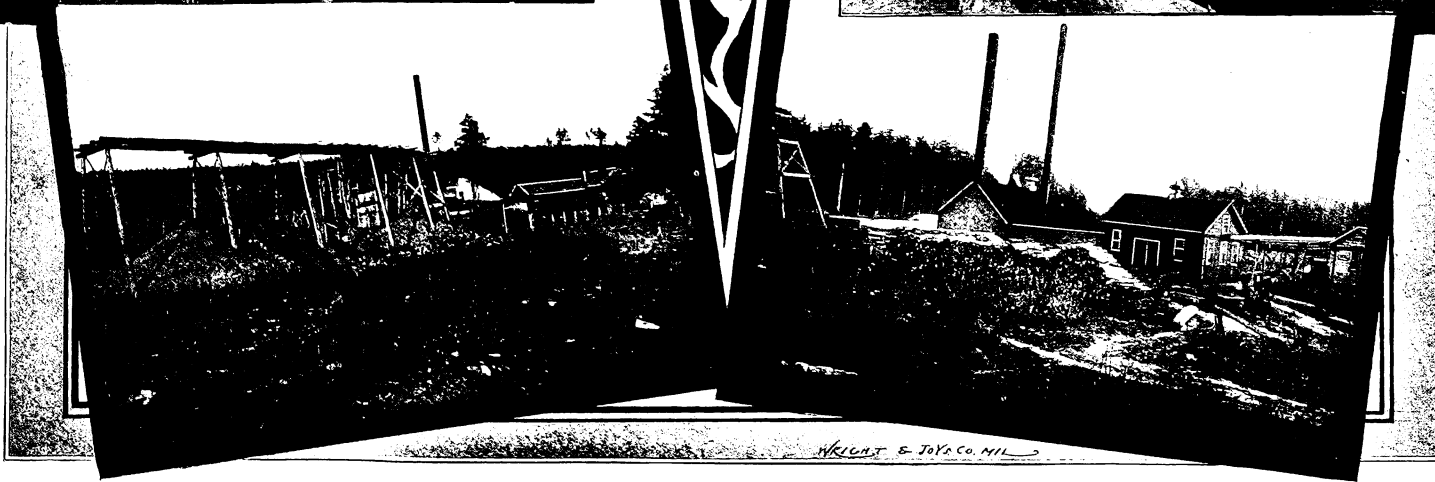
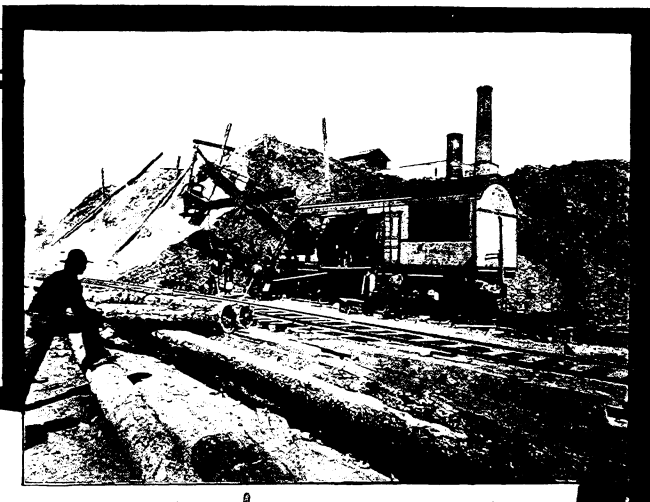
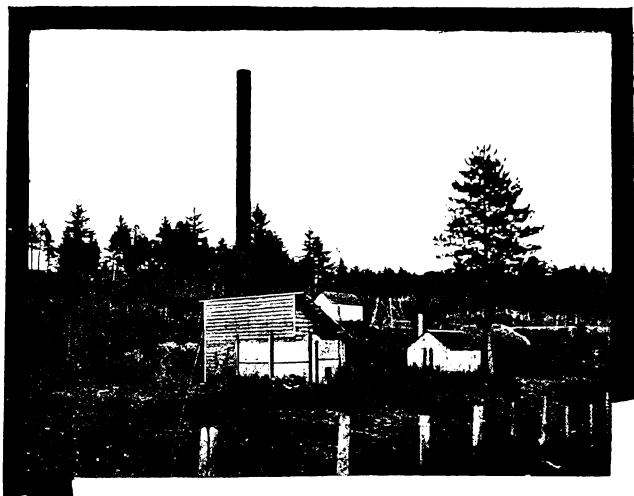
Compressed Air Locomotive Underground in Aragon Mine, Norway.

Underground View in Pewabic Mine, Iron Mountain.



The Traders Mine, Iron Mountain.
The Millie Mine, Iron Mountain.

The Walpole Mine, Iron Mountain.
The Federal No. 1 Mine, Iron Mountain.



WRIGHT & JOY CO. MIL

The Federal No. 2 Mine, Iron Mountain.
The Cuff Mine, Iron Mountain.

