



Engine No. 531 had just pulled in at the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Depot in Channing when this postcard view was taken in about 1912. The man wearing light-colored overalls was Ben Burman. At the extreme right behind the depot a portion of Vermullen's ice cream parlor can be seen. The village of Channing began as a railroad station called Ford Siding in Sagola Township. Platted June 28, 1893, by the Milwaukee Land Company on the W 1/2 of NW 1/4 of Section 8, T43N of R30W, the village was named for John Parke Channing, a highly-respected mining engineer who was exploring the area near the beginning of his career. The post office was established December 7, 1892, with Horace W. Bent serving as postmaster. An advertisement to "boom" the new town of Channing on the Lake Superior Division was placed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, appearing in the July 13, 1893, edition of Iron Mountain's *The Range-Tribune*. The following information appeared in the advertisement: Channing is located at the Junction of the main line of what was formerly the Milwaukee & Northern Railroad, with the new branch leading to Ontonagon. It will be a division station where the Railroad Company propose [sic] to erect numerous buildings necessary to the proper conduct of business. The town was laid out by the Milwaukee Land Company, a corporation which controls townsites all over the St. Paul system, and no pains will be spared to make Channing an important business as well as railroad centre. Special Inducements will be offered to the first party who will erect a substantial and commodious hotel for the accommodation of the traveling public and railway employees. [Janice (Carey) Leeman]

The following marriage records have been transcribed by the Dickinson County Genealogical Society from the County Clerk's Office, Dickinson County Courthouse, Iron Mountain, Michigan. Information is recorded in the following order: number of license, name of groom, date of marriage, place of marriage, residence of groom, age of groom, birthplace of groom, occupation of groom, previous marriages of groom, names of groom's parents (if included), name of bride, residence of bride, age of bride; birthplace of bride, occupation of bride, previous marriages of bride, name of bride's parents (if included), name of official performing the marriage, name and residence of witnesses, date of record. Names appear as written. When illegible, possible alternate spellings are given. The correct spelling of a sumame known to have been misspelled appears in brackets.

- 2,060. **De Marin, Victor**; 6 June 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 50; Italy; miner; one; **Batiste De Marin** and **Julia Messelia**;
 - Cofia, Maria; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 22; France; none; none; Peter Cofia and Rose Bonati; Rudolph Th. Miller, J.P.; Frank Castoletto and Virginia Conta, both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 8 June 1904
- 2,061. Sommers, Charles A.; 14 June 1904; Quinnesec, Mich.; Niagara, Wis.; 22; Neenah, Wis.; bookkeeper; none; Joseph Sommers and Mary Zemlock;
 - Holmes, Cathryn Cecella; Quinnesec, Mich.; 21; Quinnesec, Mich.; none; none; Thomas E. Holmes and Rose Brown; Rev. John Kraker; Henry Bohan, of Niagara, Wis., and Ida Holmes, of Quinnesec, Mich.; 18 June 1904
- 2,062. Hayden, George W.; 14 June 1904; Norway, Mich.; Moab, Wash.; 30; Pittsfield, Wis.; bookkeeper; none; George W. Hayden and Alice E. Brown;
 - Lindeman, Marie Sadie; Norway, Mich.; 22; Finland; none; none; August Lindeman and Margaret S. Lindeman; Lewis N. Moon; Ida A. Lindeman, of Norway, Mich., and Frank S. Hayden, of flintville, Wis.; 24 June 1904
- 2,063. Hansen, Alfred B.; 21 June 1904; Quinnesec, Mich.; Quinnesec, Mich.; 24; Norway, Europe; agent; none; Andrew Hansen and Annetta Christenson;
 - Larsen, Inga A.; Quinnesec, Mich.; 21; Norway, Europe; none; none; Nels Larsen and Amanda Larsen; J.E. Nystrom; Emil Nystrom and Andrew Hanson, both of Norway, Mich.; 23 June 1904
- 2,064. Powers, Frank; 21 June 1904; Norway, Mich.; Quinnesec, Mich.; 37; Canada; miner; one; Peter Powers and Mary Mullin;
 - Burke, Mrs. Margaret [Farrand]; Norway, Mich.; 27; Canada; none; one; Hugh Farrand and Ann Cosgrove; Rev. William H. Joisten; Peter J. Powers, of Quinnesec, Mich., and Julina Farrand, of Canada; 30 June 1904
- 2,065. **Bush, John Thomas**; 22 June 1904; Norway, Mich.; Norway, Mich.; 34; Canada; diamond driller; none; **James H. Bush** and **Margaret Cosgrove**;
 - Gee, Maude C.; Norway, Mich.; 27; Wisconsin; school teacher; none; James H. Gee and Jesse Hamilton; William H. Joisten; Mary Vaughn, of Norway, Mich., and Michael C. Shea, of Escanaba, Mich.; 30 June 1904
- 2,066. Plant, Charles R.; 19 June 1904; Powers, Menominee Co., Mich.; Atkinson, Mich.; 25; Michigan; railroad agent; none; Peter Plant and Nellie Pollok;
 - Wentland, Bertha; Wilson, Mich.; 21; Michigan; none; none; Herman Wentland and Bertha Steinberch; J.A. Hudgens, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church; George Lawrence and Denise Lawrence, both of Powers, Mich.; 20 June 1904

The following marriage records have been transcribed by the Dickinson County Genealogical Society from the County Clerk's Office, Dickinson County Courthouse, Iron Mountain, Michigan. Information is recorded in the following order: number of license, name of groom, date of marriage, place of marriage, residence of groom, age of groom, birthplace of groom, occupation of groom, previous marriages of groom, names of groom's parents (if included), name of bride, residence of bride, age of bride; birthplace of bride, occupation of bride, previous marriages of bride included), name of official performing the marriage, name and residence of witnesses, date of record. Names appear as written. When illegible, possible alternate spellings are given. The correct spelling of a sumame known to have been misspelled appears in brackets.

- 2,067. Barry, John; 21 June 1904; Norway, Mich.; Quinnesec, Mich.; 24; Wisconsin; grocery clerk; none: John Barry and Mary Hepner;
 - Brooks, Luella; Quinnesec, Mich.; 23; Michigan; none; none; Henry Brooks and Liddy Reardon; Lewis N. Moon; Stephen A. Brooks and Sarah Trevarthen, both of Quinnesec, Mich.; 24 June 1904
- 2,068. Jannesen/Johanson, Jakob; 25 June 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 23; Norway, Europe; laborer; none; Johannes Johanson and Mary Ann Jakobson; Nilson, Sofia; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 22; Norway, Europe; none; none; Nils Nilson and Bertha Christianson; A.T. Fant; Martin Nelson and Janethe Tollen, both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 27 June 1904
- 2,069. **Pedo, Demetrio**; 12 July 1904; Vulcan, Mich.; Vulcan, Mich.; 23; Austria; miner; none; **Luigi Pedo** and not given;
 - Pancheri, Rachel; Vulcan, Mich.; 16; Austria; servant; none; Luigi Pancheri and Fortunata Micheli; Rev. R. Cavicchi; Louis Pedo, of Vulcan, Mich., and Elvire Alessandri, of Vulcan, Mich.; 21 July 1904 [Luigi Pancheri signed consent as "father-in-law."]
- 2,070. Gunville, Joseph A.; 27 Jûne 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Nadeau, Mich.; 27; Canada; bookkeeper; none; John B. Gunville and Virginia Clements;
 - Rayome, Mary; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 26; Michigan; not given; none; Jerome Rayome and not given; M. Godocy; Rose D. Rayome and August Valencourt, both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 30 June 1904
- 2,071. Carlson, Edward; 28 June 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Niagara, Wis.; 33; Sweden; laborer; none: not given and Anna Carlson;
 - Backen, Ellen [Schalfer]; Rosa County, Minn.; 43; Minnesota; not given; one; John Schalfer and not given; 29 June 1904; Rudolph Th. Miller, J.P.; August Wickman and Betty Wickman, both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 29 June 1904
- 2,072 Lathrop, Edgar; not given; not given; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 57; New York; farmer; one; Hume Lathrop and Paulina Whitford;
 - Sanford, Mrs. Laberta [Scott]; Iron River, Mich.; 38; Wisconsin; not given; one; Edward Scott and Jenney Snyder; 30 June 1904 [date of record] [license not returned]
- 2,073. Leonardelli, Egidio; 31 July 1904; Vulcan, Mich.; Norway, Mich.; 24; Austria; miner; none; Giovanni Leonardelli and Mary Brida;
 - Castelaz, Cattarina; Norway, Mich.; 22; Austria; servant; none; Domenico Castelaz and Madelina Castelaz; Rev. R. Cavicchi; Joseph Castelaz, residence not given, and Josephine Costa, of Vulcan, Mich.; 6 August 1904

The following marriage records have been transcribed by the Dickinson County Genealogical Society from the County Clerk's Office, Dickinson County Courthouse, Iron Mountain, Michigan. Information is recorded in the following order: number of license, name of groom, date of marriage, place of marriage, residence of groom, age of groom, birthplace of groom, occupation of groom, previous marriages of groom's parents (if included), name of bride, residence of bride, age of bride; birthplace of bride, occupation of bride, previous marriages of bride, name of bride's parents (if included), name of official performing the marriage, name and residence of witnesses, date of record. Names appear as written. When illegible, possible alternate spellings are given. The correct spelling of a surname known to have been misspelled appears in brackets.

- 2,074. Hooper, Richard; 2 July 1904; Norway, Mich.; Vulcan, Mich.; 21; New York State; miner; none; Thomas Hooper and Thereza Williams;
 - Collins, Rose; Norway, Mich.; 19; Norway, Mich.; none; none; John Collins and Agnes Brissette; Joseph Rowe; Omer Turner and Levica Crete, both of Vulcan, Mich.; 7 July 1904
- 2,075. Henry, Louise; 16 July 1904; Crystal Falls, Mich.; Norway, Mich.; 22; Norway, Mich.; laborer; none; John Henry and Laphen Peterson;
 - Benson, Hilda; Norway, Mich.; 22; Sweden; not given; none; John Benson and Carolina Benson; J.J. Hoikka, Evangelical Lutheran minister; Oscar Karlstrom and Mrs. Anna Karlstrom, both of Crystal Falls, Mich.; 18 July 1904
- 2,076. **Defant, Maich/Mike**; 31 July 1904; Vulcan, Mich.; Norway, Mich.; 27; Austria; miner; none; Louis Defant and Barbara Sparapani;
 - Biasi, Angela; Norway, Mich.; 19; Austria; domestic; none; Angelo Biasi and Rosa Ossani; Rev. R. Cavicchi; Tony Mendini, of Vulcan, Mich., and Catharina Vedrizzi [Fedrizzi ?], of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 6 August 1904
- 2,077. Zaio, Antonio; 12 July 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 32; Italy; miner; none; Giacomo Zaio and Luisa Mazzuco;
 - Boni, Maria [Rovilla]; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 32; Italy; not given; one; Andrea Rovilla and Columba Marengo; Rudolph Th. Miller, J.P.; Fortunata Rovilta and Rocco Pizzarelli, both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 13 July 1904
- 2,078. Vicenzi, Peter; 2 August 1904; Vulcan, Mich.; Vulcan, Mich.; 31; Austria; miner; none; John B. Vicenzi and Guditta Valentendi;
 - Mereno/Maurina, Minnie [Martini]; Vulcan, Mich.; 21; Austria; not given; one; Joe Martini and Grace Arnodeen; Rev. R. Cavicchi; Guerino Martini and Catharina Martino, both of Vulcan, Mich.; 6 August 1904
- 2,079. **Higgins, Dennis**; 20 July 1904; Norway, Mich.; Norway, Mich.; 26; Michigan; painter; none; **James Higgins** and **Emma Morin**;
 - Brisson, Laura; Norway, Mich.; 18; Michigan; none; none; Joseph Brisson and Annie Paquette; Rev. W.H. Joisten; Oliver Belland and Ida Paquette, both of Norway, Mich.; 21 July 1904
- 2,080. Tineti [Tinetti], Maiche; 18 July 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Loretto, Mich.; 22; Italy; miner; none; Martin Tineti and Martha Felicita;
 - Bond, Mary; Loretto, Mich.; 18; Norway, Mich.; not given; none; Bortolo Bond and Liza Gosman; Rudolph Th. Miller, J.P.; Guiseppe Marinello and Sam Eusebio, both of Loretto, Mich.; 18 July 1904

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- 2,081. Battye, Ben; 27 July 1904; Quinnesec, Mich.; Quinnesec, Mich.; 25; England; miner; none; Hudson Battye and Ellen Fretwell;
 - Hughes, Mary; Quinnesec, Mich.; 26; Canada; not given; none; Edward R. Hughes and Lucinda Noaks; Lewis N. Moon; George A. Hughes, of Quinnesec, Mich., and Edith E. Gill, of Amasa, Mich.; 28 July 1904
- 2,082. Small, Elmer; 21 July 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 42; Michigan; real estate dealer; one; John Small and Helene Scott;
 - Meyers, Mary; Florence, Wis.; 20; Wisconsin; not given; none; James Meyers and Matilda Lawrence; Eugene A. Woodward; Mrs. Carl Schuldes, of Green Bay, Wis., and Mrs. Richard White, of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 28 July 1904
- 2,083. Grossbusch, Frank F.; 27 July 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 27; Michigan; furniture merchant; Christopher Grossbusch and Magdeline Meltzer; Hammel, Mary E.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 20; Michigan; not given; none; Dennis J. Hammel
 - and Emma M. Poisson; M. Godocy; Mary B. Grossbusch, of Iron Mountain, Mich., and Harry A. White, of Marinette, Wis.; 30 July 1904
- 2,084. Junterman, William; 30 July 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 33; Germany; lineman; none; Henry Junterman and Elizabeth Nobbels;
 - Wallner, Mary; 21; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Austria; not given; none; John Wallner and not given; Rudolph Th. Miller, J.P.; Frank Franck and Lena Franck, both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 6 August 1904
- 2,085. Anderson, Victor; 3 August 1904; Norway, Mich.; Norway, Mich.; 27; Sweden; miner; none; Peter Anderson and Christina Anderson;
 - Anderson, Jennie; Norway, Michigan; Norway, Michigan; none; none; J.A. Anderson and Johanna Larson; J.E. Nystrom; Victor Nystrom and Fred Linn, both of Norway, Mich.; 5 August 1904
- 2,086. Massicotte, Amie; 1 August 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 23; Canada; laborer; none; George Massicotte and Delina Merseau;
 - Trottier, Aldia; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 20; Canada; not given; none; Jeneva Trottier and C. Coty [on license; B. Coty on affidavit]; M. Godocy; Wilson Tousignant, of Niagara, Wis., and Mai Sankhert, of Iron Mountain, Mich.; [date recorded missing from transcript]
- 2,087. **Krainer, Frank**; 13 August 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 23; Austria; miner; none; **Paul Kranier** [sic Krainer] and **Apolonia Hepman**;
 - Pipp, Lucy; IronMountain, Mich.; 19; Austria; not given; none; Jacob Pipp and Mary Vertznig; Rev. John Kraker; Frances Pipp and Paul Kariner, both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 15 August 1904

R.K. POLK'S MICHIGAN GAZETTEER AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY

1879, 1881, 1885, 1887-1888, 1889, 1891-1892, 1895-1896, 1901, 1903-1904, 1905-1906, 1907-1908, 1909-1910, 1911-1912, 1913-1914, 1915-1916, 1917-1918, 1919-1920, 1921-1922, 1923-1924, 1925-1926, 1927-1928

Ties, Posts and Poles

Collins, J.J. (1907-1917)

Wood

Swansen, Alex (1905-1917) Tunney F. (1907-1917)

HARDWOOD

1895-1896: On the C. & N.W. Ry., in Breen township, Dickinson county, 40 miles northeast of Iron Mountain, the judicial seat, and 35 miles from Escanaba. Population, 100. Mail, daily. A.C. Scholtz, postmaster.

1901: Population, 125. On the C. & N.W. Ry., and on the eastern branch of Sturgeon river, in Breen township, Dickinson county, 40 miles northwest of Iron Mountain, the judicial seat, and 37 from Escanaba. Exp., Am. Tel., W.U. Money order office. B.C. Parkinson, postmaster.

1903-1904: Population, 125. On the C. & N.W. Ry., and on the eastern branch of Sturgeon river, in Breen township, Dickinson county, 40 miles northwest of Iron Mountain, the judicial seat, and 37 from Escanaba. Exp., Am. Tel., W.U.

1905-1906: Population, 100. On the C. & N.W. Ry., and on the eastern branch of Sturgeon river, in Breen township, Dickinson county, 40 miles northwest of Iron Mountain, the judicial seat, and 38 from Escanaba. Exp., Am. Tel., W.U. Peter J. Anderson, postmaster.

1907-1908: Population, 50. On the C. & N.W. Ry., and on the eastern branch of Sturgeon river, in Breen township, Dickinson county, 40 miles northwest of Iron Mountain, the judicial seat, and 38 from Escanaba. Exp., Am. Tel., W.U. Peter J. Anderson, postmaster.

1909-1910: Population, 75. On the C. & N.W. Ry., and on the eastern branch of Sturgeon river, in Breen township, Dickinson county, 40 miles northwest of Iron Mountain, the judicial seat, and 38 from Escanaba. Exp., Am. Tel., W.U. Telephone connection. Peter J. Anderson, postmaster.

1911-1912: Population, 108. On the C. & N.W. Ry., and on the eastern branch of Sturgeon

river, in Breen township, Dickinson county, 32 miles northwest of Iron Mountain, the judicial seat, and 38 from Escanaba. Exp., Am. Tel., W.U. Telephone connection. Clara N. Anderson, postmaster.

1913-1914: Population, 125. On the C. & N.W. Ry., and on the eastern branch of Sturgeon river, in Breen township, Dickinson county, 32 miles northwest of Iron Mountain, the judicial seat, and 38 from Escanaba. Exp., Am. Tel., W.U. Telephone connection. Clara S. Anderson, postmaster.

1915-1916: Population, 150. On the C. & N.W. Ry., and on the eastern branch of Sturgeon river, in Breen township, Dickinson county, 32 miles northwest of Iron Mountain, the judicial seat, and 38 from Escanaba. Exp., Am. Tel., W.U. Telephone connection.

1917-1918: Population, 150. On the C. & N.W. Ry., and on the eastern branch of Sturgeon river, in Breen township, Dickinson county, 32 miles northwest of Iron Mountain, the judicial seat, and 38 from Escanaba. Exp., Am. Telephone connection.

1919-1920: Population, 150. On the C. & N.W. Ry., and on the eastern branch of Sturgeon river, in Breen township, Dickinson county, 32 miles northwest of Iron Mountain, the judicial seat, and 38 from Escanaba. Express and telephone connection.

1921-1922: Population, 150. On the C. & N.W. Ry., and on the eastern branch of Sturgeon river, in Breen township, Dickinson county, 32 miles northwest of Iron Mountain, the judicial seat, and 38 from Escanaba. Express and telephone connection.

1923-1924: Population, 150. On the C. & N.W. Ry., and on the eastern branch of Sturgeon river, in Breen township, Dickinson county, 32 miles northwest of Iron Mountain, the judicial seat, and 38 from Escanaba. Express and telephone connection.

1925-1926: Population, 150. On the C. & N.W. Ry., and on the eastern branch of Sturgeon river, in Breen township, Dickinson county, 32 miles northwest of Iron Mountain, the judicial

R.K. POLK'S MICHIGAN GAZETTEER AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY

1879, 1881, 1885, 1887-1888, 1889, 1891-1892, 1895-1896, 1901, 1903-1904, 1905-1906, 1907-1908, 1909-1910, 1911-1912, 1913-1914, 1915-1916, 1917-1918, 1919-1920, 1921-1922, 1923-1924, 1925-1926, 1927-1928

seat, and 38 from Escanaba. Express and telephone connection.

1927-1928: Population, 150. Settled in 1885. On the C. & N.W. Ry., and on the eastern branch of Sturgeon river, and on highway M 69, in Breen township, Dickinson county, 32 miles northwest of Iron Mountain, the judicial seat, 38 from Escanaba, and 28 northeast of Norway, the banking point.. **Express** and telephone connection. Utella E. Rasmussen, postmaster.

Auto Repair

Anderson, Charles W. (1921; 1925)

Hintzke, Benjamin (1925)

Blacksmith

Bushane, Ed (1909-1911)

Nault, Peter (1917)

Nault, Peter & Son (1925)

Nord, Frank (1911)

Blacksmith and Carpenter

Engequist, Andrew (1905-1907)

Blacksmith and Garage

Nault, Peter & Son (1927)

Blacksmith and Farm Implements

Nault, Peter (1919-1923)

Carpenter

Kessen, Antone (1909-1911)

Cedar Posts

Peterson, S.J. (1901)

Cedar Products

Anderson, P.J. (1921)

General Store

Anderson, C.H. (1923)

Anderson Mercantile Co. (1925)

Anderson, Peter J. (1905-1909; "estate" 1911;

Sandgren, Albert J., Manager of P.J. Anderson

Estate; 1913, Peter J. Anderson estate; 1915,

Peter J. Anderson estate; 1917, Peter J.

Anderson estate; 1919, Peter J. Anderson

estaté)

Chollette, Joseph B. (1923-1925)

Farrel, A.P. (1901)

Kenney, M. (1915; 1923)

Robinette, J.F. (1927)

General Store and Express Agent

Sholtz, A.C. (1895)

General Store, Shingles and Timber

Parkinson Cedar Co. (1903)

General Store, Shingles, Ties, Posts and Poles

Parkinson Cedar Co. (1901)

Hardwood and Shingle Company

Menominee Hardwood and Shingle Co., J.H.

Watson, manager (1895)

Hotel

Coonen, Martin (1905)

Farrell, A.P. (1907-1919)

Felardeau, Joseph (1909)

Reasek, Albert (1913)

Roach, Albert (1911)

Hotel and Saloon

Felardeau, Joseph (1907)

Justice of the Peace

Anderson, P.J. (1895)

Blackhall, Peter (1925)

La Duke, Fred (1909)

Rasmussen, Wm. (1927)

Livestock

Kelley, Joseph (1905)

Lumber and Cedar

Spies, A. Lumber & Cedar Co. (capital \$50,000), A. Spies, president (1905)

Spies-Warren Lumber & Cedar Co. (capital \$50,000), A. Spies, president, F.S. Warren, secretary (1903)

Lumberman

Farrell, A.P. (1907-1919)

Lumberman and Landlooker

Farrell, A.P. (1905)

Lumber Manufacturer

Farrell, A.P. (1923-1927)

Lunch

Peronto, Francis (1927)

Mason

Cootmore, Joseph (1905-1911)

Pulpwood and Poles

Blackhall, Wm. (1895-1901)

Railroad and Express Agent

Larsen (1909)

Peggs, O.B. (1907)

Saloon .

Beachthel, Alex (1909)

Chalebois, Henry (1905)

Cootware, P.E. (1901)

Kelley, Joseph (1907)

Supervisor

Anderson, P.J. (1901)

Teacher

Arms, Ina (1905) Miller, L. (1907) Moore, Clara (1909) O'Conner, Mrs. (1905)

Timber

Anderson, Peter J. (1895-1909; "estate" 1911; Sandgren, Albert J., Manager of P.J. Anderson Estate; 1913, Peter J. Anderson estate; 1915, Peter J. Anderson estate; 1917, Peter J. Anderson estate; 1919, Peter J. Anderson estate)

Farrel, A.P. (1901) Kenney, M. (1915) Leitch, J.G. (1901-1903)

HYLAS

1885: A station on the F.M. br. C. & N.W. Ry., in Menominee county, 9 miles southeast of Metropolitan, its nearest postoffice.

1889: A station on the C. & N.W. Ry., in Menominee county, 9 miles southeast of Metropolitan, its nearest postoffice.

1891-1892: A station on the C. & N.W. Ry., in Menominee county, 9 miles southeast of Metropolitan, its nearest postoffice.

1919-1920: In Dickinson county, on C. N. Ry., 4 miles from Hardwood, which is its postoffice.

1921-1922: In Dickinson county, on C. N. Ry., 4 miles from Hardwood, which is its postoffice.

1923-1924: In Dickinson county, on C. N. Ry., 4 miles from Hardwood, which is its postoffice.

1925-1926: In Dickinson county, on C. N. Ry., 4 miles from Hardwood, which is its postoffice.

1927-1928: In Dickinson county, on C. N. Ry., 4 miles from Hardwood, which is its postoffice.

General Store

Kenney, Michael (1919-1927)

IRON MOUNTAIN

1881: Is located on the Menominee River Br. of the C. & N.W. Ry, in the western part of Menominee county, near the Wisconsin boundary, and 72 miles by rail northwest of Menominee court house. Iron mining is the chief interest. Settled in the fall of 1879. A blacksmith is needed here. Express, American. Telegraph, Western Union. Mail by special supply. Reuel O. Philbrook, postmaster.

1885: A prosperous village located on the Menominee river br. C. & M. sic - N. W. Ry, in the western part of Menominee county, near the Wisconsin boundary, and 72 miles by rail northwest of Menominee, the county seat. It is the location of the famous Chapin iron mine, the largest and best in the Upper Peninsula, producing a very rich hematite ore from which is made the best bessemer [sic - Bessemer] iron and steel. This mine employs about 1,000 men and is worked at a depth of 500 feet. The machinery is of the most modern kind and immense hydraulic machinery has recently been constructed to convey compressed air into the mines, at a cost of \$300,000. There are other iron mines of equal richness near the village which comprise the principal industry of the place. The village was settled in 1879, having doubled its population within the past two years. An excellent school house has recently been erected at a cost of \$15,000, also an engine house for the steam fire department, a church and a skating rink. Population, 3,500. Exp., Am. Tel., W.U. Mail, daily. Charles E. Parent, postmaster.

1887-1888: A prosperous village located on the Menominee river br. C. & N.W. Ry and M. & N. R.R., in the western part of Menominee county, near the Wisconsin boundary, and 72 miles by rail northwest of Menominee, the county seat. It is the location of the famous Chapin iron mine, the largest and best in the Upper Peninsula, producing a very rich hematite ore from which is made the best bessemer [sic - Bessemer] iron and

steel. This mine employs about 1,000 men and is worked at a depth of 500 feet. The machinery is of the most modern kind, and immense hydraulic machinery has recently been constructed to convey compressed air into the mines, at a cost of \$300,000. There are other iron mines of equal richness near the village which comprise the principal industry of the place. The village was settled in 1879, and has made rapid advancement. and has had a steady increase in population within the past two years. An excellent school house has recently been erected at a cost of \$15,000, also an engine house for the steam fire department, 4 churches and a skating rink. Population, 4,400. Money order office. Exp., Am. Tel., W.U. Mail, daily. Charles E. Parent, postmaster.

1889: Incorporated as a city April 2d, 1888, is a prosperous and rapidly increasing place of 6,000 inhabitants, located on the C. & N.W. Ry and M. & N. R.R., in the western part of Menominee county, near the Wisconsin border, 72 miles, by rail, northwest of Menominee, the judicial seat. Since its settlement in 1879, Iron Mountain has made rapid advancement, and now contains Catholic, Episcopal, Methodist, Presbyterian, Swedish Baptist and Swedish Lutheran churches, a handsome and roomy school building, costing \$15,000, a well appointed opera house, seating 700, a thoroughly equipped and efficient fire department, first-class hotels, etc., and is lighted by electricity. It is the location of the famous Chapin iron mine, the largest and best in the upper peninsula, producing a very rich hematite ore, from which is made the best Bessemer iron and steel. This mine employs about 1,000 men, and is worked at a depth of 500 feet. The machinery is of the most modern kind, and immense hydraulic costing \$300,000, has machinery, constructed to convey compressed air into the There are other iron mines of equal richness near the village which comprise the Two weekly principal industries of the place. newspapers, the Industrial Journal and the Menominee Range, are published. Exp., Am. Tel., W.U. Money order office. Hugh McLaughlin, postmaster.

1891-1892: Incorporated as a city April 2d, 1888, is a prosperous and rapidly increasing place of 6,000 inhabitants, located on the C. & N.W. Ry and M. & N. R.R., in the western part of Menominee county, near the Wisconsin border, 72 miles, by rail, northwest of Menominee, the judicial seat. Since its settlement, in 1879, Iron Mountain has made rapid advancement, and now Catholic, Episcopal, Methodist, contains Presbyterian, Swedish Baptist and Swedish Lutheran churches, 2 handsome and roomy school buildings, costing \$15,000 each, a well appointed opera house, seating 700, a thoroughly equipped and efficient fire department, first-class hotels, etc., and is lighted by electricity. It is the location of the famous Chapin iron mine, the largest and best in the Upper Peninsula, producing a very rich hematite ore, from which is made the best Bessemer iron and steel. This mine employs about 2,000 men, and is worked at a depth of 1,000 feet. The machinery is of the most modern kind, and immense hydraulic machinery, costing \$300,000, has been constructed to convey compressed air into the mine. There are other iron mines of equal richness near the city, which are the chief industries of the place. Two weekly newspapers, the Iron Mountain Journal and the Menominee Range, are published. Exp., Am. Tel., W.U. Money order office. George Seibert, postmaster.

1895-1896: Incorporated as a city April 2d, 1888, is a prosperous and rapidly increasing place of 8,600 inhabitants, in Dickinson county, of which it is the judicial seat, located on the C. & N.W. Ry. and C., M. & St. P. Ry., near the Wisconsin border, 72 miles, by rail, northwest of Menominee. Since its settlement, in 1879, Iron Mountain has made rapid advancement, and now contains Catholic, Episcopal, **Methodist** Episcopal, Presbyterian, Swedish Baptist and Swedish Lutheran churches, 3 handsome and roomy school buildings, two costing \$15,000 each, and one erected in 1892 at a cost of \$50,000; a well appointed opera house, seating 700, a thoroughly equipped and efficient fire department, first-class hotels, etc., and is lighted by electricity. Water works have been introduced,

COUNTY OFFICERS

County Judge – John W. Stone
Clerk of Court – John Friedrich
Sheriff – Patrick O'Connell
County Treasurer – Anson F. Wright
Register of Deeds – Hugh McLaughlin
Prosecuting Attorney – August C. Cook
County Surveyor – William C. Teller
Probate Judge – Patrick Flanagan
Superintendent of Schools – E.L. Parmenter
Circuit Court Commissioner – Don
Cameron
State Agent of Correction and Charity –

State Agent of Correction and Charity – Herbert C. Smith

Superintendent of the Poor – Thomas Hay, William E. McClintock and J.B. Gaston Coroners – David Bergeron and Alexis Patenaude

COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

J.H. McClean, chairman

John Friedrich, clerk

City of Iron Mountain – Michael Carey, M.

Drapeau, J.H. McClean, James

MacNaughton, Joseph Sandercock

Foster City – A.L. Foster

Metropolitan – G. Murray

Norway – R.C. Downing, Frank Sala, L.F.

Springer

Quinnesec – Patrick O'Connell

Sagola – John O'Callaghan

Vulcan – G.B. Warren

Waucedah – Thomas E. Dillon

CIRCUIT COURT

Court is held in Iron Mountain at the appointment of the circuit court judge, generally in the months of January, April, July and October. John W. Stone, judge; John Friedrich, clerk; Patrick O'Connell, sheriff. Court house in Wood's Block, 210 East Ludington Street.