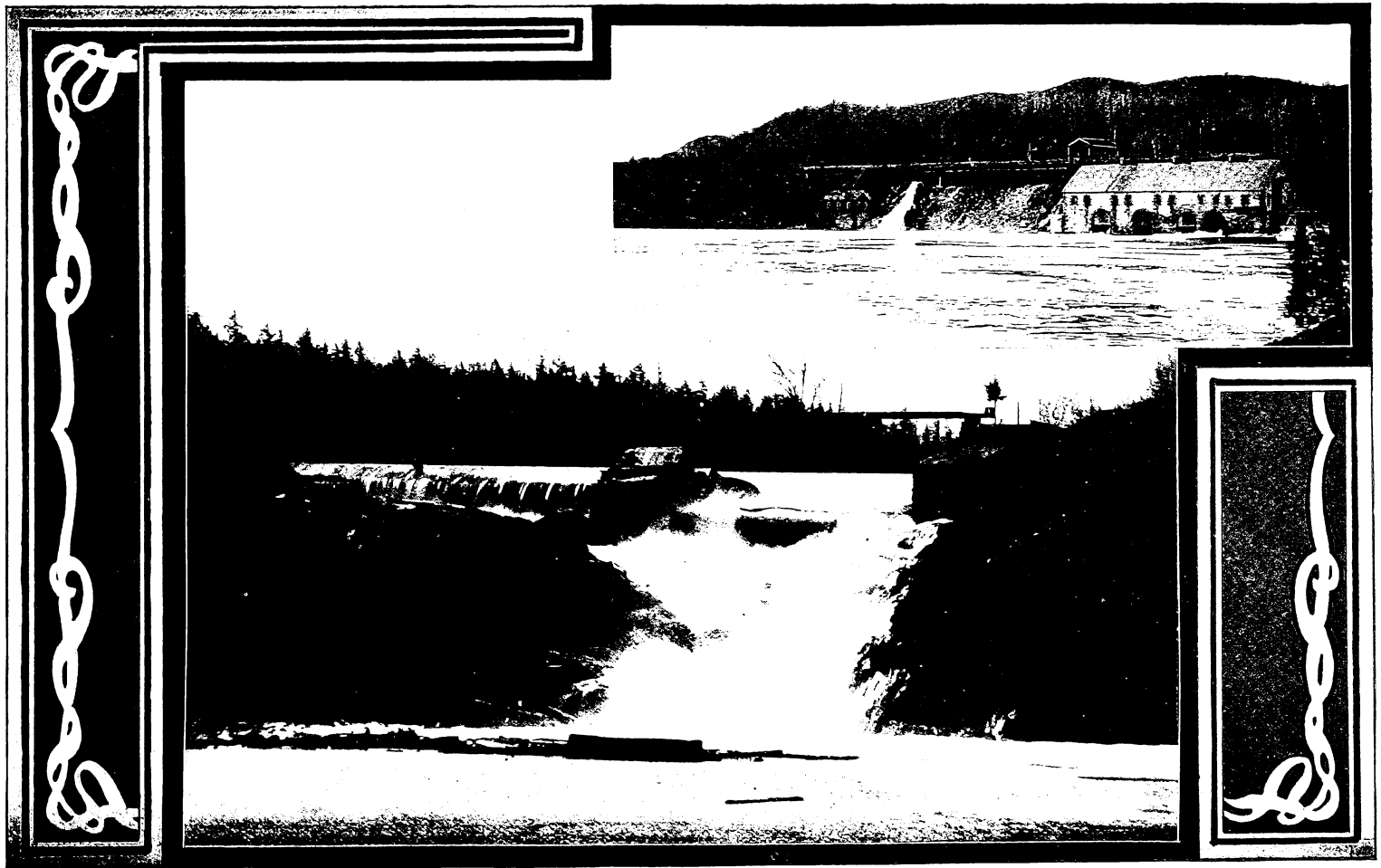
Steam Shovel at Work at Chapin Mine, Iron Mountain.
The Forest Mine, near Iron Mountain.



Henze-Tollen Brewing Co., Iron Mountain.

Iron Mountain Water Works Pumping Station.

Interior View Iron Mountain Electric Light and Power Station.



Plant of the Hydraulic Co., at Upper Quinnesec Falls.
Upper Quinnesec Falls, Menominee River.



Scenes on Lake Antoine, Iron Mountain.

View of Crystal Lake, Iron Mountain.

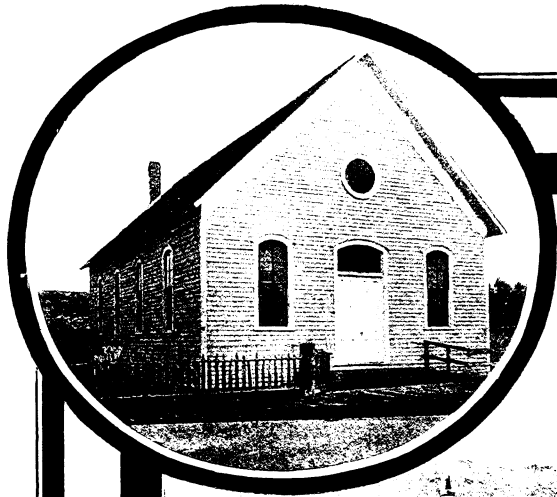


Twin Falls, Menominee River.
Horse Race Rapids, Menominee River.

Two Hunting Scenes near Iron Mountain.



Scenes at Spread Eagle Lakes.



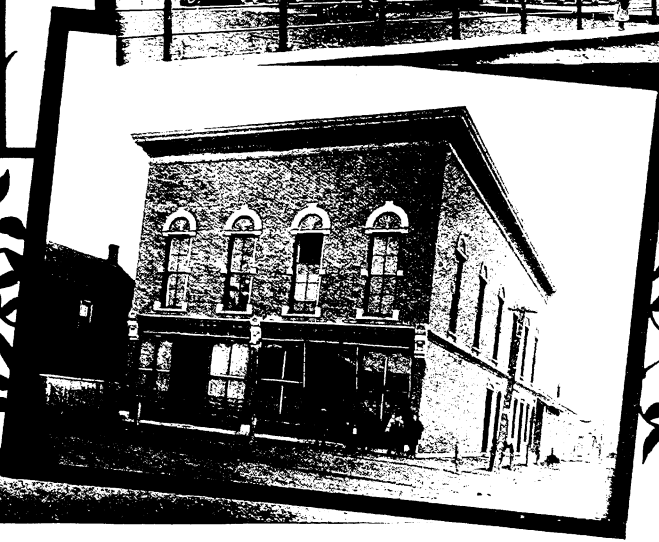
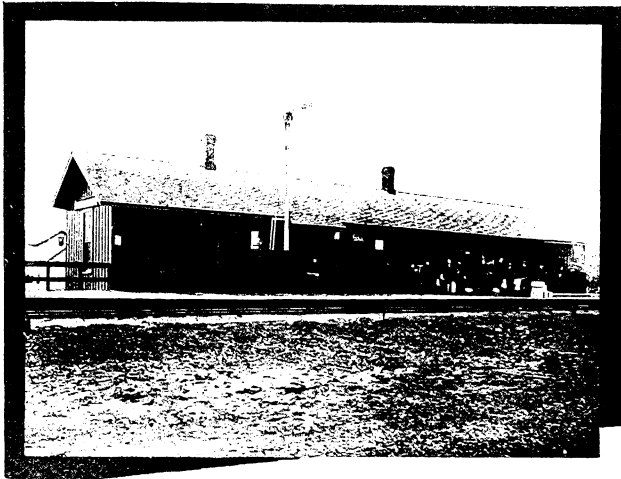
Methodist Church.



Catholic Church.



Bird's-eye View of Quinnesec.



C. & N. W. Ry. Depot, Quinnesec.
Quinnesec Hotel.

PHOTOS BY A. GAUDE.

Garfield School, Quinnesec.
Buell's Opera House, Quinnesec.