CITY OFFICERS

Mayor – Fabian J. Trudell Clerk – E.A. Croll Treasurer – Jonah Orrison
Attorney – Ransom L. Hammond
Chief of Police – T.B. Catlin
Chief of Fire Department – Edward Harvey
School Inspector – C.F. Larson
City Engineer – William C. Teller
Health Officer – Dr. C.F. Larson

COMMON COUNCIL

First Ward – William Sweet, John Vigna
Second Ward – J. Forrell, William Trestrail
Third Ward – William Catlin, John Daprato
Fourth Ward – Elwin F. Brown, Gus
Johnson
Fifth Ward – Jeremiah M. Clifford, Michael
McCormick

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL

Finance, Taxation and Auditing – Brown,
Clifford and Sweet
Streets, Bridges and Alleys – Sweet,
Daprato and Johnson
Sewers, Drains and Water Courses –
Clifford, Brown and Deprato
Fire Department – Daprato, Catlin and
Johnson
Public Buildings – McCormich, Vigna and
Trestrail
Printing – Vigna, Trestrail and McCormick
Police – Forrell, Catlin and Vigna

Ordinances – Johnson, Forrell and McCormick Street Lights – Trestrail, Sweet and Forrell Water Works – Catlin, Brown and Clifford

CITY SUPERVISORS

First Ward – Joseph H. Sandercock Second Ward – James MacNaughton Third Ward – Michael Drapeau Fourth Ward – Michael Carey Fifth Ward – J.H. McLean

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

David Bergeron, Rudolph Theodore Miller, William Bray and John Friedrich

POLICE OFFICERS

T.B. Catlin, chief, 112 East Brown Street Patrolmen – John Clements, Charles Anderson, German Thibeau, Edward King, Frank Forlocchio

CONSTABLES

First Ward – Peter Cardinal Second Ward – James Greenaway Third Ward – Thomas Hayes Fourth Ward – Alexander Millman Fifth Ward – Germain Thibeau

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Chief - Edward Harvey

Engine House No. 1 – Station, 105 East Ludington Street. George Irving, captain; John Scott, Joseph Renz, William Irving, John Scanell

Engine House No. 2 – Second Street. Alex Millman, captain; Byron Kinney, James Tearney, George Hefling, John Turner

HOSPITALS

Chapin Hospital – 402 Second Street. Dr. Linn and Dr. William T. Carpenter in charge.

St. George's Hospital – Merritt Avenue, north of Fleshiem Street. Dr. Campbell and Dr. John D. Cameron in charge.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

President – F.E. Woodbury Secretary – Jeremiah M. Clifford J.H. McLean, Fabian J. Trudell, E.E. Brewster, Dr. C.F. Larson

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

E.P. Abernathy, superintendent

High School Building [Nelson P. Hulst High School] on Madison Avenue between Hughitt Street and Ludington Street. C.M. Gill, principal; Miss Ida B. Jewett, assistant. Central School Building – on Prospect Avenue, between A Street and B Street. Miss Allie Wicks, principal.

Chapin School Building – Corner of Vulcan Street and Sixth Avenue. Miss M. Burton, principal.

Ludington School Building – Kent Street, corner of Forest Avenue. Miss Emma s. Keen, principal.

The teachers have not all been engaged for the coming new year, and those already engaged have not all been assigned to their proper department. We give the list as reported up to date by the secretary, Mr. Jeremiah M. Clifford.

Teachers – Ella Penglase, Alma Cook, Cora Moon, Ida M. Ripley, Carrie Roach, Daisy L. Smith, Mary I. Peck, Mattie V. Conklin, Jennie Penglase, Agnes Bolan, Ona Andrews, Allie Hubbard, Julia Oderbode, Ella Harper, Katherine Kinnifick, Augusta Suwalsky, Mae Brown and Mrs. Julia Hicks.

CHURCHES

BAPTIST

Swedish Baptist Church – New church in course of erection, corner of Iron Mountain Street and East Hughitt Street. Rev. J.P. Rosqvist, pastor. Services 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Preaching Thursday evenings. Sunday school at 12 p.m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC

St. Joseph's Catholic Church - Corner of Prospect Avenue and West A Street. Rev. H. Bourion, pastor. Services 8 a.m., 10:30 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Assumption (Italian) Catholic Church – Corner of Millie Street and Blaine Street. Rev. Raffaele Cavicchi, pastor. Services 8:30 a.m., 10:30 a.m., and 3 and 4 p.m.

EPISCOPAL

Holy Trinity Episcopal Church – Located corner of B Street and Prospect Avenue. Rev. W.P.N.J. Wharton, master of arts, of the established church of England and Wales. Henry G. De Vere, church warden, treasurer and choir master; sidesmen, Mr. James Seal, William Lane. Services 8 a.m., 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school 9:15 a.m. Service every Wednesday evening at 7:30.

LUTHERAN

Swedish Lutheran Church – 320 Fourth Street, corner of Vulcan Street. Rev. Carl Almin, pastor. Services 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school 2 p.m. Prayer meetings Thursday evenings. Young people's meetings Wednesday evenings. William Peterson, superintendent of Sunday school.

METHODIST

First Methodist Episcopal – Corner of Fourth Street and Chapin Street. Rev. S.P. Williams, pastor. Services 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday school 2:30 p.m. Prayer meeting Tuesday evenings. Mrs. J.P. Wicks, superintendent of Sunday School.

Central Methodist Episcopal – Located 114 West B Street. Rev. John M. Shank, pastor. Services 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school 2:15 p.m. Class meeting Sunday morning before preaching, and at 3:15 p.m. evening after preaching. Prayer meeting Thursday 7 p.m. J.H. Irwin, superintendent of Sunday school.

Swedish Methodist — At present 104 Fifth Street, soon to be located at corner of East Brown Street and Iron Mountain Street. Rev. Peter Munson, pastor. Services 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday school at 12 p.m. Prayer meeting Thursday evenings. Class meeting held at members [sic — members '] houses every Tuesday evening.

MISSION

Swedish Mission – Located corner of Iron Mountain Street and Ludington Street. Rev. K.J. Blom, pastor. Services 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday school 2 p.m. Superintendent of Sunday school, Mr. Bodin. Prayers every Wednesday evening. Young people's meeting Saturday, 7:30 p.m. Young ladies' meeting Tuesday evenings.

PRESBYTERIAN

First Presbyterian – 200 West Brown Street corner Carpenter Avenue. Rev. Donald Morrison, pastor. Services 10:30 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Sunday school 12 p.m. Prayer meeting Tuesday evenings. Bible study Friday evenings. Supt. of Sunday school Dr. J.D. Cameron.

CHURCH SOCIETIES

Woman's Christian Temperance Union — Meets every second and fourth Friday of each month at members' residence. Mrs. J.T. Wicks, president; Mrs. J.H. Irwin, vice-president; Mrs. A.M. Tuten, secretary; Mrs. George Alexander, recording secretary; Mrs. J. Hitchen, treasurer.

Altar Society for Women – (St. Joseph's Catholic Church) Meets every first Sunday of each month. Mrs. P. O'Connell, president.

Young Ladies' Sodality Society – (St. Joseph's Catholic Church) Meets every second Sunday of each month. Miss Anna Grossbusch, president; Miss Agnes Boland, secretary.

St. Ann's Society - (St. Joseph's Catholic Church) Meets every fourth Sunday of each month. Mrs. Bedard, president.

St. John the Baptist Society – (St. Joseph's Catholic Church) Meets every fourth Sunday of each month in Byrne's Hall. Arthur Voligny, president.

Christofer Columbo Society - (Italian Catholic Church) Meets corner of Fleshiem

Street and Merritt Avenue. For information see P. Caretti.

Italian Benevolent Society – (Italian Catholic Church) – Meets once a month. John Daprato, president.

Epworth League – Meets at Central M.E. Church Tuesdays 7 p.m. E.F. Abernethy, president; Miss Ella Harper, secretary; Miss Ellen Sundstrom, treasurer.

Junior Epworth League – (Central M.E. Church) Meets Sunday at 12 p.m. Emma Parmelee, president; James Allen, secretary; Lidia Wardell, treasurer.

Epworth League Society – (First M.E. Church) Meets Friday evenings in the church. John T. Wicks, president; William Williams, secretary; Daniel Jope, treasurer.

Junior Epworth League – (First M.E. Church) Meets every Friday at 4 p.m. Mrs. A. Bennetts, president.

Ladies' Guild Society - (Episcopal Church) Meets at members' residence every Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Lane, president; Miss McConnell, secretary; Miss Jackson, treasurer.

Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor – Meets at Presbyterian Church every Sunday evening at 6 p.m. Business meeting the first Tuesday evening at 8 p.m. Alex McBean, president; Louis S. McEnaney, secretary and treasurer; ----- Dean, corresponding secretary.

Ladies' Aid Society - No regular time of meeting. Call of president. Connected with the First Presbyterian Church. Mrs. G. Kloeckner, president; Mrs. A.F. Wright, secretary.

Ladies' Missionary Society – (Presbyterian Church) Business meeting quarterly. Call of president. Mrs. Mark Kloeckner, president; Mrs. A.F. Wright, secretary; Mrs. E. Everett, treasurer.

MISCELLANEOUS SOCIETIES

MASONIC

Iron Mountain Chapter, No. 121, A.F. & A.M. – Meets the second Friday evening of each month. J.S. Hathaway, H.P.; W.L. Gould, K.; William Hutchinson, scribe; E.J. Ingram, treasurer; Daniel H. Lieberthal, secretary; Hugh McLaughlin, C. of H.; T.B. Catlin, P.S.; John Wicks, R.A.C.; Charles Bohman, 3d vail; Thomas Penglase, 2d vail; Malcolm Cameron, 1st vail.

Iron Mountain Chapter, No. 44, Order of Eastern Star — Meets every second Tuesday of each month in Masonic Hall. Mrs. G.I. Catlin, W.M.; John S. Hathaway, W.P.; Mrs. M. Gould, associate M.; Dr. Joel D. Jones, secretary; Mrs. S. Lieberthal, treasurer; Miss Allie Wicks, conductress; Miss Kate Scott, associate conductress; Mrs. Ed Ordway, Ada; Mrs. T. Carter, Ruth; Mrs. M. Pelham, Esther; Mrs. H.P. Colburn, Martha; Mrs. Marion Wright, Electra; Mrs. Mary Cruse, warder; Edward Payne, sentinel; Mrs. Ida Corning, chaplain; Mrs. Kate Ingram, organist.

Iron Mountain Lodge No. 388, A.F. & A.M. – Meets the first Wednesday evening of each month, in their hall in the Fisher Block. Joel D. Jones, W.M.; Ransom L. Hammond, S.W.; William Hutchinson, J.W.; E.J. Ingram, treasurer; Daniel H. Lieberthal, secretary; Robert P. Tuten, S.D.; C.E. Churchill, J.D.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS

Crescent Lodge No. 370 – Meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, in their hall, 421 Stephenson Avenue. William Trestrail, N.G.; William Brockinshire, V.G.; William Skillin, secretary; Richard James, treasurer; William P. Bray, per secretary.

DAUGHTERS OF REBECCA

Anchor Lodge No. 84 – Meets every alternate Thursday evening in Odd Fellow's [sic] Hall. Mrs. John Rule, N.G.; Mrs.

[The information contained in this long out-ofprint 51-page book is invaluable to the history of Dickinson County in general and Channing in particular. Fortunately Viola (Mogan) Stevens was sufficiently concerned about preserving the village history to research and write this record over thirty years ago. Italicized words are added. The boldfaced words — mainly people — have also been added to aid in finding information contained herein. The original book does have a name index.]

O, call back yesterday, bid time return -

William Shakespeare

PREFACE

During a visit to Channing in 1971, I was struck by the changes which have occurred in the village since I was a child living there, and I decided to write a history of the village as I remembered it. I believed then that Channing might be approaching its centennial, which event would be a fitting occasion for publication of a history, and I made known to some of the older residents my intention to write the book.

I spent some time in the Dickinson County Courthouse in Iron Mountain searching old records in an effort to determine when the village of Channing came into being. I found no records earlier than 1895 in the village proper, though acreage which later belonged to my family, as well as some other lands in the area, was transferred by deed from the State of Michigan to one John S. McDonald in 1867. Since the village centennial appeared to be years away, I lost interest in the history until I returned to Channing in 1973 and was asked by some of the early residents why I did not bring out the book before all of the "old timers" have departed this plane. I began my research and writing once more, sent questionnaires to many residents of Channing, and interviewed people who could give me information. Now that it is finished. I hope this little history will bring back memories of bygone days to those who knew them, and an awareness of what life was like in the early days to those who did not.

Another reason for my renewed interest in the history is that, since my visit in 1971, I discovered that the high school, so proudly built in 1922, has been

torn down; the second school, which later became the community club house and gymnasium, has likewise been torn down. There is today no evidence that there ever was a school in Channing, the first, one-room school having also disappeared many years ago.

It is hoped too that the history will prove of value to future historians and genealogists. When I was doing my own family history several years ago, I was able to refer to area histories published in Vermont in 1870, which gave me information I could not obtain elsewhere or confirmed information received from other sources.

Some of the incidents I have recorded may not be entirely accurate since they are based on legend, and events tend to become blurred with the passing of time. The family histories, though not intended to be genealogies, are as accurate as I could obtain from others or as my own memory serves me. I am sure there are omissions of names which should have been included, which is regrettable, but any omissions and inaccuracies are unintentional. I have not tried to bring the history down to the present day, but have concentrated on the earliest residents and their families. When possible, families of the oldest residents have been carried down one or two generations, and some occurrences of later years. because of their general interest, have been included. Some marriages have been included - those where descendants of the first families intermarried.

I wish to thank all who filled out questionnaires, or who gave me information in any form. I particularly thank Edith Friess Steil for encouragement and help in obtaining information; Rita Friess Fonferek for permitting me to use material from her 1932 issue of CINDERS AND SAWDUST; members of the Simon Johnson family; Harriette Cuculi Luecke; Edward and Dora Christian; Ted Nowack; Irwin Miller; Loretta Frizzell Van Oss; James and Iona Benish, and others who gave me information regarding people and events.

Viola Stevens

1. THE RAILROAD

It's been a long time since the wail of a steam locomotive whistle, marking a railroad train's approach to station or grade crossing, broke the stillness of the night in the village of Channing.

Those of us who are old enough to remember that hauntingly romantic call to faraway places are filled with nostalgia as we try to describe to the younger generations how it was in the "good old days." It seems that with the passing of the steam locomotive and the decline of the railroad as a means of mass transportation, a whole life-style disappeared.

A younger generation's life-style is tuned to the whine of the jet, the raucous rumble of automobile and truck motors and the speed and dangers associated with these modes of travel. True, the automobile has given man mobility and the jet has enabled us to travel to some of the faraway places of which we dreamed, yet I wonder if those early dreams did not bring more happiness than the reality of dreams come true.

To the younger generation, the railroad is almost an unknown quantity. Most young people have never ridden on a train and they pay little heed to the few passenger and freight trains they see today. Yet at one time, the railroad was the queen of all United States passenger and freight transportation. Crack passenger trains and endless freight trains crisscrossed the country daily. Such famous trains as the 20th Century Limited, the Broadway Limited, and others spelled the last word in luxury travel.

Today, all along the weed-grown railroad tracks in small towns stand the abandoned or boarded-up and deserted depots. Some of the stations have been converted to museums, civic centers and markets. Some have been moved away to become homes. Some, as in the case of the Chicago Union Station, have been almost completely demolished. I remember when I was a small child, my mother took my brother and me to Chicago, arriving at the Union Station. The Union Station at the time was a red brick building having many narrow stairways and passageways, quite inadequate for the heavy traffic, though probably less than fifty years old. In time, a handsome new basilica-like station was built and thousands of passengers passed through its vaulted arcades daily, especially during World War II. One Saturday morning during that period, I arrived at the station at ten o'clock, intending to travel to Green Bav on a one o'clock train. The entire station was literally packed with people, everyone intent on boarding a train. The crowd was so dense that I could not get near the departure gates and the train went off on schedule leaving me behind. I remained there for hours, edging closer to the gates, and eventually ! was able to get through the gates and board a five o'clock train to Green Bay [Wisconsin]. It is hard to realize that changing times would make that magnificent station obsolete in such a short time.

The development of the internal combustion engine was the main cause of the decline in the railroads. Automobiles became cheaper and more efficient, tires and roads were improved and then began America's ardent and enduring love affair with the automobile. Trucks began making inroads on the freight and mail carrying, adding to the woes of the once-prestigious railroad industry. And the railroads, in management and operation, seemed unable to cope with the changing times and slid farther and farther into the background. Lines were abandoned almost daily in cities and villages all over the country and many areas found themselves without rail People complained bitterly about the abandonment of their communities by the railroads. vet refrained from riding the trains. In fact, when hearings were held by the railroad companies in order to obtain permission to abandon a line, some residents of the area involved drove to the hearings in their automobiles to protest the abandonment, though passenger trains were still serving their communities! There can be no co-existence between unlimited use of the automobile and unlimited railroad passenger train service.

With the advent of widespread air service, still another blow was dealt the railroads. Air travel, however, has never had the impact of automobiles on railroad passenger service in small communities, though it has been responsible for the demise of such trains as the 20th Century Limited and others. How sad that this leisurely and relatively non-polluting. non-destructive-of-natural-resources mode of travel had to go in the name of progress. It is possible, however, considering the exhaustibility of crude oil and the absence of any other practical and safe form of energy, that some day the railroad may return as a means of mass transportation, including steam power, since a railroad train can carry more tonnage, more efficiently and with less drain on the earth's dwindling crude oil supply than any other form of transportation.

Channing never did become a metropolis. It was strictly a railroad town – a terminal for freight, timber, ore, and passengers coming from or going to the more developed areas to the south, to connect existing communities with a more direct route to the cities and towns and the steel and lumber mills. When timber and ore were exhausted and when

automobile and truck entered into competition, Channing began to lose the life and vitality it had exhibited in the early part of the century.

The railroad, as it exists today, is a development of the English tramway or wagonway, in use in England in the 16th and 17th centuries for hauling coal and stone from mine and quarry to the ports. The wagons, pulled by teams of horses, traveled on wooden planks laid parallel. Later the plants and wagon wheels were covered with strips of iron to facilitate speed. Still later the wheels were fitted with flanges which meshed into grooves at the edge of the planks to keep the wagon on the track. The early roadbed was flush with the ground but later an iron rail raised above the roadbed came into use. A few tramways were in use in the U.S. as early as 1795, but the first railroad on raised rails, employing flanged wheels, was operated in 1826 in Massachusetts. The first passenger train, which was simply a stage coach attached to a wood-burning locomotive, was operated by the Baltimore & Ohio in 1830.

The first passenger train I remember consisted of three small wooden cars: a combination baggage and mail car and two passenger cars, one of which was a smoker. The cars had hard uncomfortable seats and open platforms on either end, and passing from one car to another while the train was in motion could be rather dangerous and was always very dirty from engine smoke. The interior of the coach would become very warm in summer; the passengers would throw open the windows admitting billows of black smoke and cinders to smudge face and clothing.

In the latter half of the 19th Century, the building of railroads in the U.S. was accelerated by the manufacture of steel, by the improvement of the locomotive after its first appearance in England in 1804, and by public demand. The gold rush to California, and the fear that the isolated northwest area might be annexed to Canada, moved the public to clamor for immediate construction of railroads. To encourage the building into unsettled lands, the U.S. Government made land grants to some existing railroads. The grants were of alternate sections, the Government retaining the sections between. The land was then sold by the railroad land companies to settlers at reasonable prices, the company retaining the mineral rights. Some of the railroad companies were engaged in mining operations, but in 1906 the ICC decreed that railroad companies could not engage in mining or manufacturing operations.

The railroad known as the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific was incorporated in 1872 as the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and until 1927 was known as the "St. Paul" as it is now known as the "Milwaukee Road." Into its incorporation went many existing railroads, such as the Milwaukee & Northern, the Ontonagon & Brule River, the Menominee Branch, the Wisconsin & Michigan, the Republic Branch, and others. It was said that into the CMSTP&P Railroad went more predecessor railroads than in any other railroad. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul acquired the Milwaukee & Northern in 1893.

According to a map furnished by the Milwaukee Road, rails to Channing and Champion were laid in 1888, to Iron Mountain in 1886, from Ontonagon to McKeever in 1883, from McKeever to Sidnaw in 1889, and from Sidnaw to Channing in 1893. The line to Iron River was not completed until 1914. The map indicates that the settlement which was to become Channing probably came into being in 1888.

The settlement of Channing was a result of land grants made by the Government for the purpose of opening up new routes to move ore from the existing mines to lake ports, to prospect for new veins, and for settlement. Ore docks were being built in Escanaba and soon ore from the Upper Peninsula was being moved by rail to Escanaba via the Escanaba & Lake Superior Railroad, nicknamed the "Easy, Lazy & Slow" because of its tardiness, for shipment to Gary, Cleveland and other steel centers.

In 1848, iron ore from the Upper Peninsula was shipped in barrels via sailboat from Marquette east on Lake Superior via St. Mary's River (Sault Saint Marie) to Cleveland and Pittsburgh. The ore was hauled by teams of six horses over primitive roads and portaged around rapids before the Soo locks were built. After the docks were built in Escanaba, ore from the area around Channing was shipped by rail to Escanaba and there placed aboard ships for the steel mills. Some ore also may have been shipped by rail to Gary. By this time - late in the 19th Century - steam power was practical. In 1830 there were only 30 miles of railroad track and the first steam locomotive pulled one car. But from that time on for 100 years the railroad was a dominant influence in American life.

In addition to iron ore, soon vast shipments of timber were being moved from the virgin forests of the Upper Peninsula. During the first two decades of the century a familiar sight in the village, especially in

winter, was the horse-drawn sledge with its chain-bound load of logs being driven from the logging camp to be loaded on flat cars for shipment to the lumber mills. In winter, the roads were often "iced" to make pulling the loads easier. In some instances the logs were "driven" into the rivers to Marinette and Menominee. Before long the forests were gone and only isolated stands of timber remained. Reforestation would be many years in the future.

New mines were opened up and for years daily shipments of tons of iron ore passed through Channing, loaded in small wooden cars equipped with a hopper device for dumping the ore at the docks. Train after train came into and left Channing day and night. As in the instance of lumber, however, the ore eventually ran out; the mines were worked out or other areas where the ore could be mined more profitably were discovered. The latter condition prevailed in the case of copper. Large deposits of pure copper were, and reportedly still are, available in the "Copper Country" area. It is still mined there but not to the extent it once was. Copper ore was never, to my knowledge, shipped through Channing, though the processed product was.

In 1929 there were approximately 20,000 passenger trains in the U.S. carrying 77 percent of all passenger traffic between the cities. By the end of World War II there were 6,000 trains left. In 1970 there were 450 passenger trains carrying 7.2 percent of intercity traffic, and when Amtrack took over in 1971, there were approximately 350 trains left. Channing saw its last passenger train on March 8, 1968 when the Copper Country Limited made its last run. In over 70 years of operation, this venerable train missed only one run, and that because of a tremendous snowstorm in Chicago which prevented the crewmen from getting to the station to take the train out.

At the height of the passenger train business, there were three passenger trains north and three south into Channing. The southbound trains were Nos. 6 in the morning, 2 in the evening, and 10 during the nighttime. The northbound trains were Nos. 3 in the morning, 31 in the afternoon, and 9 during the nighttime hours. In addition, there were morning and evening trains to Crystal Falls and Iron River. In later years, the first streamlined trains, the "Chippewas," were inaugurated; their operation ceased before the Copper Country Limited was discontinued. Passenger trains carried mail and express in addition to baggage. The mail car was a

Railway Post Office with two mail clerks, employed by the U.S. Government, sorting and bagging mail for various destinations. Loss of the mail-carrying business to the trucking industry took away much needed revenue from the railroads.

In addition to the ore and timber shipments, a considerable amount of freight was handled in the terminal. Freight in those days was often shipped in less than carload lots, and freight destined for **Ontonagon**, **Iron River**, etc., was transferred to cars routed to these destinations from the **Channing** transfer.

The freight transfer, now gone these many years, was a long, raised platform which was level with the doors and floors of the boxcars. It had a roof over it but the sides were open so that freight from a car on one side could be shunted over to a car on the other side. Rails ran parallel to the platform on either side to permit cars to be spotted for loading or unloading. The transfer crew worked in shifts and there were as many as 16 men employed on the transfer.

There was a roundhouse where engines were serviced as they came in from their runs. The roundhouse had no turntable and when it was necessary to turn an engine; it was run around the wye track to the west of the yards, formed in part by the track leading to the Ontonagon line. This procedure had to be repeated many times during the day as there were few trains which went through Channing to other destinations. The roundhouse crew, consisting of machinists, boilermakers, blacksmiths, etc., numbered as many as 30 men.

To facilitate **switching** of freight cars and make up the trains, switch crews were employed around the clock in the yards during the period of greatest railroad activity. A switch crew consisted of engineer, fireman, foreman (conductor), and two helpers (brakemen) under the supervision of a yardmaster.

On regular runs coming into Channing from the south, most of the crews did not live in Channing but had homes in Green Bay [Wisconsin] or other points where their runs originated. They would come into Channing, stop over night or until their "rest was up" in hotel or rooming house and then take their runs back to the point of origin. The cars might be loaded with freight, logs, sore, or they might be empties being returned for additional loads.

In addition to the regular freight and passenger trains in and out of **Channing**, there were numerous "extras" which originated in Channing when enough

SOCIETY NOTES AND THE EDITOR'S CORNER

Thursday, November 15, 2007

President John Alquist called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m. at the Dickinson County Library with eleven members and one guest present.

The minutes of the October 25, 2007, meeting were approved as read. Treasurer Pamela Foster reported a balance of \$1,269.33; the balance on November 15, 2007, was \$1,170.43, minus encumbered funds, leaving a balance for general purposes of \$585.82.

John has indexed the biographical accounts in Volumes II and III of *The Northern Peninsula* by Alvah Sawyer, 1911. There are no biographical accounts in Volume 1, which is indexed.

John suggested three projects: (1) collect and index the marriages and deaths that have appeared in all of the issues of *Dickinson Diggings*; (2) index the Iron Mountain Cemetery, using records the DCGS has on file; (3) collect into a book the family trees which have been submitted and included in *Dickinson Diggings* over the years.

Members were reminded that annual dues are now \$12 due to increased postage costs.

President John Alquist and Secretary Shirley Nelson were reelcted for the period of January 1, 2008, through December 31, 2009.

It is hoped Kate Chiesa will put her collection of genealogy magazines in our collection.

The meeting adjourned at 1:35 p.m.

For the program members related war stories of themselves, family members and acquaintances. There were pictures, scrapbooks, photo albums, newspaper articles, a helmet, a canteen, etc., embellishing the reports which spanned the Civil War, World War I, World War II, the Korean Conflict, the Vietnam War and the Iraq era.

Thursday, January 24, 2008

President John Alquist called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m. at the Dickinson County Library with seven members and two guests present.

The minutes of the November 15, 2007, meeting were approved as read. Treasurer Pamela Foster presented the year-end statement, showing the cumulative balance of \$1,181.91. She also prepared a statement from the November meeting to date, showing a beginning balance of \$1,170.43, plus deposits and minus disbursements, leaving a balance of \$1,492.92, less encumbered funds. Funds for general purposes are now \$908.31. The treasurer's report was approved as presented.

John reported all exchange quarterlies were filed. He completed copying of the marriage and death

records that have appeared in *Dickinson Diggings* and put them into four notebooks. An index for these records will be completed as time permits. John started indexing the Menominee County death records for townships now in Dickinson County from the aforementioned records.

John has also collected a notebook of the family trees which were included in *Dickinson Diggings* and will put them together with those already on the shelves.

Bob Johnson plans to be in town on January 31, and will bring the CD of the Cemetery Indexes.

At the February 28, 2008, meeting, Donnette Salczenko, a guest at the January meeting, will present a program on her project to create a registry of family histories for the Florence County, Wisconsin, Genealogical Society.

The meeting adjourned at 1:30 p.m. Members brought genealogy projects to work on in an attempt to find solutions, but mainly found "brick walls."

[Edited from the Minutes by Shirley Nelson, Secretary]

In addition to the Dickinson County Marriage and a continuation of the R.K. Polk's Michigan Gazetteer and Business Directory 1879-1927 records which began in the November, 2007, quarterly, two new features will begin; in this issue.

Recently, I was allowed to photocopy a little book entitled *A History of Channing, Michigan* by Viola Stevens which was published in 1977. This long out-of-print book provides excellent details about the early history of this community in northern Dickinson County, and invaluable information about the first families who lived there. I now have completed putting this 51-page book on the computer and have boldfaced names and places to assist in locating information of interest to the readers of *Dickinson Diggings*. Future generations and genealogists are truly indebted to Viola Stevens for gathering this data over thirty years ago.

I also am working at editing and compiling information from Bunn & Simons' Iron Mountain City Directory 1892-1894. This is the first city/county directory to appear in Dickinson County, and contains a tremendous amount of information not readily available, especially since the 1890 federal census records were largely destroyed by fire.

One of the projects I am working on in conjunction with the above city directory and other such directories is establishing a comprehensive record of businesses in Dickinson County over the years. By using those records, hopefully early street scene photographs will be accurately identified.

William J. Cummings. Editor

DICKINSON COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY 2008

John Alquist, President Miriam Belding, Vice-President Shirley Nelson, Secretary/Historian Pam Foster, Treasurer

William J. Cummings, Editor

MEETINGS: Regular meetings of the DCGS are held the fourth Thursday of January, February, March, April, September and October at 1:00 p.m. in the Local History Room of the Dickinson County Library. In November the DCGS meets the third Thursday of the month at 6:30 p.m. in the same place. No meetings are held in May, June, July, August and December. Visitors are always welcome.

MEMBERSHIP: Memberships in the DCGS run for the calendar year. Dues are \$12.00 per year for a single membership or \$15.00 per couple. Dues are renewable as of January 1. Membership includes the year's four issues of Dickinson Diggings. Back issues for Volumes I-XXVI are available for \$10.00 postpaid per volume. A limited supply of back issues is available. Please write first to ascertain availability and enclose a S.A.S.E. for a reply. Members desiring a membership card should also write indicating this desire, and enclose a S.A.S.E. for a reply.

FOEADOU DOLLOV. At this time, the DCGS does not undertake research projects for

individuals.	•		
	DICKINSON COUN	ITY GENEALOGICAL SOC	IETY in 4980 1
GENEALOGICAL SOC	IETY and mail to the a	eck or money order payab above address. <i>Please do</i> with this membership form.	ele to the DICKINSON COUNTY not send cash. Those desiring
NAME:	(First)	(Middle)	(Maiden)
(Last)	(First)	(Middle)	(Michicol I)
MAILING ADDRESS:			PHONE:
CITY:		STATE:	ZIP CODE:
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NAME OF OTHER MEN	IBER IF COUPLE:		
SURNAMES BEING F	RESEARCHED:		
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[If you have previously submitted your surnames, you need not resubmit them with this renewal form.]

DICKINSON DIGGINGS

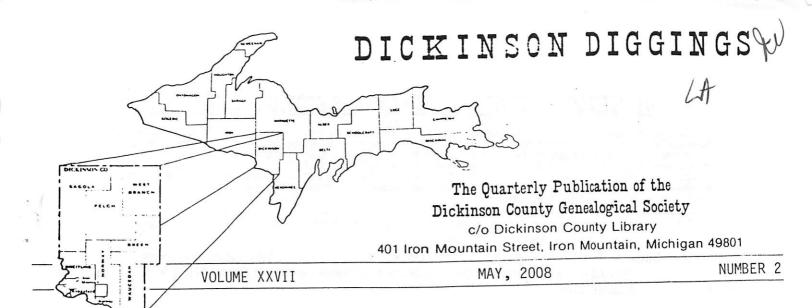
VOLUME XXVII FEBRUARY, 2008	
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Depot with Engine, Channing, Mich., o	a. 19121
Dickinson County Marriage Records (1891-) [Continued from Volume XXVI, I	Number 4]2
R.K. Polk's Michigan Gazetteer and Business Directory 1879-1927 [Continued	d from Volume
XXVI, Number 4]	6
Bunn & Simmons' Iron Mountain City Directory 1892-1894	10
A History of Channing, Michigan by Viola Stevens, 1977	14
Society Notes and the Editor's Corner	
Society Information and Membership Form	19

Dickinson County Genealogical Society c/o Dickinson County Library 401 Iron Mountain Street Iron Mountain, Michigan 49801





American - Canadian Gen Society P.O. Box 6478 Manchester, NH





This detail of a postcard view of the north side of the 500 block of Iron Mountain's South Stephenson Avenue at the intersection with East A Street dates from about 1940-1945. Dates in parentheses show city directory entries for those years. Businesses from left to right include: 501, Central Drug Store (1935, 1939, 1941); 501, upstairs, Dr. F.O. Logic, chiropractor (1939-1941); 501, basement with exterior stairway on A Street side below barber pole sign, Arthur LaFave, barber and beauty shop (1935), Veribest Barber & Beauty Shop (1941); 505, Ellen Blixt, women's furnishings (1935), Mary Harvey, beauty shop (1935), The Rose Shop (1939), Vacant (1941), Confeld's Ladies Apparel Shop; 507 ½, M & M News (Mahlberg, Masty, 1935, 1939); 509, Stern's Shoes (1939), Peterson Shoe Shop (1941), Woman's Fashion Shop (1939, 1941); 511, Stogie's Barber Shop (1939); 513, Combination Lunch (1935, 1939, 1941); 517, City Drug Store (1935, 1939, 1941); 519, Ernest P. Caviani, music (1935), Caviani & Mroz, jewelers (1935, 1941); 521, Frankini's Jewelry Store (1839, 1941); 523-525, Gamble's Store (1939); 525, E.M. Kotlar, grocer (1935), Gamble's Store (1941); 531, Quality Hardware Store (1935, 1939, 1941); 535, Cashway Stores, groceries (1935, 1939, 1941). The Standard Service gas station may be Herbie's Service Station (1939, 1941) at 601 South Stephenson Avenue. [William J. Cummings]

The following marriage records have been transcribed by the Dickinson County Genealogical Society from the County Clerk's Office, Dickinson County Courthouse, Iron Mountain, Michigan. Information is recorded in the following order: number of license, name of groom, date of marriage, place of marriage, residence of groom, age of groom, birthplace of groom, occupation of groom, previous marriages of groom, names of groom's parents (if included), name of bride, age of bride; birthplace of bride, occupation of bride, previous marriages of bride, name of bride's parents (if included), name of official performing the marriage, name and residence of witnesses, date of record. Names appear as written. When illegible, possible alternate spellings are given. The correct spelling of a surname known to have been misspelled appears in brackets.

- 2,088. **Melin, Carl Gottfred**; 6 August 1904; Norway, Mich.; Norway, Mich.; 24; Sweden; miner; none; **Carl J. Melin** and **Maria Johnson**;
 - Djuplin, Amalia; Norway, Mich.; 18; Sweden; not given; none; Alf Djuplin and Anna Bjurman; Axel Strom; William Klockars and Signe Lindquist, both of Norway, Mich.; 9 August 1904
- 2,089. Schurwald, Frank; 8 August 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 28; Austria; miner; none; Thomas Schurwald and Theresa Raspet;
 - Traul, Elizabeth; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 27; Austria; not given; none; George Traul and Gertrude Troppe; Rev. John Karker; John Schurwald and Theresa Pipp, both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 15 August 1904
- 2,090. Hohn, John Herman; 20 August 1904; Norway, Mich.; Norway, Mich.; 21; Sweden; miner; none; John Hohn and Hilma Anderson;
 - Johnson, Annie J.; Norway, Mich.; 25; Sweden; servant; none; John Johnson and Wilhelmina Anderson; J.E. Nystrom; Alex Blomquist and Hanna Bargstrom, both of Norway, Mich.; 26 August 1904
- 2,091. Carbis, John G./T., 10 August 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 121 West B Street, Iron Mountain, Mich.; 21; Iron Mountain, Mich.; assistant superintendent of I:C: (Immaculate Conception)' School; none; John Carbis and Mary G. Jayne;
 - Brown, Permilia H., 218 West B Street, Iron Mountain, Mich.; 34; New York; teacher; none; Francis A. Brown and Frances N. Brown; D.C. Savage; Mrs. A.C. Merryman, of Marinette, Wis., and Lillie L. Carbis, of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 13 August 1904
- 2,092. **Tousignant, Wilfred**; 23 August 1904; Vulcan, Mich.; Loretto, Mich.; 21; Vulcan, Mich.; carpenter; none; **Telesphord Tousignant** and **Lisa Roy**;
 - Trottier, Maria; Loretto, Mich.; 18 (17 changed to 18); Canada; bookkeeper; none; Francis Xavier Trottier and Henriette Veillette; R. Cavicchi; Joseph Tousignant and Dora Champion, both of Loretto, Mich.; 24 August 1904
- 2,093. **Brej, Mike**; not given; not given; Vulcan, Mich.; 22; Poland; miner; none; **John Brej** and **Mary Wyszkiewicz**;
 - Rzonca, Helen; Vulcan, Mich.; 19; Vulcan, Mich.; not given; none; Paul Rzonca and Aggie Breii: [license not returned; license applied for on 10 August 1904]
- 2,094. Amione [Aimone], Anton; 28 August 1904; Norway, Mich.; Norway, Mich.; 21; Italy; miner; none; Baptiste Amione and Mary Millie;
 - Giacherio, Genevieve; Norway, Mich.; 45; France; none; none; Andrew Giacherio and Mary Papillond; Alexis Patenaude, J.P.; Barbara Pozzeti and Paul Jacobson, both of Norway, Mich.; 2 September 1904

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- 2,095. **Nyland, William**; 19 August 1904; Escanaba, Mich.; Metropolitan, Mich.; 21; Finland; laborer; none; **Isaac Nylund** and **Greta Samson**;
 - Mattson, Lina; Metropolitan, Mich.; 17; Finland; not given; none; Mat Mattson and Lina Carlson; C.H. Sundstrom; And. Fenstrom and Louis Biomquist, both of Escanaba, Mich.: 24 August 1904 [Brother Alex Mattson signed consent.]
- 2,096. Cristanellii, Andrew; 16 August 1904; Dickinson County, Mich.; Norway, Mich.; 21; Michigan; store clerk; none; Andrew Cristanelli and Mary Cubo;
 - Alessandri, Elvira; Vulcan, Mich.; 16; Michigan; not given; none; Clemente Alessandri and Madlina Dalorate; Joseph Rowe, J.P.; Emil Pillati, of Norway, Mich., and Louise Alessandri, of Vulcan, Mich.; 17 August 1904 [Mother Maddalina Alessandri of Vulcan signed consent.]
- 2,097. Monroe, William G.; 18 August 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 33; Michigan; bookkeeper; none; John Monroe and Mary O'Callaghan;
 - Dillon, Mary E.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 26; Wisconsin; none; none; Thomas E. Dillon and Bertha O'Connor; Rev. John Kraker; John Monroe and Lillian Dillon, both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 22 August 1904
- 2,098. Talman, Henry Patrick; 17 August 1904; Quinnesec, Mich.; Escanaba, Mich.; 22; Wisconsin; electrician; none; Henry Talman and Mary Fox;
 - Vrabel, Catherine; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 18; Michigan; not given; none; John Vrabel and not given; Theo. E. Holmes, J.P.; Ida Holmes and May Holmes, both of Quinnesec, Mich.; 18 August 1904
- 2,099. Christians, John; 19 August 1904; Norway, Mich.; Norway, Mich.; 33; Belgium; miner; not given; Bernard Christians and Amelia Christians;
 - Huys, Josephine; Norway, Mich.; 25; Belgium; not given; none; John Huys and not given; Alexis Patenaude, J.P.; Paul Jacobson and F. White, both of Norway, Mich.; 2 September 1904
- 2,100. Le Roy, Joseph Frank; 29 August 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Niagara, Wis.; 29; Michigan; laborer: none; J.F. Le Roy and Mary J. Stone;
 - Strandell, Anna A.; Niagara, Wis.; 21; Massachusetts; not given; none; Andrew Strandell and not given; Rudolph Th. Miller, J.P.; Charles Le Roy and Ida Strandell, both of Niagara, Wis.; 30 August 1904
- 2,101. St. Arnauld, William; 23 August 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 19; Michigan; miner; none; Albert St. Arnauld and Odelia Tibault;
 - Tappa, Julia; Stiles Junction, Wis.; 16; Wisconsin; not given; none; Louis Tappa and Margaret Parent; M. Godocy; Louisa O'Connell, of Schaffer, Mich., and D. (?) Parent, address not recorded; 26 August 1904 [Mother Margaret Tappa signed consent; bride applied for the license.]

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- 2,102. McLeod, John; 23 August 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 26; Canada; railroadman; none; Angus McLeod and Jane Wood;
 - Stevens, Mary; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 21; Colorado; not given; none; Henry Stevens and not given; Isaac Wilcox; William J. Rule and Violet McLeod, both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 24 August 1904
- 2,103. **Garthe, Stanley**; 30 August 1904; Wilson, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 26; Michigan; teacher; none; **Isaac Garthe** and **Synnov** (?) **Larson**;
 - Hanson, Nora; Wilson, Mich.; 26; Wisconsin; teacher; none; Peter Hanson and Anna
 Tideman; Christian T. Gamstad; William Green and Miss Clara Harto, both of
 Menominee, Mich.; 1 September 1904
- 2,104. **Tommei, Modesto**; 30 August 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 30; France; merchant; one; **Angelo Tommei** and **Umilta Michilotte**;
 - Bettega, Josephine; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 19; Norway, Mich.; not given; none; Frank
 Bettega and Eva Vallin; Rudolph Th. Miller, J.P.; Arthur Valenti and Terese Defant,
 both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 1 September 1904
- 2,105. Williams, Richard A.; 30 August 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Ishpeming, Mich.; 23; Cornwall, England; insurance agent; none; George W. Williams and Elizabeth Ann Irwin;
 - Fristrom, Hilda Eleanor; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 20; Iron Mountain, Mich.; not given; none; Charles Fristrom and Eva Peterson; Isaac Wilcox; Oscar Johnson and Amanda Johnson, both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 30 August 1904
- 2,106. Nicklas, Herman E.; 31 August 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Abrams, Wis.; 22; Wisconsin; farmer; none; Ferdinand J. Nicklas and Bertha Courtcomb;
 - Gardner, Augusta; Coleman, Wis.; 23; South Dakota; none; none; Gust Gardner and Carolina Tutis; Isaac Wilcox; Venita Thoms, of Iron Mountain, Mich., and Martha Gardner, of Abrams, Wis.; 31 August 1904
- 2,107. Morelli, Carlo; 1 September 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 35; Italy; miner; none; Michele Morelli and Mariana Isidore;
 - Baldacini, Barbara; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 29; Italy; not given; none; Josino Baldacini and Rosa Mariucci; Rudolph Th. Miller, J.P.; Baptiste Contarini and Angelo Mariucci, both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 2 September 1904
- 2,107 1/2. Burden, Robert; 4 September 1904; Norway, Mich.; Niagara, Wis.; 26; Michigan; liveryman; none; Ethan W. Burden and Mary White;
 - La Pine, Anna; Niagara, Wis.; 21; Canada; none; none; Thomas La Pine and Rose Neveau; Alexis Patenaude, J.P.; Stephen O'Lesky and Alvina Champagne, both of Niagara, Wis.; 7 September 1904

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- 2,108. Ciochetto, Bertolemeo; 10 September 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 26; Italy; miner; none; Anton Ciochetto and Teresa Novasconi;
 - Aimone, Teresa; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 20; Italy; none; none; Francisco Aimone and Giovanna Castigliano; Rev. Aloysus Lango; Carlo Turini and Catherine Aimone, both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 12 September 1904
- 2,109. Waldo, Dwight Bryant; 14 September 1904; Vulcan, Mich.; Kalamazoo, Mich.; 40; Areade, New York; principal, State Normal; one; Simion Smith Waldo and Martha Ann Bryant; Trudgeon, Eliza Lilian; Vulcan, Mich.; 21; Vulcan, Mich.; teacher; none; Thomas Richard Trudgeon and Myra Webb; Robert E. Miller; Merlin Wiley, of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.,
- 2,110. Trepanier, George; 6 September 1904; Norway, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 28; Canada; baker; none; Come Trepanier and Merilisi Gingrass;

and Anna Amelia Anderson, of Bessemer, Mich.; 21 September 1904

- Heon, Marie Louise; Norway, Mich.; 30; Canada; housekeeper; none; Jules Heon and Euphemie Bergeron; M. Godocy; Joseph Trepanier, of Iron Mountain, Mich., and Eva Bergeron, of Norway, Mich.; 8 August 1904
- 2,111. Recla, Evaristo; 8 October 1904; Vulcan, Mich.; Vulcan, Mich.; 21; Austria; miner; none; John Recla and Fannie Drife;
 - Chiesa, Louisa; Vulcan, Mich.; 16; America; not given; not given; Frank Chiesa and Gulen Riche; Rev. R. Cavicchi; Virginio Recla and Angeline Chiesa, both of Vulcan, Mich.; 13 October 1904 [Father Louie Chiesa signed consent "Frank Chiesa."]
- 2,112. Smith, George M., Jr.; 21 September 1904; Norway, Mich.; Norway, Mich.; 24; Duluth, Minn.; bookkeeper; none; George M. Smith and Fannie Brown;
 - Legendre, Josephine M.; Norway, Mich.; 24; Canada; clerk; none; Louis Legendre and Mary Bergeron; Rev. J. Fran Oudenhoven; Joseph Legendre and Otelia Vielmetti, both of Norway, Mich.; 22 September 1904
- 2,113. Gilberg/Gilmar, Carl; 15 September 1904; Norway, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 62; Sweden; shoemaker; one; Eric Gilmar and Breta Mortenson;
 - Anderson, Carrie; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 56; Sweden; not given; one; Andrew Anderson and Carrie Anderson; Carl E. Douhan; Elvira Douhan, residence not given, and N.J. Fr---- [illegible], residence not given; 20 September 1904
- 2,114. Hoglund, Jack; 13 September 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Quinnesec, Mich.; 24; Finland; section man; none; Matt Hoglund and Lizzie Lundberg;
 - Ränlund, Edla; Quinnesec, Mich.; 25; Finland; not given; none; Isaac Ränlund and not given; A.T. Fant; Claus Hanson, of Iron Mountain, Mich., and Sofy Hoglund, of Chicago, Ill.; 17 September 1904

R.K. POLK'S MICHIGAN GAZETTEER AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY

1879, 1881, 1885, 1887-1888, 1889, 1891-1892, 1895-1896, 1901, 1903-1904, 1905-1906, 1907-1908, 1909-1910, 1911-1912, 1913-1914, 1915-1916, 1917-1918, 1919-1920, 1921-1922, 1923-1924, 1925-1926, 1927-1928

and the city is now well supplied with clear and pure water, and also supplied with good sewerage. It is the location of the famous Chapin iron mine. the largest and best in the Upper Peninsula, producing a very rich hematite ore, from which is made the best Bessemer iron and steel. This mine employs about 700 men, and is worked at a depth of 1,000 feet. The plant is of the most modern kind, and immense hydraulic machinery, costing \$300,000, has been constructed to convey compressed air into the mine. There are other iron mines of equal richness near the city, which are the principal industries of the place. weekly newspapers, the Iron Mountain Herald and the Range-Tribune, are published. Exp., U.S. and Am. Tel., W.U. Money order office. Carl Schuldes, postmaster.

1901: Population, 9,242 (U.S. census). Dating its settlement from 1879 and incorporated as a city in 1887, is located on the C. & N.W. and C., M. & St. P. Rys., in Dickson [sic – Dickinson] county, of which it is the seat of justice, 72 miles by rail, northwest of Menominee, and 208 from ... Milwaukee. It is lighted by electricity, has water works, fire department, and excellent sewerage. There are churches of the Baptist, Catholic, Episcopal, Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian. Swedish **Baptist** and Swedish Lutheran denominations, 5 handsome and roomy school buildings (3 costing over \$15,000 each and 1 erected at a cost of \$50,000), a finely appointed opera house, with a seating capacity of 1,000, 2 banks, an \$85,000 county building, first-class hotels and other minor advantages. Two daily newspapers, Daily Tribune and Evening Gazette, and 2 weeklies, Range Tribune and Press, are published. This is the location of the famous Chapin Iron Mine, the largest and best in the Upper Peninsula, producing a very rich hematite ore, from which is made the best Bessemer iron and steel. This mine employs about 1,000 men and is worked at a depth of 1,000 feet. The plant is of the most modern description, and immense hydraulic machinery, costing \$300,000, has been constructed to convey compressed air into the mine. There are other iron mines surrounding and are the principal industries of the place.

Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Tel., W.U. Money order office. A. Cruse, postmaster.

1903-1904: Population, 11,000 (U.S. census). Dating its settlement from 1879 and incorporated as a city in 1887, is located on the C. & N.W. and C., M. & St. P. Rys., in Dickson [sic - Dickinson] county, of which it is the seat of justice, 72 miles by rail, northwest of Menominee, and 208 from Milwaukee. It is lighted by electricity, has water works, fire department, and excellent sewerage. There are churches of the Baptist, three Catholic, Episcopal, Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian, Swedish Mission, Swedish Methodist, Swedish Baptist and Swedish Lutheran denominations, 7 handsome and roomy school buildings (3 costing over \$15,000 each and 1 erected at a cost of \$50,000), a library costing \$20,000, with 4,800 volumes, a finely appointed opera house, with a seating capacity of 1,000, 2 banks, an \$85,000 county building, first-class hotels and other minor advantages. Two daily newspapers, Daily Tribune and Evening Gazette, and 2 weeklies, Range Tribune and Press, are published. This is the location of the famous Chapin Iron Mine, the largest and best in the Upper Peninsula, producing a very rich hematite ore, from which is made the best Bessemer iron and steel. This mine employs about 1,000 men and is worked at a depth of 1.000 feet. The plant is of the most modern description, and immense hydraulic machinery, costing \$300,000, has been constructed to convey compressed air into the mine. There are other iron mines surrounding the city and are the principal industries of the place. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. and U.S. Tel., W.U. Money order office. A. Cruse, postmaster.

1905-1906: Population, 9,000. Dating its settlement from 1879 and incorporated as a city in 1887, is located on the C. & N.W. and C., M. & St. P. Rys., in Dickson [sic – Dickinson] courty, of which it is the seat of justice, 72 miles, by rail, northwest of Menominee, and 208 from Milwaukee. It is lighted by electricity, has water works, fire department, and excellent sewerage. There are churches of the Baptist, three Catholic, Episcopal, German Metho dist Lutheran. Episcopal, Presbyterian, Swedish Mission,

Swedish Methodist, Swedish Baptist and Swedish Lutheran, denominations, 9 handsome and roomy school buildings (3 costing over \$15,000 each and 1 erected at a cost of \$50,000), a library costing \$20,000, with 4,800 volumes, a finely appointed opera house, with a seating capacity of 1,000, 2 banks, an \$85,000 county building, first-class hotels and other minor advantages. newspaper, Daily Tribune-Gazette, 2 English weeklies, Range Tribune and Press, and 2 Swedish weeklies are published. This is the location of the famous Chapin Iron Mine, the largest and best in the Upper Peninsula, producing a very rich hematite ore, from which is made the best Bessemer iron and steel. This mine employs about 1,000 men and is worked at a depth of 1,000 feet. The plant is of the most modern description, and immense hydraulic machinery, costing \$300,000, has been constructed to convey compressed air into the mine. There are other iron mines surrounding the city and are the principal industries of the place. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. and U.S. Tel., W.U. Money order office. A. Cruse, postmaster.

Population, 9,000. 1907-1908: Dating its settlement from 1879 and incorporated as a city in 1887, is located on the C. & N.W. and C., M. & St. P. Rys., in Dickinson county, of which it is the seat of justice 72 miles by rail northwest of Menominee and 208 from Milwaukee. It is lighted by electricity and gas, has water works, fire department and excellent sewerage. There are churches of the Baptist, three Catholic, Episcopal, German Lutheran. Methodist Episcopal. Presbyterian, Swedish Mission, Swedish Methodist, Swedish Baptist and Swedish Lutheran denominations, 9 handsome and roomy school buildings (3 costing over \$15,000 each and 1 erected at a cost of \$50,000), a library costing \$20,000, with 7,700 volumes, a finely appointed opera house with a seating capacity of 1,000, 2 banks, an \$85,000 county building, first-class hotels and other minor advantages. A daily newspaper, Daily Tribune-Gazette, 2 English weeklies, Range Tribune and Press, and a Swedish weekly are published. This is the location of the famous Chapin Iron Mine, the

largest and best in the Upper Peninsula, producing a very rich hematite ore, from which is made the best Bessemer iron and steel. The mine employs about 1,000 men and is worked at a depth of 1,000 feet. The plant is of the most modern description, and immense hydraulic machinery, costing \$300,000, has been constructed to convey compressed air into the mine. There are other iron mines surrounding the city and are the principal industries of the place. Telephone connection. Tel., W.U. Exp., Am. and U.S. Money order office. Alfred Cruse, postmaster.

1909-1910: Population, 9,500. Dating its settlement from 1879 and incorporated as a city in 1887, is located on the C. & N.W. and C., M. & St. P. Rys. and is the northern terminal of the Wisconsin and Michigan R.R., in Dickinson county, of which it is the seat of justice, 72 miles by rail northwest of Menominee and 208 from Milwaukee. It is lighted by electricity and gas, has water works, fire department and excellent sewerage. There are churches of the Baptist, three Catholic, Episcopal, German Lutheran, two Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian, Swedish Mission, Swedish Methodist, Swedish Baptist and Swedish Lutheran denominations, 9 handsome and roomy school buildings (3 costing over \$15,000 each and 1 erected at a cost of \$50,000), a library costing \$20,000, a finely appointed opera house with a seating capacity of 1,000, 2 banks, an \$85,000 county building, first-class hotels and other minor advantages. A daily newspaper, Daily Tribune-Gazette, 2 English weeklies, Range Tribune and Press, and 2 Swedish weeklies are published. This is the location of the famous Chapin Iron Mine, the largest and best in the Upper Peninsula, producing a very rich hematite ore, from which is made the best Bessemer iron and steel. The mine employs about 1,000 men and is worked at a depth of 1,500 feet. The plant is of the most modern description, and immense hydraulic machinery, costing \$300,000, has been constructed to convey compressed air into the mine and is used for operating all machinery connected with the mine. There are other iron mines surrounding the city and are the principal industries of the place. Telephone connection.

Tel., W.U. Exp., Am. and U.S. Money order office. Alfred Cruse, postmaster.

1911-1912: Population, 9,216 (U.S. census Dating its settlement from 1879 and 1910). incorporated as a city in 1887, is located on the C. & N.W. and C., M. & St. P. Rys. and is the northern terminal of the Wisconsin and Michigan R.R., in Dickinson county, of which it is the seat of justice, 72 miles by rail northwest of Menominee and 208 from Milwaukee. lighted by electricity and gas, has water works, fire department and excellent sewerage. There are churches of the Baptist, three Catholic, Episcopal, German Lutheran, two Methodist Episcopal. Presbyterian. Swedish Mission. Swedish Methodist, Swedish Baptist and Swedish Lutheran denominations, 9 handsome and roomy school buildings (3 costing over \$15,000 each and 1 erected at a cost of \$50,000), a library costing \$20,000, a finely appointed opera house with a seating capacity of 1.000, 2 banks, an \$85,000 county building, first-class hotels and other advantages. A daily newspaper, The Daily Tribune-Gazette, 2 English weeklies, Range Tribune and Press, and Swedish weekly. Michigan Veckoblad, are published. The Actual Business College, located here, occupies a prominent place among the commercial educational institutions of the state. Its work has been of a high order and appreciation has been generously shown in the largely increased attendance. This is the location of the famous Chapin Iron Mine, the largest and best in the Upper Peninsula, producing a very rich hematite ore, from which is made the best Bessemer iron and steel. The mine employs about 1,000 men and is worked at a depth of 1,500 feet. The plant is of the most modern description, and immense hydraulic machinery, costing \$300,000, has been constructed to convey compressed air into the mine and is used for operating all machinery connected with the mine. There are other iron mines surrounding the city and with the Henze-Tollen Brewing Co., carriage and wagon works, cement works, etc., are the principal industries of the place. Telephone connection. Tel., W.U.

Exp., Am. and W.F. & Co. Money order office. Alfred Cruse, postmaster.

1913-1914: Population, 10,000 (U.S. census Dating its settlement from 1879 and incorporated as a city in 1887, is located on the C. & N.W. and C., M. & St. P. Rys. and is the northern terminal of the Wisconsin and Michigan R.R., in Dickinson county, of which it is the seat of justice, 72 miles by rail northwest of Menominee and 208 from Milwaukee. lighted by electricity and gas, has water works, fire department and excellent sewerage. There are churches of the Baptist, three Catholic, Episcopal, German Lutheran, two Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian, Swedish Mission. Swedish Methodist, Swedish Baptist and Swedish Lutheran denominations, 9 handsome and roomy school buildings (3 costing over \$15,000 each and 1 erected at a cost of \$50,000), a library costing \$20,000, a finely appointed opera house with a seating capacity of 1,000, 2 banks, an \$85,000 county building, etc. A daily newspaper, The Daily Tribune-Gazette, 2 English weeklies, Range Tribune and Press are published. The Actual Business College, located here, occupies a prominent place among the commercial educational institutions of the state. Its work has been of a high order and appreciation has been generously shown in the largely increased attendance. This is the location of the famous Chapin Iron Mine, the largest and best in the Upper Peninsula, producing a very rich hematite ore, from which is made the best Bessemer iron and steel. The mine employs about 1.000 men and is worked at a depth of 1,500 feet. The plant is of the most modern description, and immense hydraulic machinery, costing \$500,000, has been constructed to convey compressed air into the mine and is used for operating all machinery connected with the mine. There are other iron mines surrounding the city and with carriage and wagon works, cement works, etc., are the principal industries of the place. Telephone connection. Tel., W.U. Exp., Am. and W.F. & Co. Money order office. Alfred Cruse, postmaster.

1915-1916: Population, 11,000. Dating its settlement from 1879 and incorporated as a city in 1887, is located on the C. & N.W. and C., M. & St. P. Rys. and is the northern terminal of the Wisconsin and Michigan R.R., in Dickinson county, of which it is the seat of justice, 72 miles by rail northwest of Menominee and 208 from Milwaukee. It is lighted by electricity and gas, has water works, fire department and excellent sewerage. There are churches of the Baptist, three Catholic, Episcopal, German Lutheran, two Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian, Swedish Mission, Swedish Methodist, Swedish Baptist and Swedish Lutheran denominations, 9 handsome and roomy school buildings (three costing over \$15,000 each and one erected at a cost of \$50,000), a library costing \$20,000. a fine appointed opera house with a seating capacity of 1,000, 2 banks, an \$85,000 county building, etc. A daily newspaper, The Daily Tribune-Gazette, 2 English weeklies, Range Tribune and Press are published. This is the location of the famous Chapin Iron Mine, the largest and best in the Upper Peninsula, producing a very rich hematite ore, from which is made the best Bessemer iron and steel. The mine employs about 1,000 men and is worked at a depth of 1,500 to 2,500 feet. The plant is of the most modern description, and immense hydraulic machinery costing \$500,000, has been constructed to convey compressed air into the mine and is used for operating all machinery connected with the mine. There are other iron mines surrounding the city and with carriage works and saw mill, cement works, etc., are the principal industries of the place. Telephone connection. Tel., W.U. Exp., Am. and Money order office. W.F. & Co. Hugh McLaughlin, postmaster.

1917-1918: Population, 11,000. Dating its settlement from 1879 and incorporated as a city in 1887, is located on the C. & N.W. and C., M. & St. P. Rys. and is the northern terminal of the Wisconsin and Michigan R.R., in Dickinson county, of which it is the seat of justice, 72 miles by rail northwest of Menominee and 208 from Milwaukee. It is lighted by electricity and gas, has water works, fire department and excellent

sewerage. There are churches of the Baptist, three Catholic, Episcopal, German Lutheran, two Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian, Mission, Swedish Methodist, Swedish Baptist and Swedish Lutheran denominations, 9 handsome and roomy school buildings (three costing over \$15,000 each and one erected at a cost of \$50,000), a library costing \$20,000, a fine appointed opera house with a seating capacity of 1,000, 2 banks, an \$85,000 county building, etc. A daily newspaper, The Daily Tribune-Gazette, 2 English weeklies, Range Tribune and Press are published. This is the location of the famous Chapin Iron Mine, the largest and best in the Upper Peninsula, producing a very rich hematite ore, from which is made the best Bessemer iron and steel. The mine employs about 1,000 men and is worked at a depth of 1,500 to 2,500 feet. The plant is of the most modern description, and immense hydraulic machinery costing \$500,000, has been constructed to convey compressed air into the mine and is used for operating all machinery connected with the mine. There are other iron mines surrounding the city and with carriage works and saw mill, cement works, etc., are the principal industries of the place. Telephone connection. Tel., W.U. Exp., Am. and W.F. & Co. Money order office. Hugh McLaughlin, postmaster.

1919-1920: Population, 9,250. Dating its settlement from 1879 and incorporated as a city in 1887, is located on the C. & N.W. and C., M. & St. P. Rys. and is the northern terminal of the Wisconsin and Michigan R.R., in Dickinson county, of which it is the seat of justice, 72 miles by rail northwest of Menominee and 208 from Milwaukee. It is lighted by electricity and gas, has water works, fire department and excellent sewerage. There are churches of the Baptist, three Catholic, Episcopal, German Lutheran, two Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian, Mission, Swedish Methodist, Swedish Baptist and Swedish Lutheran denominations, 9 handsome and roomy school buildings (three costing over \$15,000 each and one erected at a cost of \$50,000), a library costing \$20,000, a fine appointed opera house with a seating capacity of

James Burgess, V.G.; Thomas Polkinghorn, secretary; Mrs. Joseph Keast, treasurer.

ORDER SONS OF ST. GEORGE

Nelson Barrack No. 1, Uniformed Sir Knights – Meet every Thursday evening, Robbins Block. Alex. Millman, captain; John H. Karkeet, 1st Lieut.; John Kitchen, ensign; William Catlin, clerk; John B. Orr, accountant.

Lord Nelson Lodge No. 262 - Meets Robbins Block, every Friday evening. James Harris, president; William Hocking, vice-president; Joseph Mitchell, messenger; Alfred Bennett, secretary; John Blackney, treasurer.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Hematite Lodge No. 129 - Meets in hall in Fisher Block, every Thursday evening. A.D. Stiles, P.C.; F.C. Cole, C.C.; W.J. Spencer, V.C.; F.W. Whiting, prelate; E.F. Abernathy, M. of E.; E.N. Lepper, M. of F.; W.B. St. John, K. of R. & S.; A. Millman, M. at A.

ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN

Iron Mountain Lodge, No. 146 – Meets every Wednesday evening in K. of P. Hall, Fisher Block. John Saving, P.M.W.; John Holland, M.W.; M.J. Doyle, foreman; R. Th. Miller, overseer; James Meahger, guide; Richard Thomas, financier; T.H. Barron, recorder; Christ Grossbusch, receiver; George B. Davis, I.W.; Frank J. Van Laanen. O.W.

ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS OF AMERICA

Court Menominee Rangers, No. 6789 – Meets every Thursday in Miner's [sic] Hall on Second Street. James Lockett, Chief R.; Joseph Williams, Sub-Chief R.; William Martin, treasurer; J.W. Thompson, financial

secretary; Thomas Bowden, recording secretary.

SONS OF HERMAN

Guddenberg [sic - Guttenberg] Lodge No.:7 - Meets every second and last Sunday afternoon of each month in Byrns' Hall, on West Brown Street. Robert Schenk, president; George Bohner, vice president; Ferdinand Pasevento, secretary; Alfred Richter, financial secretary; Joseph Tirschel, Robert Meyer, Joseph Hegelbarth, delegates to grand lodge.

TEMPLE OF HONOR

Iron Mountain Lodge No. 18 – Meets every Monday evening in Miner's Hall, Second Street. O.H. Symons, lodge deputy; Thomas Nichols, W.C.T.; Fred Watts, W.V.T.; Thomas Boden, W. secretary; John Davey, assistant secretary; George Tachew, recording secretary; Thomas Richards, treasurer.

SCANDINAVIAN AID SOCIETY

Lodge No. 15 – Meets every Tuesday evening in the Robbins Block. John Forrell, chairman; L. Erickson, secretary.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN

Menominee Tribe No. 37 – Meets every Wednesday evening in their Hall in the Robbins Block. John Locket, prophet; Edward Bowden, sachem; Thomas Stanton, Sr. Sagamore; M.E. Gibbon, Jr. Sagamore; Henry Shields, keeper of records; Alex Millman, keeper of wampum.

ADVISORY BOARD

National Loan and Investment Company of Detroit, Michigan — John Jones, president; Lee Fordyce, secretary and treasurer; Cook & Pelham, attorneys. Directors, Henry Melis, Harry McDermott, Robert P. Tuten, Robert Hancock and Rev.