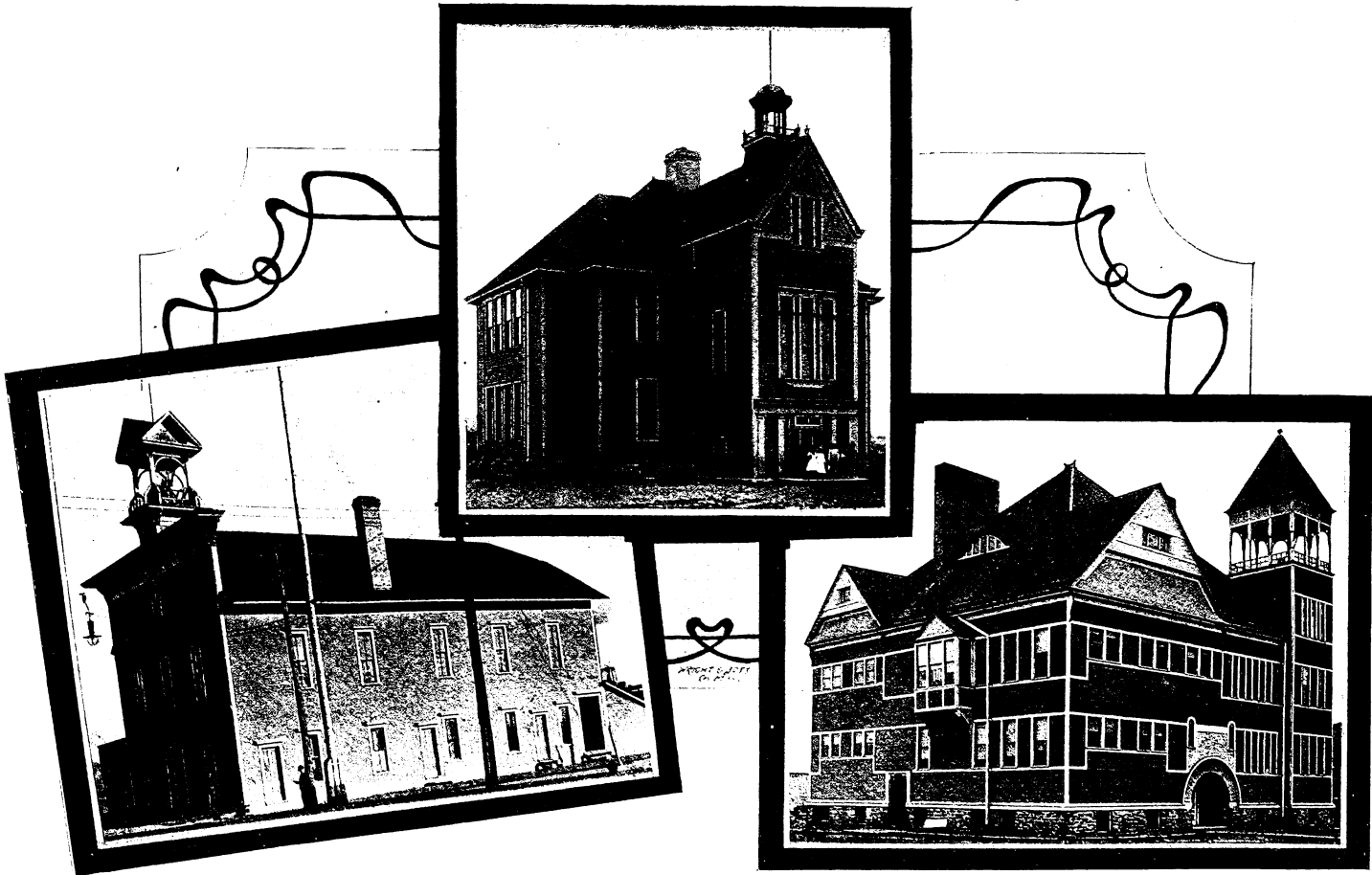


The Vivian Mine, Quinnesec.

The Cundy Mine, Quinnesec.

The Quinnesec Mine, Quinnesec.

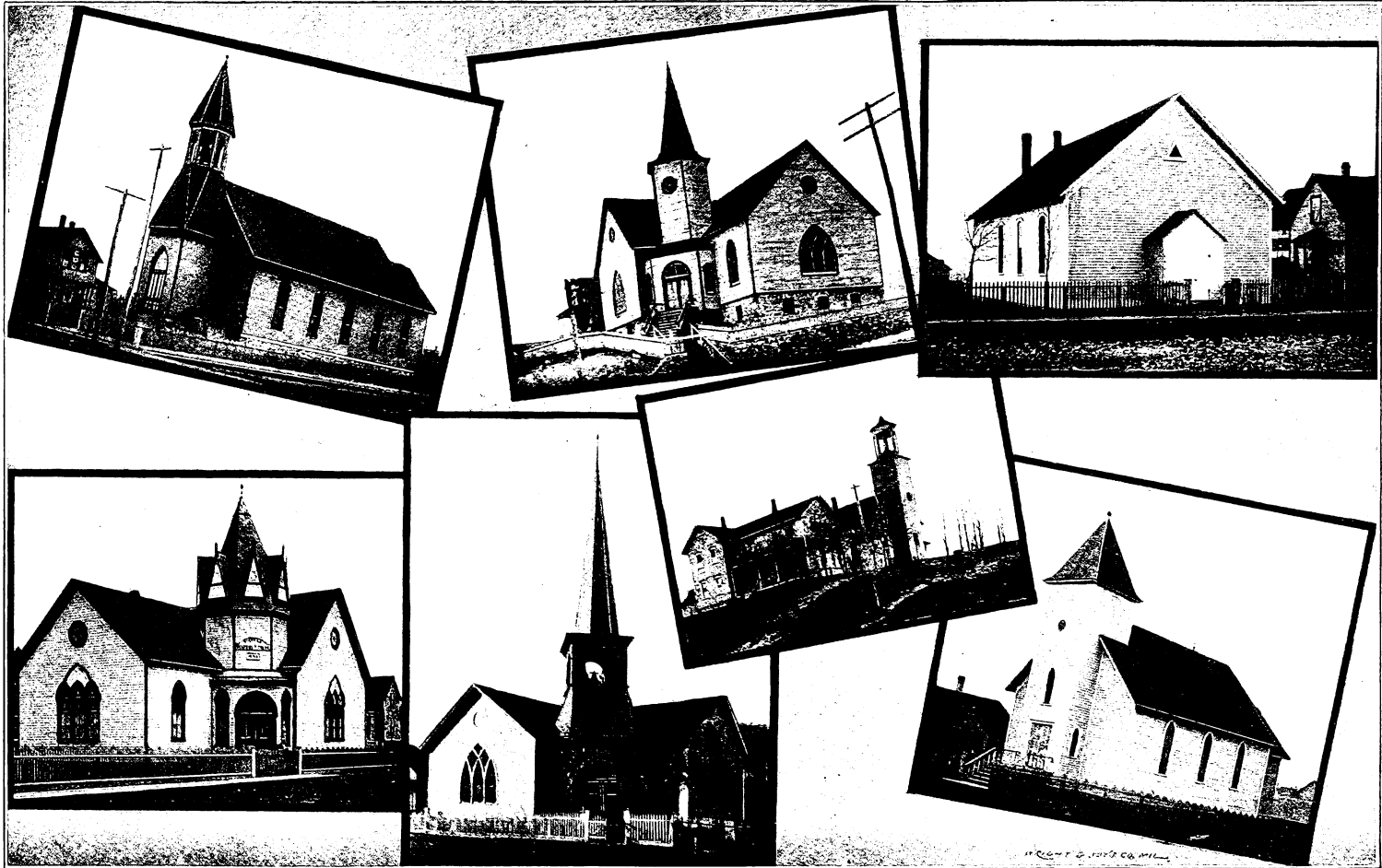
PHOTOS BY A. QUADE.