Father Bourion. Office with Lee Fordyce, Fisher Block, 110 East Ludington Street.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES

This lodge has just been organized, and the publishers were unable to get the number of the lodge and the time and place of meeting in time for the press. The list of officers are:

A.H. Storms, past commander; John B. Orr, commander; E.C. Felt, lieutenant commander; W.R. Godshall, record keeper; J.H. Fitzgibbon, finance keeper; W.H. Kipps, sergeant; William Timms, master-at-arms; A. Bisonette, first master of guards; W.H. James, second master of guards; Dr. John D. Cameron, physician; J.T. Spencer, chaplain; D.G. Wagner, sentinel; George Martin, picket.

CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ABSTRACTS OF TITLES

McLaughlin, Hugh, 110 East Ludington Street, Room 6, Fisher Block

ARCHITECT

Clancy, J.E., 117 Stephenson Avenue

ASSAYIST

Uddenberg, Arthur, 323 Stephenson Avenue

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Cook & Pelham (August C. Cook, Herbert M. Pelham), Room 5, Fisher Block, 110 East Ludington Street

Doyle, Michael J., Rooms 1 and 2, Wood's Block, 208 East Ludington Street

Hammond, Ransom L., Room 2, Wood's Block, 235 Stephenson Avenue

Hurley, William H., Commercial Hotel Trudell, Fabian J., Wood's Block, 210 East

Ludington Street Woodward, Eugene A., 327 Stephenson Avenue

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

Channey, J.T., 120 West Hughitt Street

BAKERIES

Borggren, H., 111 West Brown Street Caretto, Pietro, 112 West Hughitt Street Comani, Joseph, 407 Millie Street Hayes, Thomas, 112 West Ludington Street Pastor, George P., 211 East Brown Street Raymond, Clifford L. 411 Carpenter Avenue

Thorsell, John G., 206 East A Street Trepanier, Come, 101 West Hughitt Street

BANKS

First National Bank, 235 Stephenson Avenue

Commercial Bank, 110 East Ludington Street, Fisher Block

BARBER SHOPS

Bender, Philip, 201 East Hughitt Street Blixt, John, 207 East Brown Street Boisvert, Henry/Hormidas, 427 Stephenson Avenue

Eslick, Joseph B., 415 Stephenson Avenue Commercial House, 101 West B Street Rouse, Louis A., 109 Stephenson Avenue St. Louis, Alfred, 101 East Hughitt Street Wagner & Sundgren (George Wagner), 403 Stephenson Avenue

BATH ROOMS

Commercial House, 101 West B Street Eslick, Joseph B., 415 Stephenson Avenue Wagner & Sundgren (George Wagner), 403 Stephenson Avenue

BLACKSMITH SHOPS

Anderson, Carl J., 306 East Fleshiem Street Bonen, Joseph J., 117 East B Street Fisher, Joseph, 304 Carpenter Avenue Needham, William H., 510 Carpenter Avenue

Noble, Solomon, 213-215 East Ludington Street

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

Flatt, Arthur, 223 East Ludington Street Hicks, John, 211 Stephenson Avenue Ingram, Edward J., 229 Stephenson Avenue Malmgren, G.A., 207 Stephenson Avenue Seibert, Margaret, 333 Stephenson Avenue

BOOTS AND SHOES

Angove, A.C. ("Princess Cash Store"), corner of Stephenson Avenue and Fourth Street

Cole, John J., 311 Stephenson Avenue Frazinsky, Robert, 319 Stephenson Avenue Hunting, A.H., 215 East Hughitt Street Levy, M. & Co. (Mandel Levy, Henry Levy, Isaac Unger), 421 Stephenson Avenue Liebenthal, Daniel.H., 215 Stephenson

Mitchell, William H., 219 East Hughitt Street

Avenue

Neuens & Roell (Henry G. Neuens, Edmund F. Roell), 113 West Brown Street

Oppenheim, A.M. ("The Fair"), 325-329 Stephenson Avenue

Parent, Charles E., 219 Stephenson Avenue Russell, John, 100 East Brown Street Schuldes, N.C. (Carl Schuldes), 305 Stephenson Avenue

Sundstrom, William, 205 East Fleshiem
Street

Swanson & Lindstrom (John Swanson, Gus Lindstrom), 400 East Main Street

Wright Bros. (Anson F., Jason K. Wright), 221 Stephenson Avenue

BREWERIES

Leisen & Henes, Joseph Tircher [Tirschel], agent, 300 East A Street

Papst (Pabst) Brewing Co., of Milwaukee, Giau B. Tramontin, agent, 111 East Brown Street

Swanson, S. Patrick, agent, Fred Miller Brewing Co., 109 East Flsehiem Street Upper Michigan Brewing Co., 300 Grant Street Blatz Val Brewing Co., of Milwaukee,
Henry Lacher, agent, 804 Cedar Avenue
Hagemeister Brewing Co., of Green Bay,
Frank J. Van Laanen, agent, 408 River
Avenue

BRICK AND LIME

Holfeltz, Jacob R., 104 River Avenue

BUILDING STONE

Holfeltz, Jacob R., 104 River Avenue

CARPETS

Cole, John J., 229 Stephenson Avenue Oppenheim, A.M. ("The Fair"), 325-329 Stephenson Avenue Parent, Charles E., 219 Stephenson Avenue Robbins, Albert E., 217 East Hughitt Street

CARRIGES AND SLEIGHS

Needham, William H., 510 Carpenter Avenue Noble, Solomon, 213-215 East Ludington

Street of a state of the state

CHEMIST

Uddenberg, Arthur, 323 Stephenson Avenue

CIGAR MANUFACTURER

Carey, Michael, 307 Stephenson Avenue

CLOTHING

Angove, A.C. ("Princess Cash Store"), corner of Stephenson Avenue and Fourth Street

Cole, John J., 311 Stephenson Avenue Frazinsky, Robert, 319 Stephenson Avenue Goldman, Simon, 423 Stephenson Avenue Levy, M. & Co. (Mandel Levy, Henry Levy, Isaac Unger), 421 Stephenson Avenue Liebenthal, Daniel H., 215 Stephenson Avenue

Oppenheim, A.M. ("The Fair"), 325-329 Stephenson Avenue Rusky, Samuel, 121 Stephenson Avenue

COAL AND WOOD

Harvey, Edward, 107 East A Street Hosking, Robert H., 810 Cedar Avenue

CONFECTIONERS

Arnold, Louis, 410 Carpenter Avenue Borggren, H., 111 West Brown Street Fermento, Anton, 515 Vulcan Street Forno, Joseph, 405 Sixth Avenue Frank, Zachariah, 110 East Brown Street Giacomelli, Louis, 506 East Main Street Grenfell, Thomas W., 431 Stephenson Avenue

Grossbusch, Christopher, 417 Stephenson Avenue

Hayes, Thomas, 112 West Ludington Street Hicks, John, 211 Stephenson Avenue Kalitt & Reeves (G.H. Kalitt, John E.

Reeves), 405 Stephenson Avenue Moyle, William, 507 Stephenson Avenue Norman, Gust, 501 Vulcan Street Richard, Mrs. W.E., 429 Stephenson Avenue

Spencer, James, 102 East Brown Street Spencer, John T., 321 Stephenson Avenue and 118 West B Street Trepanier, Come, 101 West Hughitt Street

Wolfert, A., 116 West Hughitt Street

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

Parmelee, N.B. & Son, 501 West B Street Smythe, Edward, 408 East B Street

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

Catlin, T.B., 112 East Brown Street
Parent, Charles E., 219 Stephenson Avenue
Sundstrom, William, 205 East Fleshiem
Street

Swanson & Lindstrom (John Swanson, Gus Lindstrom), 400 East Main Street Trepanier, Come, 101 West Hughitt Street Wright Bros. (Anson F., Jason K. Wright), 221 Stephenson Avenue

DENTISTS

Jones, Joel D., 235 Stephenson Avenue

Spencer, Willard J., 225 Stephenson Avenue, Wood's Block, Room 6

DRAYING

Eslick & Langdon (John Eslick, James Langdon), 224 East A Street

DRESSMAKERS

Hyde, Maggie, 408 East B Street
Johnson & Olson (Anna Johnson, Aleda
Olson), 213 East Hughitt Street
McNellis, Mary, 110 West Ludington Street
St. Arnauld, Mrs. Joseph, 200 West Hughitt
Street

DRUGGISTS

Ingram, Edward J., 229 Stephenson Avenue Malmgren, G.A., 207 Stephenson Avenue Seibert, Margaret, 333 Stephenson Avenue Uddenberg, Arthur, 323 Stephenson Avenue

DRY GOODS

Angove, A.C. ("Princess Cash Store"), corner of Stephenson Avenue and Fourth Street

Cole, John J., 225 Stephenson Avenue Derrwaldt, Otto, 414 West Hughitt Street Frazinsky, Robert, 319 Stephenson Avenue Levy, M. & Co. (Mandel Levy, Henry Levy, Isaac Unger), 421 Stephenson Avenue Liebenthal, Daniel H., 215 Stephenson Avenue

Mitchell, W.H., 219 East Hughitt Street Oppenheim, A.M. ("The Fair"), 325-329 Stephenson Avenue

Parent, Charles E., 219 Stephenson Avenue Rusky, Samuel, 121 Stephenson Avenue Russell, John, 100 East Brown Street Sundstrom, William, 205 East Fleshiem Street

Swanson & Lindstrom (John Swanson, Gus Lindstrom), 400 East Main Street Wright Bros. (Anson F., Jason K. Wright), 221 Stephenson Avenue

DYNAMITE COMPANIES

cars accumulated to make up a train. To handle these trains, a pool of enginemen and trainmen had to be available in town. These men were usually younger in seniority, since the regular runs were held by men older in their service. To handle traffic, other than the regular runs, there was a "ring" in which the men rotated in taking out the trains. I have been told that at one time there were as many as twenty-six crews in the ring. A crew consisted of an engineer, a fireman, two brakemen and a conductor. In the days of the steam locomotive, the fireman fired the boiler with coal from the tender. When the diesel replaced the steam locomotive, the fireman became a victim of automation.

The early homes in **Channing** were not equipped with telephones so a **call boy** was employed day and night to alert the crews for work. At four o'clock in the morning there might be a tap on a bedroom window and the boy would call out "five-thirty to **Amasa**," or something similar. The boy had a book which was supposed to be signed by the person called, but this practice was not strictly followed at night. A matter of irritation to one called for work was the short call – not being allowed enough time to get up, eat, have lunch packed, etc.

In addition to train crews, roundhouse and transfer workers, there were other groups of workers with specific jobs, such as the carmen, section men and section crews. The carmen repaired the cars and kept them in working order. After inspection, if found in bad order, the cars would be switched to the "rip track" and repaired. The carmen also examined the wheels of trains going through Channing, and a familiar sight at the depot at night would be the inspector with his lantern walking along the passenger train, peering at the wheels, looking for hot hoxes

A regular section crew was located in Channing to keep the immediate roadway in repair. There was also, at intervals, an "extra gang" which went out to keep the roadbed in the entire "section" in good order. These crews of 35 to 40 men lived in converted boxcars, some of which were bunk cars, some eating cars where meals were prepared and served to the crews by some of the crew acting as cooks and helpers. The extra gangs usually went out in the summer, employing temporary workers. My brother worked on the extra gang a couple of summers when he was fourteen or fifteen years old. These workers are called "gandy dancers" because of the gait used

when tamping ties; however I never heard the term used in our area.

The nerve center of all this activity and all these workers was the depot which housed, on the south end, the dispatchers' office and on the north end, the agent's office and waiting room. dispatchers' office was responsible for dispatching trains, arranging for "meets" between trains, calling the crews and generally managing the railroad in its sphere of control. There was a chief dispatcher, three trick dispatchers, operators and clerks, as well as a trainmaster and a roadmaster. The trainmaster traveled the trains and acted as a troubleshooter out on the road. The roadmaster was responsible for seeing that the roadbed was kept in repair. The dispatchers were telegraphers using the Morse code and the office resounded with the clickety-click of dots and dashes, perfectly intelligible to the dispatchers and operators but simply noise to the uninitiated.

The agent's office sold tickets and handled baggage and freight shipments. Personnel consisted of the agent and one or two clerks. Because of Channing's status as a terminal, the depot did not suffer the fate of so many way-station depots which were abandoned. It still functions though on a much smaller scale than in years gone by.

There were wrecks on the railroad from time to time, but surprisingly few considering the number of trains moved and tonnage carried on single-track lines. Roadbed and equipment were generally kept in good repair, the workers took pride in their jobs, all of which contributed to smoothness of operation.

There was at one time, however, a **strike of shopmen** in **Channing**. Strikebreakers were called in, there was some shooting and vandalism – generally it was a bad time for the village. No one was injured, but the home of one of the officials was burned down by the strikers.

In the early days of railroading, the "boomer" brakeman was a part of the work force. Work was plentiful and the "boomer" traveled from one part of the country to another, working first on one railroad and then another. Often when one found an area he liked, he would settle down there; others continued to roam

Another type of transient which was a familiar sight in the village in the early days was the hobo who rode the rails form one end of the country to the other. For some reason, these "knights of the road" have almost completely disappeared – apparently even they now distain railroad travel, though at one

time there was reported to by an army of as many as one million full-time bums riding the trains sin this country. In town they would knock on a back door, asking for a handout from the housewife — which they usually received. And there were hobo "jungles" in certain towns where the bums congregated, cooked a stew and slept until they boarded the next train. It was a peaceful army, however, and I never heard of any one of these transients causing any harm in the village.

Channing was a busy terminal for passengers, ore and freight during the first three decades of this century and the town hummed with activity. In 1932, however, the dispatchers' office, which had been the hub of railroad activity on this end of the Superior Division for forty years, was removed to Green Bay [Wisconsin] and Channing began to slow down.

2. THE VILLAGE

Although no count has been made of railroad employees during the time of interest to this history, it will be noted from the rough estimates in the previous chapter of men engaged in the various types of work, that there were several hundred men employed in Channing at one time. During these years there were as many as seven hotels and rooming houses in town. Most of the younger men who worked on the railroad were unmarried, or were from out of town and did not have homes in Channing. Many of the married men running into town had homes where their runs originated; there was a need for places for these men to eat and sleep, so the hotels and rooming houses flourished.

The area in the vicinity of Channing was developed by the Milwaukee Land Company as a result of land grants in the latter decades of the Nineteenth Century. In fact, the first transaction on every deed for lots in the original plat of the village names the Milwaukee Land Company as grantor. The original village was laid out in five blocks north and south fronting the railroad track to the west. This street was the main artery in and out of Channing and was called "front" street as I remember. To the east was a street running parallel to "front" street which was called "back" street, and beyond that, for a long time, was wilderness. An alley ran between the two streets for the entire five blocks. The main thoroughfare was at times called "main" street, though its official name is now "Railroad Avenue." The "back" street is now "Bell Avenue,"

and the street beyond to the east is "Tobin Avenue." Names of the intersecting east-west streets are "First Street," "Second Street," "Third Street," etc.

Other early developers and land owners, in addition to the Milwaukee Land Company, were H.G. Haugen and Burton Hanson. In addition to the original five blocks, soon there were additions and subdivisions identified as Outlots A, B and C; the Milwaukee Land Company and Burton Hanson subdivisions, and the Richards addition. Of the original five blocks, block one was the first block on the north, block five was the last block on the south. The lots were numbered beginning at the northeast corner, extending south to the southeast corner, then west to the southwest corner and north to the northwest corner. The lots were very narrow, there being approximately 18 lots to the block.

The business area of the village was centered on the main street (Railroad Avenue) and, beginning at the south end of block five, there was a barbershop and poolroom run first by W.T. Stevens, then by F. Duchaine, who had two daughters, and later by O. Senglaub. There were living quarters in the back and sleeping rooms on the second floor, and there was a back room where poker games were played regularly. It was reported that a professional gambler came to town on payday to set up the game.

To the north, next to the barbershop were vacant lots, then the Richards Hotel which had sleeping rooms and served meals. It was run at one time by J. Brick, who was related to the Warrens. The next building to the north was a bar or tavern (called a "saloon" in those days) run by Keeler Calvi and Fred Gage, who was related to Mrs. Walter Weber. Later this building, which also had sleeping rooms and a back room for poker games now and then, was occupied by the Paul Khoury general store. Next was the St. Paul House owned by C.H. Grant and later Patrick Tobin. Then came vacant lots and on the corner was the store run by R.E. Boll and Company. It was a general store and for many years the U.S. Post Office was at the rear, and there were living quarters above. Every day after the morning train came in, one of the Bolls would go over to the depot and pick up the mail sacks and haul them across the street to the store. While the mail was being distributed, people would stand around, waiting to see if they had any mail - somewhat like anticipating the letter carrier today; it was one of the diversions of the small town life. After Richard Boll moved to Iron Mountain to live, John Erickson

became a partner in the business, and he and Henry Boll ran the store for years. The store later was owned and run by the Bloom family.

On the corner opposite Boll's store to the north was the Cuculi Hotel, whose advertisement in the 1910 Channing Gun Club program states, "Hotel Cuculi Welcome Shooters! We were here when the town started. We are here yet, Nuff said, Good bed, Fine meal, square deal, Rates \$2.00 per day. Mrs. B. Cuculi Prop." The north side of the building was occupied by the tavern, with sleeping rooms on the second floor of the entire building. My sister Gladys and her husband George Bloomer lived in housekeeping rooms above the tavern when they were first married. I remember visiting my sister there at times and being fascinated by the view I got of the scene below by putting my eyes to the register in the floor which was directly above the bar. My sister would put a stop to the spying and close the register to the sounds and sights below. Housing was at a premium during the boom years in Channing and every liveable [sic] inch of space in the whole village was occupied and spilling over into the surrounding area. Some people lived in converted boxcars, and others resorted to tents which had wooden sides extending up two or three feet, which served as temporary living quarters in summer. As time went by, more and more homes were built; many railroad men moved their families to Channing, and the need for temporary housing, for the hotels and rooming houses vanished, until finally, only the Couillard Hotel remained.

On the hotel side of the Cuculi building, the lobby room in front was rented by Holton Knisley, a druggist, and became the first drugstore in town. After a time, Mr. Knisley built a drugstore south of the barbershop where he was in business until it became economically impractical.

North of the Cuculi building was the Liberty motion picture theater run by Edward Vermullen. A tinkly piano accompanied the silent films with selections appropriately scary or sentimental, according to the film. After a few years of operation, the building, which was also used as a dance hall, burned down. Out on the dusty roadway in front of the Cuculi tavern was a long-handled pump on a platform.

The next building was a tavern with living quarters above, which was run by Charles Gustafson and later by "Happy" Vermullen. The next building had a store front, living quarters behind

and sleeping rooms above, originally owned by Andrew Blesch, later by Patrick Tobin, and then by Charles Van Oss. The Van Osses had a small store and beauty shop there, and at one time, Jake Friedman, an itinerant dry goods merchant, kept and sold his merchandise in the Van Oss store. For a long time, Friedman used to go from door to door with his large suitcase, which seemed to be twice as large as he was himself, filled with linens and other items for sale. He worked as the "candy man" on passenger trains out of Chicago to Channing and for a few days each week, he would sell his merchandise from the Van Oss store. Still later he was able to open his own store in Wausaukee and traveled no more with his satchel.

The next building north was owned by Andrew Blesch and had sleeping rooms on the second floor which were rented out by Lena Johnson. This building housed Paul Khoury's store for a long time, and has since been a tavern run by John Cuculi first and then by his sons, Vincent and Joseph. At one time there was a bowling alley in this building and a small dance floor.

Anton Cuculi and then Andrew Blesch owned the next building which was bought and occupied by Simon Johnson and family for many years. A store building was put up north of the home which Jennie and Harry occupied with their general store until they went to Miami to live. There was an apartment above the store where my brother and his wife lived for a time. The store was run by Edward and Dora Christian after the Johnsons left town. Before the store was built, there was a small building on the lot where Jennie Johnson ran an ice cream parlor.

North of Johnson's store was the "Eating House," also called the "Link and Pin," which had sleeping rooms in addition to the dining room. There was also the "Annex," a separate two-story building on the rear of the lot south of the main building, which had sleeping rooms on both floors. The buildings were owned by the railroad company, and the hotel was run for some time by Mrs. White, the mother of Stella Hayes, as the "White House." Mrs. White had an advertisement in the tournament program referred to above which read, "Attention Shooters While attending the Shooting Tournament stop at the 'White House.' The President will probably not be present but you will be served as if he were. Mrs. White, Prop. Rates \$2.00." The hotel was later bought and run by F. Vermullen and eventually, as did so many other buildings in

Channing, it burned to the ground. William Tobin's lumber yard was located across the street from the hotel for years; it, too, burned down.

Across from Bolls' store, just north of the depot, was a **restaurant** run by **W. McClure**, who was related to **Dora Christian**. The restaurant served meals to the railroad men, and to passengers on trains going through town. Passenger trains were scheduled to allow time for passengers to eat a meal in the restaurant as some of the trains did not carry dining cars.

The section house was located on the railroad side of the street opposite block two. The building had a dining room and sleeping rooms on the second floor for some of the track workers. J. Greetons was the first section foreman to live there, and later Ferd Lindeman became section foreman and lived there with his family for years. In later years this building served as the clubhouse for the Milwaukee Womens [sic] Club, which was organized in 1925 with the following officers installed: Mrs. A.B. Worthing, President, Mrs. W.W. Tuttle, 1st Vice President, Mrs. Stanley Johnston, 2nd Vice President, Mrs. J. Johnson, Recording Secretary, Mrs. L. Worthing, Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. W.W. Pritchard, Treasuer.

Farther north on the railroad side of the street were a number of boxcars converted to living quarters. They were quite comfortable and could be called the forerunner of the mobile home of later years. The Wellendorfs and some other families lived in these homes, and there was another one beside the transfer which was occupied by Mr. Harrington and his wife during the time Mr. Harrington was chief dispatcher.

North on the old Sawyer Lake road, where it crossed the Escanaba and Lake Superior Railroad track, was another section house which belonged to that railroad and housed their track workers. The building was abandoned and vacant for a long time, and it was rumored that it was used as a trysting place in an extra-marital affair. One night the building mysteriously burned to the ground and it was whispered that the irate husband was responsible.

The business places were concentrated on the main street, now Railroad Avenue, in blocks four and five. On the street back of that, now Bell Avenue, John Couillard built a hotel where meals were served, family style. I remember eating meals in the dining room there, served on a long table laden with tempting foods. The kitchen was large and always

seemed to be filled with the aroma of something good cooking. Mrs. Couillard was the cook, and a good one. On the first floor of the hotel were the kitchen, dining room, parlor and several bedrooms. The bedrooms opening off the parlor were usually occupied by out-of-town teachers, who boarded at the hotel. North of the hotel was the Cuculi theater and bowling alley building which was later converted into the "Flats."

Eventually a number of business buildings were erected in the block south of the barbershop, in Outlot B. There was a restaurant just south of the depot in later years, and south of that was a filling station run by William Tuttle, and at one time by Louis Anderson. Across the street was the Knisley drugstore, and farther south the Dal Santo tavern, which had living quarters on the second floor. There were four sons in the Dal Santo family. The next building south was the grocery store run by Jules Duffena and his sister, Mrs. Roell. The store building was later moved from the site. Next was a shoe-repair shop run by Joe Dorn, and beyond that a garage run by a number of different individuals, including Harding Johnson.

The village was not laid out, as has been erroneously reported, by Mr. J. Parke Channing, No. doubt it was platted by one of the Milwaukee Land Company's civil engineers mentioned in Mr. Channing's history, which is reproduced in the Mr. Channing's interesting account Appendix. explains his connection with the village, and how it got its name. Apparently it was informally designated "Channing" by some unknown person and the name persisted, though the village was never incorporated. As further noted in his history, the site was originally known as "Ford Siding," and this name has been erroneously llinked to the Ford Motor Company. At the inception of Channing, Ford Motor Company was as yet unknown. The name may have been taken from the Ford River which runs south of town, where the railroad company maintained a water tank to supply steam locomotives with water. The water tank at Ford River preceded the village and it may be a logical explanation for the name "Ford Siding."

Some of the early homes were built of logs, though the majority were of lumber. No brick, stone or cement buildings were put up by the early settlers. There was no water system, no sewers, no gas or electricity for many years. Electricity was installed in about the year of 1925, and after that most of the residents installed their own water and sewage

SOCIETY NOTES AND THE EDITOR'S CORNER

Thursday, February 28, 2008

President John Alquist called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m. at the Dickinson County Library with thirteen members and two guests present.

The minutes of the January 24, 2008, meeting were approved as read. Treasurer Pamela Foster reported a beginning balance of \$1,492.92; the balance on hand was \$1,390.02, minus encumbered funds, leaving a balance for general purposes of \$890.02.

John has started indexing the marriages and deaths appearing in the quarterly, and is soliciting help for this project. Sue Knutson has started the index for the Iron Mountain Cemetery.

Miriam Belding brought in the two books ordered last month -- Volume3 and Volume 4 of German Immigrants in American Church Records.

John presented Miriam (Schuette) Belding with the DCGS Lifetime Achievement Award for her dedication to the Society. She joined in 1981, and has worked diligently ever since. She has served as treasurer and secretary, and has been vice-president since 2001. The Society has benefitted from programs she has arranged, acquisitions of maps and German research materials, and her travels and research in Germany. She has worked on Society projects and readily assisted where needed.

The meeting adjourned at 1:45 p.m.

The program presented by Donnette Salczenko and Debra De Muri from the Florence County Genealogical Society showed the basic packet developed for the Community Family Genealogical Project to help people trace their family history. They asked for input. They want data plus stories and events related to persons who resided in Florence County. They have yet to make the decision as to whether or not information about living persons will be accepted.

Thursday, March 27, 2008

President John Alquist called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m. at the Dickinson County Library with thirteen members present.

The minutes of the February 28, 2008, meeting were approved as read. Treasurer Pamela Foster reported an error of \$48 in recording membership dues deposited in the February account, resulting in a balance on hand of \$1,342.02. She then presented the March report showing a balance on hand after deposits and disbursements of \$1,368.57 minus encumbered funds, leaving funds for general purposes in the amount of \$868.57. The treasurer's report was approved as presented.

John also noted he is working on the death records which have appeared in *Dickinson Diggings* and is about half done. He plans to begin working on the marriages this summer. Sue Knutson has indexed one

block of the Iron Mountain Cemetery.

John and Shirley Nelson have started reorganizing the material in the local history room at the Dickinson County Library.

A 1946 Kingsford High School yearbook has been added to the collection.

Pam Foster recommended two novels written about our area: *Not Without Honor* by Vivian Parsons and *The Trouble in Thor* by Charlotte Armstrong. *The Trouble in Thor* is based on Vulcan, Michigan, where Charlotte Armstrong lived during her childhood.

The meeting adjourned at 1:30 p.m.

Members brought their collections of obituaries and related items. One interesting obituary was that of a man who spent several days in Iron Mountain drinking and started walking home to Florence, Wisconsin, carrying a jug of spirits. He didn't make it home, but was found frozen to death en route. The jug was empty. Another obituary was that of a woman who had come to Green Bay, Wisconsin, from Sweden in 1845 and described Green Bay as a very small place with little more than a trading post.

Thursday, April 24, 2008

President John Alquist called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m. at the Dickinson County Library with fifteen members present.

The minutes of the March 27, 2008, meeting were approved as read. Treasurer Pamela Foster 's report showed a balance of \$1,440.63, minues encumbered funds, leaving \$940.63 for general purposes.

John spoke with Bob Johnson, who is going to work on the CD of the Quinnesec Cemetery indexes.

Reorganization on the local history/genealogy room is progressing. Sue Knutson has been working on the Iron Mountain Cemetery listings and the Book 1 Surname Index is ready to print with 3,918 entries.

Kingsfordian yearbooks for 1943, 1944 and 1945 have been added to the collection.

The next meeting will be held on September 25 at the Library. The October 23 meeting will be at the LDS Church with Robin Kennedy, archivist, genealogist and historian, ocnducting a tour of the facilitys and answering questions.

Members voted to have the last five years of Dickinson Diggings, the Lake Superior Roots quarterlies and the Iron County Genealogical Newsletter bound at the end of the year. They also voted to donate the loose Norway Cemetery Readings to the Jake Menghini Museum in Norway.

The meeting adjourned at1:30 p.m.

[Edited from the Minutes by Shirley Nelson, Secretary]

William J. Cummings, Editor

DICKINSON COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY 2008

John Alquist, President Miriam Belding, Vice-President Shirley Nelson, Secretary/Historian Pam Foster, Treasurer

William J. Cummings, Editor

MEETINGS: Regular meetings of the DCGS are held the fourth Thursday of January, February, March, April, September and October at 1:00 p.m. in the Local History Room of the Dickinson County Library. In November the DCGS meets the third Thursday of the month at 6:30 p.m. in the same place. No meetings are held in May, June, July, August and December. Visitors are always welcome.

MEMBERSHIP: Memberships in the DCGS run for the calendar year. Dues are \$12.00 per year for a single membership or \$15.00 per couple. Dues are renewable as of January 1. Membership includes the year's four issues of Dickinson Diggings. Back issues for Volumes I-XXVI are available for \$10.00 postpaid per volume. A limited supply of back issues is available. Please write first to ascertain availability and enclose a S.A.S.E. for a reply. Members desiring a membership card should also write indicating this desire, and enclose a S.A.S.E. for a reply.

RESEARCH POLICY:	At this time, the	DCGS does n	not undertake r	research projects fo	or
individuals.					
					-

DICKINSON COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
c/o Dickinson County Library
401 Iron Mountain Street, Iron Mountain, Michigan 49801

Please complete this form and enclose a check or money order payable to the DICKINSON COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY and mail to the above address. *Please do not send cash.* Those desiring membership cards should enclose a S.A.S.E. with this membership form.

NAME:	(First)	(Middle)	(Maiden)
MAILING ADDRESS:	, ,	,	, ,
CITY:	s	TATE:	ZIP CODE:
MEMBERSHIP DUES FO	R 2007: \$12.00 [single]	\$15.00 [couple]	
NAME OF OTHER MEMBI	ER IF COUPLE:		
SURNAMES BEING RE	SEARCHED:		

[If you have previously submitted your surnames, you need not resubmit them with this renewal form.]

DICKINSON DIGGINGS

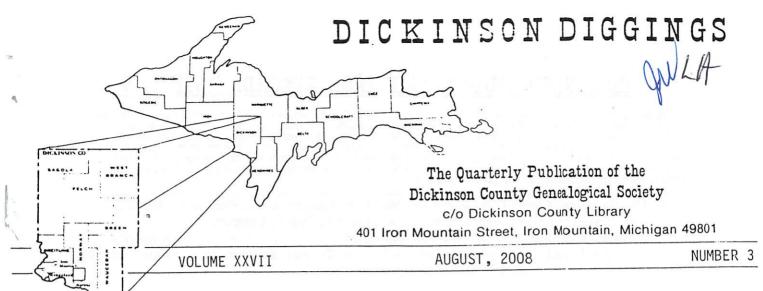
	MAY, 2008	NUMBER 2
	Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mount	
		m Volume XXVII, Number 1]22
R.K. Polk's Michigan Gazettee	r and Business Directory 1879-	1927 [Continued from
Volume XXVII, Number 1]		26
	ain City Directory 1892-1894 [Co	
		30
A History of Channing, Michiga	an by Viola Stevens, 1977 <i>[Con</i> t	
		38
Society Information and Membe	rship Form	39

Dickinson County Genealogical Society c/o Dickinson County Library 401 Iron Mountain Street Iron Mountain, Michigan 49801



Societ

American - Canadian Genealogical PO Box 6478 Manchester, N. H. 03.108-6478





This postcard view of the east side of the 600 block of Iron Mountain's South Stephenson Avenue, as well as the west side of the 500 block, showing Buckman's Drug Store and the Commercial Bank dates from about 1950. The light-colored brick building occupied by Colenso, Inc., a clothing store run by John and Margaret (Peg) Colenso, beginning in the fall of 1948, is visible on the corner of the west side of the 400 block. Dates in parentheses show city directory entries for 1935, 1939 and 1941. There are no city directories available for the late 1940's and early 1950's. Businesses from the East B Street intersection south on the 600 block were: 601, Herbie's Service Station (1939; 1941) and Blackstone Taxi (1941); 607, Blackstone Lunch (1935), Blackstone Tavern (1939, 1941); 607 ½, Blackstone Taxi Company (1939); 609, Clement Optical Company (1935), Pietro Calo (1939), and Calo Tailor & Furrier Shop (1941); 615, Joseph H. Cohodes, department store (1935; 1939), Rose Shop (1941); 617, Gambles Store, auto accessories (1935), Standard Printing Company (1939; 1941); 619, MacDonald Beauty Shop (1935; 1939; 1941); 621, Charles Farrell, restaurant (1935), Confeld's Ladies" Apparel (1939); 623, Ellen Blixt Ladies' Apparel (1939; 1941); 625, H.I. Miller, restaurant (1935), Miller's Grill (1939), Fairmont Ice Cream Company (1939), Miller Grill & Fairmont's (1941); 627, Erickson & Johnson, groceries (1935; 1939; 1941). The Blackstone Bar is visible in this photograph, as is a store selling linoleum and carpeting. OK Auto Parts is located in part of the Cohodes building and a place called The Center advertises "pizzas." Benso's restaurant was where the sign reading "Eat" is located. [William J. Cummings]

DICKINSON COUNTY MARRIAGE RECORDS (1891-)

The following marriage records have been transcribed by the Dickinson County Genealogical Society from the County Clerk's Office, Dickinson County Courthouse, Iron Mountain, Michigan. Information is recorded in the following order: number of license, name of groom, date of marriage, place of marriage, residence of groom, age of groom, birthplace of groom, occupation of groom, previous marriages of groom, names of groom's parents (if included), name of bride, residence of bride; birthplace of bride, occupation of bride, previous marriages of bride, name of bride's parents (if included), name of official performing the marriage, name and residence of witnesses, date of record. Names appear as written. When illegible, possible alternate spellings are given. The correct spelling of a sumame known to have been misspelled appears in brackets.