City Hall, Norway.

Nelson Hill School, Norway.

High School, Norway.



Swedish Lutheran Church.
Swedish Mission Church.

First Methodist Church.
Swedish Methodist Church. Roman Catholic Church.

Swedish Baptist Church.
Norwegian Lutheran Church.

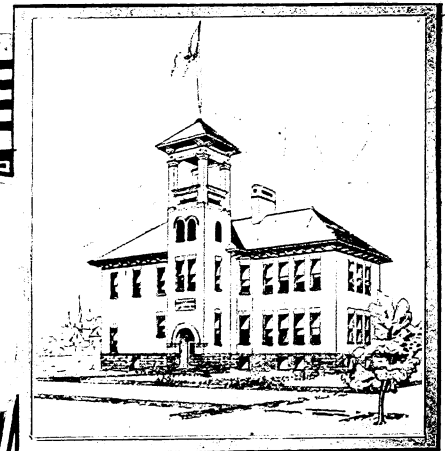
WHERE NORWAY PEOPLE WORSHIP.



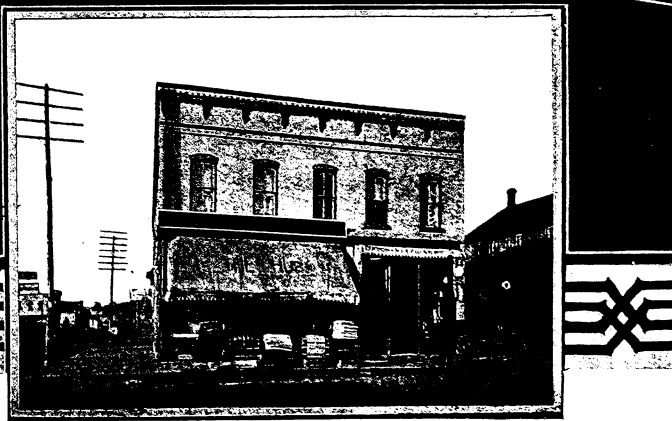
Oliver Block, Norway.



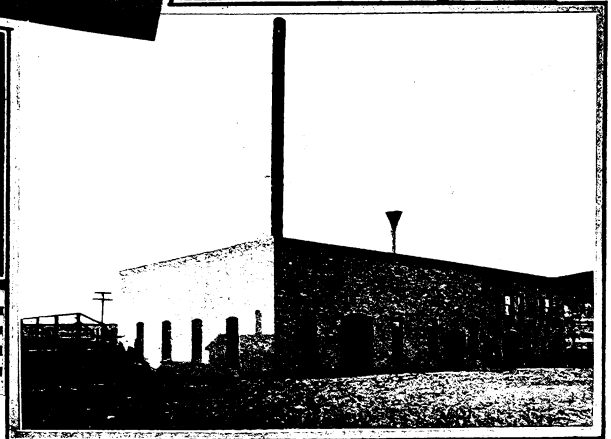
Lake School, Norway.



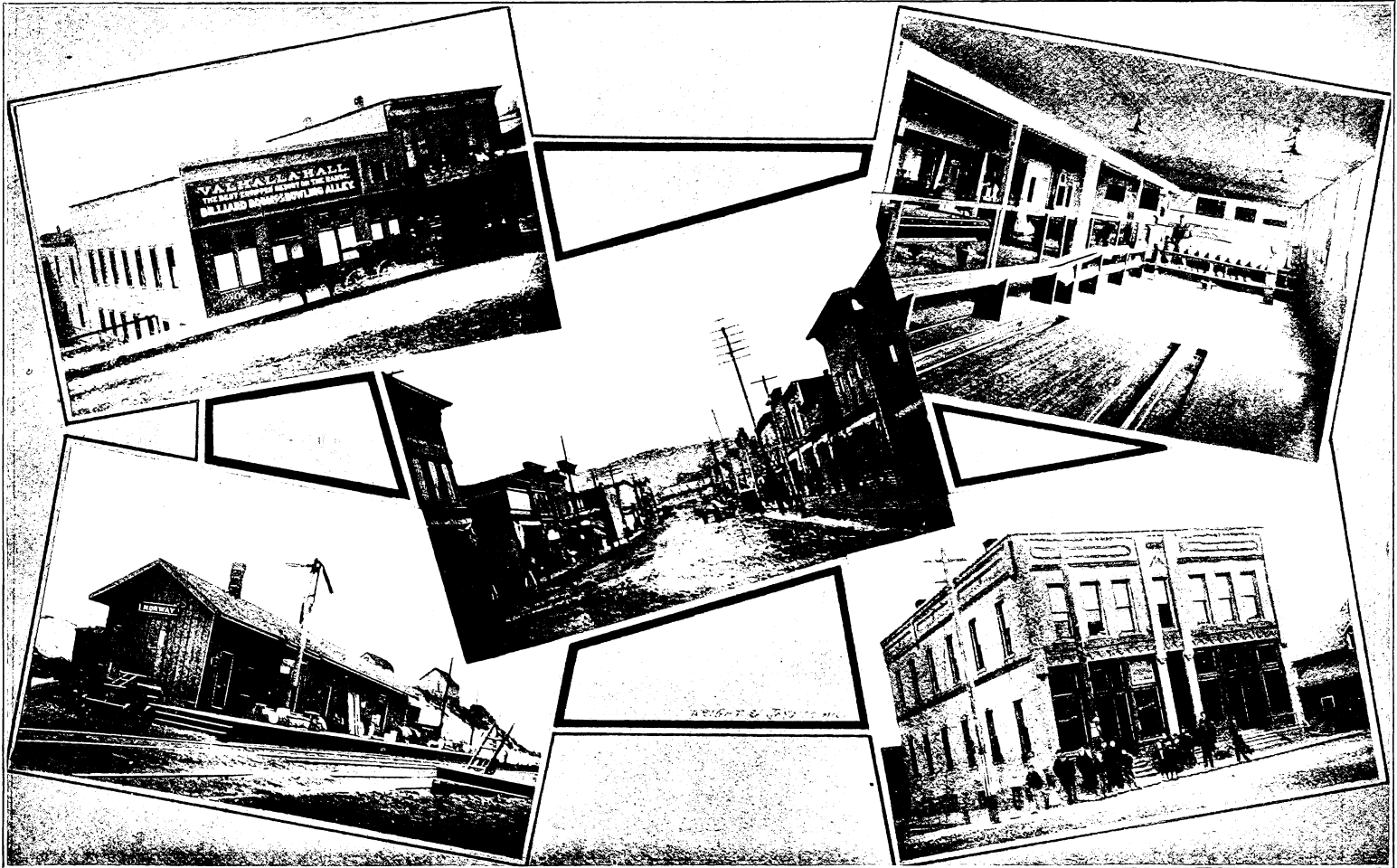
McKinley School, Norway.