- 2,114 1/2. Peterson, Frank J.; 9 September 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Floodwood, Mich.; 34; Sweden; laborer; none; Peter Markusson and Eva C. Carlson;
 - Apelqvist, Hilma Teresa; Escanaba, Mich.; 24; Sweden; not given; none; Johannes Apelqvist and Emelia Carlson; A.T. Fant; Charles E. Hedberg and Anna Hedberg, both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 12 September 1904
- 2,115. Burkhalter, Albert E.; 14 September 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 27; Michigan; lumberman; none; Godlip [Gottlieb] Burkhalter and Marie Rush;
 - Frickelton, Laura B.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 20; Canada; not given; none; Charles Frickelton and Martha M. Armstrong; Isaac Wilcox; Harry M. Frickelton and Gusta Lannoye, both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 15 September 1904
- 2,116. **Johnson, Ernest**; 17 September 1904; Dickinson County, Mich.; Norway, Mich.; 27; Sweden; miner; none; **August Johnson** and **Sophia Peterson**;
 - Johnson, Emma C.; Norway, Mich.; 26; Sweden; none; none; Jacob Johnson and not given; J.E. Nystrom; Charles Johnson and Gottfrid Johnson, both of Norway, Mich.; 21 September 1904
- 2,117. Hellsing, August; 22 September 1904; Norway, Mich.; Norway, Mich.; 22; Sweden; miner; none; Eric Hellsing and Carolina Falk;
 - Peterson, Ellen; Norway, Mich.; 22; Sweden; not given; none; Peter Carlson and Brita S. Johnson; C.A. Bjornbom; Anna A. Johnson, of Norway, Mich., and August Lof, of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 24 September 1904
- 2,118. **Johnson, Charles**; 23 September 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 46; Sweden; engineer; one; **Charles Carlson** and not given;
 - Peterson, Mary; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 45; Sweden; not given; one; parents not given; Olof Hildeton; Carin Lundgren and Augusta Hildeton, both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 24 September 1904
 - 2,119. Lindquist, Charles; 29 September 1904; Norway, Mich.; Norway, Mich.; 43; Sweden; miner; none; Aaron Johnson and Catherina Olsdatter;
 - Nilson, Ida Carolina; Norway, Mich.; 22; Sweden; not given; none; Nils Johnson and Christina Nilson; Axel Strom; Herman Soderlund and Anna Dahlberg, both of Norway, Mich.; 1 October 1904
 - 2,120. **Triber, Gust**; 24 September 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 45; New York; laborer; **Charles Triber** and **Dora Springburn**;
 - Bennetts, Lizzie (Jenkins); Iron Mountain, Mich.; 50; England; not given; one; ----Jenkins and not given; Rudolph Th. Miller, J.P.; C.W. Winegar and Morris Danielson,
 both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 27 September 1904

DICKINSON COUNTY MARRIAGE RECORDS (1891-)

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- 2,121. **St. Jules, Thomas**; 24 September 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Niagara, Wis.; 22; Canada; laborer; none; **Thomas St. Jules** and **Roseanne Belaire**;
 - Belaire, Lissan; Niagara, Wis.; 19; Canada; not given; none; David Belaire and Marie Rolt; Rudolph Th. Miller, J.P.; Mathias Lamprey [Lonprey] and Bessie Johnson, both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 27 September 1904
- 2,122. **Josephson, Swan Justice**; 27 September 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Pembine, Wis.; 33; Sweden; butcher; one; **Joseph Magnuson** and **Emma Lindstrom**;
 - Long, May; Pembine, Wis.; 33; Michigan; not given; one; ---- Long and not given; Rudolph Th. Miller, J.P.; Burr Catlin and Nels Nelson, both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 28 September 1904
- 2,123. **Tinsman, Bert A.**; 29 September 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Wittenberg, Wis.; 27; Illinois; hotel keeper; none; **Townsend Tinsman** and **Flora Ward**;
 - Blight, Bessie; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 20; Michigan; not given; none; parents not given; Isaac Wilcox; George B. Davis and Anna Anderson, both of Iron Mountain, Mich; 30 September 1904
- 2,124. Tackelburry, Irvin; 30 September 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 24; Duluth, Minn.; cook; none; William, Tackelburry and Annie Campbell;
 - Peterson, Agnes; Homestead, Wis.; 18; Homestead, Wis.; not given; none; Lars Peterson and Annie Bergison [sic -- Bergeron ?]; Rudolph Th. Miller, J.P.; C.T. Winnegar and P.A. Johnson, both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 30 September 1904
- 2,125. Cole, Arthur; 1 October 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Niagara, Wis.; 20; Little River, Wis.; paper maker; none; Elmer Cole and Rose Nicoli;
 - Lindahl, Jennie; Niagara, Wis.; 19; Michigan; not given; none; William Lindahl and Annie Holm; Rudolph Th. Miller, J.P.; Martin Mawd, of Minneapolis, Minn., and Hilda T. Miller, of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 3 October 1904
- 2,126. **Harvey, Edward**; 5 October 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 22; Iron Mountain, Mich.; laborer; none; **Edward Harvey** and **Mary Simmons**;
 - Dahlquist, Anna Elizabeth; IronMountain, Mich.; 23; Sweden; not given; none; Charles Dahlquist and Agnes Louise Johnson; Ambrose C. Smith; Cora Terrill and John Harvey, both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 10 October 1904
- 2,127. Meredith, Joseph; 11 October 1904; Vulcan, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 22; Newfoundland, Canada; laborer; none; Joseph Meredith and Marian McWhirter;
 - Mayotte, Delia; Waucedah, Mich.; 23; Canada; not given; none; Alfred Mayotte and Amelia Beledaux; R. Cavicchi; James Grenfell, of Iron Mountain, Mich., and Mary L. Mayotte, of Waucedah, Mich.; 13 October 1904

DICKINSON COUNTY MARRIAGE RECORDS (1891-

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- 2,128. Johnson, William H.; 13 October 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 27; Canada; railroad employee; none; Duncan M. Johnson and Harriet Urquhart;
 - Raymond, Maria Anne; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 21; Michigan; not given; none; Clifford Raymond and Georgina Gingrass; M. Godocy; Beatrice Desjardins and Gea [Leah ?] Raymond, both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 13 October 1904
- 2,129. **Sturgeon, John**; 13 October 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Escanada, Mich.; 42; Canada; laborer; none; **John Sturgeon** and **Flavia Laviolette**:
 - Rusky, Celia (Polyotte); Escanaba, Mich.; 42; Canada; not given; one; ----- Polyotte and not given; Rudolph Th. Miller, J.P.; Peter Sturgeon and Souverine Launoitte, both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 14 October 1904 [Groom signed "X" his mark.]
- 2,130. **Nelson, Ernest A.**; 15 October 1904; Norway, Mich.; Hermansville, Mich.; 26; Sweden; laborer; none; **Nels A. Carlson** and **Helena Johnson**;
 - Mull, Lila May; Hermansville, Mich.; 20; Michigan; not given; none; William Mull and Emily Cole; J.E. Nystrom; Ole Olson and Emma Feredon, both of Norway, Mich.; 17 October 1904
- 2,131. **Elliott, Claude**; 18 October 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Pardeeville, Wis.; 26; Wisconsin; professional baseball player; none; **Layfette Elliott** and **Julia Johnson**:
 - Cudlip, Leah; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 24; Michigan; not given; none; James D. Cudlip and Leah Whitford; Frank P. Knowles; C.H. Parmelee, of Iron Mountain, Mich., and Mary E. Murphy, residence not given; 20 October 1904
- 2,132. **Edlund, Charles G.**; 14 October 1904; Norway, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 26; Sweden; miner; none; **Elof Olson** and **Mary Johnson**;
 - Orinson, Tecla; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 28; Sweden; not given; none; Otto Orinson and Annie Anderson; J.E. Nystrom; Charlie Lindstrom and Nanny Hellman, both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 17 October 1904
- 2,133. Aronson, Axel J.; 22 October 1904; Norway, Mich.; Norway, Mich.; 45; Sweden; clerk; one; Aron Peterson and Johanus [Johanna ?] Johnson;
 - Samuelson, Anna S. (Stromback); Norway, Mich.; 40; Sweden; midwife; one; J.E. Stromback and Anna Jacobson; J.E. Nystrom; Gust Anderson and Frederika Anderson, both of Norway, Mich.; 26 October 1904
- 2,134. **Norton, John**; 14 October 1904; Norway, Mich.; Niagara, Wis.; 25; Michigan; paper maker; none; **John Norton** and **Lizea Flaming**;
 - Jacobson, Louisa; Niagara, Wis.; 23; Michigan; not given; none; Charles Jacobson and Annie Hall; Joseph Rowe; James Campbell and A----- Goodchild, both of Vulcan, Mich.; 20 October 1904

DICKINSON COUNTY MARRIAGE RECORDS (1891-)

The following marriage records have been transcribed by the Dickinson County Genealogical Society from the County Clerk's Office, Dickinson County Courthouse, Iron Mountain, Michigan. Information is recorded in the following order: number of license, name of groom, date of marriage, place of marriage, residence of groom, age of groom, birthplace of groom, occupation of groom, previous marriages of groom, names of groom's parents (if included), name of bride, residence of bride, age of bride; birthplace of bride, occupation of bride, previous marriages of bride, name of bride's parents (if included), name of official performing the marriage, name and residence of witnesses, date of record. Names appear as written. When illegible, possible alternate spellings are given. The correct spelling of a sumame known to have been misspelled appears in brackets.

- 2,135. Endricks, Louis H.; 19 October 1904; Norway, Mich.; Norway, Mich.; 27; Belgium; miner; none: Frank Enricks and Theresa Boakstams;
 - Van Dessel, Annie; Norway, Mich.; 18; Belgium; not given; one; Joe Van Dessel and Virginia Bertos; Joseph Rowe; R.N. Johnson and Beatrice Rowe, both of Norway, Mich.; 24 October 1904
- 2,136. Nelson, Louis M.; 26 October 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 26; Sweden; clerk; none; Paul Nelson and Christine Larson;
 - Olson, Marie A.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 19; Michigan; not given; none; Peter Olson and Christina Olson; A.T. Fant; Nels Nelson and Edith Johnson, both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 27 October 1904
- 2,137. Frickelton, Claude; 27 October 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 25; Canada; railroad; none; Charles Frickelton and Martha Armstrong;
 - Kreitzer, Rose; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 24; Germany; not given; one; John Kreitzer and Annie Wannecheck; John Kraker; John Kreitzer and Ella Gross, both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 31 October 1904
- 2,138. **Bourassa, Joseph**; 25 October 1904; Vulcan, Mich.; Niagara, Wis.; 23; Oconto, Wis.; paper maker; none; **Peter Bourassa** and **Celina Lambert**;
 - Girard, Belle; Vulcan, Mich.; 17; Michigan; not given; none; Honorez Girard and Mary Boucher; Rev. R. Cavicchi; Roi Girard, of Vulcan, Mich.; and Mary Bourassa, of Niagara, Wis.; 31 October 1904 [Father signed consent.]
- 2,139. Payne, Alick; 27 October 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Vulcan, Mich.; 26; Canada; miner; none; James Payne and Emily Gorham;
 - Schindler, Emma; Vulcan, Mich.; 18; Germany; not given; none; Otto Schindler and Minnie Haaf; Rev. E. L. Barthe; F.J. Hammill, Jr., and Ida A. Payne, both of Vulcan, Mich.; 27 October 1904
- 2,140. Scannell, Chester H.; 27 October 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 20; Michigan; teamster; none; Daniel Scannell and Mary Mathis;
 - Jenkins, Jennie; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 22; not given; none; none; James Jenkins and Jennie Hodgson; John Kraker; Arthur Scannell and Della Lundquist, both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 31 October 1904
- 2,141. Almquist, Levin; 27 October 1904; Norway, Mich.; Norway, Mich.; 29; Sweden; miner; none; John Anderson and Ingrid Johnson;
 - Johnson, Laura; Norway, Mich.; 24; Norway, Mich.; not given; none; Eric Johnson and not given; C.A. Bjoinbom; Sam Alvar, of Norway, Mich.; and Ella Hokanson, of Peshtigo, Wis.; 31 October 1904

R.K. POLK'S MICHIGAN GAZETTEER AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY

1879, 1881, 1885, 1887-1888, 1889, 1891-1892, 1895-1896, 1901, 1903-1904, 1905-1906, 1907-1908, 1909-1910, 1911-1912, 1913-1914, 1915-1916, 1917-1918, 1919-1920, 1921-1922, 1923-1924, 1925-1926, 1927-1928

1,000, 2 banks, an \$85,000 county building, etc. A daily newspaper, The Daily Tribune-Gazette and an English weekly, The Iron Mountain Press, is [sic] published. This is the location of the famous Chapin Iron Mine, the largest and best in the Upper Peninsula, producing a very rich hematite ore, from which is made the best Bessemer iron and steel. The mine employs about 1,000 men and is worked at a depth of 1,500 to 2,500 feet. The plant is of the most modern description, and immense hydraulic machinery costing \$500,000. has been constructed to convey compressed air into the mine and is used for operating all machinery connected with the mine. There are other iron mines surrounding the city and with carriage works and saw mill, cement works, etc., are the principal industries of the place. Telephone, telegraph and express connection. Money order office. Hugh McLaughlin. postmaster.

1921-1922: Population, 8,251. (U.S. Census 1920). Dating its settlement from 1879 and incorporated as a city in 1887, is located on the C. & N.W. and C., M. & St. P. Rys., and is the northern terminal of the Wisconsin and Michigan R.R., in Dickinson county, of which it is the seat of justice, 72 miles by rail northwest of Menominee and 208 from Milwaukee.

Iron Mountain is surrounded by a magnificent belt of farming lands with which it is connected by a system of stone roads second to none — clay loam lands capable of the highest cultivation — none better for apples, cherries, pears, strawberries, currants, raspberries, etc., and none so good for grains, for potatoes and other root crops, unexcelled as a dairy country — and there is a cash market for everything produced.

Iron Mountain might well be designated the "City of Water Powers." Within a radius of thirty miles of the city hall there are 30 powers capable of producing not less than 75,000 horsepower and all can be cheaply improved. One power operates the mines of the Oliver Iron Mining Co., a second a \$1,000,000 paper mill plant, a third the mines of the Penn Iron Mining Co., and the fourth, estimated at 8,000 horsepower, is now being

improved by the Peninsular Power Co., a commercial corporation, at a cost of \$250,000.

Iron Mountain is a particularly attractive seat for woodenware factories of all kinds. In the opinion of competent judges, the district immediately tributary to Iron Mountain contains conservately [sic - conservatively] not less than 900,000,000 feet of standing timber, mainly hardwoods.

This is the location of the famous Chapin Iron Mine, the largest and best in the Upper Peninsula, producing a very rich hematite ore, from which is made the best Bessemer iron and steel. The mine employs about 1,000 men and is worked at a depth of 1,500 to 2,500 feet. The plant is of the most modern description, and immense hydraulic machinery costing \$500,000, has been constructed to convey compressed air into the mine and is used for operating all machinery connected with the mine. There are other iron mines surrounding the city and with a saw mill, cement works, a blast furnace, a chemical plant and a Ford body plant are the principal industries of the city.

Iron Mountain has not only the finest public school plant in Michigan, but, population considered, in the country. There is now in course of erection a new stone high school building, estimated to cost \$150,000, containing all that is modern. There is a second granite high school building erected at a cost of \$75,000. Also, an excellent and well equipped manual training school, a domestic school, a school for the deaf and dumb, five solid brick and two frame grade schools, and a public library costing \$20,000. Also, a first-class business college having an extended reputation, the graduates being eagerly sought by leading commercial concerns.

Iron Mountain is a city of churches, containing 14 — eight brick structures and six frame. All have permanent pastors and are live organizations. The Catholic denomination has three, Methodist two, Presbyterian, Episcopalian, Baptist, Swedish Mission, Swedish Lutheran, Swedish Baptist, German Lutheran and Jewish one each.

Iron Mountain has four banks with capital and surplus of \$675,000 and deposits of \$2,000,000;

R.K. POLK'S MICHIGAN GAZETTEER AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY 1879, 1881, 1885, 1887-1888, 1889, 1891-1892, 1895-1896, 1901, 1903-1904, 1905-1906, 1907-1908, 1909-1910,

679, 1881, 1885, 1887-1888, 1889, 1891-1892, 1895-1896, 1901, 1903-1904, 1905-1906, 1907-1908, 1909-1910 1911-1912, 1913-1914, 1915-1916, 1917-1918, 1919-1920, 1921-1922, 1923-1924, 1925-1926, 1927-1928

also a daily newspaper, the Daily Tribue Gazette, and an English weekly, the Iron Mountain Press.

Iron Mountain has a public park with many beautiful lake resorts in the immediate vicinity, three lakes in the city limits.

Iron Mountain has an electric company supplying a day and night power current; water works with water unexcelled anywhere; a gas plant and telephone connection with the world.

Iron Mountain has a sewer system and now enjoys perfect sanitary conditions. There is a daily collection of garbage.

Iron Mountain has many advantages socially – all the leading fraternal organizations are represented, there are many literary and social societies and the inhabitants are ever ready to welcome the stranger.

Iron Mountain has good hotels, several houses of entertainment and is surrounded by lake resorts where summer homes are maintained, a golf park, baseball park and the usual list of amusements.

Iron Mountain is the county seat of Dickinson county – a county with no indebtedness – having unusually fine buildings.

Iron Mountain can offer you cheap lands for factories and for homes with an abundance of intelligent labor.

Iron Mountain has a handsome brownstone city hall, a paid fire department of two companies, an efficient police force, many fine stores, beautiful homes, excellent streets, and a progressive citizenship.

The city has no bonded indebtedness. Telephone, telegraph and express connection. Money order office. Joseph B. Eslick, mayor. Hugh McLaughlin, postmaster.

1923-1924: Population, 12,740. Dating its settlement from 1879 and incorporated as a city in 1887, is located on the C. & N.W. and C., M. & St. P. Rys., and is the northern terminal of the Wisconsin and Michigan R.R., in Dickinson county, of which it is the seat of justice, 72 miles by rail northwest of Menominee and 208 from Milwaukee. The M. H. & S. Ste. M. Ry., which is one of the most direct routes from the east, is 9 miles distant.

Iron Mountain is surrounded by a magnificent belt of farming lands with which it is connected by a system of stone roads second to none — clay loam lands capable of the highest cultivation — none better for apples, cherries, pears, strawberries, currants, raspberries, etc., and none so good for grains, for potatoes and other root crops, unexcelled as a dairy country — and there is a cash market for everything produced.

Iron Mountain might well be designated the "City of Water Powers." Within a radius of thirty miles of the city hall there are 30 powers capable of producing not less than 75,000 horsepower and all can be cheaply improved. One power operates the mines of the Oliver Iron Mining Co., a second a \$1,000,000 paper mill plant, a third the mines of the Penn Iron Mining Co. In addition the Peninsular Power Co.. a commercial corporation[,] has three units harnessed totaling 22,000 h.p. This company supplies power and lights to mines and communities within a raclius of 40 miles.

Iron Mountain is a particularly attractive seat for woodenware factories of all kinds. In the opinion of competent judges, the district immediately tributary to Iron Mountain contains conservatively not less than 900,000,000 feet of standing timber, mainly hardwoods. This is the location of the famous Chapin Iron Mine, the largest and best in the Upper Peninsula, producing a very rich hematite ore, from which is made the best Bessemer iron and steel. The mine employs about 1,000 men and is worked at a depth of 1,500 to 2,500 feet. The plant is of the most modern description, and immense hydraulic machinery costing \$500,000 has been constructed to convey compressed air into the mine and is used for operating all machinery connected with the mine. There are other iron mines surrounding The Von Platen-Fox Co., [sic] is operating a large saw mill. A blast furnace and chemical plant are under organization. This city is growing rapidly since the Michigan Iron, Land & Lumber Co. started construction on a large saw mill and body plant units in this vicinity. To clate one of the best equipped and most modern saw mills in the country has been constructed with a

R.K. POLK'S MICHIGAN GAZETTEER AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY 1879, 1881, 1885, 1887-1888, 1889, 1891-1892, 1895-1896, 1901, 1903-1904, 1905-1906, 1907-1908, 1909-1910, 1911-1912, 1913-1914, 1915-1916, 1917-1918, 1919-1920, 1921-1922, 1923-1924, 1925-1926, 1927-1928

capacity of 275,000 ft. of hardwood lumber in a day. One unit of the body plant is being operated and another united [sic - unit] is under construction. Machinery is being installed in these body plant units as rapidly as possible.

Iron Mountain has not only the finest public school plant in Michigan, but, population considered, in the country. There is a new stone high school building, estimated to cost \$150,000, containing all that is modern. There is a second granite high school building erected at a cost of \$75,000. Also, an excellent and well equipped manual training school, a domestic school, a school for the deaf and dumb, five solid brick and two frame grade schools, and a public library costing \$20,000. Also, a first-class business college having an extended reputation, the graduates being eagerly sought by leading commercial concerns.

Iron Mountain is a city of churches, containing 14 – eight brick structures and six frame. All have permanent pastors and are live organizations. The Catholic denomination has three, Methodist two, Presbyterian, Episcopalian, Baptist, Swedish Mission, Swedish Methodist, Swedish Lutheran, Swedish Baptist, German Lutheran, Christian Science and Jewish one each.

Iron Mountain has four banks with capital and surplus of \$675,000 and deposits of \$5,000,000.

Iron Mountain has a public park with many beautiful lake resorts in the immediate vicinity, three lakes in the city limits.

Iron Mountain has a sewer system and now enjoys perfect sanitary conditions. There is a daily collection of garbage.

Iron Mountain has many advantages socially—all the leading fraternal organizations are represented, there are many literary and social societies and the inhabitants are ever ready to welcome the stranger.

Iron Mountain has good hotels, several houses of entertainment and is surrounded by lake resorts where summer homes are maintained, a golf park, baseball park and the usual list of amusements.

Iron Mountain is the county seat of Dickinson county – a county with no indebtedness – having unusually fine buildings.

Iron Mountain can offer you cheap lands for factories and for homes with an abundance of intelligent labor.

Iron Mountain has a handsome brownstone city hall, a paid fire department of two companies, an efficient police force, many fine stores, beautiful homes, excellent streets, and a progressive citizenship. A daily afternoon newspaper, *The Daily News*, is published. Telegraph, telephone and express connection. Walter A. Henze[,] Mayor. Charles Hallman, postmaster.

1925-1926: Population, 18,000. Dating its settlement from 1879 and incorporated as a city in 1887, is located on the C. & N.W. and C., M. & St. P. Rys., and is the northern terminal of the Wisconsin and Michigan R.R., in Dickinson county, of which it is the seat of justice, 72 miles by rail northwest of Menominee and 208 from Milwaukee. The M. St. P & S. Ste. M. Ry., which is one of the most direct routes from the east, is 9 miles distant.

Iron Mountain is surrounded by a magnificent belt of farming lands with which it is connected by a system of stone roads second to none – clay loam lands capable of the highest cultivation – none better for apples, cherries, pears, strawberries, currants, raspberries, etc., and none so good for grains, for potatoes and other root crops, unexcelled as a dairy country – and there is a cash market for everything produced.

Iron Mountain might well be designated the "City of Water Powers." Within a radius of thirty miles of the city hall there are 30 powers capable of producing not less than 75,000 horsepower and all can be cheaply improved. One power operates the mines of the Oliver Iron Mining Co., a second a \$1,000,000 paper mill plant, a third the mines of the Penn Iron Mining Co. In addition the Peninsula Power Co., a commercial corporation [,] has 6 units harnessed totaling 30,000 horsepower and that company supplies power and lights to mines and communities within a radius of 40 The Ford Motor Co. have [sic]a plant miles. located in the village of Kingsford, adjacent to Iron Mountain, with 10,000 horsepower.

R.K. POLK'S MICHIGAN GAZETTEER AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY 1879, 1881, 1885, 1887-1888, 1889, 1891-1892, 1895-1896, 1901, 1903-1904, 1905-1906, 1907-1908, 1909-1910, 1911-1912, 1913-1914, 1915-1916, 1917-1918, 1919-1920, 1921-1922, 1923-1924, 1925-1926, 1927-1928

Iron Mountain is a particularly attractive seat for woodenware factories of all kinds. In the opinion of competent judges, the district immediately tributary to Iron Mountain contains conservatively not less than 900,000,000 feet of standing timber, mainly hardwoods. This is the location of the famous Chapin Iron Mine, the largest and best in the Upper Peninsula, producing a very rich hematite ore, from which is made the best Bessemer iron and steel. The mine employs about 1,000 men and is worked at a depth of 1,600 feet. The plant is of the most modern description, and immense hydraulic machinery costing \$500,000 has been constructed to convey compressed air into the mine and is used for operating all machinery connected with the mine. There are other iron mines surrounding the city. The Von Platen-Fox Co. is operating a large saw mill. A blast furnace and chemical plant are under organization. This city is growing rapidly since the Ford Motor Co. started construction on large saw mill and body plant units in this vicinity. To date one of the best equipped and most modern saw mills in the country has been constructed with a capacity of 275,000 ft. of hardwood lumber in a day. Three units of the body plant is being operated.

Iron Mountain has not only the finest public school plant in Michigan, but, population considered, in the country. There is a new stone high school building, estimated to cost \$200,000, containing all that is modern. There is a second granite high school building erected at a cost of \$75,000. Two more school buildings to cost \$250,000 will be erected early in 1925. There is also an excellent and well equipped manual training school, a domestic school, a school for the deaf and dumb, five solid brick and two frame grade schools, and a public library costing Also, a first-class business college \$20,000. having an extended reputation, the graduates being eagerly sought by leading commercial concerns.

Iron Mountain is a city of churches, containing 14 – eight brick structures and six frame. All have permanent pastors and are live organizations. The Catholic denomination has

three, Methodist two, Presbyterian, Episcopalian, Baptist, Swedish Mission, Swedish Methodist, Swedish Lutheran, Swedish Baptist, German Lutheran, Christian Science and Jewish one each.

Iron Mountain has four banks with capital and surplus of \$745,000 and deposits of \$6,500,000.

Iron Mountain has a public park with many beautiful lake resorts in the immediate vicinity, three lakes being in the city limits.

Iron Mountain has a sewer system and now enjoys perfect sanitary conditions. There is a daily collection of garbage.

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Iron Mountain can offer you cheap lands for factories and for homes with an abundance of intelligent labor.

Iron Mountain has a handsome brownstone city hall, a paid fire department of two companies, an efficient police force, many fine stores, beautiful homes, excellent streets, and a progressive citizenship. A daily afternoon newspaper, *The Daily News*, is published. Telegraph, telephone and express connection. Walter A. Henze, mayor. Charles Hallman, postmaster.

1927-1928: Population, 18,000. Settled in 1879 and incorporated as a city in 1887, is located on the C. & N.W. and C., M. & St. P. Rys., (depots 175 yards apart), and is the northern terminal of the Wisconsin and Michigan R.R., (freight only), and on highway U S 2, in Dickinson county, of which it is the seat of justice, 72 miles by rail northwest of Menominee and 208 from Milwaukee. The M. St. P & S. Ste. M. Ry., which is one of the most direct routes from the east, is 9 miles distant.

Atlantic Dynamite Co., 309 Stephenson Avenue

The Aetna Powder Co., 235 Stephenson Avenue

EXPRESS COMPANY

American Express Co., 106 East Ludington Street

ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

The Aetna Powder Co., 235 Stephenson Avenue

ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.

Iron Mountain Electric Light & Power Co., north end of Carpenter Avenue

FISHING TACKLE

Seibert, Margaret, 333 Stephenson Avenue

FISH MARKET

Helson, R.P., 601 Stephenson Avenue

FLOUR AND FEED

Angove, A.C. ("Princess Cash Store"), corner of Stephenson Avenue and Fourth Street

Da Prato & Rigassi (John Da Prato, Charles Rigassi), 104 West Hughitt Street

Mitchell, William H., 219 East Hughitt Street

Neuens & Roell (Henry G. Neuens, Edmund F. Roell), 113 West Brown Street

Parent, Charles E., 219 Stephenson Avenue

Russell, John, 100 East Brown Street Swanson & Lindstrom (John Swanson, Gus

Lindstrom), 400 East Main Street Sundstrom, William, 205 East Fleshiem

Sundstrom, William, 205 East Fleshiem Street

Trepanier, Come, 101 West Hughitt Street Wolfert, Andrew, 116 West Hughitt Street Wright Bros. (Anson F., Jason K. Wright), 221 Stephenson Avenue

FRUITS

Frank, Zachariah, 110 East Brown Street

Grossbusch, Christopher, 417 Stephenson Avenue

Spencer, John T., 321 Stephenson Avenue, 118 West B Street

FURNITURE

Channey, J.T., 120 West Hughitt Street Oppenheim, A.M. ("The Fair"), 325-329 Stephenson Avenue Robbins, Albert E., 217 East Hughitt Street

GAS AND STEAM FITTING

Dehn & Stutts (George J. Dehn, James W. Stutts), 110 East Ludington Street, Fisher Block
Munro, G.H., 203 Merritt Avenue

GAS, ELECTRIC AND COMBINATION FIXTURES

Dehn & Stutts (George J. Dehn, James W. Stutts), 110 East Ludington Street, Fisher Block

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Angove, A.C. ("Princess Cash Store"), corner of Stephenson Avenue and Fourth Street

Cole, John J., 311 Stephenson Avenue Frazinsky, Robert, 319 Stephenson Avenue Johnston, John R., 204 East Ludington Street

Levy, M. & Co. (Mandel Levy, Henry Levy, Isaac Unger), 421 Stephenson Avenue

Liebenthal, Daniel H., 215 Stephenson Avenue

Mitchell, William H., 219 East Hughitt Street

Oppenheim, A.M. ("The Fair"), 325-329 Stephenson Avenue

Parent, Charles E., 219 Stephenson Avenue Rusky, Samuel, 121 Stephenson Avenue

GLASSWARE

Catlin, T.B., 112 East Brown Street

GROCERS

Angove, A.C. ("Princess Cash Store"), corner of Stephenson Avenue and Fourth Street

Da Prato & Rigassi (John Da Prato, Charles Rigassi), 104 West Ludington Street Derrwaldt, Otto, 414 West Hughitt Street Gaudio, Carmine, 105 West Hughitt Street Grenfell, Thomas W., 331 Stephenson Avenue

Levy, M. & Co. (Mandel Levy, Henry Levy, Isaac Unger), 421 Stephenson Avenue Mitchell, William H., 219 East Hughitt Street

Neuens & Roell (Henry G. Neuens, Edmund F. Roell), 113 West Brown Street Oppenheim, A.M. ("The Fair"), 325-329 Stephenson Avenue

Parent, Charles E., 219 Stephenson Avenue Raymond, C.L., 411 Carpenter Avenue Rabey & Thomas (John Rabey, William D. Thomas), 213 Stephenson Avenue Russell, John, 100 East Brown Street Scandling, William H., 521 Stephenson

Avenue Sundstrom, William, 205 East Fleshiem

Swanson & Lindstrom (John Swanson, Gus Lindstrom), 400 East Main Street Tramontin, M., 117 East Brown Street Trepanier, Come, 101 West Hughitt Street Wolfert, Andrew, 116 West Hughitt Street Wright Bros. (Anson F., Jason K. Wright), 221 Stephenson Avenue

HARDWARE

Anderson, James, 107 East Brown Street Carriere, Emil, 120 East Brown Street Corning, George T., 104 East Brown Street Hancock & Sundstrom (Robert J. Hancock, William Sundstrom), 303 Stephenson Avenue

Petterson, C.A., 117 Stephenson Avenue Rundle, Alfred J., 105-107 West Ludington Street

Swanson & Lindstrom (John Swanson, Gus Lindstrom), 400 East Main Street

HARNESS

Graham, L.K., 215 East Hughitt Street Vieau, Napoleon, 106 East A Street

HORSE DEALERS

Wirth, Hammel & Co., 225 East A Street

HORSE SHOEING

Needham, William H., 510 Carpenter Avenue Noble, Solomon, 213 East Ludington Street

HOT WATER AND HOT AIR HEATING

Dehn & Stutts (George J. Dehn, James W. Stutts), 110 East Ludington Street, Fisher Block
Munro, G.H., 203 Merritt Avenue

HOTELS

Blight House, William Blight, proprietor, 209 East Hughitt Street Central House, 106 East B Street Commercial Hotel, V.C. Chellew, proprietor, 101 West B Street Crystal House, 207 West B Street Felch Hotel, W.W. Felch, proprietor, 219 East A Street

German Hotel, Marsch & Gothe (John Marsch, Fred Gothe), proprietors, 407 Merritt Avenue

Hocking, William, 201 Stephenson Avenue Kirby House, Louis White, proprietor, 509 Stephenson Avenue

Lake Antoine Hotel, Daniel Stock, proprietor, 1115 Vulcan Street, corner of Grant Street

Marinette House, Bell Bros. (Richard Bell, John Bell), proprietors, 217 East A Street

Montreal House, George B. Mitchell, proprietor, 104 East Hughitt Street Patient Hotel, A.G. Ferrier, proprietor, 201

West Hughitt Street

Prosser House, Peter Bhirdo, proprietor, 525 Stephenson Avenue

Sheerin House, Frank Sherrin, proprietor, 218 East Brown Street St. Louis House, John Watsic, proprietor,

224 East Hughitt Street

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING

Bond & Gill (John Bond, Frank Gill), 709 River Avenue

Rainey, John, 204 East A Street

ICE DEALERS

La Fountain, Henry, 1200 Carpenter Avenue Martelle, Leander, 105 East Brown Street

INSURANCE

Bergeron, David, Room 8, Wood's Block, 221 Stephenson Avenue Bray, William P., 119 Stephenson Avenue Burchill, J.S., 206 East Ludington Street Iron Mountain Insurance Agency, 110 East Ludington Street, Fisher Block Miller, Rudolph Theodore, Wood's Block, 220 Stephenson Avenue

ICE CREAM PARLORS

Richard, Mrs. W.E., 429 Stephenson Avenue

JEWELERS

Bitterly, Joseph, 305 Stephenson Avenue Le Veque, A.I., 323 Stephenson Avenue Petterson, C.A., 117 Stephenson Avenue St. Arnauld, Joseph O., 101 West Hughitt Street

Steller, Charles E., 229 Stephenson Avenue Swanson, Mathius, 317 Stephenson Avenue

JOB PRINTING

Peaslee & Douglas (George W.R. Peaslee, Robert A. Douglas), 217 Stephenson Avenue

Smith, Herbert C., 223 East Hughitt Street Tuten, Robert P., 300 Carpenter Avenue

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

Bergeron, David, Room 8, Wood's Block, 221 Stephenson Avenue

Bray, William P., 119 Stephenson Avenue Friedrich, John, 206 East Ludington Street, Wood's Block

Miller, Rudolph Theodore, Wood's Block, 229 Stephenson Avenue

LAUNDRIES

Eagle Laundry, 104 East Ludington Street Kee, Sing, 209 East Ludington Street Wong, Charles, 102 West Ludington Street

LAWYERS

Cook & Pelham (August C. Cook, Herbert M. Pelham), Room 5, Fisher Block, 110 East Ludington Street

Doyle, Michael J., Rooms 1 and 2, Wood's Block, 208 East Ludington Street

Hammond, Ransom L., Room 2, Wood's Block, 235 Stephenson Avenue

Hurley, William, Commercial Hotel

Trudell, Fabian J., Wood's Block, 210 East **Ludington Street**

Woodward, Eugene A., 327 Stephenson Avenue

LIME AND BRICK

Holfletz, Jacob R., 404 River Avenue

LIVERY

Freeman, Edwin, 216 East A Street Hanson, Louis M., 413 Stephenson Avenue Hoose & Gage (Jay W. Hoose, Frederick Gage), 100 West B Street Labrook Felix, 210 East Hughitt Street

LOG DEALERS

Quinnesec Logging Co., corner of Merritt Avenue and B Street

LUMBER

City Lumber Yard, Edward L. Parmenter, Jr., proprietor, corner of Stephenson Avenue and East Fleshiem Street

Laing, H.H. & Co. (Henry H. Laing, William S. Laing, David M. Laing), 102 A West A Street Melis, Henry, 106 West D Street

MACCARONI FACTORY

Caretto, Pietro, 112 West Hughitt Street

MARBLE WORKS

Hitchens, Josiah, 100 East B Street

MEATS

Chellew, Vivian C., 109 East Hughitt Street Laing, William S., 115 East Hughitt Street

MEAT MARKETS

Arnold, Louis, 410 Carpenter Avenue
Byrnes, Thomas T., 118 West Brown Street
Cruse, A. & Co. (Alfred Cruse, Robert C.
Faucett), 102 Fourth Street
Gabardi Bros. (Angelo Gabardi, Joseph
Gabardi), 600 East Main Street
Geuting, H. & Co., 517 Stephenson Avenue
Hancock & Co. (W.H. Hancock, J.P.
Mitchell, Thomas Wills), 116 East
Brown Street

Hoose, J.W. & Co. (Jay W. Hoose, Edward H. Eaton), 203 Stephenson Avenue Kneebone, R.J., 535 Stephenson Avenue Larson Bros. (Gust Larson, John Larson, Erick Larson), 300 East Hughitt Street St. Arnauld, Xavier, 302 West Hughitt Street

White, Levy & Co. (Richard White), 211 East A Street

MERCHANT TAILORS

Brazeau, Albert J., 205 East Hughitt Street Dreschler, Robert, 209 East Ludington Street

Johnston, John R., 204 East Ludington Street

Lundin, Victor E., 303 Stephenson Avenue Saving, John J., 218 East Ludington Street

MILLINERY

Brown, Miss H., 203 East Ludington Street Copeland, Mrs. Anna, 214 East Ludington Street

Riendeau, Hattie, 109 West Ludington Street

Schuldes, N.C., 305 Stephenson Avenue Sullivan, Mrs. H., 102 West Hughitt Street

MINING COMPANIES

Chapin Mining Co., 100 Second Street
Hamilton Ore Co., office, corner of Fifth
Street and North Stephenson Avenue
Lumbermen's Mining Co., north end of
Carpenter Avenue
Millie Iron Mining Co., east end of Second
Street

Pewabic Company, east end of B Street

MINING SUPPLIES
Rundle, Alfred J., 105 West Ludington
Street

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Bitterly, Joseph, 305 Stephenson Avenue Flatt, Arthur, 223 East Ludington Street Fohrman, C.A., 229 Stephenson Avenue Le Veque, A.I., 323 Stephenson Avenue

MUSIC TEACHERS

Bode, Ernst, 1122 River Avenue Fisk, Miss Kate, 206 West E Street Fohrman, C.A. 229 Stephenson Avenue

NEWS DEPOTS

Flatt, Arthur, 223 East Ludington Street Hicks, John, 211 Stephenson Avenue

NEWSPAPERS

Dickinson County Journal, Herbert C. Smith, proprietor, 223 East Hughitt Street

The Iron Range, Robert P. Tuten, proprietor, 300 Carpenter Avenue

Iron Mountain Tribune, Peaslee & Douglas (George W.R. Peaslee, Robert A.

facilities to do away with the "outdoor plumbing" of earlier days. The fire department consisted mostly of volunteers wielding buckets, and they were not too effective according to the number of buildings which burned to the ground. The home heating systems consisted of wood and coal stoves in the living areas of the homes which gave rise to many fires, and often when a fire started, the building was doomed.

The streets were unpaved and unimproved until use of the automobile led first to the use of gravel and then to cement roads. The first cement roads were very narrow and there were many curves and hills in the country, making a speed of 45 miles per hour quite hazardous. All around the original five blocks of the village were wooden plank sidewalks which finally disappeared and were replaced by cinder footpaths. All of the homes were surrounded by individual fences made of a coarse wire with cedar posts at intervals and two-by-four boards or poles framing the entire top. There were few trees in the village in the early days, though I remember my father bringing elm saplings from the woods which he planted in front of our house. The trees grew very slowly but today are tall and stately reminders of my father. There was some shrubbery in the village and always in summer a profusion of flowers in the housewives' gardens.

The present Channing cemetery, located on the old Iron Mountain road approximately a quarter of a mile east from the present M95, on the south side of the road, was started in 1912 when William and Raymond Shay and Erwin Miller cleared the land and prepared the site for the township cemetery. Several transients were the first to be buried there, and one of the first village residents to be buried in the new cemetery was Lincoln Anderson in 1914. Previous to the establishment of the new cemetery, there was an old burial ground further out on the road, near the Ford River.

3. SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, DOCTORS, THE LAW

The first school in Channing was a one-room frame building located on the "back" street in block three which was used until 1908 or thereabouts. It later became the first Catholic church in town, and still later was occupied by the Romnack family. The building disappeared many years ago.

The second school was a rather pretty building located also on the "back" street in block six. At first it had only two rooms, but later was enlarged to three

rooms; and the school was divided into primary, middle and upper classes, the upper classes including two years of high school. I remember this school vividly because of an occurrence when I was in the first or second grade.

One afternoon when I was about six years of age, our teacher told us to put away our books as she was going to dismiss us. The sky had taken on an ominous greenish cast and it was so dark that it was impossible to see the blackboard. There were only kerosene lamps for illumination, which were inadequate for school work, and so were seldom lighted. Before we could leave our seats, however, there was a tremendous crash; the building shook and trembled while lightning danced about the room. Plaster and debris rained down on our heads, striking terror into our childish hearts. No one was injured and we managed to get out of the building in some order, racing through the downpour to the safety and comfort of our homes and parents.

The third school was the fine new school built in 1922. It had all the modern conveniences and accommodated all grades, including four years of high school. Students from Sagola also attended high school classes in this school, which served the area for fifty years until the craze for consolidated schools swept the country and a sprawling new school was built in the wildemess near Randville to serve Felch and Sagola townships. The Channing school was accredited and during its span of existence, many of its graduates went on to be graduated from leading colleges and universities.

At the time the school was closed in 1971, there was a final reunion for all graduating classes since the first in 1924. The following excerpts are taken from the Iron Mountain News item of June 28, 1971, regarding the school and the reunion:

"The largest graduating class was in 1934 with 28 graduates. The smallest were in 1927 and 1948, each having only four graduates.

"Channing alumni are having a grand finale reunion on July 3 and 4.

"There were 22 graduates with the surname of Lindeman (three in the class of 1939). There were 22 graduates with the surname of Carey, 14 with the surname of Tobin and 13 with the surname of Roell.

"Joyce Olson Ashby graduated with the first class of 1924; her nephew, Daniel Olson, graduated with the last class of 1971.

"Blanche Willard Berg graduated with the class of 1934 and subsequently had seven children who

graduated from CHS. Clarence Roell graduated with the class of 1932 and also had seven children who graduated from CHS. His son, James, was a member of the last class of 1971.

"School colors for these many years have been orange and black. The school crest was a standing pine tree with an axe on one side and an oil can on the other, signifying the lumbering and railroading business in the Channing-Sagola area."

The high school has been torn down. The second school, which in 1932 was converted to a gymnasium and community clubhouse through the generosity of Mr. J. Parke Channing, has also been torn down, and grass now grows where were the schools of vestervear.

The first teacher I remember was Miss Marie Donohue, whom I thought the most wonderful lady in the world next to my mother. Other early teachers were Maude Warren, Mr. Hargerink, Mr. Yeager, Miss Caine, Mr. Bell, Miss Kramer, Miss Roeker, Mr. Pearl, and Mr. Vaughan. After the high school was built, there were many additional teachers, some of whom were residents of Channing who had graduated from the high school. The school teachers always occupied an exalted position in the village and were an integral part of its social life.

Protestant church services were held in the second school building until a church was built. The first Protestant church was erected south and east of block five on what is now known as Tobin Avenue. The church is no longer in use and services for the congregation are held in Sagola. Some early Protestant clergymen were Reverend Poyser, who used to come from Crystal Falls to hold services, and Reverend Hamel came from Marquette at other times to serve the congregation.

The first Catholic services were held in the building that had been the first school. Services were later held in the second school building, and finally a Catholic church was built on the corner of what is now Bell Avenue and Sixth Street. A rectory was later built beside the church for a resident priest. The first priest I recall was Father Dingfelder, the next Father Stahl, both of whom came from Republic to say Mass. Later Father Sanford and Father McCarthy were resident priests.

The **first physician** in the area was **Dr. Dockery**, the next **Dr. Oswald**, and then **Dr. Hayes**, who was the last resident doctor in the area. Doctors Dockery and Oswald lived in Sagola, and Dr. Hayes lived there in later years. In addition to their private

practice, these men served as company doctors to the Sagola Lumber Company and to the Sawyer Goodman Company. The Sagola Lumber Company was owned and operated by the Flanagan family and the Sawyer Goodman Company was a Marinette-based company. At one time the mill in Sagola employed a large number of men, but there was a disastrous fire and its operations were rather limited thereafter.

The Dickinson County Sheriff's office was, as it is today, the agency responsible for law enforcement in the Channing area. Mitchell Dykes and Frank Cleveland were early sheriffs in the county, and Louis Kempen was a deputy in Channing for some time. Locally-elected justices of the peace had authority in some matters. My brother Cyril was, at different times, a constable and a justice of the peace. I remember the flurry of excitement when a young couple appeared at our house, license in hand, looking for the justice to marry them. At that time my brother had never been married, nor had he ever performed a marriage ceremony though he had the authority, as justice of the peace, to do so, and he had only a vague idea how to proceed. A Bible was at hand, but instructions as to how to perform a marriage ceremony were not among my brother's After trying unsuccessfully to official papers. persuade the young couple to go elsewhere for the service, my brother took a deep breath and proceeded to officiate at his first marriage ceremony; members of the family served as witnesses. It was the bride and groom's first marriage too, they were a bit excited and didn't seem to notice that the ceremony was rather unusual.

There was a jail in the village which was seldom used. It consisted of two dank cells which might have as occupants occasional drunken lumberjacks or transients, but crime was not a problem. Residents of the village had no need for door-keys as doors were left unlocked day and night. A family could go away for a few days or a week, leaving their doors unlocked and return to find house and contents in the same condition as when they left.

4. THE F.F.C.

(First Families of Channing)

I have made no attempt in this history to trace all of the families who have lived in Channing. The record concerns the village at its inception and the

families living there from the beginning to approximately 1930. Insofar as information was available, I have mentioned the names of all the early settlers, based on the homes in which they lived during the early years. Many of the homes and other buildings are no longer in existence.

In order to have the record as accurate as possible, I searched the deed and mortgage records in the Dickinson County Courthouse to learn who first owned property in Channing. I combined the information in those recordings with my own memory and with information I received from other sources and have given the names of those who owned or rented property in the village. The history is not as comprehensive as I would wish, but it represents the best information I could obtain.

Beginning at the north end of block one on Railroad Avenue and going south to the end of block five, the names of the first residents of the houses along the street will be listed, followed by the names of residents of the houses on the Bell Avenue side of the five blocks. Names of residents of outlots and subdivisions and other areas of the village will follow.

BLOCK ONE .

The only house in block one from First to Second streets on the Railroad Avenue side was a house occupied for a time by the Joseph Frizzell family. The Frizzells also lived west of the village in a house near the Mogan property on the Ontonagon line. The Frizzells, who came from Middle Inlet [Wisconsin]. were one of the first families in the village, and their three voungest children were born in Channing. There were nine children in the family: Effie, Fanny, Olive, Alvin, Ansel, George, Loretta, Gladys, and Eva. Loretta married Harold Van Oss and had three sons and a daughter. Vacant lots in block one were owned by various residents in the village, including my father, who owned several of the lots. Most of the lots were taken over by the State of Michigan when the new road to Sawyer Lake was built. Later Harvey Leeman built in this area.

BLOCK TWO

The first house in the next block was occupied by a family named Huber, including one son, Roland. After they left town, the house was occupied by William and Irene Dionne and their six children:

Mae, Cecile, Ursa, Evelyn, Irene, and Edward, all of whom married, some had children. Mae married Mr. Brabant, Ursa married Ray Wantz. The next house was first owned and occupied by the Greetons family, who had lived in the section house before that. There were two daughters, one of them named Leah. The house was next bought by the G. Bolhringers, a childless couple from Germany, known as the "Berringers" in the village. Later the Bolhringers owned and lived in a house in block three.

The next house was owned by my family after we came from Green Bay [Wisconsin], and we lived there from the time I was an infant until we moved to Green Bay in 1916. When we returned to Channing, my father built our home on a hill on our property to the west of town and overlooking it. After my father's death, the property was sold and the house was moved to Niagara, Wisconsin, where it still remains on Highway 141 north of the town. In my family were my parents. George and Iola Mogan, two brothers. Cyril and Alban, two sisters. Gladyce and Marion. and myself (Viola). Cyril married Donelda Dowd and had one son; Alban married Amy Schaut and had three sons, a fourth one died in infancy; Gladyce married George Bloomer and had three daughters; Marion married Lawrence Thibodeau and had one son and two daughters; I married Judson Stevens, had no children. Our first home was sold to Patrick Tobin after we left Channing. Since the deaths of the older Tobins, the house has been occupied by lona Tobin Benish and her husband James. There were five sons and four daughters in the Tobin Family: Claude, Edward, William, Roger (Jack), Clyde (Bob), Leota, Iona, Edna and Margaret, all of whom married and all, excepting Clyde, lona and Margaret, had children.

The house south of ours, on the corner, was owned and occupied by the Aylward family. There was a son, Donald, and a daughter, Kathryn, in the family. Mr. Aylward was the agent for the railroad; his son worked for the railroad and Kathryn became a school-teacher after they left Channing to live in Crivitz, Wisconsin. After the Aylwards left, the house was occupied by the Albert Worthing family, who came from Green Bay [Wisconsin].

Mr. Worthing was a dispatcher and later chief dispatcher on the railroad. In the family there were two daughters and two sons: lona, Dorothy, Cecil and Lyle. Iona married Arthur Koss and had a son and a daughter; Cecil married and had one daughter; Dorothy married R.C. Hanna and had a son and a

daughter; Lyle married Lucille Rouse and had no children. Dorothy graduated from the Channing High School, went on to college and came back to teach in the high school. Later the Worthings bought a house in the southeast area of the village, and the Louis Thiele family bought the Aylward house.

The Thieles had six children: Louis, Ben, Leona, Alice, Marian, and Utella. All but the youngest, who was killed in an automobile accident at an early age, were married and some had children. Leona married Edward Lindeman and Alice married John Krause. The house no longer stands.

BLOCK THREE

The first house on block three was owned and occupied by the **Stanley Pietzaks** and their son **Stanley**. When they moved out of town the house was sold to **Edward Christian** and his wife **Dora**, who have lived in it continuously since. There were two sons in the family, **Gerald** and **Royce**. The Christians also had a home at Sawyer Lake, as well as considerable other property in and around Channing.

The next house south was owned and occupied by the Bolhringers for a time; later it was owned and occupied by the William Feak family. The Feaks had two sons, Robert and Richard. The next house in that block was owned by the Charles Gustafson family. There was one daughter in the family, Ardella, and a son.

South of the Gustafson house, on the corner, was the house owned by Mrs. White, Stella Hayes' mother. Dr. Hayes and family also lived in this house and Dr. Haves had his office there for a number of years until the family moved to Sagola. There were two daughters and a son in the family: Dorothy and Elizabeth, who became registered nurses - both were married - and Eden, who became a teacher in the Michigan schools, and was married to Florence Carey. At the back of this lot was a small house formerly owned and occupied by the Louis Kempen family and later used as the U.S. Post Office. The Kempens had two sons who were orphaned at an early age, Karlin and Wallace. Dr. Hayes adopted Karlin, and Wallace was reared by the Dionne family. Wallace served in the armed forces in WWII and was reported lost in action at Pearl Harbor, but later he was located recovering in a hospital. He later married Janet Rouse, daughter of Josephine Shay Rouse.

BLOCK FOUR

Across the street to the south was the "Eating House," which was owned by the railroad company and run by Mrs. White for some time. Later the building was owned by the John Vermullen family. In later years, the Vermullens operated a restaurant south of the depot. There were four sons in the Vermullen family: Edward, Harry, Charles, and Peter.

South of the hotel was the Simon Johnson home and store. There were two daughters and three sons when the family came to Channing from Esther, Jennie, Harry, Escanaba [Michigan]: Harding, and Herbert. Esther married Ebbe Johnson and had two sons and two daughters; Jennie married Harry Houser, had no children; Harry married Frieda Sleight, had no children; Harding married Dorothy Nelson, had three sons and one daughter: Herbert married Dorothy MacKaskill, had one daughter. Herbert and his wife both taught in Michigan schools and Herbert became an official. Jennie and Harry moved to Miami to live and remained there.

In the next building to the south, Paul Khoury ran a general store. It has since been in the John Cuculi family, now a tavern run by John's son Joseph. South of that was a building originally owned by Andrew Blesch, who owned many pieces of property on the main street in early days. Patrick Tobin next owned this building and occupied it with his family and later sold it to Charles Van Oss. The Van Osses came to Channing from Pori, and five of their eight children lived in Channing: Winifred, who married Dr. Ben Ouelette and had children; Anna Mae, who was the widow of Clifford Weber and later married John Kuehl: Lucile, who married Ray Berdinner and had children: Harold, who married Loretta Frizzell and had children; and Arthur, who married Agnes Nowakoski and had children. Only Harold and family remained in Channing. The next building was a tavern, run first by Charles Gustafson and later by "Happy" Vermullen. South of this building was the original Bartol Cuculi property - a hotel and tavern, perhaps the first business house in town.

The Cuculis were probably the first family in town; they came from Ontonagon [Michigan] where they had operated a hotel. Two weeks after they left Ontonagon, the hotel burned to the ground. There

were two sons and four daughters in the family: George, who lost an arm in World War I; Bartol; Harriette, who married William Luecke, no children; Winifred, who married Leo Burns, had one son; Genevieve, who married Richard Boll, had three sons; and Therese, who married Roy Bartos and had one daughter. The sons were not married.

BLOCK FIVE

Across the street to the south was the general store and post office run by Richard and Henry Boll for many years. Richard Boll and his family lived above the store until they moved to Iron Mountain.

The next building south was the St. Paul Hotel, run by C.H. Grant and later by the Patrick Tobin family. To the south of that was a tavern run by Calvi and Gage; later the building housed Paul Khoury's store. Still later the Cuculi-Baraga American Legion Post had a building in this area. Next, still to the south, was another hotel, the Richards House run by John Brick in the early days. The building south of the Richards House was the barbershop and pool-room, owned first by Dr. Dockery and in later years by Oswald Senglaub. This completes the account of the Railroad Avenue side of the original five blocks of the village.

ORIGINAL PLAT, BUT NOT RAILROAD AVENUE

Turning to the east, there was a group of four houses built by Patrick Flanagan, owned later by Mary Newkirk. A family by the name of Voss lived in one house on the back of the lots. John Dinwoodie, who was chief dispatcher, lived on the corner. There were three children in the family, John, Alice Mae and Florence. In later years, this house was occupied by the Ernie Peterson family. There were children in the Peterson family, one of whom, John, lost his life in World War II.

The next house in the group was occupied by the Stanley Johnston family; there was one daughter, Addie. The next house was occupied by the Edward Redline family; there were two sons, Earl and Lester. The Dinwoodies and the Redlines moved to Green Bay [Wisconsin], and the Johnstons built a home a block north on the opposite side of the street where they lived for years.

Just north of these houses was the Paul Khoury home. There was one son in the family. The house

on the north corner of this block was first owned by Elizabeth Raymond. It was later owned and occupied by Jesse Hale and his wife Bert, who had no children. At the back of this lot, to the rear of Bolls' store, was a small house which was occupied by James Anderson and his rather large family. James was a brother of William Anderson.

Across the street to the north was a house owned by Oliver Raymond and occupied for many years by Mrs. Cowling, who was related to the Raymonds. Mrs. Cowling, the Raymonds, Andersons, Frizzells, and Mrs. Kurth were related either by blood or marriage. On the alley side of one of these lots was the town jail. North of the Cowling house was the house owned by William Dionne, later by George Boutott, and after that by Ben Berman, who lived there with his wife and daughter.

The next house north was a large home built by John Warren. In the Warren family there were four sons and four daughters: John, Frank, Raymond, Gilbert, Mayme, Maude, Mable, and Alice. Mr. Warren was a car inspector on the railroad and was killed on the job. Maude was a teacher in the schools, and the sons worked on the railroad. Eventually the family moved to Seattle, and the house was purchased by John Erickson. The Ericksons had one daughter, Verna Mae. The next house on the corner north was first owned by Michael Aylward and was occupied by a Vincent family for a time. Later the house was purchased by Bernard Trigloff, who lived there with his wife, Rose, and daughter.

The house across the street, on the corner, was first owned by Dr. Dockery, later by Irving Friess and wife Millie, who came from Saukville [Wisconsin]. Mr. Friess was a dispatcher on the railroad, later chief dispatcher. There were four daughters in the family; a son, John, died in infancy. Edith married Joseph Steil, had a son and two daughters; Rita married Bernard Fonferek, had two sons and a daughter; Alice married Ricahrd Scovell, had four children; Jean married Gordon Muster, and had a daughter: after her husband was killed in World War II. she remarried and had three children. For many years the Friesses had a cottage at Sawyer Lake. It was sold after the death of Mrs. Friess and has, in recent times, been purchased by a grandson, Peter Steil. The family moved to Green Bay [Wisconsin] when the dispatchers' office was moved to Green Bay. The Friess house was later occupied by the John Tobin family and later by the Chester Witters family. There were several children in the Witters family.

DICKINSON COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY 2008

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MEETINGS: Regular meetings of the DCGS are held the fourth Thursday of January, February, March, April, September and October at 1:00 p.m. in the Local History Room of the Dickinson County Library. In November the DCGS meets the third Thursday of the month at 6:30 p.m. in the same place. No meetings are held in May, June, July, August and December. Visitors are always welcome.

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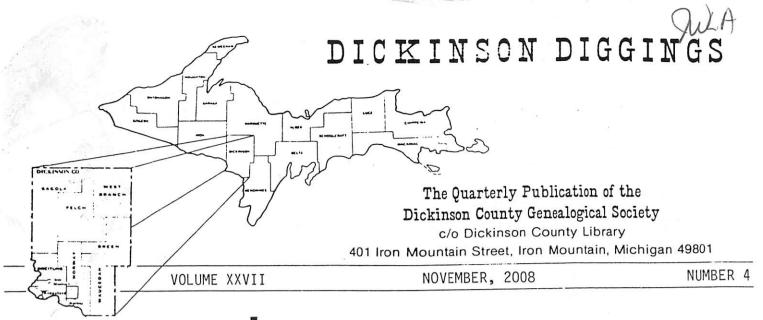
VOLUME XXVII AUGUST, 2008 NUMBER	3 3
East Side of the 600 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, Mich., ca. 1950	41
Dickinson County Marriage Records (1891-) [Continued from Volume XXVI, Number 2].	42
R.K. Polk's Michigan Gazetteer and Business Directory 1879-1927 [Continued from	
Volume XXVII, Number 2]	46
Bunn & Simmons' Iron Mountain City Directory 1892-1894 [Continued from Volume	
XXVII, Number 2]	50
A History of Channing, Michigan by Viola Stevens, 1977 [Continued from Volume XXVII,	
Number 2]	54
Society Information and Membership Form	59

Dickinson County Genealogical Society c/o Dickinson County Library 401 Iron Mountain Street Iron Mountain, Michigan 49801





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This postcard view of the 500 Block of South Stephenson Avenue at the East B Street intersection was taken after May, 1921, when construction began on the United States National Bank (Downtown Plaza) and before June, 1928, when construction began on the Commercial Bank (Northern Michigan Bank) on the west side of Stephenson Avenue. The photographer was standing in the area now occupied by the Dickinson County Chamber of Commerce. Note that the entire west side of 500 Block of Stephenson Avenue and most of the 400 Block is vacant. At the southwest corner of East Hughitt Street and Stephenson Avenue, the rear and side of the Morris & Company meat refrigeration building (Domino's Pizza), fronting on East Hughitt, can be seen. W.J. Cudlip was the manager in 1925. Back in 1902, the Nelson Morris and Company, was managed by W.S. Laing with offices in Chicago, East St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph, Missouri. Many old-timers remembered how blocks of ice were hauled to a small door on the uppermost story facing Stephenson Avenue and then packed in sawdust to keep the contents cool during the warmer months. The Chicago & Northwestern Depot (Steven's Decorating) occupied the 300 Block between East Hughitt Street and East Ludington Street. The lighter-colored building behind and to the left of the Morris & Company meat refrigeration building was the Fisher Block, located at 110 East Ludington Street, where the original Commercial Bank was located. Using the 1925 Polk's Iron Mountain City Directory, the following merchants along the 500 Block, beginning at the East B Street intersection, were: 533: George M. Caram, confectionery store; 531: Quality Hardware Store; 525: Angel Pepps and George Leanes, Pepps and Leanes Restaurant; 521: Elmer Nolingberg, bakery; 515-517: American Security Bank; 513: Zenion P. Rousselle, harness shop; George J. Miller; 511: Venar H. Vryholf, barbershop; 509: Anton Fliris, DeLima Café; 5071/2: Riley's Smoke Shop, tobacco products; 505: Oshin's Ready-to-Wear, ladies' furnishings, Mrs. Nellie Barkhurst, manager; 501: Apostle Protegere, confectionery store. The U.S. National Bank can be seen at 425 South Stephenson Avenue. The building also housed the J.C. Penny Co. department store in 1925. [William J. Cummings]

DICKINSON COUNTY MARRIAGE RECORDS (1891-)

The following marriage records have been transcribed by the Dickinson County Genealogical Society from the County Clerk's Office, Dickinson County Courthouse, Iron Mountain, Michigan. Information is recorded in the following order: number of license, name of groom, date of marriage, place of marriage, residence of groom, age of groom, birthplace of groom, occupation of groom, previous marriages of groom's parents (if included), name of bride, residence of bride, age of bride; birthplace of bride, occupation of bride, previous marriages of bride, name of bride's parents (if included), name of official performing the marriage, name and residence of witnesses, date of record. Names appear as written. When illegible, possible alternate spellings are given. The correct spelling of a sumame known to have been misspelled appears in brackets.