High Block, Norway.



Water Works and Electric Light Station, Norway.



The Valhalla Hall, Norway.

C. & N. W. Ry. Depot, Norway.

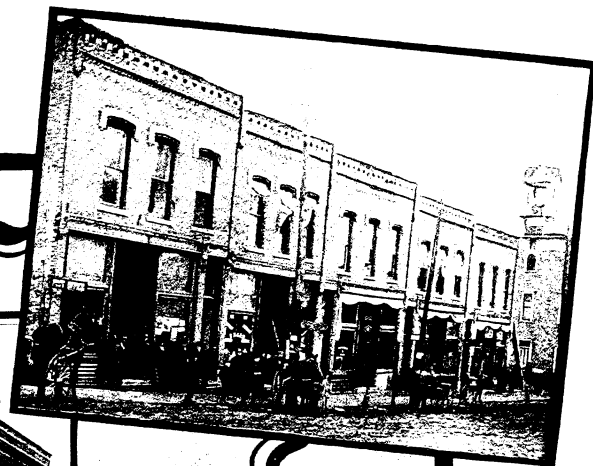
Main Street, Norway.

Interior View of Valhalla Club, Norway.

Hotel Bernheim, Norway.



McElroy Block, Norway.



Main Street Block, Norway.



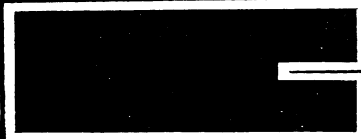
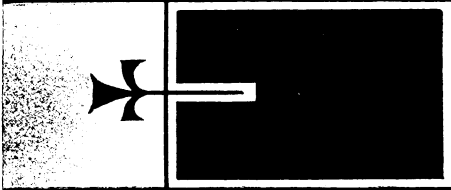
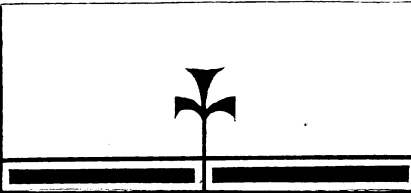
Smith Block, Norway.



Nelson Block, Norway.



Masonic Block, Norway.



Residence of Geo. O'Callaghan, Norway.

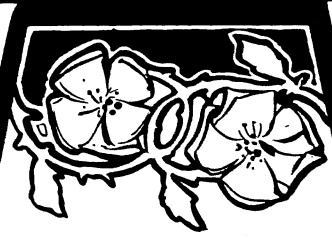
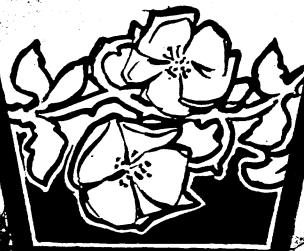
Residence of James O'Callaghan, Norway.

Residence of Wm. Ramsdall, Norway.

Residence of A. Patenaude, Norway.

Residence of R. C. Flannigan, Norway.

*MENIGHT & JONES
CO ARCHT*



WRIGHT & JOY'S CO. - MILWAUKEE.

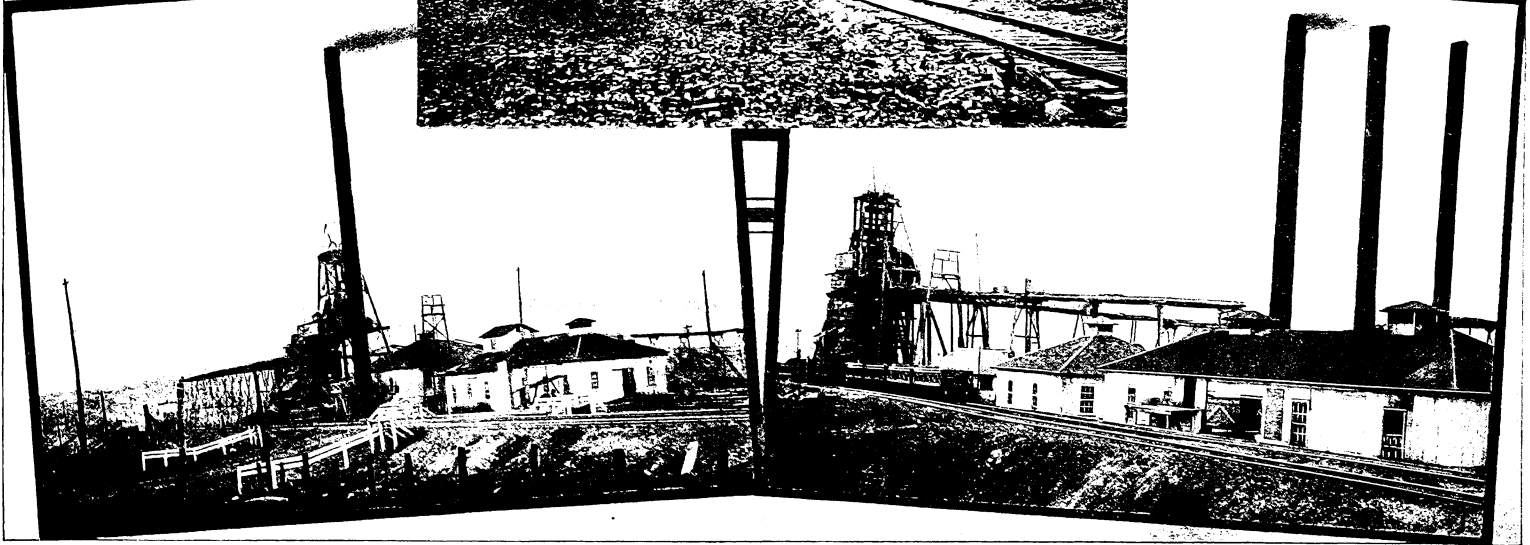
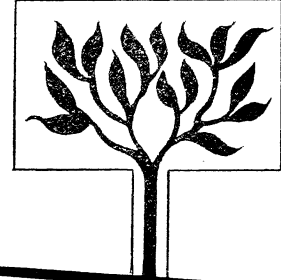
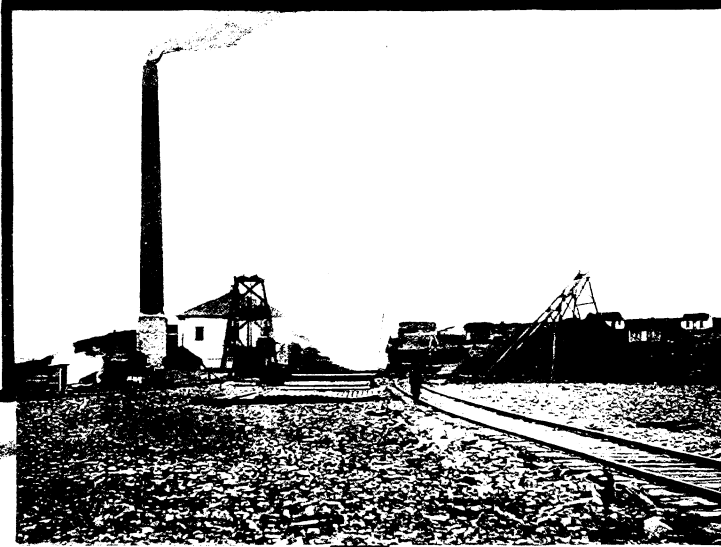
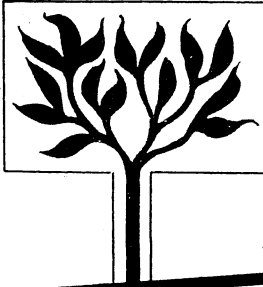
Residence of F. A. Jansen, Norway.

Lake Mary and Aragon Mine Superintendent's Residence, Norway.

Residence of J. G. Kass, Norway.

Residence of A. M. Croll, Norway.

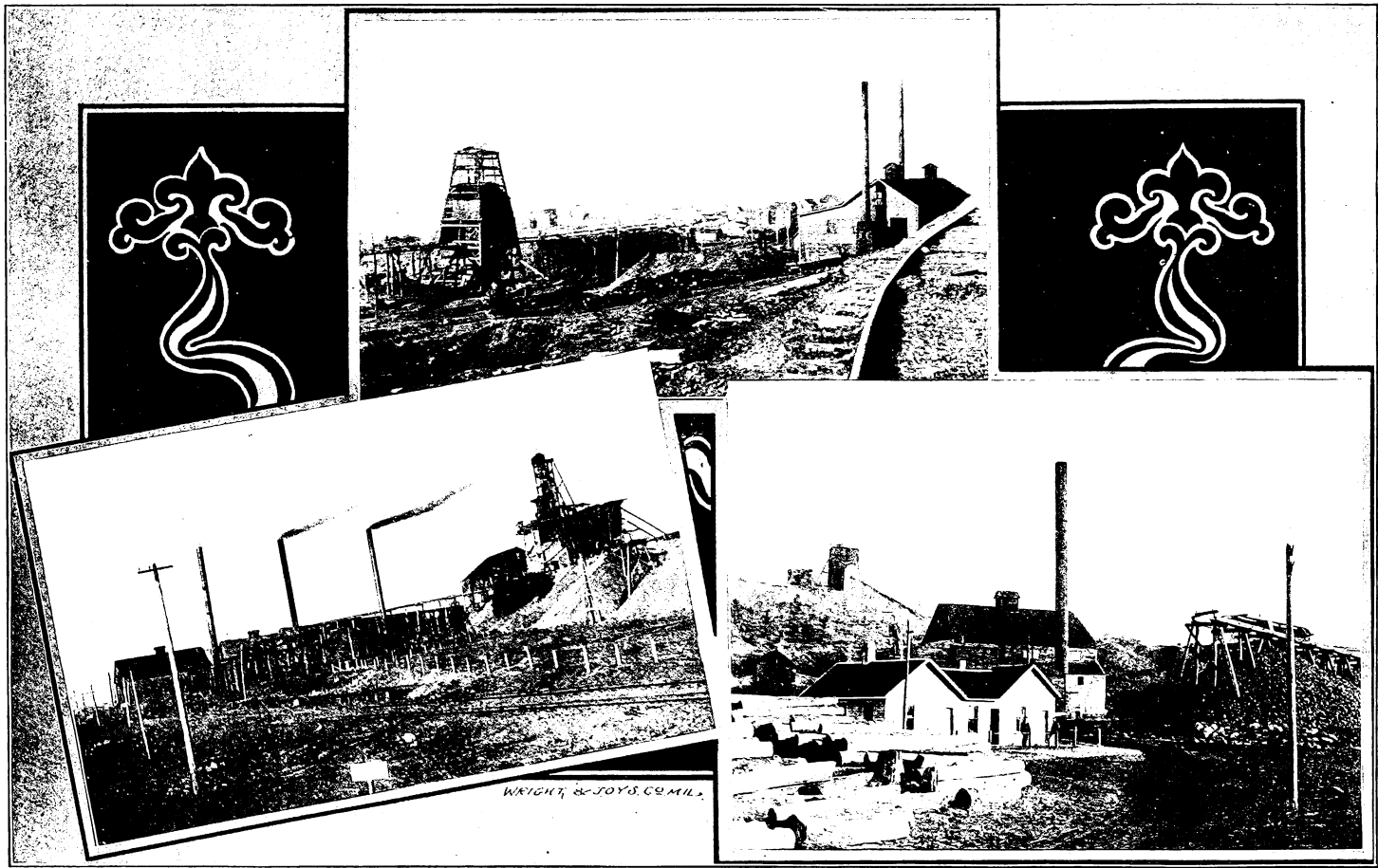
Residence of Dr. E. P. Swift, Norway.



Steel Shaft, Aragon Mine, Norway.

New Shaft, Aragon Mine, Norway.

Harrison Shaft, Aragon Mine, Norway.



West Vulcan Mine.

Curry Mine, Norway.

East Vulcan Mine.



C. & N. W. Ry. Depot and Penn Iron Mining Co.'s Store, Vulcan.

Vulcan Lake.

Methodist Church and Public School, Vulcan.



WRIGHT & JOY'S MILLS



The Verona Mine, Vulcan.