- 2,142. Hicks, Byron W.; 1 November 1904; Vulcan, Mich.; Warren, III.; 27; Illinois; civil engineer; none; W.S. Hicks and Rosetta Tear;
 - Copeland, Gertrude L.; Vulcan, Mich.; 22; Michgian; not given; none; Franklin Copeland and Annie Thompson; T. Matt Williams; Miss Camille Bernheim, of Norway, Mich., and William J. Engee, of Chicago, Ill.; 2 November 1904
- 2,143. Swendsen, Sandberg; 5 November 1904; Norway, Mich. (Lutheran Church); Norway, Mich.; 26; Norway, Europe; miner; none; Arnt Swendsen and Anne Johansen;
 - Kolstad, Nora; Norway, Mich.; 20; Norway, Europe; not given; none; Anton Kolstad and Marthea Thoresen; T.T. Ove; Martin Olsen and John Aune, both of Norway, Mich.; 7 November 1904
- 2,144. Lindholm, Johan A.M.; 28 October 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 23; Finland; laborer; none; Mathias Lindholm and Wilhelmina -----;
 - Carlson, Aina M.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 22; Finland; not given; none; parents not given; A.T. Fant; John Johnson and Linda Carlson, both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 29 October 1904
- 2,145. **Johnson, Axel**; 5 November 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 31; Finland; miner; none; **Jonas Johnson** and **Mathilda Hanberg**;
 - Johnson, Hilda; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 34; Sweden; not given; none; Johan Gabrielson and Maih Lisa [sic]; A.T. Fant; Oscar Sjogren, of Iron Mountain, Mich., and Anna Johnson, of Chicago, Ill.; 7 November 1904
- 2,146. Pastorins, Robert F.; 1 November 1904; Norway, Mich.; Norway, Mich.; 21; Pennsylvania; laborer; none; Robert M. Pastorins and Susan Ann Desellins;
 - Menard, Rose; Norway, Mich.; 18; Michigan; not given; none; Joseph Menard and not given; Joseph Rowe; Virginia Morosini and Emil Majnar, both of Norway, Mich.; 4
 November 1904
- 2,147. **Belemonti, Guiseppi**; 2 November 1904; Quinnesec, Mich.; Quinnesec, Mich.; 29; Italy; miner; none; **Guiseppi Belemonti** and **Maria Simona**;
 - Roccho, Rosa; Quinnesec, Mich.; 24; Italy; not given; none; father not given and Marie Cerea; Thomas E. Holmes; Frank Jent and William Bloit, both of Quinnesec, Mich.; 7 November 1904
- 2,148. **Kendall, William K.**; 2 November 1904; Vulcan, Mich.; Norway, Mich.; 24; Ishpeming, Mich.; machinist; none; **William Kendall** and **Eliza J. Brown**;
 - Brandt, Annie; Norway, Mich.; 19; Norway, Mich.; not given; none; parents not given; Robert E. Miller; John Brandt, of Vulcan, Mich., and Manda Anderson, of Norway, Mich.; 5
 November 1905
- 2,149. Carrassolla, Eugene; 5 November 1904; Vulcan, Mich.; Vulcan, Mich.; 23; Austria; none; Michael Carrassolla and Mary Zadra;
 - Macconi/Macani, Emma; Vulcan, Mich.; 22; Austria; servant; none; Romedio Macani and Angela Odorica; R. Cavicchi; Santo Carazzolla [sic] and Mary Cristanelli, both of Vulcan, Mich.; 29 December 1904

DICKINSON COUNTY MARRIAGE RECORDS (1891-

The following marriage records have been transcribed by the Dickinson County Genealogical Society from the County Clerk's Office, Dickinson County Courthouse, Iron Mountain, Michigan. Information is recorded in the following order: number of license, name of groom, date of marriage, place of marriage, residence of groom, age of groom, birthplace of groom, occupation of groom, previous marriages of groom, names of groom's parents (if included), name of bride, residence of bride, age of bride; birthplace of bride, occupation of bride, previous marriages of bride, name of bride's parents (if included), name of official performing the marriage, name and residence of witnesses, date of record. Names appear as written. When illegible, possible alternate spellings are given. The correct spelling of a sumame known to have been misspelled appears in brackets.

- 2,150. **Powers, Edward**; 5 November 1904; Foster City, Mich.; Foster City, Mich.; 21; Canada; laborer; none; **Morris Powers** and **Alice Mullen**;
 - Ranger, Blanche; Foster City, Mich.; 16; Escanaba, Mich.; housekeeper; none; Fred Ranger and Laura Pattwain; Patrick Milligan; Charles Richards and Grace Sturdivant, both of Foster City, Mich.; 8 November 1904 [Father of bride Fred Ranger signed consent.]
- 2,151. Argentati, Cleto; 5 November 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Loretto, Mich.; 22; Italy; miner; none; Antonio Argentati and Vincenza Conti;
 - Moreggi, Eleanora; Loretto, Mich.; 19; Italy; not given; none; Domino Moreggi and Paulina Judita; Rudolph Th. Miller, J.P.; Mathilda Vizzetti, of Norway, Mich., and Betane Domenica [Domenica Betane], of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 7 November 1904 [Father signed consent with his "X" mark.]
- 2,152. **Pringle, Prescott**; 26 November 1904; Crystal Falls, Mich.; Sagola, Mich.; 19; Wisconsin; laborer; none; **Alex Pringle** and **Clara C. Bergeron**;
 - Meyers, Mary; Sagola, Mich.; 16; Michigan; not given; none; Napoleon Meyers and Mary Lawrence; Rev. Joseph P. Kums [?]; James Pringle, of Sagola, Mich., and Viola Levier, of Crystal Falls, Mich.; 6 December 1904
- 2,153. Carlson, Frank G.; 14 November 1904; Hardwood, Mich.; Hardwood, Mich.; 23; Finland; common laborer; none; Carl Mamilla [Manilla ?] and Sofia Swans;
 - White, Matilda; Hardwood, Mich.; 29; Finland; housekeeper; none; Jeremia White and Catherina -----; P.L. Townsberg [?]; John Anderson and Wendla Anderson, both of Hardwood, Mich.; 15 November 1904
- 2,154. **Tagnoli, John (Giovanni)**; 20 November 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 25; Italy; miner; none; **Micheli Tagnoli** and **Cesari Luisa [Luisa Cesari]**;
 - Cerutti, Enrighetta; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 26; Italy; not given; none; Giovanni Cerutti and Fantoni Emiglia [Emiglia Fantoni]; Aloysius Lango; Antonio Caniali and Rosa Ceruti [sic], both of Italy;; 25 November 1904
- 2,155. Wickman, Jack; 11 November 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Metropolitan, Mich.; 22; Finland; laborer; none; Matt Wickman and Annie Anderson;
 - Blomquist, Louise; Metropolitan, Mich.; 16; Finland; not given; none; John Blomquist and Bertha Johnson; A.T. Fant; Nels Nelson and Kristina Nelson, both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 15 November 1904 [Legal guardian of bride signed consent "Mat Blomquist."]
- 2,156. **Gudrick, Henning**; 18 November 1904; Escanaba, Mich.; Foster City, Mich.; 24; Finland; sawmill: none: **Manuel Manuelson** and **Christina Grita**;
 - **Blomquist, Hilma**; Foster City, Mich.; 20; Finland; not given; none; **Efrom Blomquist** and not given; Philip Thelander; **Olga Oman** and **Henry Hellman**, both of Escanaba, Mich.; 19 November 1904

DICKINSON COUNTY MARRIAGE RECORDS (1891-)

The following marriage records have been transcribed by the Dickinson County Genealogical Society from the County Clerk's Office, Dickinson County Courthouse, Iron Mountain, Michigan. Information is recorded in the following order: number of license, name of groom, date of marriage, place of marriage, residence of groom, age of groom, birthplace of groom, occupation of groom, previous marriages of groom, names of groom's parents (if included), name of bride, residence of bride, age of bride; birthplace of bride, occupation of bride, previous marriages of bride, name of bride's parents (if included), name of official performing the marriage, name and residence of witnesses, date of record. Names appear as written. When illegible, possible alternate spellings are given. The correct spelling of a surname known to have been misspelled appears in brackets.

- 2,157. **Menghini, Baptista**; 26 November 1904; Vulcan, Mich.; Vulcan, Mich.; 19; Austria; fireman; none: **Lauriano Menghini** and **Mary Marchetti**;
 - Tomassini, Annie; Vulcan, Mich.; 18; Germany [?]; servant; none; Antonio Tomassini and Mary Speralsky; R. Cavicchi; Edward Parolini, of Norway, Mich., and Mary Trama, of Vulcan, Mich.; 5 December 1904
- 2,158. Holzschuh, William R.; 21 November 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Niagara, Wis.; 21; Wisconsin; sawyer -- mill; none; Herman Holzschuh and Mary Eimerman;
 - Timm, Laura; Niagara, Wis.; 19; Wisconsin; not given; none; John Timm and Annie ----; Rudolph Th. Miller, J.P.; Robert Banks and Metta Timm, both of Niagara, Wis.; 23 November 1904
- 2,159. **Ggizi [Egizi], Raffaele**; 27 November 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 27; Italy; miner; none; **Luigi Ggizi [Egizi]** and **Antonio [sic -- Antoina ?] Carosso**;
 - Fontecchio, Marie; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 22; Italy; not given; none; Stanislo Fontecchio and Angelina Cocia; Aloysius Lango; Pailo Egizio [sic] and Christina Gambucci, both of Italy; 2 December 1904
- 2,160. Novara, Carlo; 19 November 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 26; Italy; mason; none; Guiseppi Novara and Maria Qualotti;
 - Fornengo, Nervina; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 23; Italy; not given; none; Jacomo Fornengo and Rosa Toscano; Rev. Aloysius Lango; Batista Brosio and Angelina Garlengo, both of Italy; 25 November 1904
- 2,161. **Windell, Frank**; 19 November 1904; Norway, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 35; Sweden; miner; none; **Andrew Magnuson** and **Annie Johnson**;
 - Johnson, Christina (Mattson); Iron Mountain, Mich.; 33; Sweden; not given; one; Andrew Mattson and not given; John E. Nystrom; Simon Windell and Elin Larson, both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 22 November 1904
- 2,162. **Agriesti, Natale**; 19 November 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 21; Italy; miner; none; **Braggio Agriesti** and **Louisa Sguio**;
 - Pori, Clementina; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 16; Italy; not given; none; Leonardo Pori and Johanna Scochi; Rudolph Th. Miller, J.P.; Paul Zaio and Johanna Pori, both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 21 November 1904 [Mother signed consent "Giovanna Puori."]
- 2,163. Chartier, Ernest; 27 November 1904; Norway, Mich.; Norway, Mich.; 21; Canada; miner; none; Joseph Chartier and Mary Sulliere;
 - Paquette, Ida; Norway, Mich.; 18; Norway, Mich.; not given; none; Louis Paquette and Clothe Gormville; William H. Joisten; William Archay and Argelia Paquette, both of Norway, Mich.; 28 November 1904

DICKINSON COUNTY MARRIAGE RECORDS (1891-)

The following marriage records have been transcribed by the Dickinson County Genealogical Society from the County Clerk's Office, Dickinson County Courthouse, Iron Mountain, Michigan. Information is recorded in the following order: number of license, name of groom, date of marriage, place of marriage, residence of groom, age of groom, birthplace of groom, occupation of groom, previous marriages of groom's parents (if included), name of bride, residence of bride, age of bride; birthplace of bride, occupation of bride, previous marriages of bride, name of bride's parents (if included), name of official performing the marriage, name and residence of witnesses, date of record. Names appear as written. When illegible, possible alternate spellings are given. The correct spelling of a sumame known to have been misspelled appears in brackets.

- 2,164. Lindahl, Henry; 19 November 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Niagara, Wis.; 23; Norway, Mich.; mason; none; William Lindahl and Annie Sjoholm;
 - Olson, Christina; Norway, Mich.; 21; Norway, Europe; not given; none; Knut Olson and not given; Rudolph Th. Miller, J.P.; Esther Lindahl, of Norway, Mich., and Hilda T. Miller, of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 22 November 1904
- 2,165. Chaput, Ephrem; 24 November 1904; Norway, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 38; Canada; butcher: one: Joseph Chaput and Odelia Martineau;
 - Gothier [Gauthier], Marie; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 35; Canada; not given; one; Peter Gothier and Odelia Perezny; Alexis Patenaude; Fane [Fannie ?] Jacobson and Peter Brachetti, both of Norway, Mich.; 25 November 1904
- 2,166. **Johnson, James**; 26 November 1904; Norway, Mich.; Norway, Mich.; 23; Norway, Europe; miner; none; **Johanes Olson** and **Mathea Johanson**;
 - Olson, Helmine; Norway, Mich.; 25; Norway, Europe; not given; none; Hans Olson and Ingeborg Olson; Olav Rifsdal; Oli [Ole] H. Olson and Paul Jacobson, both of Norway, Mich.; 28 November 1904
- 2,167. Peterson, Axel; 26 November 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Waucedah, Mich.; 25; Sweden; laborer; one; Andrew Peterson and Matilda Merberg;
 - Norman, Signe M.; Waucedah, Mich.; 18; Sweden; not given; none; Charles P. Norman and not given; Carl Hanson; George Lamson and Annie Peterson, both of Waucedah, Mich.; 29 November 1904
- 2,168. **Delponte**, **Pietro**; 27 November 1904; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 37; Italy; miner; none; **Francesco Delponte** and **Rosa Pisca**;
 - Bortoloni, Anella; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 23; Italy; not given; none; Luigia [sic] Bortoloni and Francaco [sic] Marino; Rudolph Th. Miller, J.P.; Peter Caretto and Julius Conciano, both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 29 November 1904
- 2,169. Windell, Simon; 3 December 1904; Vulcan, Mich.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 27; Sweden; miner; none; Andrew Magnuson and Carrie Larson;
 - Larson, Ellen; Iron Mountain, Mich.; 25; Sweden; not given; none; Lars Larson and Mary Larson; Carl Hanson; Emma Strandin and Emil Strandin, both of Iron Mountain, Mich.; 7 December 1904
- 2,170. Bonetti, Domenic; 10 December 1904; Vulcan, Mich.; Loretto, Mich.; 28; Austria; miner; none; Charles Bonetti and Clementine Gerardi;
 - Laurentia, Giovanna; Loretto, Mich.; 28; Austria; not given; none; Domenic Laurentia and Maria Guiliani; R. Cavicchi; Joseph Bonetti and Fany [Fannie] Cristanelli, both of Loretto, Mich.; 16 December 1904

R.K. POLK'S MICHIGAN GAZETTEER AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY

1879, 1881, 1885, 1887-1888, 1889, 1891-1892, 1895-1896, 1901, 1903-1904, 1905-1906, 1907-1908, 1909-1910, 1911-1912, 1913-1914, 1915-1916, 1917-1918, 1919-1920, 1921-1922, 1923-1924, 1925-1926, 1927-1928

Iron Mountain is surrounded by a magnificent belt of farming lands with which it is connected by a system of stone roads second to none – clay loam lands capable of the highest cultivation – none better for apples, cherries, pears, strawberries, currants, raspberries, etc., and none so good for grains, for potatoes and other root crops, unexcelled as a dairy country – and there is a cash market for everything produced.

Iron Mountain might well be designated the "City of Water Powers." Within a radius of thirty miles of the city hall there are 30 powers capable of producing not less than 75,000 horsepower and all can be cheaply improved.

Iron Mountain is a particularly attractive seat for woodenware factories of all kinds. In the opinion of competent judges, the district immediately tributary to Iron Mountain contains conservatively not less than 900,000,000 feet of standing timber, mainly hardwoods. This is the location of the famous Chapin Iron Mine, the largest and best in the Upper Peninsula, producing a very rich hematite ore, from which is made the best Bessemer iron and steel.

Iron Mountain has not only the finest public school plant in Michigan, but population considered, in the country. There is also an excellent and well equipped manual training school, a domestic school, a school for the deaf and dumb, and a first-class business college.

Iron Mountain is a city of churches containing 14. The Catholic denomination has three, Methodist two, Presbyterian, Episcopalian, Baptist, Swedish Mission, Swedish Methodist, Swedish Lutheran, Swedish Baptist, German Lutheran, Christian Science and Jewish one each.

Iron Mountain has four banks with capital and surplus of \$749,000 and deposits of \$6,167,000.

Iron Mountain has good hotels, several houses of entertainment and is surrounded by lake resorts where summer homes are maintained, a golf park, baseball park and the usual list of amusements.

A daily afternoon newspaper, *The Daily News*, is published. Telegraph, telephone and express connection. A.E. Sutherland, mayor. Charles Hallman, postmaster.

Abstracts

Crocker & Browning (1911-1913)
Dickinson County Abstract & Land Co., J.C.
Knight, president; Elna V. Lindstrom,
secretary; John J. Cook, treasurer (1927)

Accountant

Burt, John H. (1927)

McGinley, Leonard & Co. (Lee McGinley, Joseph O. Leonard) (1927)

Advertising Poster Company

Colonial Poster Advertising Co. (bill posters) (1925)

Agent

Despins, Arthur L., agent J.E. Bergeron (1889) Weeks, Thomas, agent J.C. Gately Co. (1903)

Agricultural Implements

Peterson, Peter C. (1911)

Agricultural Implements and Fuel

Holfletz, Jacob R. (1915-1921) [See Farm Machinery]

Architect

Lemieux, Joseph (1903)

Parmelee, Fred E. and Gale F. (1923-1925) [See Contractor and Builder; See F.E. Parmelee & Son]

Parmelee, F.E. & Son (Fred E. and Gale F.)
(1927) [See Fred E. and Gale F. Parlelee]
Smith, James W. (1927) [See Architect and
Superintendent]

Architect and Superintendent

Smith & Anderson (James W. Smith, David E. Anderson) (See page 1506) (1915) [See James W. Smith; See Architect]

Smith, James W. (Cordy Building, Tel. 667-J, 1923; architect and superintendent, Cordy Bldg, Phone 667-J, 1925) (1923-1925) [See Smith & Anderson; See Architect]

Assistant Postmaster

Ingram, Charles W. (1887) Ingram, Edward J. (1885)

Auctioneer

Flatt, Arthur (1905-1913)

Automobiles

Anderson Motor Co. (John E. and E.W. Anderson) (1927)
Bjorkman & Justus (1919)
Bjorkman, Andrew (1915-1917)

R.K. POLK'S MICHIGAN GAZETTEER AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY

1879, 1881, 1885, 1887-1888, 1889, 1891-1892, 1895-1896, 1901, 1903-1904, 1905-1906, 1907-1908, 1909-1910, 1911-1912, 1913-1914, 1915-1916, 1917-1918, 1919-1920, 1921-1922, 1923-1924, 1925-1926, 1927-1928

Cleveland, Frank (1917-1921)

Cota Motor Sales Co. (1921)

Johnson, Louis (1923) [See Automobiles and Garage]

Kingsford, Edward G. (1919-1923) [See Automobiles and Garage]

Lofgren, John (1921)

Obermeyer, John (1915-1921) [See Plumber and Autos]

Page, Alvin B. (1927)

Automobiles (Used)

Auto Sales Co. (Guffy F. Johnson, William D. Pitt, B. Lindwick) (1925)

Automobiles and Garage

Argentati, Gregory (1925-1927)

Buddle & Vitelli (Harold H. Buddle, Fred Vitelli) (1923)

Cleveland, Frank (1923)

DeGayner, Eugene J. (1923-1927)

Iron Mountain Buick Co. (Harold H. Buddle, Clinton Turner) (1925)

Jacobus & Culver (Charles Jacobus, William Culver) (1923)

James & Sons (Garnett, Horace and Irving)
(1917-1919) [See Automobile Garage (Repair
and Service)]

Johnson Bros. (Arthur E. and Gottfried R.) (1923)

[See Automobile Garage (Repair and
Service)]

Johnson, Louis, Studebaker Automobiles, Supplies and Accessories, Repair Shop in Connection, 107 Stephenson av (1925-1927) [See Automobiles]

Johnson & Sandercock (Gottfried Johnson, Howard Sandercock) (1917) [See Automobile Garage (Repair and Service)]

Kingsford Motor Co. (Edward G. and Edward S. Kingsford) (1925-1927) [See Automobiles]

Strickler, Ernest C. (1925-1927)

Winkler Motor Car Co., Herbert Winkler, president; Frank J. Houle, secretary-treasurer, 1925; Herbert Winkler, 1927 (1925-1927)

Automobile Accessories

Johnson, Oscar E., automobile accessories and vulcanizing (1927) [See Automobile Tires]

Carlson & Son (Emil and Frank) (auto accessories and vulcanizers) (1927) [See Vulcanizer]

Machus, Alex M. (1925-1927)

Automobile Batteries

Bieck, Elmer P. (Storage Batteries) (1925-1927) Contarini, Lawrence A. (Storage Batteries) (1923-1925)

Cutler, Meyer (Storage Batteries) (1927)

Iron Mountain Battery Co., R.D. Reeves, manager (1927)

Northern Battery Service (Edward O. and Frank E. Lindquist, 1923; Edward O. and Frank E. Johnson, 1925-1927) (Distributors Vesta Storage Batteries in the Upper Peninsula, Accessories and Supplies, 215 E Hughitt, 1923; Distributors Vesta Storage Batteries in the Upper Peninsula, Accessories and Supplies 213 E Hughitt, 1925) (1923-1927)

Automobile Garage (Repair and Service)

Bies, Edward (1921)

DeGaynor, E.J. (1921)

Erickson, Gustave (1923)

James, John (1911921) [See Automobiles and Garage]

Johnson, Arthur (1927)

Johnson & DeGaynor (Gottfried Johnson, E.J. DeGaynor) (1919) [See Automobiles and Garage]

Mead, Harry (1925) [See Harry Nead]

McKenna, James (1919)

Nead, Harry (1927) [See Harry Mead]

Northern Garage, The (George Jacksin [sic], George Davich) (1927)

Piatti, Maurice (1927)

Riddler & Johnson (1921)

Ridder, Irving (1917-1919)

Savoie, Oril P. (1925) [See Radiator Repairer]

Schenk, M.J. Co., Max J. Schenk (Kelly Springfield Tires and Tubes, Automobile Accessories and Oil Service Station, Carpenter av cor C st, 1925; United States Tires and Tubes, Automobile Accessories and Oil Service Station, Carpenter av cor C st,

Smith, Melvin H. (1925)

1927) (1925)

Automobile Garage and Taxi

Laughlin, Maurice (1923)

Automobile Tires

Bies, Edward (1923)

1911-1915' 1913-1914' 1912-1916' 1911-1918' 1919-1950' 1951-1955' 1952-1954' 1952-1956' 1901-1915' 1881' 1882' 1888' 1888' 1889' 1891-1895' 1892-1896' 1901' 1903-1904' 1902-1906' 1901-1908' 1909-1910' BYK' LOTK'S WICHICYN GYZELLEEK VND BUSINESS DIKECLOKK

president, A.A. Conrad, cashier, 1921; Dr. Nelson & Forstenson (Nels Nelson, John 1921; capital \$100,000, 1923), G.W. Earle, Larson, Isaac C. (1895-1917) American Security State Bank (capital \$50,000 Johnson, Daniel (1889) Izzo, Frank (1903-1915) president; N.J. Raiche, cashier, 1927) (1925-Hendrickson, August (1891) Hanchette, cashier, 1925; Isaac W. Byers, Osterberg) (1901-1919) [See Grocers] Hallberg & Osterberg (Peter Hallberg, Charles J. (Isaac W. Byers, president; Russell C. American Security Bank (Capital \$100,000) Givogre, John (1911-1923) Bankers and Banks Girolimon Bros. (Umberto and Romano) (1927) (6881)Gingras, Melson (1889) Young America Band, James Trethewey, leader Gingras, Mirson (1887) St. Jean Baptiste Band (1903) Trepanier) (1891) leader (1889) Gingras & Trepanier (Nelson Gingras, Come Scandinavian Brass Band, Charles V. Swanson, Claude W.] Frickelton, Claud (1925-1927) [See Freckelton, (1161)Ohlson's Cornet Band, Jacob Ohlson, leader (1881)Freckelton, Claude W. (1923) [See Frickelton, Millie Cornet Band, Harry Brentford, leader Caretto, Peter (1895-1905) (6881)Bena, James (1903-1915) Almquist & Son (Arthur E. and John A.) (1923) Lady Cornet Band, Mrs. G.C. Squires, leader [talian Band] Baker 1911-1917 (1903-1919) [See Columbian fron Transit Co. (1923) Italian Columbian Band, Baptist Seveno, leader, George Jackson) (1923) (6881)Iron Range Transportation Co. (George Davich, Excelsior Brass Band, James Trethewey, leader Transportation Company] [191] [See Italian Columbian Band] Escanaba and Menominee (1925) [See Columbian Italian Band, Seveno Baptist, leader Oray Transportation Co., Iron Mountain, Auto Stage (Bus) (1681)City Cornet Band, James Trethewey, leader Gustafson, Fred (1925) City Band, Samuel Doney, leader (1905-1909) Auto Repairer Band Qualman) (1923) Wohl, Alfred (1895) Bieck & Qualman (Elmer P. Bieck, Walter A. Trepanier, Alfred T. (1919-1927) Automotive Electrician (7191-1191 430-W, 1923) (1923; 1927) Trepanier, A. & G. (Alfred and George) (1901and Vulcanizing, head of Stephenson, Tel Thorshel, J.A. (1891) Sacchetti) (United States Automobile Tires Rocheleau, Joseph E. (1917-1919) United States Tire Shop (James Negro, Louis Rocheleau, Rosario (1927) [1925] [See Vulcanizer] Rocheleau, Azrie (1921-1925) Stephenson av and Flesheim, 1925) (1923-Ring & Anderson (1919-1921) Tires, Tubes and Tire Accessories, cor Raymond, Clifford (1889-1891) (Tires and Vulcanizers, 1923; U.S. and Hood Bakers) (1889) Negro & Sacchetti (James Negro, Louis Sacchetti) Benjamin Erickson) (Wholesale and Retail [vazinbəlu\ Peterson, A. & Co. (Alfred Peterson, Andrew and Vulcanizing, 213 E Hughitt) (1923) /See Nolingberg, Elmer F. (1925-1927) (Automobile Tires, Tire Accessories and Nelson, Nels (1901-1917) Eureka Vulcanizing Co. (Oscar E. Johnson)

Forstenson) (1895)

R.K. POLK'S MICHIGAN GAZETTEER AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY

1879, 1881, 1885, 1887-1888, 1889, 1891-1892, 1895-1896, 1901, 1903-1904, 1905-1906, 1907-1908, 1909-1910, 1911-1912, 1913-1914, 1915-1916, 1917-1918, 1919-1920, 1921-1922, 1923-1924, 1925-1926, 1927-1928

George W. Earle, president, E.W. Lawrence, cashier, 1923 (1921-1923)

Anderson, Charles L. (1885)

Commercial Bank of Iron Mountain (capital \$50,000, Jesse Spalding, president, 1895; James McNaughton, president, 1901; Otto C. Davidson, president, 1903-1927; Oliver Evans, cashier, 1895-1917; Wilbur W. Thompson, cashier, 1919-1927) (capital \$100,000, 1915-1927) (1895-1925)

First National Bank (capital \$50,000, John R. Wood, president, Herman E. Pease, cashier, 1889; capital \$50,000, surplus \$10,000, John R. Wood, president, Oliver Evans, cashier, 1891; capital \$50,000, surplus \$20,000, John R. Wood, president, John Perkins, vicepresident, Major A. Northrop, cashier, corner of Stephenson Ave. and Ludington, 1895; capital \$50,000, surpluss \$10,000, W.S. Laing, president; Charles Ewing, cashier, 1901; capital \$50,000, surplus \$10,000, W.S. Laing, president, Richard S. Powell, cashier, 1903; capital \$50,000, W.S. Laing, president, Richard S. Powell, cashier, 1905-1907; Elwin F. Brown, president, J.A. Kimberly, vicepresident, R.S. Powell, cashier, 1909-1915; E.F. Brown, president, R.S. Powell, cashier, 1917-1919; Elwin F. Brown, president, Frederick J. Oliver, cashier, 1921-1927) (capital \$100,000, 1919-1927) (1889-1925) Merchants' and Miners' Bank, John S. Edwards,

proprietor (1887)

Notional Bank of Iran Mayntain (aprila)

National Bank of Iron Mountain (capital \$100,000), C. Mellieur, president, C. Parent, cashier (1921)

United States National Bank (capital \$100,000, 1923-1927) Cleophas Meilleur, president, John E. Van Laanen, cashier, 1923; Cleophas Meilleur, president, Russell J. Bath, cashier, 1925; Charles Parent, president, Russell J. Bath, cashier, 1927 (1923-1927)

Barber

Adams & St. Louis (Louis Adams, Alfred St. Louis) (1889)

Aimone & Fornetti (Peter Aimone, James Fornetti) (1925-1927)

Amadeo, Cini (1907-1909) [sic - Cini, Amadeo]

Anderson, Andrew (1911)

Arens & Duchaine (Walter Arens, Floyd

Duchaine) (1925-1927)

Baldrica, Sophia (1901)

Baldrico & Secinaro (Alfred Baldrico, Pacific Secinaro) (1927)

Bender, Philip (1885-1891)

Berdinner & Harding (Thomas Berdinner, A. Iver Harding) (1925-1927)

Blixt, John (1895-1911)

Boisvert, Henry (1895)

Brier, Edward (1907)

Brynolf, Verner (1925)

Carlson, Oscar (1911)

Carocci, Carmela (1907-1911)

Cini, Amadeo (1907-1909)

Crawford, W.M. (1881)

Dubey, Herman (1901-1905; 1911; 1925-1927)

Eslick, Joseph B. (1889-1911; 1925)

Gingras, E.P. (1911)

Gingras, Philip (1895-1901)

Heagle, Calvin (1895)

Huguet, George L. (1925-1927)

Johnson, Henry P. (1889-1891)

Johnson, John (1927)

LeClair, Leon (1927)

Lefrenier, Peter (1891)

Marcell, Frank L. (1925)

Marcell, Fred L. (1927)

Massey. A.J. (1903-1907)

Messenger & Lohff (1905)

Messenger, Louis C. (1907-1909)

Powell, Frank (1901-1911)

Reed, Albert (1885)

Richard, Wm. E. (1885-1887)

Richards, Lewis N. (1901-1903)

Robichaud, Joseph (1889)

Rouse, Louis A. (1887-1889)

St. Louis, Alfred (1891-1901)

Simpson, Herb (1891)

Vrynolf, Venar H. (1927)

Wagner, George (1891)

Young & Miniat (William A. Young, Joseph A. Miniat) (1925-1927)

Barber and Baths

Niemi, Carl V. (1925) [See Baths]

Baths

Douglas), proprietors, 217 Stephenson Avenue

OIL COMPANIES

Standard Oil Co., south end of Stephenson Avenue

OPTICAL GOODS

Bitterly, Joseph, 305 Stephenson Avenue

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS

Bond & Gill (John Bond, Frank Gill), 709 River Avenue

Hayes, Thomas, 112 West Ludington Street Rainey, John, 204 East A Street

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS

Bond & Gill (John Bond, Frank Gill), 709 River Avenue

Carriere, Emil, 120 East Brown Street Corning, George T., 104 East Brown Street Hancock & Sundstrom (Robert J. Hancock, William Sundstrom), 303 Stephenson Avenue

Ingram, Edward J., 229 Stephenson Avenue Malmgren, G.A., 207 Stephenson Avenue Rainey, John, 204 East A Street

PAWN BROKER

Channey, J.T., 120 West Hughitt Street

PHOTOGRAPHERS

Cherney, Charles, 104 East B Street Eskil, Jorgen J., 215 East Hughitt Street Mortensen, Sophus H., 309 Stephenson Avenue

Van Stone & Nerold (George S. Van Stone, William Nerold), 100 East Ludington Street

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

Cameron, John D., 207 North Stephenson Avenue

Carpenter, William T., Chapin Mine Hospital

Charlebois, L.A., 205 West A Street

Crowell, Joseph Addison, 405 East Ludington Street

Edgecomb, Thomas J., Rooms 3 and 5, Wood's Block, 225 Stephenson Avenue Gareau, Stanislaus J., 123 West Ludington

Larson, C. Frithiof, Rooms 10 and 12, Fisher Block, 110 East Ludington Street Linn, R.S., Chapin Mine Hospital Menestrina, J.F., 307 East Hughitt Street Meyer, E., 604 Carpenter Avenue

PIANOS AND ORGANS

Fohrman, C.A., 229 Stephenson Avenue

PLANING MILL

Melis, Henry, 106 West D Street

PLUMBING

Dehn & Stutts (George J. Dehn, James W. Stutts), 110 East Ludington Street, Fisher Block

Munro, George H., 203 Merritt Avenue

POWDER

Atlantic Dynamite Co., 309 Stephenson Avenue

The Aetna Powder Co., 235 Stephenson Avenue

PRINTING OFFICES

Peaslee & Douglas, 217 Stephenson Avenue Smith, H.C., 223 East Hughitt Street Tuten, Robert P., 300 Carpenter Avenue

RAILROADS

Chicago & Northwestern Ry., depot Stephenson Avenue, between Ludington Street and Hughitt Street Milwaukee & Northern, J.M. Clifford, agent, 101 East B Street

REAL ESTATE

Armstrong & Kingsford (Herbert Armstrong, Edward G. Kingsford), Fisher Block, 110 East Ludington Street

Cook & Pelham (August C. Cook, Herbert M. Pelham), Fisher Block, Room 5, 110 East Ludington Street

De Vere, Harry G., Wood's Block, 235 Stephenson Avenue

Friedrich, John, 206 East Ludington Street Hamlin & Fordyce (William Y. Hamlin, Thomas N. Fordyce), 110 East Ludington Street, Fisher Block

McLaughlin, Hugh, 110 East Ludington Street, Room 6, Fisher Block

Miller, Rudolph Theodore, Wood's Block, 229 Stephenson Avenue

Sterling, Louis T., Fisher Block, 110 East Ludington Street

RESTAURANTS

Hayes, Thomas, 112 West Ludington Street Moyle, William, 507 Stephenson Avenue Richard, Mrs. W.E., 429 Stephenson Avenue

SALOONS

Aschenbrenner, Charles, 416 Fourth Street Baldieri, Joe, 102 East Main Street Bell Bros. (John Bell, Richard Bell), Marinette House, 217 East A Street Bennett, Richard, 431 Vulcan Street Bhirdo, Peter, 525 Stephenson Avenue Borman, Adolph, 218 East A Street Borgo & Bagozzo (John Borgo, Angelo Bagozzo), 103 West Hughitt Street Calvi, Peter, 531 Stephenson Avenue Chellew, Vivian C., Commercial Hotel, 101 West B Street Clifford, Paul W., 409 Stephenson Avenue Contarini Bros. (Joseph Contarini, Dominick Contarini), 126 West Hughitt Street Cunico, Dominick, 416 Millie Street Davey & Eaton (Josiah Davey, Fred Eaton), 207 East Ludington Street Emma, George, 107 Stephenson Avenue Engberg & Flannigan (Peter Engberg, John W. Flannigan), 435 Stephenson Avenue Felch, Mrs. S.E., 515 Stephenson Avenue Giacomelli, Louis, 506 East Main Street

Gleason, Michael C., 206 East Ludington Street Graf, William, 100 East Hughitt Street Hocking, William, 201 Stephenson Avenue Jedda, John, 108 West Hughitt Street Jedda, Peter, 208 Stephenson Avenue Kaichen, S. & Co., Ben Kaichen, manager, 505 Stephenson Avenue Kramer Bros. (Benjamin, Kramer, Meyer Kramer), 401 Stephenson Avenue Larson & Co. (John Larson), 501 Stephenson Avenue Lorenzen & Grevette (John Lorenzen, Joseph Grevette), 109 East Brown Street Marsch & Gothe (John Marsch, Fred Gothe), The German Hotel, 407 Merritt Avenue Merit, Anton D., 300 East Margaret Street Merritt Bros. (Samuel Merritt, Matthew Merritt), 125 Stephenson Avenue Michella, Joseph, 526 East Main Street Moriarity & Allen (James Moriarity, William B. Allen), 313 Stephenson Avenue Moroni & Bena (John Moroni, James Bena), 106 West Ludington Street Myhre, A.B., 207 East A Street Noble, Solomon, 215 East Ludington Street O'Geay, Frank, 104 East Hughitt Street Parmenter & Sould (John Parmenter, Laurence Sould), 1101 Vulcan Street Pastor, George P., 211 East Brown Street Patient, Peter, 201 West Hughitt Street Pawle & Berklund (Louis Pawle, Thomas Berklund), 419 Stephenson Avenue Pesavento, Fredinand, 208 East Brown Street Peterson, Edward, 117 Stephenson Avenue Recardi, B., 104 West Hughitt Street Rubbo & Geromel (John Rubbo, Isaiah Geromel), 710 Millie Street Seccomb, Edward, 214 East Hughitt Street St. Arnauld, Adolph, 216 West Hughitt St. Arnauld, E.E., 209 West Hughitt Street

Stork, D., 1115 Vulcan Street, corner of Grant Street

Swanson, S.P., 109 East Fleshiem Street Taraggi, Emanuel, 113 East Fleshiem Street Tramontin, Anton, 102 West Brown Street Tramontin, Frank, 500 East Main Street Tramontin, G.B., National Saloon, 111 East Brown Street

Tramontin, Louis, 118 East Main Street Villa, George, 604 East Main Street Virsella, John, 113 Stephenson Avenue Wallner & Banardi (Joseph Wallner, Frank Banardi), 115 Stephenson Avenue Watsic, John, 224 East Hughitt Street Wenzel, Joseph, 106 East B Street White, Louis, 509 Stephenson Avenue

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS

Laing, H.H. & Co. (Henry H. Laing, William S. Laing, David M. Laing), 102 West A Street Melis, Henry, 106 West D Street Parmenter, Edward L. Jr., corner of Stephenson Avenue and Fleshiem Street

SECOND HAND STORE

Channey, J.T., 120 West Hughitt Street

SEWER CONTRACTORS

Dehn & Stutts (George J. Dehn, James W. Stutts), 110 East Ludington Street

SEWING MACHINES

Carriere, Emil, 120 East Brown Street Petterson, C.A., 117 Stephenson Avenue Rollins, O.O., Felch Hotel

SHOEMAKERS

Anderson, Andrew, 410 Sixth Avenue Chandonnet, Edmond, 111 West Hughitt Street

Fasso, Dominick, 110 West Hughitt Street Hunting, Alfred H., 215 East Hughitt Street Lukies, Thomas, 401 Vulcan Street Manicor, Cesar, 402 Sixth Avenue Mascotti, Giordano, 106 East Main Street Pederson, Gust, 101 Stephenson Avenue Perugini, Louis, 100 East Main Street Storm, Erik, 218 East Ludington Street

SIGN WRITERS

Bond & Gill (John Bond, Frank Gill), 709 River Avenue

SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS

Remmlinger, Mrs. A., 903 River Avenue Folley, Fred, 218 East B Street

STEAMSHIP TRANSPORTATION

First National Bank, 235 Stephenson Avenue

Miller, Rudolph Theodore, 119 Stephenson Avenue

STEAM AND GAS FITTING

Dehn & Stutts (George J. Dehn, James W. Stutts), 110 East Ludington Street, Fisher Block

Munro, George H., 203 Merritt Avenue

STOVES AND TINWARE

Anderson, James, 105 East Brown Street Carriere, Emil, 120 East Brown Street Corning, George T., 104 East Brown Street Hancock & Sundstrom (Robert J. Hancock, William Sundstrom), 303 Stephenson Avenue

Petterson, C.A., 117 Stephenson Avenue Rundle, Alfred J., 105 West Ludington Street

SURVEYORS

Armstrong & Kingsford (Herbert Armstrong, Edward G. Kingsford), 110 East Ludington Street, Fisher Block Teller, W.C., 217 West B Street

TEAMING

Freeman, Edwin, 216 East A Street Hoose & Gage (Jay W. Hoose, Frederick Gage), 100 East B Street

TEAS AND COFFEE

Catlin, T.B., 112 East Brown Street

TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Western Union Telegraph Co., Hubert A. Mead, manager, Wood's Block, 235 Stephenson Avenue

TELEPHONE COMPANY

Michigan Bell Telephone Co., T.B. Catlin, manager, 112 East Brown Street

TIMBER AND MINERAL LANDS

Pewabic Company, east end of B Street

UNDERTAKER

Robbins, Albert E., 217 East Hughitt Street

UPHOLSTERER

Robbins, Albert E., 217 East Hughitt Street

VETERINARY SURGEON

Conery, J.E., 104 River Avenue. Jones, Dr., 225 East A Street

WAGON MANUFACTURERS

Needham, William H., 510 Carpenter Avenue

Noble, Solomon, 213-215 East Ludington Street

WALL PAPER

Bond & Gill (John Bond, Frank Gill), 709 River Avenue

Malmgren, G.A., 207 Stephenson Avenue Robbins, Albert E., 217 East Hughitt Street

WATCHES, CLOCKS, ETC.

Bitterly, Joseph, 305 Stephenson Avenue Le Veque, A.I., 323 Stephenson Avenue Petterson, C.A., 117 Stephenson Avenue Steller, Charles E., 229 Stephenson Avenue Swanson, Mathius, 317 Stephenson Avenue

WATER FILTERS

Dehn & Stutts (George J. Dehn, James W. Stutts), 110 East Ludington Street

WATER WORKS

Iron Mountain Water Works, 110 East Ludington Street

WOOD AND COAL

Erickson, A.P., 330 East Ludington Street Harvey, Edward, 107 East A Street Hosking, Richard H., 810 Cedar Avenue Hoving, Peter, 512 West A Street

STREET DIRECTORY

A STREET EAST From Merritt Avenue East Fourth South of East Fleshiem

- 106 Napoleon Vieau, harness (100 West A Street)
- 107 Edward Harvey, dealer in hard and soft coal and wood, delivered to all parts of the city, teaming and hauling contractor, 107 West [sic] A (residence same)
- John Rainey, house[,] sign and ornamental painter, paper hanger and dealer in wall paper, paints, oils and glass (613 West C Street)
- 205 **A.J. Brazeau**, *merchant tailor*, firstclass workmanship, fine fits, splendid suitings and reasonable prices, 205 East Hughitt *[sic]*
- 206 John G. Thorsell, *baker* (residence same)
- 207 Peter Langis, proprietor IronMountain House (residence 207 EastA Street)
 - **A.B.** Myhre, sample rooms He has a splendid stock of the finest goods sold over any bar. A gentlemanly goodhearted fellow, who will treat you as well as you do him and give you good

North of the Friess home was the building first occupied by the one-room school; later it was the first Catholic church in town. The building still later was occupied by the Romnack family; there were two sons in the family. The next house to the north, on the corner, was first owned by Merton Waterhouse and later by the Wallace Pritchards. The Pritchards had no children, but Mrs. Pritchard's sister, Sadie Alexander, lived with them. The Pritchards left Channing and spent their remaining years in Seattle. The house was later purchased by Lyle Lindeman.

In the next block north, the only house in the block was owned and occupied for a number of years by the William Bartlett family. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett had family connections in Ontonagon [Michigan]. There were three sons in the family, Earl, Byron and William, all of whom married and all had children. The family moved to Green Bay [Wisconsin]. The parents and three sons are now all deceased. The house was purchased and occupied by Howard Couillard, and there was one son in the family, Joseph, more familiarly known as "Dodie."

In the next block north, which is the eastern half of block one of the original plat, the first house belonged to the Charles Porter family. Mrs. Porter had a daughter Kathleen McIntyre from a first marriage, who married a Fitzgibbons and had children. The next house was owned and occupied by the Oliver Raymond family; there were two daughters, Louella and Dorothy. The next house north of the Raymonds was the house owned and occupied by the William Tuttles, who had no children. The Tuttles later built a house in the area south and east of the original plat.

The house on the corner was owned and occupied by the William Anderson family. There were five children in the family: Sarah, Emily, Ethel, Lincoln (called "Mose"), and Frances. The house later belonged to Jennie Johnson. Across the street and to the north lived the John Smith family; there were two children, Mary and John. Mary married Nathan Fontecchio. In this area also, the Joseph Modlinski and the Michael Marynski families lived. There were children in both families. A family by the name of Foster lived in this area, and the Emil Piasini family as well. Holton Knisley owned a home here too.

The William Tobin family had a home on the east side of the street, across from the Tuttle home. There were eight children in the family: William, Eloise, Clifford, Leigh, Mary, Robert, Clayton, and

Ann. William Tobin was the railroad agent for many years and he also operated a lumber business on Railroad Avenue opposite the Eating House. Mr. Tobin was the Township Supervisor for many years. Clifford married Eleanor Lindeman and practiced dentistry in Iron Mountain for many years. None of the family remain in Channing.

South of Tobin's, in the next block was a house owned by John Breitenback and later by Alan Gustafson. The Gustafsons had one son. The next house was owned and occupied by the Richard Gohr family, who were related to the Dionnes. The Gohrs had a son, Vernon, and a daughter, Dulcine.

South of the Gohr home was the home of Albert Kurth and his wife, who was Lydia Nowack. There were two sons, Robert and Fred, and a daughter Ruth. Ruth married Sam Khoury and Robert became a teacher in the Channing high school. South of the Kurth home was the Walter Weber home. There were two sons in the family, Clifford and Walter, and two daughters, Frances and Marguerite. Another son, Jimmy, died young. Next to the Weber home was the Edward Kurth home. There were three children in the family, Charles, who became a dentist and practiced in Milwaukee, Florence and Marian.

Across the street on the corner to the south was the home of the William Shay family. The family came from Sagola, and Mr. Shay engaged in logging operations for many years. There was one son, Raymond, and three daughters, Rose, Josephine, and Laura. Rose married Jack Tobin and had four children; Josephine, widow of Lawrence Rouse, married Bob Tobin. Josephine had three children from her first marriage. Laura married Grant Hinckley and had children. Immediately behind the Shay house and facing the street to the east was the Hinckley home. The Hinckleys had four sons, Clare, Bernard, Leonard, and Grant, and a daughter, Nina.

Thomas Brady, his wife and daughter Bernice occupied the next house south of Shay's. The Bradys moved to Green Bay [Wisconsin], and the house was sold to John Strycula. There were four sons and a daughter in the Strycula family: Wallace, Louis, Thomas, Edward, and Anne. South of the Strycula home was the home of the Herman Lindeman family. There were three sons and two daughters in the family: Elmer, Lyle, Marvel, Zaderine and Eleanor. Zaderine became a registered nurse and went to Hawaii to live, married Homer Eaton and had two children. The two children were sent to Channing

to live with their grandmother and attend school for the duration of World War II. Eleanor was graduated from Channing High School, went on to college and returned to teach in area schools.

On the corner of the block south of Lindeman's was the home Stanley Johnston built, later purchased by Lyle and Lucille Worthing. Next, to the south, was the John Cuculi home. John, brother of Bartol Cuculi and one of the earliest residents of Channing, and his wife had three sons and three daughters: Vincent. Joseph. Leonard. Millie. Margaret and Elizabeth. South of his home, John Cuculi built a theater and dance hall which later was converted into the "Flats," a multiple-dwelling building. The next building south was the Couillard Hotel, mentioned previously. Across the street to the south was the original Couillard home. Couillards were very early settlers; Mr. Couillard engaged in logging operations. There were three daughters: Luella, who married Joseph Rebman: Mable, who married George James; Bernice, who married William Hetherington; all had children. The Couillard house was occupied at one time by the Fords, who had a son, Russell. In later years the house was owned by the Leonard Osbornes, who had one daughter, Eileen.

South of the Couillard house was property owned by Patrick Flanagan and William Zimmerman. The lots were bought by Ebbe Johnson who built a home there and occupied it with his family for many years. Ebbe and Esther, who was a daughter of Simon Johnson, had two sons and two daughters: Ward, Richard, Millet and Donna, all of whom married and had children. South of Johnson's was the second school building referred to elsewhere in this history.

OUTLOTS AND SUBDIVISONS

South and east of the original five blocks were Outlots B and C, the Burton Hanson, Richards, and Milwaukee Land Company subdivisions, and acreage where some of the early residents lived. Starting on the main street, or Railroad Avenue, south of the barbershop, the first building was the drugstore, built by Holton Knisley. There were four children in the Knisley family; they lived on the road running east from town toward Turner, sometimes known as the Miller road. South of the drugstore was the Dal Santo tavern, Duffena and Roell's store, Joe Dorn's shoe shop, and the garage. The garage was owned at times by Adams, Heisenfelt, Wantz,

Johnson, and in the later years, Lindeman. Across from the drugstore was a filling station run by William Tuttle, and at one time by Louis Anderson.

Next, to the south, were two houses built by Richards. The house in the rear was a double dwelling occupied by a number of families in the early years; the house on the main street side was occupied by the Deacon family. Mrs. Deacon was a widow and had three daughters and two sons: Ethel, Elsie, Gladys, Raleigh, and Thomas. This house was later owned by the Johnson family and was occupied at one time by Les McMillan.

Farther south on the east side of the street was the Carl Christenson home, the McDonald, and Meyer homes. The McDonalds had children, and Leonard Meyer and his wife had a daughter and Leota, Wilfred (Jack), Sylvester three sons: (Buss), and Orville. Next was the Krone home - no children in this family - and several homes owned by the Vermullen family and rented out. In the early days a family by the name of Tony Holtznecht lived in one of these houses: there were two sons and a daughter in the family. Edward Grade also lived in this neighborhood and later Harold Hessel. Across the street were several houses, one of them belonging to Wenzel Krummel. The Herbert Modrows, who had a daughter, built a home here in this neighborhood which was later owned by John The Maryniskis had one daughter. Marvnski. Edward Roell built a home in this area which the family occupied for many years. There were two sons and one daughter in the family. The two sons married two sisters, Imogene and Agnes Perrin, and went into mink farming south of the village on the road to Iron Mountain.

The old road to Iron Mountain turned east at the south end of the village, and on a hill there was a log cabin occupied for a time by an uncle of mine, James Tuohey, and his family. My uncle operated a dray line in the village while he lived there. In the early days, few people had horses, and automobiles had not come into use, but people had to have things moved and hauled, so there were two drays in the small village at one time. My uncle had a large cat which had been trained to open the outside door by pushing down the latch while standing on its hind legs.

Across the street to the east of the railroad track there were several houses. The **Wantz** and **Broniszewski** families lived here. Both families had children. There also was the house that was owned

and occupied by Mrs. Minnie Cuculi for many years. Across the track and to the west, there were several log houses. Louis Anderson and family lived in this area for many years, and there were several children in the family, among them, Cora, Chester, Ralph, Clarence, Russell, and Frances. The Novaks, who had a daughter, Frances, lived in this area. The William Porters lived in this group of dwellings; there were three Porter children, Priscilla, Beulah and Burnell. Mr. Porter ran a dray.

On the road leading west, Albert Baenen built a large house and lived there with his wife and daughter, Helen, who became a nun. In later years, my brother owned this house. Farther out on this road the McGregors, who had no children, lived. John Krause and his wife and two sons, Robert and John, lived in this area. Also on this road there were a number of other families' homes and finally, at its western end, was the Shay farm.

South and east of Channing on the old Iron Mountain road was the McCole farm. The McColes had several children, among them Kathryn, who taught school. Farther south on the road was the house built by the Joseph Rebmans.

In the area to the east and south of the original plat, on the road to Turner, was the Miller farm. There were two daughters and a son in the family: Sarah, Olga and Erwin. Sarah (Sadie) married Henry Boll; there were three children: Otto, Kenneth and Henrietta. Olga married Sid Willard and had children; Erwin married also. Other early residents on the Miller road were Joe Koller and Viney Nolan. Mrs. Nolan had a son, Van Allen. Mr. Vaughan, an early school principal, lived in that area. Later Harold Van Oss built his home there. There were three sons and one daughter in the Van Oss family. The Alvin Lindeman family lived along that road and the Zager family also lived in the area.

South of the Dinwoodie house in the original plat, in outlot B, was the Lince home; there was one daughter in the family. Next to the south was a house owned by George Boutott and later by William Dionne. George Hirn also had a home in this area. The Ted Peterson family lived here; there were two daughters and a son in the family. Helen married Gus DeBaker and Ted married Helen Broniszweski; Elizabeth died young. Across the street was the home built by Al Seeman. Mr. Seeman was a dispatcher and eventually the family moved to California. There were two boys and two girls in the family. North of Seeman's was the home owned by

my sister Gladyce and her husband, George Bloomer. There were three daughters: Mary, Audrey and Joyce. The family moved to Green Bay [Wisconsin]. North of Bloomer's was the home built and occupied by Henry Boll and family. On the corner north of Boll's was the Catholic church and beside it the rectory.

To the east of the church, on Tobin Avenue, was the Albert Worthing home. To the south was the Claude Clark home; there were three children in the Clark family. William Tuttle and Cliff Huetter had homes on this street, as well as the William McNultys. The Walter Lears lived in this block and the Elmer Lindemans. There was one son in the Lindeman family; Mrs. Lear and Mrs. Lindeman were sisters. John Stein built a home here and lived in it for a short time with his wife and daughter, Gladys. There was a son who worked for the railroad also, as did Mr. Stein's brother, Edward.

The Lloyd Brasures, who had two sons, one of whom became a minister, lived in this area. Across the street was the Sam LaValley home. There were children in the LaValley family. In this block was the Presbyterian church, and next to the church was the home Ted Nowack built in which he lived with his mother.

The entire area to the east of the original plat of the village was considerably built up during the period of greatest activity on the railroad. In this area was the Fred Lindeman home on Tobin Avenue. There were eleven children in the family, all married and had children: Edward, Alvin, Roy, Helen, Iola, Grace, Cecile, Norbert, Leonard, John and Fred. Roy married Florence Wilkinson, Iola married a Witters son, Fred married Evelyn Kramer.

In this area were the homes of the John Kramers, Charles Careys, the Ewigs, Marshes, Ihrigs, Schwankes and George Rileys. The Albert Younkes, whose son Lyle was killed in World War II, lived in this area. The Teszlewicz family lived here for many years. There were several children in the family. Harriette Cuculi Luecke had a home in this area. Farther north was the school built in 1922.

At the north end of the village was the Mogan road running west to our property and out to the Michigamme River. On this road was the "Dolly" property which was owned later by the Haas family, who had previously lived on the Sawyer Lake Road. There were five children in the Haas family: Elsie, Lydia, Paul, Carl and Fred. Farther out on the road the Fende and Baraga families lived. Both families

had children. The Baragas' son Joseph was killed in World War II. Our home was owned later by Ed Christian, who owned other property close by.

North of the village, on the old Sawyer Lake road, was the Nowack home and farm. Mr. Nowack and his sons logged as well as farmed. The family came from Menominee, Michigan, and were [sic] one of the oldest families in the area. There were three sons and three daughters in the family: George, Ernest, Fred, Lydia, Elizabeth and Ruth. Ernest and Fred were unmarried; George married a widow with two children; Lydia married as previously recorded; Elizabeth married Arthur Manteufel and had two children; Ruth married Charles Carey, had three children. A mile or so north of the Nowack farm was the "Dutchman's place," at one time occupied by the Haas family, and later by the Races.

Four miles north of Channing, at Sawyer Lake, there were a few homes or cottages in the early years. Fred Gage owned a large, resort-like building on the lake, and Richard Boll also had a large cottage there. Henry Boll and Irving Friess built cottages on the north end of the lake, and Simon Johnson built on the west side. The Roseks had a resort on the west side for many years, and Ed Christian had a home in that area. In later years, my brothers owned property on the north end. There was a beautiful hardwood grove at the north end of the lake, owned by Richard Boll which was later acquired by the county for a park. Recreational buildings were built in the park to serve the area young people and adults. The Edmunds property was at the south end of the lake, near the outlet. Across the lake was a shack occupied by a hermit known as "Ginseng Louie" who, it was said, used to gather ginseng near the lake.

For many years there were only a few cottages on the lake, which is spring-fed and relatively pure. It remained tranquil and unspoiled during those years, and recalling the lake in early days brings me the happiest of memories. The annual 4th of July picnic was traditionally held there and, after automobiles became more common, we were often taken to the lake to swim on hot days.

Names of other individuals not mentioned elsewhere in this history, but who lived and worked in Channing during the early years are Ed Jubin, who sang in a quartette; Hart Anderson, a bartender; William Robbins; Henry Holzman, Mrs. Shay's brother; Mike Collins; Courtney Duff; Thomas Jonas; Rudy and Harold Forsman; John and Fred

Kuehl: the Everard brothers: Lawrence Thibodeau. Names of other early residents of Channing during the period of interest to this history are: Rochow, Fred Harvey, Paul Bauman, Charles Quist, Paul and Carl Sitka, Ole Hanson, Frank Maas, Al Harnish, John Fisher, Frank Corr, Ray Heim, George Daniels, William Wentela, Ted Bloom, Harold Hessel, Clarence Knickerbocker, Clem Vincent, Angeline Rasmussen, Albert Conery, Victor Borga, Herman Steinkraus, and the Whitnacks, all of whom had families. DeGaynor, who was a local artist, and his family were residents of the area, residing at Silver Lake for many years. Names of some other families who lived in the Channing area are Federspiel, Sparks and Porterfield.

5. I REMEMBER

In the first two decades of the Twentieth Century, and for that matter, until the start of World War II, life in the United States was so different from what it is in the 1970's that it might as well be another world. That it is a different world is well known to my generation; but for those born after 1940 it would be especially hard to imagine a world without instant frostless refrigeration. computers. conditioning, transistor radios and appliances, jet air travel, and all the other trappings of modern times. Other features of modern life which were unknown in the earlier day I remember are polluted air and water. rampant crime, newsstand pornography, drug abuse, public nudity, X-rated motion pictures. Advances in the fields of electronics, automotives and aircrafts, increased knowledge in chemistry, physics, and medicine, mass communications, including television. All conspired to sound the death knell of the age of innocence. Improvement in existing household appliances and the introduction of new labor-saving devices in many ways dramatically changed the role of the housewife and altered family life. I will try to describe briefly life as I remember it in Channing in those long-ago days.

The life-style here described was similar for most families in the community. There was no sharp division between "rich" and "poor" – all were railroad employees or small business people, though some may have had more material possessions, and some had larger incomes than others.

Before the automobile became common, our mobility was somewhat restricted. I remember

SOCIETY NOTES AND THE EDITOR'S CORNER

Thurday, September 25, 2008

President John Alquist called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m. at the Dickinson County Library with ten members and five guests present.

The minutes of the April 24, 2008, meeting were approved as read. Treasurer Pamela Foster reported a beginning balance of \$1,255.60, minus encumbered funds, with \$755.60 remaining on hand for general purposes.

Bob Johnson dropped off a CD at the library of the Quinnesec and Norway indices. The Norway CD is compatible, but the Quinnisec CD is not. We have the original Quinnesec Index in the computer. John noted we may have to add the corrections to the index manually.

Sus Knutson has completed Book 2 of the Iron Mountain Cemetery burials. The index is now complete. She gave permission to enter the information in the computer in the Local History Room.

JoAnn Johnson Chandler contributed a card index of the Mining Reports of Dickinson County 1893-1917 and a Marriage License Index of Dickinson County for 1892 from her personal collection.

Hazel Dault donated a DVD entitled *How to Trace Your Native American Heritage*.

John handed out a listing of all the programs and data now installed on the computer in the Local History Room.

The Dickinson County Library has a new web page: www.dcl-lib.org. A left click on this web site shows our genealogy name. We are to consider if any of our data should be entered on the Internet.

Jim Gerhard, a long-time member, passed away recently. He took care of our Econo Foods and Super One slips and someone needs to take over this project.

The meeting adjourned at 1:40 p.m.

Vicki Underhill, reference librarian at the Dickinson County Library, presented a program regarding resources available to us in the Upper Peninsula. She gave detailed information on the Northern Michigan Univeristy and Central Upper Peninsla Archives, along with handouts itemizing the above.

Then she spoke about the National Archives and Records Administration, Great Lakes Region, pointing out that all documents created or received by the U.S. Government offices and federal courts of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin are kept there. Records span many years, the earliest volume from the Ohio Territory, 1800, containing federal land sales. The latest records include the 1990's. She emphasized that she is in the library to help people in their search for information.

Thursday, October 23, 2008

President John Alquist called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m. at the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day

Saints, 2001 Woodward Avenue, Kingsford, Michigan, with thirteen members and five guests present.

The minutes of the September 25, 2008, meeting were approved as read. Treasurer Pamela Foster reported a beginning balance of \$1,136.65, minus encumbered funds, with \$636.65 remaining on hand for general purposes.

John announced that an uncorrected Quinnesec Cemetery Index is now on the computer in the Local History Room. Corrections will have to be added manually.

Upon receipt of the November issue of *Dickinson Diggings* and the next issue of *Lake Superior Roots*, they will be sent out for hard binding.

Pam has offered to take over the collection of Super One and Econo Foods receipts. She will also collect Our Family bar codes, all of which will be redeemed for cash.

The members present voted to change procedure. Instead of Econo Foods and Super One receipts going to purchase only materials for German study, it will be used for open purchases.

Pam Foster was nominated for the office of treasurer and Miriam Belding was nominated for the office of Vice-President. Pam and Miriam currently hold these positions. Voting will take place at the November meeting.

John announced the next meeting will be on November 20, the third Thursday of the month, to avoid meeting on Thanksgiving Day.

The program for November will be Robin Kennedy of the Family History Center. She will speak about Little Known Genealogy Records of the Upper Peninsula.

The meeting adjourned at 1:20 p.m.

The program was presented by Robin Kennedy, a volunteer at the Family History Center. She led us through several history sites on their computers, free and available to the public. The basic Internet address is www.familysearch.com. From there specialized searches can be made. She emphasized that ordering specific films form Salt Lake City comes with a fee of \$5.75 for six weeks and a further cost for a lengthier time. Copying done at the Family History Center costs 10 cents per page.

There is a vast amount of data available through the LDS and new data is being added continuously. Translation of German, Swedish, Finnish, Early English and Latin is available. Limited help in other languages is also available. Hazel Dault's collection of films is stored there. Volunteers are most welcome. The LDS is in the process of putting all their data on diginal records.

[Edited from the Minutes by Shirley Nelson, Secretary]
William J. Cummings. Editor

DICKINSON COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY 2008

John Alquist, President Miriam Belding, Vice-President Shirley Nelson, Secretary/Historian Pam Foster, Treasurer

William J. Cummings, Editor

MEETINGS: Regular meetings of the DCGS are held the fourth Thursday of January, February, March, April, September and October at 1:00 p.m. in the Local History Room of the Dickinson County Library. In November the DCGS meets the third Thursday of the month at 6:30 p.m. in the same place. No meetings are held in May, June, July, August and December. Visitors are always welcome.

MEMBERSHIP: Memberships in the DCGS run for the calendar year. Dues are \$12.00 per year for a single membership or \$15.00 per couple. Dues are renewable as of January 1. Membership includes the year's four issues of Dickinson Diggings. Back issues for Volumes I-XXVI are available for \$10.00 postpaid per volume. A limited supply of back issues is available. Please write first to ascertain availability and enclose a S.A.S.E. for a reply. Members desiring a membership card should also write indicating this desire, and enclose a S.A.S.E. for a reply.

RESEARCH POLICY: individuals.	·			•
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c/o Dickinson County Library
401 Iron Mountain Street, Iron Mountain, Michigan 49801

Please complete this form and enclose a check or money order payable to the DICKINSON COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY and mail to the above address. *Please do not send cash.* Those desiring membership cards should enclose a S.A.S.E. with this membership form.

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DICKINSON DIGGINGS

VOLUME XXVII	NOVEMBER,	2008	NUMBER 4
East Side of the 500 Block of S	outh Stephenson Av	e., Iron Mountain, ca. 1925	61
Dickinson County Marriage Red	cords (1891-) [Cor	ntinued from Volume XXVII,	Number 3162
R.K. Polk's Michigan Gazetteer	and Business Direc	tory 1879-1927 [Continued in	from
Volume XXVII, Number 3]			66
Bunn & Simmons' Iron Mountai	in City Directory 189	2-1894 [Continued from Vol	ume
XXVII, Number 3]			70
A History of Channing, Michiga	n by Viola Stevens,	1977 [Continued from Volum	ne XXVII.
Number 3]			74
Society Notes and the Editor's Co	orner		78
Society Information and Member	ship Form		79

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