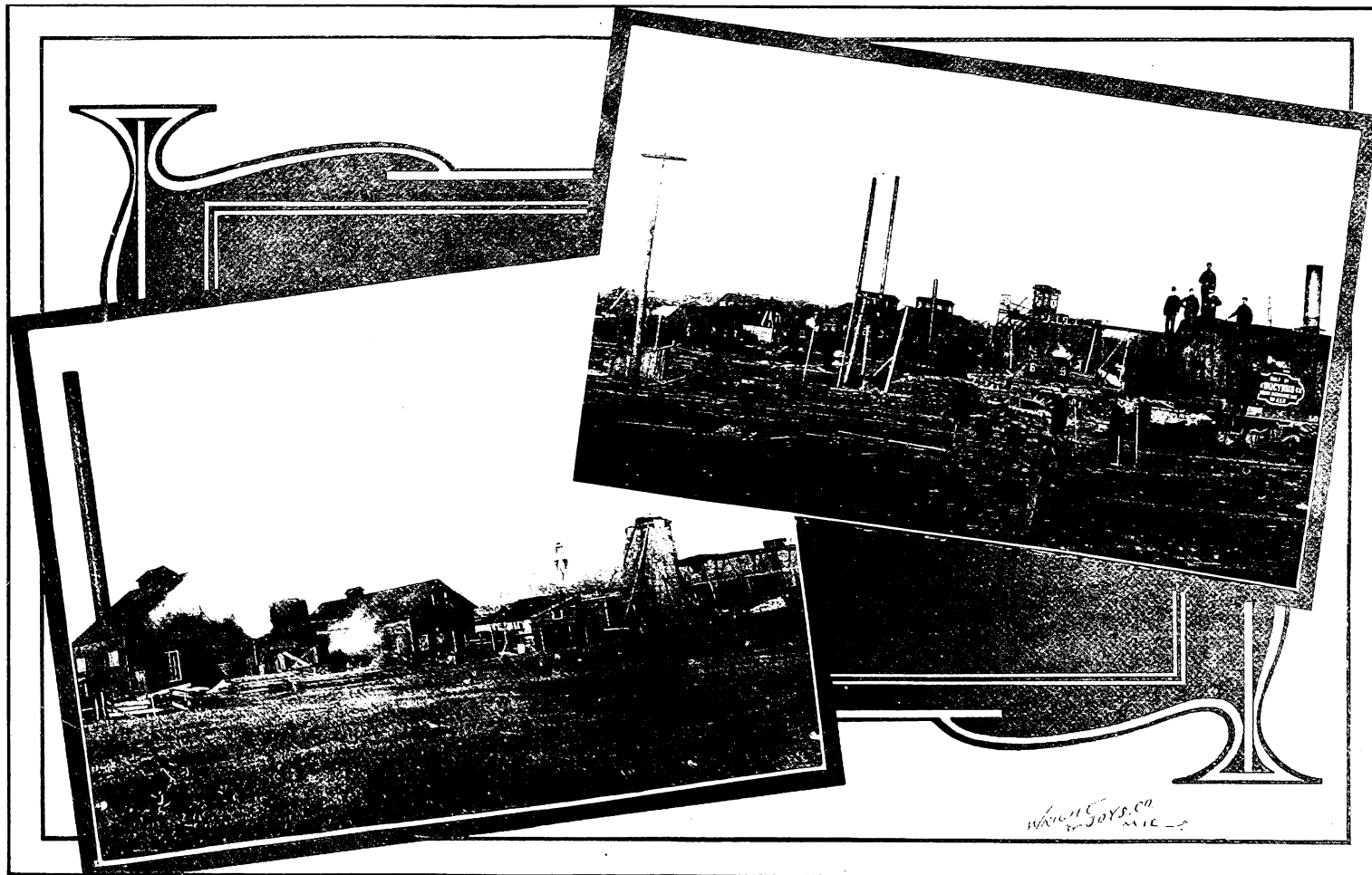
Log-jam at Sturgeon Falls.
COURTESY OF DR. E. P. SWIFT.

The O'Callaghan Lumber Co.'s Mill on Sturgeon River, at Vulcan.



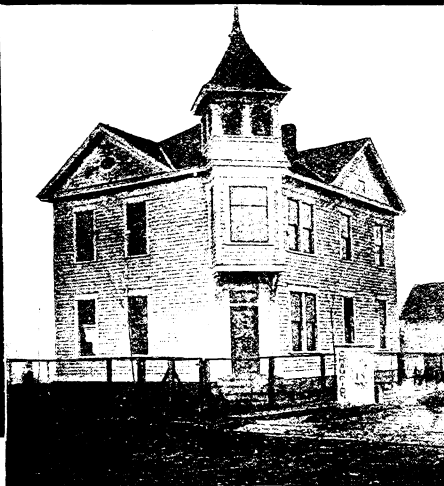
View of Sturgeon River.
View of New York Farm, Frank Jouno, Supt.

View of Sturgeon River.
View of New York Farm, Frank Jouno, Supt.



Eleanor Mine, Loretto.

Loretto Mine, Loretto.

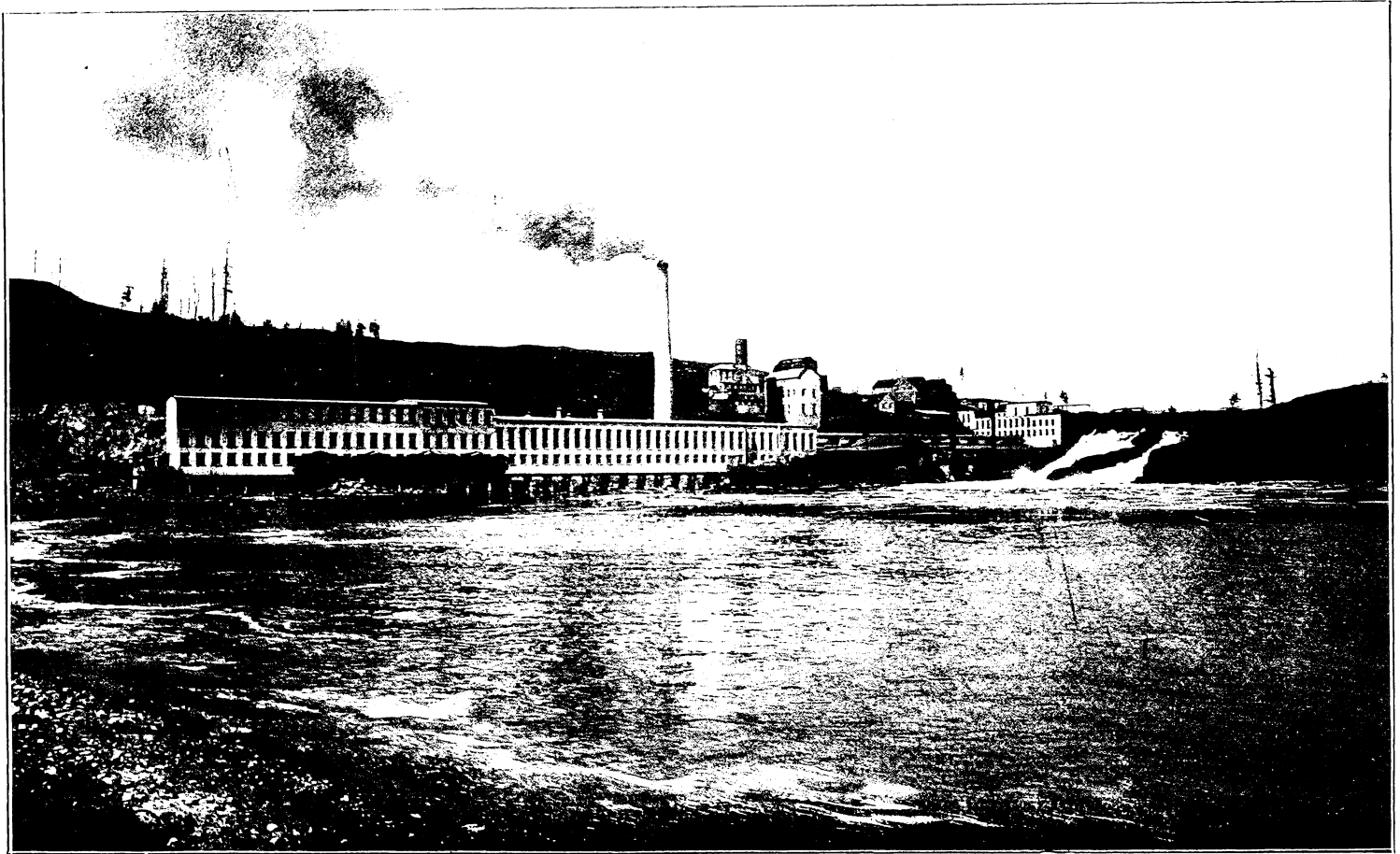


WRIGHT & E. JOY'S CO. MIL.

The Sagola Lumber Co.'s Store and Office, Sagola.
Residence of John O'Callaghan, Sagola.

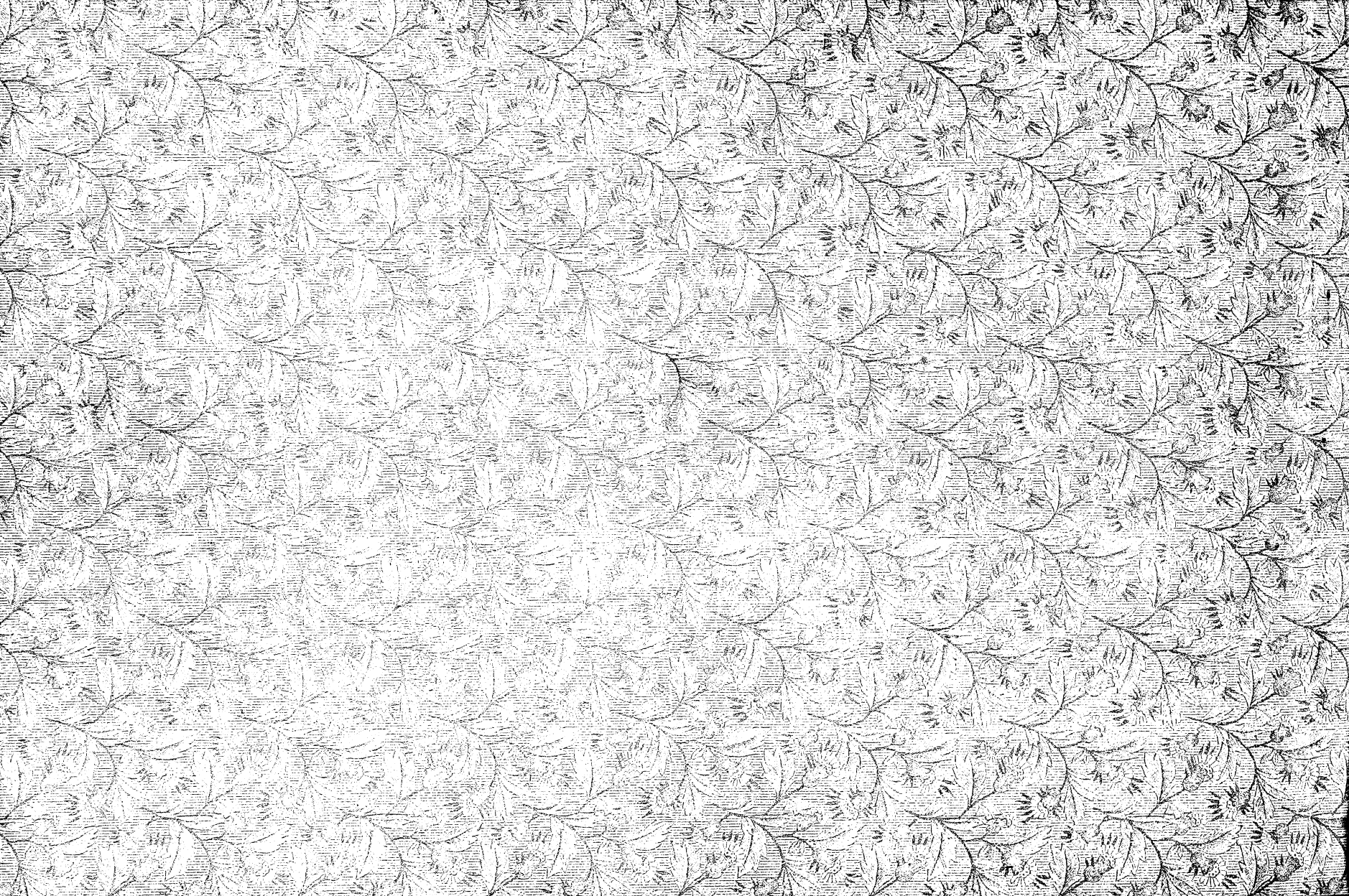
The Sagola Lumber Co.'s Mill, Sagola.

Town Hall, Sagola.



Kimberly, Clark & Co's Paper Mills and Lower Quinnesec Falls, Niagara, Wis.

2670
EB.1



2670
EB.1

